

=icient attention to spiritual things. Were we chiefly concerned to exclude from our minds the impressions produced by material objects, and seek for communion with our Heavenly Father, we should not only find great delight and profit ⁱⁿ meeting with our brethren at the stated times, but our minds would be frequently drawn to collect our families together, and sit with them in solemn silence, waiting upon the Lord and secretly asking His blessing.

The fulfilment of the great commandment "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength, and thy neighbour as thyself," it was seen would necessarily lead out of that spirit, that would speak evil one of another. There is perhaps no way in which the minds of the unwary are more easily led from under the pure canopy of Divine Love, than in unnecessarily speaking of what we call failings in others, and in nothing should we watch ourselves more narrowly. If we find it to give us pleasure, or, indeed, to be any other than painful to us, to speak of another's failings, or infirmities, we may be assured, we are under the influence of a detracting spirit. The faults of others should never be unnecessarily mentioned. This is what we would have others do to us, and we are therefore enjoined, by the highest Authority, to do even so to them. Thus would the pure stream of love be permitted to flow undisturbedly, through the whole heritage of God.

It was clearly shown that it is only by an adherence to the fundamental principle of our Society, a dependence upon Divine light, life, and strength, for qualification, that we can accomplish any

good word or work. Our great Pattern declared "I can of mine own self, do nothing" John 5. 30. how much less, then, can we of ourselves. It was therefore shown to be of the highest concernment that we do not attempt to serve God in our own wills, and in our own way, but that we cast every crown at the feet of Jesus, and in humble resignation say, here am I Lord, do with me what seemeth good in thy sight. Then shall we be prepared, as efficient instruments in the Divine Hand, for the performance of His work. — It is impossible that we can do this, unless we know his voice and are obedient to it, it being by obedience to his immediate teachings alone, that we can perform his work, or do anything, that will advance His blessed Kingdom upon earth. —

The careful bringing up of our children in Christian plainness, was felt to be a matter of interesting concern. Parents were encouraged to increased diligence in their endeavours for the preservation of their offspring in the pure principles of Truth and Righteousness, that when the solemn enquiry shall be made, where are the tender lambs committed to thy care? they shall be enabled to return an answer, that will give peace to their souls.

Friends were encouraged to faithfulness in our Testimony against the unnecessary use of distilled spirituous liquors; as Friends were the first to raise a standard against this desolating evil it was earnestly urged that we do not now forsake it or relax in our endeavours for its support.

Our Testimony against war was felt to be one of unshaken importance, and friends were earnestly encouraged to examine themselves closely, and see, whether, in all their movements, they are