

tablished in 1844, with Lucretia Mott as its first president. The Female Association for Relief of the Infirm Poor meets at Fifteenth and Race streets during the winter, and gives garments and work to the needy. Friends maintain two sewing schools in the city and one class for women, and have contributed to the support of the Florence Mission.

The discussion of this report was opened by Allen J. Flitcraft, of Illinois Yearly Meeting. He alluded to the great influence of the mother in the home and the necessity for teaching the poor how to help themselves. Like the Salvation Army, it is well to give the first meal to every one who comes in need, but no able-bodied person should receive the second meal until he earns it, but should be given some kind of honest work in order that he may earn it. In the distribution of alms the greatest tact is necessary in order that the recipient may be helped to self-dependence and not pauperized.

Mary H. Whitson told how one mother, in a particularly filthy home, had been aroused to effort by the loan of a looking glass, which enabled her to see herself as others saw her.

Alice C. Robinson made a plea for free kindergartens, and suggested that those who visited among the poor should be dressed in such garments as are worn by the poor, setting an example of neatness and cleanliness.

Tryphena P. Way said that much good may be done by visiting mothers in a neighborly way, in the spring and fall, and showing them how to make over the children's clothes to the best advantage.

Hannah Hallowell Clothier called attention to the great need for better sanitary arrangements among the poor, and advocated model tenement houses as good investments for capital.

Lizzie Strattan said that the root of all poverty is the squandering of money for alcoholic liquors.

Clara B. Miller spoke of the good that may be done by taking waifs into

Friends' families and training them to become useful citizens.

The following officers were named for the ensuing year: President, John William Hutchinson, of New York; Recording Secretary, Florence L. Conrad, of Philadelphia; Corresponding Secretary, Sarah R. Matthews, of Maryland; Treasurer, Robert M. Janney, of Philadelphia.

The reports of New York, Philadelphia and Genesee Yearly Meetings were read, all of them being highly encouraging. In connection with Philadelphia's report, there were several who bore tribute to the memory of Samuel B. Carr, who for many years was one of her most faithful workers.

Aaron M. Powell, the Superintendent of Purity, then read his report. Friends were among the most active workers in the National Purity Congress held in Baltimore.

Alice C. Robinson said that mothers should teach their sons to reverence womanhood, and to protect even the most degraded women from insults, and expressed her pleasure that some of our greatest artists will sketch only from draped models.

A letter of greeting was authorized to be sent to the Annual Conference of the International Federation for the Abolition of the State Regulation of Vice, to be held at Berne in September, 1896, and Aaron M. Powell and Anna Rice Powell were appointed delegates from the Friends' Union to the International Meeting.

The report on "Demoralizing Publications" was then read by Anna Rice Powell. Friends have made frequent appeals to editors for the suppression of details of vice and crime. Much has also been done by introducing good literature into the schools, and by loaning books to working men and others.

Pauline W. Holmes, of Baltimore, then read a paper on "The Press," in which she alluded to the gangs of boy criminals, not from the slums, but children of respectable parents, who were incited to their career of wrong-