and black, back of jar, using gamboge and burnt sienna, gradually lightening towards top of panel, the upper part being quite a pale greenish yellow. The foreground will require burnt sienna, yellow ochre and black, or sepia, black and yellow ochre. Darken this tone with raw umber and black where the jar casts a shadow. The local tone of the flowers may be had with rose madder, yellow ochre and raw umber, while the gray half tints may be painted with the same pallette, adding a little lamp black. The bright greens of the leaves may be painted with gamboge, a trifle Indian yellow and cobalt or Antwerp blue. There is also a thin wash of yellow ochre at the yellowish edges of leaves, while the colored zones require rose madder, cobalt, and a trifle Vandyke brown or sepia. The veining of leaves calls for gamboge, a trifle Indian yellow and blue. The centers of blossoms are painted with rose madder and a bit of vermilion. Of course these colors may be varied, according to the assortment of paints you have in your color box. The different tones seen in the green leaves may all be had by a right admixture of Antwerp blue or colbalt, gamboge, Indian yellow, yellow ochre, burnt sienna, sepia, Vandyke brown, raw umber, Hooker's green, No. 1, zinnober green, etc. All of these colors are useful in greens for

leaves or foliage. Very much can be left to the pupils' own judgment in water color painting, as it is an easy matter to try the different tints on a sheet of paper, while it is excellent practice to learn in this way the different colors and their combinations.

We have been frequently requested of late to give in this department some easy lessons in oil painting for those who find the *Brush Studies* too far in advance of them. We shall consider this request, and will probably accede to it, as the two methods can be easily carried on together with advantage, that is to say the subject given for water colors, can be used with equal propriety for oil colors and directions given for both methods.

The water-color palette recommended by Professor Church in a recent article on "Light and Water-colors," and vouched for by him as perfectly safe, is as follows:—Zinc white, aureolin, yellow ochre, raw sienna, cadmium yellow, light red, Indian red, viridian, ultramarine, cobalt, burnt sienna, raw umber, Verona brown, Indian ink, and ivory black. "In these satisfactory pigments," says Professor Church, "to which we may add madder carmine, the artist possesses a gamut of colors which should suffice for all his needs."

SUGGESTIONS FOR FAIRS.

RUTH HUBBARD.

A T this season of the year there is apt to be quite an agitation in church circles, caused by the recurrence of the annual fair. Winter is coming with all its extra expenses. There is the interest to meet; coal and fuel to be purchased; repairs, and many other incidental expenses too numerous to be mentioned; and for all this, the money is not forthcoming. So in consequence the women go to work in a most praiseworthy manner; and we all know that it is owing to the zeal of the good women of our land that many of our churches are as prosperous as they are.

Perhaps these suggestions will aid those

housekeepers whose time for such work is limited. Such a one could make several little emery bags of chamois. These are made quite small in size and are tied with daisy ribbon, and marked in imitation of gold bags, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$20.00, etc., with gold paint, and for so much face value sell at a very reasonable figure, only 10c. Tiny round pincushions are saleable; also needle and court-plaster cases. These are pretty made of plush, lined with satin. On one inner side of the case can be stitched a ribbon at intervals for holding papers of needles; then with a pocket on the other side for the

plaster, and a few flannel leaves in the center, they will make a convenient little article. Then there are the shaving paper books, quite pretty made of the egg shell cards ornamented with some bright spray, and tied with satin ribbon. Watch pockets are de-The one described in a previous number of this Magazine, being particularly pretty. It was made in imitation of a pair of bellows. Of course all manner of sachet bags are acceptable, these, if not too elaborate, will sell at reasonable prices, and meet with the approval of those people who like to have their raiment delicately perfumed. Fir balsam pillows are a fragrant addition, and are easily made. one need be at a loss for beautiful material to work with. The figured plush comes expressly for this purpose, and some of the designs are elegant. Then there are the India silks in so many pretty patterns and shades, and withal so reasonable. made of this silk, containing sachet powder. orris-root, rose leaves, lavender and other fragrant leaves, are sweet for the sleepingroom.

Pillows of fir balsam with dainty linen slips, are useful as well as lovely. These slips can be hem-stitched, and have drawn work borders. Drawn work is very popular, and some of the articles shown are marvels of workmanship. For one who is proficient in this work, numberless articles can be made; but for one who is not, doilies of fine linen, as well as tray and carving cloths, can be simply hem-stitched, and a little outlined spray of flowers or Greenaway figures used for ornamentation. Momie linen is the nicest for this purpose.

Next in order are the bureau and buffet scarfs, made of scrim, linen, lace, etc. Lamp shades are bright and attractive articles to have. A very pretty one is of ribbon and lace. Three yards each of ribbon and lace insertion, with a yard and a quarter of lace for a frill, will be sufficient. The lace and ribbon are overhanded together in strips of nine inches in length. The lower ends are pointed and ornamented with chenille balls. The upper portion is turned down an inch, and forms a shirr for the drawing ribbon. This shade is very pretty when made of bright and delicate colors, combined with Valenciennes lace. Another shade easily

made, is one described in Demorest's Magazine, being a silk handkerchief or square of India or surah silk. This has a round portion cut out of the center, with a shirr on the edge, and trimmed with a fall of lace. Very elaborate shades are seen in the art stores, large enough for umbrellas. They are intended for piano lamps, and of course are elegant, but, to tell the truth, are dangerous looking, being composed for the most part of paper or cloth roses and flowers. Bolting cloth scarfs are delicate, and can be easily decorated with water color or oil, if sufficiently reduced with turpentine. Ragged sailors, vellow daisies, wild roses, grass, pinks, are all sweet little decorators for this most dainty web of modern manufacture.

There always seems a deluge of bags. Stocking and shoe bags, button and work bags, towel and shopping bags; the last are very nice, and are used quite extensively in place of leather bags.

Aprons, also, are a staple article. In a community where ladies paint, studio aprons would meet with a ready sale. These are made similar to a Mother Hubbard, only lownecked and buttoned in the back. Kitchen and sewing aprons are always welcome. A great many of the articles described in previous numbers of this Magazine, are available for "the Fair."

Toilet sets consisting of cushion and bottles to match, are nice to have, but if too elaborate, the price will be too high for ordinary A real housekeeper's table pocket-books. would not find it at all out of the way to have cup and glass towels for sale as well as The older housewives who wash cloths. have seen so many fairs and have really gotten sick of taking home ornamental gewgaws "for the sake of the church," will gladly hail useful articles in the shape of towels neatly hemmed, ironing holders, etc.; all these things save time for a busy woman. Of course the children are always remembered. There are dolls for them from the elegant creature of bisque, to the little demure maids for five cents, who originally were two cents a dozen, being no more or less than clothes pins dressed in quaint bonnets and full skirts and capes. Nothing pleases the children more than a fish pond, where they are allowed to throw the line for five cents, and what is more are always "sure of a bite."