

the 17th Century," which gives an account of their persecutions in New England at that time.

Eliza G. Holmes, of the Literature Section, read an extract from Farrar's "Study of Browning." Amy J. Miller reported that the Discipline Section had completed the New English Discipline.

Among Current Topics, Franklin T. Noble commended the stand that many of the leading libraries had taken in excluding sensational newspapers.

Estner H. Cornell read a paper written by Cora Haviland on "What We May Learn from the Churches." The writer said that we need our simplicity, our free ministry, our dependence upon the inner light, upon ourselves, rather than upon the minister, or faith in the Bible. Yet from the churches we can learn devotion and piety. No organization can prosper without an effort to increase the membership, and from the example of the churches we can learn that if we wish our society to grow, we must be more liberal in the expenditure of our time, money and labor. In the discussion it was felt that it was time some definite action be taken by the young people, as with them rests the future of our society.

E. G. H.

SPARTA, ONTARIO.

Sparta Young Friends' Association met at the meeting-house, Second, mo 4th, 1897.

The president opened the meeting by reading a Psalm. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Twenty-three members answered to roll call, many giving sentiments.

Edgar Haight introduced the subject of appointing a committee of four to confer with like committees from the Royal Templars, Epworth Leagues and Christian Endeavor, of Sparta, concerning the holding of joint temperance meetings, the Association

uniting therewith. The president and secretary were authorized to select persons to serve on this committee.

This concluded the business and the program was then given. "Meetings for Discipline," was read by Bessie Haight. Rebecca Schooley read a paper on "The Life of Elizabeth Newport," showing that from childhood she was impressed with the love of her Heavenly Father, and that she possessed in a wonderful degree the spirit of prophecy.

Allen Oile read an excellent paper which he had prepared on the subject of an "Ideal Man." He says that the real falls so short of the ideal that it is difficult to imagine one who comes up to our idea of perfection in everything. He showed that in order to be an ideal man one must be morally as well as physically strong. He ended by saying, "that a man who always follows the directing of his conscience can never do anything very wrong, as everyone has naturally a clear enough power of discriminating between right and wrong, and if one follows his better nature happiness will result; likewise unselfishness and thoughtfulness will be followed by gentlemanliness and courtesy. Such a person's influence would be almost without bounds, for good qualities as well as bad qualities are readily imitated." A discussion followed in which many expressed their pleasure in listening to the paper, and their unity with the writer's views. Florence Pound read a paper entitled the "Bright Side." She says there are always two sides to everything, the dark and the bright; for was there ever a sorrow so deep but that some comfort could be derived from it, ever a cloud behind which the sun was not shining. So if we would let fear give place to hope, light would come out of darkness, joy out of sorrow, tears would give place to smiles, and our lives would be a blessing to those around us. Marie Haight gave Current Topics. She