ONLY WOMAN'S PAGE

A STYLISH HAT FOR A GIRL OF SIXTEEN.

REAL FAIRY STORIES.

FAIREST OF PRINCESSES HEARD ABOUT IN THE DIFFERENT SCHOOLS.

AN ENGLISH IDEA THAT HAS BEEN TRIED IN THIS COUNTRY IN MISSIONS WITH GREAT SUCCESS—SISTER LILY'S PLAN.

Stories of waifs who were looked after by fairest of princesses who were released from towers and enchantment, of brownies and goblins and hob-goblins and all the troop of weird little people in and out of mythology—these are the things that the children in the Milwaukee public schools may be learning about in a little time, says a Milwaukee paper, and they are already one of the features of the mission schools of this city. Other children in other schools—notably in Washington and Baltimore—are, too, hearing about them, following the example of the little London schoolchildren.

In West London Sister Lily, of the Hugh Price Hughes Mission, started the plan. She began with story-telling to the mission children—for an hour a week—and the first day she told them a fairy story. Her immediate popularity among the children suggested to her that she make the story-telling a regular exercise, and later she made it a medium for telling the children of the fairy people about whom stories are education. She began with the "Snow White" and "Three Bears" and "Golden Hair" stories; she went on through the Hans Andersen and Grimm tales, and then she began on the Wagner stories and Greek mythology. She has been here and explained how she did it and why, and the idea has been very promptly taken up.

The suggestion to be followed in Milwaukee is that the Woman's School Alliance take up the matter and get permission to use a committee of their own number, especially appointed for the purpose, to have two lessons of half an hour each every week, for introduction of the exercise—using the best-known Greek and Roman myths, the Wagner stories and the stories of the "Iliad" and "Odyssey." Interest in the matter has been awakened in other parts of the State, as is evidenced by the subject of one of the papers at the coming Teachers' Convention, which is "The Place of Mythology in the Education of Children," to be read by Miss Victoria James, of Eau Claire. The paper bids fair to call forth some lively discussion, since there are many opposed to the innovation, but the subject is to be well presented and argued for by one who has had a good deal of experience and no small success in the teaching of children.

In this city the idea has been adopted by the Mission Kindergarten, the Sunshine Mission and mission school people generally, and the playground committees have found it in their province. They have made the exercise occupy an hour a week, or sometimes two hours, and a member of the committee, especially preparing herself, goes once every week to the school selected and tells stories. Two are usually told in that time, and questions are asked after each one, and the first few minutes are given to a review of the stories of the week before. It is a practical way of teaching mythology, and its reasons are set forth this way in one of the committee's reports:

"It stimulates the imagination, which the routine work of the primary and lower intermediate grades is not planned to do; it lays foundation for figures when the children come to composition age. It aids them in expression, by means of the weekly reviews. It familiarizes them with the truths which are reached by rationalizing upon the myths. It gives them elements of history and philosophy."

All this is claimed for the introduction of the principles of mythology in the mission schools, but that it will not be long confined to the mission schools is prophesied by the discussion which has arisen, and which advocates that the exercise be taken up as in the general public schools.

However, in spite of all these purposes, the main one is to interest, and so to bring in from the streets children who have no other interest in the schools.

"In fact, we would mean the committee," said one of the members of the Milwaukee Alliance in discussing the question, "to be a sort of supplementary truancy committee, and do what the committee cannot always accomplish. Give the children an interest other than telling them that they ought to go to school, or that they will be made to go."

Nearly all the members of the alliance who have talked about the matter have found themselves in favor of it, for one or more of the reasons suggested by the New-York committee's report. Most of them, however, look toward the very practical reason of bringing the children into the school and placing them under influences which could not reach them in any other way.

The exercise would not be called mythology. The name would, it is feared, have opposite to the desired effect. It would be called simply story-telling. It is also suggested that on the days when the story-teling is done each child be allowed to bring a friend of prescribed age, who does not go to any school, to share his seat with him and hear the stories, too.

SELF-HELPING WOMEN.

Westerly, R. I., people are proud of an orchestra of twelve pieces that is under the direction of Miss Emilie Zangrandi, a young girl just entering her seventeenth year and not yet out of the High School. She took charge of the orchestra a year ago, the organization having then had about six months' practice. She has made it successful, acting as agent as well as director, and showing a rare business talent in obtaining good paying engagements. Her refined musical taste is evinced in the choice of selections, and her judgment shown in the fact that she attempts nothing too difficult for her band. With the exception of a violinist, a younger Miss Zangrandi, the band is composed of young men, some of whom are evidently much older than their leader.

Miss Zangrandi is of Italian birth and studied music abroad as a child. In addition to her duties at school and her music, Miss Zangrandi has to help about her home. Westerly people admire her pluck as much as her musical ability.

Another young girl who has developed a paying talent lives in Brooklyn. She is the only daughter of once wealthy parents and, as such, had every advantage. But when reverses came, two years ago, it was found that none of these accomplishments could be used as a means of earning a living. "Because," as she said to a girl friend, "the only thing I can do really well and enjoy doing is to cook. I shall have to go to the expense of getting some calico gowns and advertise for a place in somebody's kitchen." Her contributions to school feasts and picnics had always been eagerly sought for, especially her Parker House rolls. The girl friend, who had called to invite her to luncheon, remembered this, and on the spot proposed that the would-be cook make the rolls and cake for the luncheon. The young girl gladly accepted the offer and carried the rolls with her to the luncheon. They were packed in layers of cotton, so that they arrived piping hot. The guests complimented the young hostess on her delicious rolls, but the praise was given to the one to whom it was due, and a request made to the girls to aid their schoolmate in her new venture. The consequence was that several employed the young caterer on every occasion and recommended her to all their friends. She has prospered accordingly, and has enlarged her facilities, making a regular study of her business, with the result that this fall she has twice catered for church entertainments of seven and eight hundred people, and last week for a large wedding. Her work is done quietly in her mother's kitchen and required but little outlay for its start.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS NEEDED.

HOUSEKEEPERS ADVISED TO ENCOURAGE FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It is a standing complaint of every American housewife that she finds it impossible to obtain good domestic servants. The question of obtaining good and efficient help is a thorn in the flesh of every housekeeper who is dependent on the help of others. The servant-girl evil affects not only those who are in moderate circumstances, but equally as well the rich and affluent, who can afford to pay liberal wages. The average servant in this country is extremely independent. He or she demands good wages, but at the same time is only willing to perform the very minimum of work that is required. There is no civil service in our whole domestic system. It is rare, indeed, that a cook or maid will remain in domestic service for any length of time. She desires a change and new surroundings at stated periods, whether or not she is satisfied with her place. The result of such a condition of affairs is that the American household must suffer in consequence. Every housekeeper is at the mercy of her cook or maid, and trembles at the thought that the tyrant of the household will leave her employ on short notice. It is an undeniable fact that much of the domestic unhappiness which prevails in so many of our homes is due, in a large measure, to the incompetency and unreliability of the hired help. It is generally acknowledged that the best servants to be found in our homes come from Europe, or are of foreign extraction. Especially is this true of domestic servants who for some time have served in foreign households. The European servant girls, especially those who come from Germany and other northern countries, are thoroughly trained by their employers to do any work required of them. Furthermore, a domestic abroad is under municipal control, for she must at a regular time in the year obtain a registry-book, in which the employer notes the name and time of service rendered by her servant. No servant can obtain a place unless she shows this book to her employer. The result of such a system is that every servant passes through a regular training school and is filled with a feeling of responsibility from which she cannot escape.

It is probable that at the present session of Congress a bill will be laid before that body to further restrict immigration. One of the main features of the proposed measure will be an educational test which every immigrant will be required to pass before he or she will be allowed to enter this country. No class which comes here will be more affected by such a provision than the domestic servants, who form a large part of the immigration coming to our shores. According to the last report of the Commissioner of Immigration, 861 cooks and 23,545 servants arrived at the ports of the United States in the last year. Many of these could not read or write, and under an educational test would have been debarred. Certainly, the ability to read or write is no guarantee that a person will make a good domestic servant, but, on the contrary, it has undoubtedly been the experience of thousands of housekeepers that the best servants in their employ were unable to read or write. Therefore, it should be the duty of the women of this country to issue an earnest and emphatic protest against the further restriction of immigration, as it will deprive them of the valuable help of thousands of whose work they are so much in need. READER.

New-York City.

HEARD IN THE CLUBS.

Mrs. J. P. Mumford, of the New Century Club of Philadelphia, spoke before the State Federation on "The Home in the School." In treating her subject Mrs. Mumford referred to the changes that have taken place in our educational world since the days of the old "committee-ma.," who was wont to dangle his legs from a high wooden bench the while he imbibed knowledge from the one universal text-book of learning—the blue-covered speller. The great tract of educational progress that lies between that time and the present forms the truest index of the world's advancement along all lines. In this connection the advantages (and the weak spots as well) of our present school systems were dwelt upon and entertainingly described. The keynote of the address was the sentiment that "we shall never have the right kind of education until the mother and the teacher stand shoulder to shoulder, hand to hand." To accomplish this, the mother must take an active interest in the schoolroom relations between her boy or her girl and the teacher.

Miss Elizabeth Bradford Rice, of Chester, Penn., says of "Voice Culture in Clubs": "By all means let us have voice culture in our clubs. It is every woman's duty to speak her native tongue, not only with skill and precision, but with vocal accuracy. We can all emulate Cordelia and seek to possess that excellent thing in a woman—a voice ever gentle, soft and low."

Mrs. Cornelia Stevenson, president of the Civic Club of Philadelphia, on "Women in the Municipality," dwells upon the practical need of her influence and work in this direction and what she has done and hopes to do in the future. Mrs. Stevenson dwells upon the material changes that have taken place in our American civic life within the last few decades, to which she attributes more than to anything else the urgent need for woman's co-operation in the management of municipal affairs.

Mrs. Mary E. Reed, on "The Literary Club as a Factor in Woman's Life," takes the position that "if clubs and societies are means among men of securing the blessing of mutual protection, philanthropy and intellectual growth, why should not organization make more attainable the objects stirring the minds and hearts of intelligent woman? If properly conducted, a woman's club will bring the best elements in a community; it will elevate the tone and thought in that community; from it will emanate a spirit which will elevate and enable every member to bring out and to use the ability and influence God has given her."

GIFTS OF FRUIT AND FLOWERS.

The New-York Fruit and Flower Mission, which closes its season in the early autumn, has an interesting report to make of the work accomplished during the year.

Over a hundred thousand bouquets were distributed by the Mission, at the Children's Hospital, Randall's Island, Metropolitan and City, Blackwell's, Bellevue, Presbyterian, Mount Sinai and many other city hospitals, and at homes, missions and other institutions.

The report says: "So many flowers represent a vast amount of patient labor during the summer months, on the part of our country contributors, but if they could see the great pleasure their fragrant gifts bestow upon the sufferers in crowded hospital wards they would feel well repaid for all their toil.

"Thirty-five thousand bouquets, as well as fruit, jelly, fresh eggs and other delicacies were sent to sick poor in tenement-houses through missionaries and other charitable visitors.

"As for the benefits conferred by the jelly, fruit, fresh eggs, berries and other delicacies, they are simply life-giving to the sick, too poor to procure such for themselves. The Flower Mission will reopen December 28 for the Christmas campaign—seeking to furnish such delicacies for the sick, toys and dolls for poor children and hospital decorations for the East River islands.

THE CLARA DE HIRSCH HOME.

WORKING GIRLS OF ANY NATIONALITY RECEIVED AND KEPT UNTIL EMPLOYMENT IS FOUND.

The recently opened Clara de Hirsch Home for Working Girls, at No. 296 Second-ave., will be occupied only until the completion of the large building on Sixty-third-st., which will be accomplished in a year or more. The permanent building, named in honor of its founder, the Baroness de Hirsch, will have accommodation for one hundred guests, and each will have her own room. The temporary house cannot conveniently receive more than fourteen. Under the constitution one-tenth of the guests may be non-Jews, but since the recent opening of the Second-ave. house the applications from non-Jews have outnumbered those from Jewish girls. As, in addition to the gift of a completely furnished building, the Home will have an endowment for running expenses from the Baroness de Hirsch, the rates for room and full board are very low, only $2 a week for those who have means to pay; those who are without money will give assistance in the housework as an equivalent. The temporary home has the same rates and arrangement.

The Home is intended for the accommodation of working girls who are without employment, and as soon as they obtain remunerative work they are expected to find boarding-houses, and so make room for others who are in need. Among the present inmates, one motherless girl is learning a trade at the Hebrew Industrial School for Girls, and helping in the housework in return for board; two are attending lectures for nurses of the sick; one who has been ill, and is consequently without money or place, is looking for employment. One or two skilled workers obtained remunerative work shortly after they entered, and therefore moved elsewhere. The Home will furnish a shelter for strangers, especially those who have no relatives in the city.

The present Home, which was formerly a private house on Second-ave., with its large rooms and high ceilings, is attractive and cheerful. The ground floor contains offices, dining-room and pantries. The large, well-lighted dining-room has four square tables, which looked most inviting with their clean linen, pretty glass and china and vases of flowers. This floor throughout is covered with an oilcloth of tasteful design. On the second floor are a large sitting and reading room and the room of the resident directress. On the third and fourth floors are the bedrooms of the guests. They have polished floors, with rugs and iron bedsteads. The other furniture is of oak. Beside each bed is a clothes tree, an ingenious arrangement. Each room contains a large closet. Two large rooms contain each four beds. The single rooms are similarly furnished. The small rooms are fitted with portable washstands, with reservoir and sink.

THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

A meeting will be held at Cooper Union this evening and a reception tendered Miss Maud Gonne by way of welcome upon her return from her Western tour. It is intended to show the special sympathy the women of New-York have in Miss Gonne's cause. She will be attended through the evening by a guard of honor composed of Irish women of this city.

Three thousand amateurs will play for charity at the Metropolitan Opera House this week. The four special features of the performance will be the fête of the peasants to welcome Prince Charming home from foreign lands, the marches of all nations by four hundred girls, the drill of the American Guards and the grand ballet.

Invitations are out for a reception which the members of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church will give this evening to the Rev. and Mrs. Merle St. Croix Wright, in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the pastor's installation.

Mrs. Rurkle's class at the League for Political Education, No. 509 Fifth-ave., will meet this morning at the usual hour, 11 o'clock. The subject for study will be, "Citizenship in Ancient Greece."

The Kalmia Club of Lambertville, N. J., will meet to-night. Miss Lillie A. Williams will give as the Christmas paper an account of her travels in Norway and Sweden during the last summer.

Mrs. Sarah M. Rhoades, wife of Lieutenant Henry E. Rhoades, U. S. N., will leave Mount Vernon to-day for Lincoln, Neb., where she will join her son, the Rev. Winfred Chesney Rhoades, at the Educational State Convention. At the close of the convention Mrs. Rhoades will go to Chadron, Neb., where her son is at the head of a large academy, under the auspices of the Congregational Educational Association. She will be absent about two months.

The Christmas meeting of the Kraus Alumni Kindergarten Association was held last week at the Hotel San Remo. A paper by Mrs. Marta Kraus Boelti, on "Christmas Customs, Their History and Significance" was read. This was followed by a story from Mrs. Kraus, which led up to a delightful surprise in the way of a beautiful rainbow, which decorated the end of the hall, and its promise of good things was fulfilled to those who were brave enough to dig for the hidden treasure. Marshall Darrach ended the programme for the morning with a spirited rendering of the "Twelfth Night," and the Executive Committee of the association gave a luncheon in honor of Mr. Darrach and his sister at the close of the meeting.

Many insane women in the city asylums have asked for presents of dolls, and the Fruit and Flower Mission has gratified these requests as far as possible. These organizations have made special efforts to find out individual preferences among those who are to receive gifts, and to supply the demand if possible.

The following are the names of the patrons and patronesses under whose auspices the children's operatta "Cinderella," which opens to-night, is to be conducted: Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Thebaud, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Bouvier, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge T. Gerry, William R. Grace, Hugh J. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, jr., Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stanton Floyd Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Addis Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Hildreth, Mr. and Mrs. David McClure, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doelger, Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Daly, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Bouvier, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Earle, Mr. and Mrs. George Ehret, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. de Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mortimer Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. D. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gilbert Thebaud, Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, the Misses Hewitt, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, John D. Crimmins, the Misses Crimmins, Mrs. H. Marquand, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mrs. J. Drexel, R. Appleton, Mrs. W. Bloodgood, Mrs. George Bliss, Mrs. A. Colgate, Miss Irving, Miss S. Wyncoop, Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Miss O'Donohue, the Misses O'Connor and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brennan.

The Sunday-school of the New-York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, gave a cantata entitled "Santa Claus's Surprise Party" on Christmas night. Mrs. Edward E. De Novelles opened the evening's entertainment by a descriptive recitation, organ and chimes recital.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the North Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Vernon, held a parlor social on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Braynard, No. 232 North Fulton-ave.

The annual reunion of the students of the High School, Mount Vernon, on Thursday night was successful not only in its programme, but in bringing together a couple of hundred of the prettiest young women that can be found in any city in this country. With scarcely an exception each was dressed in white, and they were in their best holiday spirits. Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, Miss Edna C. Chapin and Miss Mattie Whiffan gave selections on the piano; Miss Millicent Phelps and Mrs. Mark D. Stiles sang songs, and A. Noel Blakeman, president of the Board of Education, and the Rev. Henry M. MacCracken, chancellor of the New-York University, made addresses. After a short intermission a stringed orchestra appeared as if by magic, and Miss Florence Myers and Trustee Henry E. Rhoades started the waltz. Then for two hours the assembly floor was a kaleidoscope of beautiful costumes and pretty faces. Among the ex-students were the Misses Jessie Speirs, Jessie Myers, Margaret Moebus, Ella Kessler, Mabel McFaul and Jessie McIntosh, who are now students of the Normal School at New-Paltz.

Mr. and Mrs. John Logan entertained the "Secret Four" at their home, in North Pelham, N. Y., on Friday evening, and it was made a most enjoyable affair. The "Murphy contest" promoted the greatest interest and created much excitement and good humor. Each person was given a piece of cardboard about a foot square, with a large potato in the middle of it, with the direction that the potato must be picked up with a teaspoon and transferred to a table within a minute. The quickest time made was 12½ seconds, but others failed to succeed.

ART AS SEEN IN MILLINERY.

A BELLE FROM A COURT OF EUROPE MAKES HATS AND BONNETS IN NEW-YORK.

Real life affords the background for drama after all; the transition from a fêted belle at European courts to an ambitious milliner in New-York tells a story of indomitable purpose that commands attention and respect in the same degree that it has been accomplished through arduous labor and rare perseverance.

To Miss Antoinette K. Crichton is due all of the

ANTOINETTE K. CRICHTON.

admiration and praise that genius developed under adverse circumstances inspires in the onlooker. To the manner born and with all the advantages accompanying such birth, but suddenly deprived of the mainspring of position and wealth, this young woman has entered upon a business career with determination, supported by innate ability, that both presages and commands success. The dainty exposition of her handiwork at No. 7 West Forty-second-st., which bespeaks more the studio than the showroom, reveals the artist rather than the artisan.

The beauty with which nature has endowed Miss Crichton is reflected in her creations, and it is clients, rather than patrons, that she attracts from the ranks of the four hundred.

A PEEP AT THE MARKETS.

The profusion of good things offered at the markets Friday and the crowd of customers everywhere seemed to promise that Christmas feasting would be general and that poor, as well as rich, would fare well.

FRUIT.

Table apples sold at 40 cents a half-peck; Florida oranges, 50 cents a dozen; lemons, 15 cents to 25 cents; bananas 25 cents; mandarin pears, 25 cents to 75 cents; grape fruit, 10 and 15 cents each; limes, 10 cents; persimmons, 40 cents, cocoanuts, 2 pounds for 25 cents; maple sugar, 16 cents a pound; dates, 10 cents; figs, 20 cents; almonds, 20 cents a pound; hickory nuts, 15 cents a quart; seckle pears, 20 cents a quart; plums, 65 cents a basket; quinces, $1 a basket; crabapples, $1 a basket; Tokay grapes, 60 cents a pound; hothouse grapes, $1.25 a pound; Havana pineapples, 65 cents each; California navel oranges, 60 cents a dozen; hothouse pineapples, 60 cents each; Malaga grapes, 30 cents a pound; Tangerine oranges, 30 cents a dozen; Tunis figs, 25 cents a pound; cocoanuts, 10 cents each; winter pears, 60 cents a dozen; Messina oranges, 30 cents a dozen; Catawba grapes, 20 cents a basket; Mandarin oranges, 30 cents a dozen; and Bell flower apples, 50 cents a dozen.

POULTRY.

Boston spring goslings sold for 18 cents a pound; wild mongrel geese, 22 cents; spring turkeys, 18 cents, broiling turkeys, 20 cents; roasting turkeys, 16 cents; extra Vermont turkeys, 18 cents; wild turkeys, 20 cents; Philadelphia fowl, 16 cents; State fowl, 14 cents; salad fowl, 12 cents; Philadelphia white squabs, $3.50 a dozen; Philadelphia dark squabs, $3 a dozen; tame pigeons, $1.25 a dozen; quail, $2.50 a dozen; English snipe, $2.50 a dozen; golden plover, $3.50 a dozen; reed birds, $1.25 a dozen; canvas-back ducks, $4.00 a dozen; Philadelphia capons, 30 cents a pound; Western capons, 26 cents; Philadelphia roasting chickens, 18 cents; State roasting chickens, 16 cents; breakfast broilers, 22 cents; Philadelphia broiling chickens, $1.25 a pair; State broiling chickens, $1 a pair; spring ducklings, 22 cents a pound; redhead ducks, $2.25 a pair; blue teal, $1.75 a pair; rabbits, 40 cents a pair; English pheasants, $3 a pair; woodcocks, $1.25 a pair; prairie chicken and grouse, $2 a pair; roasting pigs, $2.50 each; venison, 28 cents a pound; bear meat, 40 cents; mallard ducks, $2.25 a pair, and yellow-leg snipe, $2.50 a dozen.

MEAT.

Prime rib roast was 20 cents a pound; porterhouse roast, 27 cents; porterhouse steak, 27 cents; sirloin steak, 20 cents; Delmonico steak, 30 cents; round bone steak, 18 cents; flat bone steak, 20 cents; leg of beef, 7 cents; filet of beef, 60 cents; navel corned beef, 9 cents; plate corned beef, 9 cents; rump corned beef, 15 cents; ox tails, 10 cents; beef liver, 10 cents; beef kidneys, 15 cents each; veal chops, 25 cents a pound; loin veal, 20 cents; leg veal, 20 cents; breast of veal, 14 cents; shoulder of veal, 14 cents; veal cutlet, 25 cents; filet of veal, 25 cents; calf's head, 50 cents each; calf's liver, 75 cents each; calf's feet, 10 cents each; sweetbreads, 85 cents a pair; mutton, 12 cents a pound; hind quarter of mutton, 12 cents; back of mutton, 18 cents; English saddle of mutton, 22 cents; leg of mutton, 16 cents; rack chops, 24 cents; English chops, 28 cents; shoulder chops, 8 cents; mutton kidneys, 5 cents each; lamb, 14 cents a pound; hind quarter of lamb, 16 cents; forequarter of lamb, 22 cents; leg of lamb, 15 cents; shoulder of lamb, 10 cents; breast of lamb, 10 cents; loin chops, 30 cents and lamb fries, 8 cents.

VEGETABLES.

Cauliflower sold for 15 cents a head; cranberries, 15 cents a quart; table celery, 65 cents a bunch; chivil, 6 cents a bunch; chicory, 6 cents a bunch; corn salad, 10 cents a quart; watercresses, 5 cents a bunch; hothouse dandelion, 12 cents a quart; escarole salad, 8 cents a bunch; egg plant, 7 to 12 cents each; garlic, 10 cents a bunch; kohlrabi, 8 cents a bunch; knob celery, 6 cents a knob; leeks, 4 cents a bunch; French artichokes, 25 cents each; lima beans, 10 cents a quart; wax beans, 10 cents a quart; new beets, three bunches for 10 cents; red, white and savoy cabbage, 6 to 12 cents a head; carrots, 20 cents a half-peck; chives, 10 cents a bunch; hothouse cucumbers, 9 cents each; pumpkins, 10 cents each; romain salad, 10 cents a bunch; Brussels sprouts, 12 cents a quart; spinach, 20 cents a peck; white, yellow and marrow squash, 6 to 12 cents each; white turnips, 20 cents a half-peck; mushrooms, 90 cents a pound; oyster plant, 10 cents a bunch; okra, 40 cents a hundred; Spanish onions, 8 cents a pound; sweet peppers, 25 cents a dozen; new potatoes, 9 cents a quart; sweet potatoes, 10 cents a quart, and green peas, 25 cents a half-peck.

ON SALE DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

One great advantage of shopping at the Woman's Exchange, No. 12 East Thirtieth-st., is that every day new articles are added to the stock, and the would-be purchaser, instead of hearing the discouraging "all out of them," finds not only what she looked at the day before, but is shown even a greater variety. The embroidered centres and doylies are handsomer than ever. Bags of every variety and size are shown in great profusion; sofa pillows, Gibson drawings, dinner cards, blotters, sweet grass baskets fitted up with needles, thread and scissors, china, frames, bedspreads, old furniture, silver and lace, and all on exhibition. Some articles deserve especial mention, one centrepiece in particular. It is of openwork linen, with a circle of Cupids with flowers in white on a golden yellow background. In the children's department are all sorts of dolls and toys. Particularly novel and attractive are the baskets for girls and boys. A basket for a little girl contains about twenty toys, little dolls, pails, a tiny baby carriage, a woolly lamb and other little things to delight a baby girl. The boys' baskets have ninepins tied about the handles, and contain trumpets, rope reins, jack-in-the-box, battledore and all kinds of boy toys. The salesrooms are so well stocked that only a visit to them will in any way convey an idea of the useful and pretty New Year's gifts on sale.

DESIGN FOR THE PORTER MONUMENT.

The committee of National Guard officers, consisting of General W. H. Kirby, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Luscomb, Colonel G. J. Greene, Chaplain W. N. Dunnell and Captain David Wilson, appointed by the National Guard Association to select a design for a monument to the late Adjutant-General Josiah Porter, after examining some twenty models and sketches sent in by prominent sculptors, has unanimously chosen the model submitted by W. Clark Noble. The model represents General Porter in full-dress uniform, in a standing position, on a handsome pedestal. The design, in miniature, will be on exhibition at the meeting of the National Guard Association to be held in Albany on January 19. Captain Wilson, the secretary of the committee, announces the total amount of subscriptions to date to be $1,837.

TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

FOR THE BLIND.

In response to the letter of E. C. asking for games that might interest the blind Mrs. J. C. Morris, of Chatham, N. Y., recommends her to apply to Stephen Babcock, president of the Blind Asylum in New-York, who has himself been blind from boyhood. Address No. 344 West Thirty-third-st. In conclusion Mrs. Morris adds: "As he is a relative of mine I would be glad, if she so desires, to have her use my name as reference, through the kind offices of the T. S. S."

Will the Sunday-school class of K. N. S., of Honesdale, Penn., send the box of pictures, ribbons, etc., to Emma G. Allen and her three sisters, at Wolf Creek, Cocke County, Tenn.?

If K. N. S. will send names and addresses of her class Sunshine pins will be sent to each member.

Miss Marguerite A. Cogswell, of Stratford, Conn., ten years old, informs the President-General that she is dressing a doll for the Little Mothers' Christmas, and she also sends a recipe for delicious sponge cake. The excellent candy recipe sent by C. L. W., of Poughkeepsie, have been forwarded to the Sunshine member who asked for them.

NOT IN VAIN.

If I can stop one heart from breaking,
I shall not live in vain;
If I can ease one life the aching,
Or cool one pain,
Or help one fainting robin unto his nest again,
I shall not live in vain.
—(Emily Dickenson.

Miss Bessie Nash, of Newtown, Conn., a complete "shut-in," would appreciate any rays of sunshine, as her life is an isolated one.

LETTER FROM FLORIDA.

President-General of the T. S. S.: The correspondence and friendship of the two "Sunshine boys" that I owe to you are a great pleasure to me; they are the nicest kind of boys, and, in spite of my being a "grown-up" person, I believe that they are as much attached to me as I am to them. Sometime I hope I shall get them both down here on a good, long visit, so that they can "fill up" on oranges all the time that they are not busy 'possum hunting. THEODORA MEAD.

Oviedo, Fla., December 5, 1897.

Will the Sunshine member from Plainfield, N. J., who sent the poem, "My Cross," to the T. S. S. please send another copy, if possible, to S. D. Maltby, No. 313 Lafayette-ave., Marietta, Ohio? Mrs. H. L. Everett has kindly sent the Sunshine members in Ohio City, Col., reading matter and pictures.

Whene'er a noble deed is wrought,
Whene'er is spoken a noble thought,
Our hearts in glad surprise
To higher levels rise.

Honor to those whose words and deeds
Thus help us in our daily needs,
And by their overflow
Raise us from what is low.
—(Selected.

The above lines were sent by Mrs. Marian B. Smith, of Gloversville. Other poems have been passed on. The "New Year's Wishes" has been reserved.

If the Misses S. and K., of Margaretville, Delaware County, N. Y., will send full names, Sunshine pins will be forwarded. The poems have been passed on.

President-General of the T. S. S.: Will any of the members of this society send letters, books, papers or anything which would cheer the life of an invalid, to Mrs. G. Seymour Swezey, Bellport, N. Y. She has been a great sufferer for more than six years; most of the time confined to her bed. Her child, a little girl of ten years, is a "shut-in" part of the time on account of ill-health, and if some of the boys and girls of the Sunshine Society would remember her with books, toys, etc., it would brighten her life greatly. Address anything sent the little girl to her own name, Miss Ruby Swezey, Bellport, N. Y. Mrs. Swezey is still a young woman, and would, I am sure, greatly enjoy letters from any other "shut-ins" who care to write. A FRIEND.

The beautiful poem sent by S. E. C. has already appeared in the T. S. S. column. The contribution, however, entitles the sender to membership.

Will F. H. Moore, who asked for the poem, "The Tired Old Woman," please send full address to T. S. S. office. The poem sent by Mrs. E. G. Haviland, Rye, N. Y., has been passed on to an invalid member. Copies of "The Ladies' Home Journal" received from Mrs. G. B. Roys have been passed on. The poem on "Nature," sent by M. W. Brown, of Brooklyn, is filed for future publication. The puzzle sent by F. L. Davis, of Yonkers, is filed. "The Bright Side," or "The Golden Side," is by M. A. Kidder, published in No. 4 of "The Speakers' Garland." This information was furnished by Miss L. D. Harlow, of Brooklyn.

The foreign stamps contributed by Harold and Gwendolyn Hartwell have been sent to A. Lawkowski, Hempstead, N. Y., Box 397. The book sent by L. Wood, West Newton, Mass., has been forwarded to an invalid member, and the gift entitles the sender to membership. Will "A Sunshine Reader," in Yonkers, sometimes remember Mrs. G. Seymour Swezey, an invalid, of Bellport, N. Y.

The following extracts entitle Mrs. E. E. Alger, No. 77 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, to be enrolled among the Sunshine workers:

World-wide apart, and yet akin,
As showing that the human heart
Beats on forever as of old.
—(Longfellow.

Give what you have; to some one it may be better than you dare to think.—(Longfellow.

SOMETHING.

If the world seems cold to you,
Kindle fires to warm it.
Let their comfort hide from you
Winters that deform it.
Hearts as frozen as your own
To that radiance gather;
You will soon forget to moan,
"Ah! the cheerless weather."

If the world's a "vale of tears,"
Smile till rainbows span it.
Breathe the love that life endears—
Clear from clouds to fan it.
Of your gladness lend a gleam
Unto souls that shiver.
Show them how dark sorrow's stream,
Blends with hope's bright river!
—(Selected.

Sent by M. K. Vedder, Jamaica, Long Island.

HONORS FOR GRANDMA LOOMIS.

Dear President-General of the T. S. S.: I am quite sure the T. S. S. members will be pleased to hear from their ninety-nine years young sister, Grandma Loomis, and that she has just been received as a true daughter of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of Washington, and has been presented with the gold spoon which they give to real daughters. She has also been received, with her daughter, Mrs. Bevin, as a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter of Middletown, Conn. We greatly appreciate the rays of sunshine that brighten our days. A lovely letter, with pressed violets, came to us to-day from "Berkley," and a pretty sachet came as well. We had great pleasure in writing to Miss Anna L. Sprague to find she is a daughter of the dear friends of my childhood days. I can say more heartily than ever, God bless the Sunshine Society! Mother came downstairs and ate her one-hundredth Thanksgiving dinner with us. Truly yours,

MRS. PHILO BEVIN.

GIVE AND TAKE.

How hard the heart that takes
But never gives;
How cold must be the atmosphere
In which it lives!

Oh, would I had a mine of gold!
'Twould not lie on a shelf
'Twould bless the poor, the sick, the old,
And then—'twould bless myself.

Contributed by A. V.

The poem, "My Cross" was sent by Mrs. A. T. Metcalf, of East Somerville, Mass. Inadvertently it was attributed to another member bearing the same initials.

SUNSHINE FOR THE MISSION.

Mrs. Frances T. Gaddis acknowledges the receipt of a small box from Annie Mead Hunt, of Cross River, N. Y.; packages of toys from Mrs. Parsons, of Flushing, Long Island, and E. M. Binham, of No. 93 Madison-ave.; scraps, cards and money from a school in Hartford, Conn., through Sarah E. Stone, two hundred ginger-snaps from Mrs. P. H. Benner; cards and packages from Mrs. J. A. Hall, of Fishkill-on-Hudson, and boxes from W. N. Thomas, of Newburg, N. Y.; Sam Westervelt, of Tenafly, N. J.; the Woman's Club, of Hightstown; Miss L. White, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins, of Pleasantville, N. Y.; the Congregational Church, of Milford, Mass.; M. B. I., of Wallingford, Conn., and Mrs. Thomas Pierson, of East Orange. A special box for the missionary herself came from Caroline H. Thompson, of Norwich, Conn. It contained, besides candy, cakes, nuts and chocolate, a ribbon for the dog and cat.

All clothing that comes in is given out at once, and the need for it is great. Many of the mothers are accustomed to washing their own and their children's underclothing on Saturday nights, in order to have it clean for Sunday, and they are thankful to have even one set apiece.

As Mrs. Gaddis is often asked about what denomination the mission is, she wishes to state that it is entirely undenominational. Mrs. Gaddis adds that she thinks The Tribune readers might be interested in her method of keeping the boys quiet at the mission meeting. After the service she has the officers put out all who have misbehaved during its progress, and then she serves cake to the remainder.

Mrs. Gaddis also writes that Miss Kate Percy Douglas visited the Sunshine Mission yesterday and made every one happy with dolls and kind words. She says she will often sing for the mission. Miss Emma Seely, of Chester, N. Y., has sent some Christmas cards to the mission; Mrs. C. M. Payne a box of toys, books, etc., from her primary school in Titusville, Penn.; S. S. Weston and C. W. Bird, of Canton, Mass., a box of miscellaneous articles; Mrs. A. F. Hudson, of the T. S. S., a package; Miss Alice A. Loomis, of Brooklyn, cards; A. W. Bray, of Newark, writing paper; Dr. Reid, of Yonkers, a package; Dr. Dickinson, of New-York, pieces for patchwork and half-worn clothing; Mrs. John Smith King, of New-York, a package of books, linen and underwear, and the Flower Mission, jelly, canned fruit and clothing.

THE T. S. S. MERRY CHIRSTMAS!

The President-General wishes to call the attention of all the members of the society again to the fact that they will be remembered in some bright way by some other member during the Christmas holidays. This is merely one way of carrying the T. S. S. Christmas message of "good cheer"—the value of the article being nothing when compared with the goodwill intended. Sometimes it will be a card that the members receive; perhaps another will get a pretty bag for spools and threads, etc.; another may get a calendar or a bit of holly, each article acting only as a messenger to bear from one member to another hearty wishes for a merry Christmas and a happy New-Year. All of the "shut-in" invalids, children, ministers, Sunday-school teachers and