

Ans. 3. Most Friends have endeavored by example and precept to bring up their children and those under their care, in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and in that plainness and simplicity of life, which the Gospel enjoins. They have endeavored to guard them against reading pernicious books and from the corrupt conversation of the world, and they have been encouraged frequently to read the Holy Scriptures.

Ans. 4. Our testimony to a free Gospel ministry has been maintained agreeably to our discipline.

Ans. 5. With a few exceptions in our Monthly Meeting, Friends have maintained a faithful testimony against all intoxicating drinks, and have avoided drinking houses, and frivolous and demoralizing places of diversion.

Ans. 6. The necessities of the poor have been inspected, and advice and relief have been extended when thought necessary.

Ans. 7. Friends' children have been placed at school, and when practicable, in schools under the care of Friends.

Ans. 8. Friends, generally, maintain a faithful testimony against oaths, military services, clandestine trade, prize funds, lotteries, and slavery.

Ans. 9. We believe that Friends have been careful to live within the bounds of their circumstances, to avoid involving themselves in business beyond their ability to manage, or engaging in hazardous or speculative trade, and that they have been just in their dealings, and punctual in complying with their engagements.

Ans. 10. Care has generally been taken to deal with offenders reasonably, and when done, it has been impartially, and in the spirit of meekness and love.

Ans. 11. Alice McCoy, a member and elder of Lunning's Creek particular and Monthly Meeting, died second month 27, 1888, in the 69th year of her age. Mary Doyle, a member and elder of Black Creek particular and Lower Monthly Meeting, died 11th month 29, 1884, in the 82d year of her age.

Ans. 12. None.

The Meeting was introduced by the reading of the Queries into much earnest exercise that the members of the Church should be ready to occupy the gifts and talents entrusted to them by the Lord. All the Lord's people under the Gospel are to be priests unto Him. All are called to praise Him who hath called us out of darkness into His marvelous light. He only bear individual testimony to the freeness of the Gospel ministry, when we ourselves are willing to be found in the service of the Lord. Our meetings should be so held, as to encourage all to take their proper places under the Lord's call. All prearrangement of the service by one man must necessarily exclude some who might otherwise be found speaking in the name of the Lord. If all were faithful, there would not be a desire to depend on one man, and to devolve upon a pastor what should be done by the Church itself. The setting apart a class of men who are to be paid for their services and not to work, necessarily hampers the liberty and the freedom of all to take their proper part in our meetings of worship. To labor with one's hands should not hinder but rather enhance the power of influence for the Lord of the minister of Christ. So none should feel excused. It is better to put one hundred men into the Lord's work, than to endeavor to get one man to do the work of an hundred. A love for the Lord, a desire to save our fellow-men from sin and death, a burden for souls is not only to be felt by those who are called into the more public ministry of the Lord, but by all the Lord's children. The commission to go out in the name of the Lord and to preach His Gospel is to all. Why should we not all heed, and consecrate the time, the talents, and the money the Lord has given us to Him? The Church is not only a safe and pleasant abiding place where we may enjoy the good things of the Kingdom ourselves, but an agency for the conversion of sinners and the spreading of