

doing by sensational reading matter, and it has occurred to many thoughtful minds that criminals are often made by reading the details of horrible crimes in the daily papers.

Edward Rawson bore testimony to the fact that work for social purity is needed among all classes, in city or country, in the college or the workshop—even among teachers; even in the Society of Friends.

James Yearsley, speaking in behalf of the metropolitan press, said people often confound cause and effect. The reason why crime is increasing in this country is because poverty is increasing.

Newton C. Fetter, a Baptist minister, said that the best possible safeguard for boys is for the father to gain their confidence and to know daily what lessons they are learning.

After brief remarks by many other speakers, showing the deep interest in the subject, the day's sessions concluded.

An informal meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held at the rise of the meeting, in which fourteen States were represented, including the District of Columbia and Canada. In the evening John Wm. Graham, of England, addressed a meeting held specially for the young.

8th mo. 25th

The first business of the day was the appointment of superintendents of departments. Three changes were made, Jesse H. Holmes being appointed Superintendent of Temperance, Pauline W. Holmes, Superintendent of Demoralizing Publications, and Eli M. Lamb, Superintendent of Tobacco and Other Narcotics.

The report on "Tobacco," prepared by Jonathan K. Taylor, of Baltimore, was read by the Secretary. Much individual work has been done, literature has been circulated, Legislatures have been petitioned to forbid the sale of cigarettes to boys, and everywhere is noticed a strong and growing sentiment in the Society against the use of tobacco.

John L. Griffin, of New York, expressed the opinion that it is of little use to labor with those who have already acquired the tobacco habit, but by working with the young it is possible that the next generation may avoid the habit and be greatly improved in physical health thereby.

Several Friends stated that, since the beginning of the meetings, with an average daily attendance of about 1,000 men, they had not noticed a single instance of smoking on the grounds. This is owing to public sentiment, for no notices are posted requesting people not to smoke.

Thomas Speakman, Joshua Janney and Isaac Wilson testified that it is possible to persuade confirmed tobacco users to discontinue the habit, and the latter urged ministers to bear witness against it in their sermons.

Elizabeth Lloyd said that, even among tobacco users, there is such a strong sentiment against cigarettes that, by making a concerted movement all along the lines, legislation may be secured prohibiting their manufacture and sale.

Emily Garrett urged young women to be prompt to speak the word in season, as their influence is great. She said that it is ungentlemanly to pollute with tobacco smoke the air that others must breathe.

George Trueman, of Nebraska, expressed his surprise that here in the East smoking is allowed in the street cars.

Pauline W. Holme said that people need to be more enlightened concerning the evils of tobacco. Intelligent workers are in demand.

Ada B. Mitchell appealed to fathers to be examples to their sons, and Henry R. Russell spoke of the great influence of the teachers of secular schools.

The discussion was closed by Johnathan K. Taylor. He said that the habitual use of tobacco destroys the will power and makes it extremely diffi-