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FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1892.

[ONE PENNY.]

PEOPLE'S PALACE.

Club, Class and General Gossip.

COMING EVENTS.

FRIDAY, January 15th.—Library open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 to 10 p.m., free. Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m. Winter Garden open from 2 till 10 p.m.

SATURDAY, 16th.—Library open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 to 10 p.m., free. Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m. In the Queen's Hall at 4 p.m., Children's Popular Entertainment, "Alice in Wonderland." Admission 1d. At 8 p.m., Popular Concert. Admission 3d. Winter Garden open from 2 to 10 p.m.

SUNDAY, 17th.—Library open from 3 to 10 p.m., free. Organ Recital at 4 p.m., and Sacred Concert by Spanish Serenaders at 8.15 p.m. Admission free.

MONDAY, 18th.—Library open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 to 10 p.m., free. Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m. In the Queen's Hall, at 8 p.m., Concert by the Spanish Serenaders. Admission 3d. Winter Garden open from 2 till 10 p.m.

TUESDAY, 19th.—Library open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 to 10 p.m., free. Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m. Winter Garden open from 2 till 10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 20th.—Library open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 to 10 p.m., free. Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m. In the Queen's Hall, at 8 p.m., Entertainment by Bruce Braide's Juvenile Operatic Minstrels. Admission 2d. Winter Garden open from 2 till 10 p.m.

THURSDAY, 21st.—Library open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 to 10 p.m., free. Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m. Winter Garden open from 2 till 10 p.m.

FRIDAY, 22nd.—Library open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 to 10 p.m., free. Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m. Winter Garden open from 2 till 10 p.m.

THE attendances at the Sacred Concert, Organ Recital, and Library on Sunday last were 1,057, 828, and 1,035

respectively, making the total number of admissions 2,920 for the day.

IN response to many applications we have decided to commence a mandoline class, and the same will start on Tuesday next, the 19th. The fee for the course is 5s.

OWING to the very large number attending the ambulance class on Monday last, we have made arrangements to run an extra class on Tuesdays, from 8 to 9.30 p.m., and Dr. Milne has very kindly offered to conduct it.

PEOPLE'S PALACE RAMBLING CLUB.
—On Saturday last, January 9th, a party of about thirty visited the collection of Romano-British Antiquities which were found at Silchester last year, and are now on view at the Society of Antiquaries' Rooms, Burlington House. We were specially favoured by being permitted to pay our visit at a time when the ordinary public are excluded, and G. E. Fox, Esq., F.S.A., kindly undertook to give us an account of the site and the excavations, afterwards conducting us through the gallery, pointing out and explaining the various objects of interest. Our esteemed guide first drew our attention to a diagram showing the places where the discoveries were made. The site of the city at Silchester, which is situated about eight miles from Reading, was originally a Celtic fortress occupied by the Antrebates tribe, and it was afterwards adopted by Romans, surrounding it with a strong wall reaching to the height of twelve feet, the whole area comprising 100 acres. The city was divided into squares, roads from Southampton to north, and from London to west passed through the centre, leading from and to the gates N.S.E. and W. of the city. Immediately outside is an amphitheatre, so that amusements date back to an early period. The number of coins collected is very considerable though they are generally ill-preserved, the greater number of them being brass, and it is from that the date is arrived at, viz., A.D. 43 to about 410, showing that Silchester was occupied about 400 years. The greater part of the ground covering the city is used for growing corn, and a curious fact is that wherever there are streets the corn is of a lighter colour than in other parts. Indeed, the difference is so marked that the buried streets can be traced over the whole area, by the varying

colour of the crops. The model municipal buildings and forum occupy the centre of the city. The buildings at the south-east corner are supposed to be the remains of a private bathing establishment, and we were informed the process was much the same as our Turkish. At the south-west corner was discovered the remains of a complete little house, with a row of shops attached. The model shown us was very interesting, there was evidently a sitting-room, with mosaic flooring, dining-room, kitchen, the heating of the house was by chimneys and pipes of brick earthenware in walls connected by channel to a pit 2 feet deep where a fire burned, so that the hot-air was distributed throughout the building. Cases containing bone, needles, pins and spoons, vases, bowls, etc., with novel and beautiful designs. Considerable remains of Samian ware, also finely figured, iron chisel, billhook, cleats, stylisk, rake, horsehoe, etc., bronze bucket handle, etc., dishes with sharp teeth of quartz for macerating various meats. In one of the houses was discovered a jar containing a quantity of fish bones and scales. Another jar, which was covered by a large stone, had evidently contained preserved fruit, there being a handful of plum-stones and cherry-stones at the bottom of the vessel. Animal bones, ox (*Bos-longifrons*) now extinct; sheep, small, like St. Kilda's; horse, size of pony; horns of red deer, etc., cats, dogs, etc. We were also shown a number of tiles which bore the footprints of ox, sheep, birds, and cat, so that whatever the latter animal was in other respects in those days as compared to the domestic cat of our days, "you could trace his tiny footprints on the tiles." A very hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Fox for his able and most interesting lecture.

—The following notice was crowded out of last week's *Journal*, viz.—Saturday, Jan. 16th.—A party of ten will visit the Royal Mews, Pimlico. Meet outside main entrance Buckingham Palace 2.30 p.m. Those members wishing to take part must give in their names on Friday 15th, as it may be necessary to ballot for them. Those who are successful will learn at the committee meeting at 8.30 on Friday, 15th inst. Saturday, Jan. 23rd.—Houses of Parliament. Meet at Beaconsfield Statue, in front of Westminster Abbey, 2.45 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 30th.—Silvertown Soap Works, Messrs. J. Knight and Son. Meet at Tidal Basin Station, 1.45 p.m.

A. MCKENZIE, Hon. Sec.

Library News.

The following list includes works to be had from the Students' Lending Library in the various classes of Mathematics, Theology, Philosophy, Ecclesiastical History, and Travel and Topography.

MATHEMATICS.

- Capel (Rev. A. D.), Catch Questions in Arithmetic and Mensuration, and How to Solve Them. 8th edition. 1891. London. (*Hughes's Matriculation Manuals.*) I. 1.
- Pendlebury (Charles), Arithmetic. 5th edition. 1891. Cambridge. I. 2.
- Munn (David), The Theory of Arithmetic. 1871. Edinburgh. (*Blackwood's Class Books.*) I. 3.
- Colenso (Rev. J. W.), Arithmetic, with a chapter on Decimal Coinage. 1878. London. I. 20.
- Maynard (Samuel), Key to Unworked Examples in "Colenso's Arithmetic." 2nd Edition. 1852. London. I. 21.
- Smith (Barnard), Arithmetic for Schools. 1874. London. I. 24.
- Another edition. 1881. I. 25.
- Drew (Rev. W. H.), A Geometrical Treatise on Conic Sections, with Numerous Examples, and an Appendix on Harmonic Ratio, Poles and Polars, and Reciprocation. 7th edition. 1883. London. I. 4.
- Eagles (J. H.), Constructive Geometry of Plane Curves. 1885. London. I. 6.
- Greenhill (Alfred George), Differential and Integral Calculus, with Applications. 2nd edition. 1891. London. I. 7.
- Smith (Charles), A Treatise on Algebra. 2nd edition. 1890. London. I. 8.
- Elementary Algebra. 2nd edition. 1891. London. I. 9.
- An Elementary Treatise on Conic Sections. 1890. London. I. 5.
- Todhunter (Isaac), Algebra for the use of Colleges and Schools. 1887. London. I. 10.
- Algebra for Beginners. 1891. London. I. 11.
- Elements of Euclid for the use of Schools and Colleges. 1891. London. I. 16.
- Trigonometry for Beginners. 1889. London. I. 19.
- Hall (H. S.) and Knight (S. R.), Higher Algebra: a Sequel to Elementary Algebra for Schools. 3rd edition. 1890. London. I. 12.
- Elementary Algebra for Schools, with Answers. 6th edition. 1891. London. I. 13.
- Hall (H. S.) and Stevens (F. H.), a Text Book of Euclid's Elements. Books i-vi and xi. 2nd edition. 1891. London. I. 14.
- Henrici (Olaus), Elementary Geometry. Congruent figures. 2nd edition. 1888. London. (*London Science Class Books.*) I. 15.
- Lock (Rev. J. B.), A treatise on Elementary Trigonometry. 1891. London. I. 17.
- A Treatise on Elementary and Higher Trigonometry. 1889. London. I. 18.
- Smith (J. Hamblin), Elementary Algebra. 1877. London. I. 22.

Smith (R. Prowde), Algebra as far as Quadratic Equations. 1872. London. (*Seeley's Cheap School Books.*) I. 23.

Orr (William S.), The Mathematical Sciences. 1854. London. (*Orr's Circle of the Sciences.*) I. 26.

THEOLOGY.

PHILOSOPHY, ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

- Knight (William), The Philosophy of the Beautiful, being outlines of the History of Esthetics. 1891. London. (*University Extension Manuals.*) L. 1.
- Bunyan (John), The Pilgrim's Progress, N.D. London. L. 2.
- Brewer (J. S.), The Endowments and Establishment of the Church of England. Edited by Lewis T. Dibdin. 3rd edition. 1886. London. L. 3.
- Vincent (John H.), The Chatanqua Movement. 1886. Boston. L. 4.
- Cruden (Alexander), Complete Concordance to the Holy Scriptures. N.D. London. L. 5.
- Harper (Henry A.), The Bible and Modern Discoveries. 1890. London. L. 6.

TRAVEL AND TOPOGRAPHY.

- Alderton (George E.), Treatise and Handbook of Orange Culture in Auckland, New Zealand. 1884. Wellington. B. 7.
- Dilke (Sir Charles Wentworth), Greater Britain; a record of Travel in English-Speaking Countries during 1866-67. 4th edition. 1860. London. B. 5.
- Favenc (Ernest), The History of Australian Exploration from 1788 to 1888. 1888. Sydney. B. 1.
- Field (Henry M.), From the Lakes of Killarney to the Golden Horn. 5th edition. N.D. New York. B. 9.
- Hanson (William), The Pastoral Possessions of New South Wales. 1889. Sydney. B. 4.
- Kingsley (Charles), At Last: a Christmas in the West Indies. 1889. London. B. 7.
- Lowestoft, Illustrated Guide to. N.D. London. B. 13.
- Oliphant (Laurence), The Land of Gilead, with Excursions into the Lebanon. 1880. Edinburgh. B. 2.
- Ranch Life in California; from the Letters of E. M. H. 1886. London. B. 11.
- Taylor (Dr. J. E.), Illustrated Guide to Felixstowe and Neighbourhood. 2nd edition. N.D. London. B. 12.
- Van Lennep (Rev. H. J.), Travels in Little-Known Parts of Asia Minor, with Illustrations of Biblical Literature and Researches in Archaeology. 2 vols. 1870. London. B. 3.
- Young (Sir Frederick), A Winter Tour in South Africa. 1890. London. B. 8.

A LOFTY sense of personal worth is one of the surest elements of greatness.

HARMONY of aim, not identity of conclusion, is the secret of sympathetic life.

THE prate of new-born scepticism may be as tiresome and as odious as the cant of grey orthodoxy.

WOMEN cannot be happy without a religion, nor men either.

French Evening Classes Report.

List of Students (in order of merit) who passed successfully at the Last Christmas French Examination.

ELEMENTARY FIRST STAGE.

First Class.—Messrs. J. W. Bryant, W. Fitt, S. Cubbidge, E. Westley, T. Robbins, G. H. Marlow, H. Swain, S. Battye, B. J. Peacock, Miss Harriet Cotter, Charles Sly.

Second Class.—Messrs. A. Jupp, E. T. Cuming, N. Gosling, G. Price, F. Green, Miss Ethel Gardner, John Love, Miss Emmeline Ansell, M. Procter, Miss Maudie Brown.

ELEMENTARY SECOND STAGE.

First Class.—Miss E. Hardwick, Miss H. Myers, Mr. W. Skinner, Miss F. Thomas, Miss Barnett.

Second Class.—Messrs. A. Baxter, Miss R. Valentine, C. Lightman, E. Churchill.

INTERMEDIATE A.

First Class.—Messrs. H. Flowers, Percy Dennis, A. Miller, H. Ed. Deighton, Miss M. A. Deards.

INTERMEDIATE B.

First Class.—Messrs. J. Bew, J. R. Cowling, A. Geis.

Second Class.—Mr. A. Zabell.

ADVANCED A.

First Class.—Messrs. H. J. Hockaday, F. Weston, F. Turner.

Second Class.—Miss Louisa Rattray, Mr. H. H. Medcalf.

ADVANCED B.

Second Class.—Messrs. F. Sarfas, W. J. Willmott.

On the whole, the result of the French Examination was satisfactory. Out of the 86 students who sat for it 45 have passed, but I am sorry to find that more than half of the students were absent on the nights of the examination. This timidity is incomprehensible, for if any should fail it is only known to themselves, but if they were present their errors would be corrected and explained in the following week. Both classes, *Intermediate A and B*, have done exceedingly well, especially the former, the lowest student obtaining 75 marks out of possible 100. The *Advanced Classes* have answered the grammatical questions well, but their composition was rather weak, not enough attention having been paid to the analysis and the syntax. I certainly must call their special attention to these two important points, otherwise there would be little chance in passing at the *Society of Arts Examinations* on the 6th of April next.

But with earnest work and punctuality I trust we may be as successful as we were last year. ERNEST POINTIN.

THERE is but one language taught in the school of Christ, and that is the language of love.

WHEN you know God perfectly, you won't need an introduction to yourself.

People's Palace Cycling Club Notes.

Cycling says "We doubt if anything in the cycling world had so short a life as the cyclorn. Eighteen months ago, the man without one of these abominations was behind the times, and now the man who has got one is looked upon as the black sheep of his flock."

The committee have already met six times to thrash out the programme for the coming season.

Messrs. Pearce and Tucker took part in the last paper-chase from the Essex Cycle Stores, and came in fourth and sixth respectively.

Two members had an enjoyable run on Christmas morning to our new country head-quarters, The Crown, Loughton.

The committee will offer three prizes for attendance for the coming season, so members who have sold their old jigger should have their new mount ready by the end of next month, to be ready to start on the first run.

Don't forget that the best dance of the season takes place on Saturday, January 16th, at the Stratford Town Hall. Special late trams and omnibuses have been requisitioned for this occasion. The committee have arranged for the hire of the whole suite of rooms, so as to secure the comfort of their numerous patrons. Tickets can be obtained of all members of the club, at the Technical School Offices, or of Mr. Bright, 68, Lichfield-road, Bow.

Fifteen miles is the minimum and 100 miles the maximum of the distances to be competed for during the season.

The Ladies had a fine time of it at the Limehouse Town Hall, on the occasion of the last Cinderella, and were in great request. Any gentleman who was then disappointed should moralize thusly:—

"That it is not safe to depend upon an extra lady being there for him, so that for future dances a double ticket is the safe game."

It should be borne in mind that although it takes an architect to build a house, a common labourer can knock it to pieces.

A few lines in last month's notes having caused a little misunderstanding, the writer who contributed them thought that the following might possibly serve to bring home to the "offended members" the "meaning as it was meant."

The bone of contention was the election of the second handicapper, and the reason, as stated at the general meeting, why a second handicapper was considered necessary was that a more accurate knowledge of members' form might be obtained. Now to attain this end a member is elected as handicapper who very seldom rides with the club. Why? Simply, I presume, because he is a fast rider and a jolly good fellow; but all must acknowledge that by doing so they have defeated the very object which called for the election. Perhaps next year the club will distinguish itself by going back to the mode which school boys adopt, and have a scratch race for the purpose of selecting its officers, the first man to be captain, the second vice-captain, the third secretary, etc. Is it not patent to all that to place a square man in a round hole will always prove a failure. Think for a moment, and see

what absurd conclusions can be arrived at. What would be said of choosing a long start man to represent the club in an inter-club contest because he is a nice fellow; or choosing a member who knows nothing of the terpsichorean art as "M. C." of a cinderella? Of course the idea is absurd. No doubt many will say that the simile does not apply because the new handicapper thoroughly understands his work. That is not disputed at all, and if (and a very important "if" it is, too) he will only ride with the club on the club runs, he will prove an undoubted success, but otherwise he will prove a square man in a round hole.

The floor at the Stratford Town Hall is reputed to be equal to that at the Royal Forest Hotel, Chingford. Now, all "ye festive lads and lasses" that departed yourselves at the garden party, will you kindly walk into the Technic offices and buy a ticket.

Messrs. Walter Marshall and Harry Rosenway will lend their valuable assistance in their old capacity as M.C.'s on the 16th inst., at the Town Hall, Stratford.

The Town Hall, Stratford, possesses the finest suite of rooms the East of London can boast of, and is most central for all parts. A late tram will leave Stratford for Aldgate at 11.45 p.m.

How a Great Man Proposed.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S offer of marriage was a very curious one, and, singularly enough, it has but recently come to light. Numerous as his biographers have been, and closely as they have gleaned for new facts and materials, it was left for the latest one, Mr. Jesse Welk, of Greencastle, to discover this unique and characteristic production of Mr. Lincoln's almost untutored mind. The letter is one of several written, presumably, to the lady he afterwards married. Addressed to "My Dear Mary," it reads thus:—"You must know that I can't see you or think of you with entire indifference; and yet it may be that you are mistaken in regard to what my real feelings towards you are. If I knew you were not, I should not trouble you with this letter. Perhaps any other man would know enough without any further information; but I consider it my peculiar right to plead ignorance, and your bounden duty to allow the plea. I want in all cases to do right, and most particularly so in all cases with women. I want at this particular time, more than anything else, to do right with you, and if I knew it would be doing right, as I rather suspect it would, to let you alone, I would do it. And for the purpose of making the matter as plain as possible, I now say you can drop the subject, dismiss your thoughts—if you ever had any—from me for ever, and leave this letter unanswered without calling forth one accusing murmur from me. And I will even go further, and say that if it will add anything to your comfort and peace of mind to do so, it is my sincere wish that you should. Do not understand by this that I wish to cut your acquaintance. I mean no such thing. What I do wish is that our further acquaintance shall depend upon yourself. If such further acquaintance would contribute nothing to your happiness, I am sure it would not to mine. If you feel

yourself in any degree bound to me, I am now willing to release you, provided you wish it; while, on the other hand, I am willing and even anxious to bind you faster if I can be convinced that it will in any degree add to your happiness. This, indeed, is the whole question with me. Nothing would make me more miserable than to believe you miserable; nothing more happy than to know you were so. In what I have now said I think I cannot be misunderstood; and to make myself understood is the only object of this letter. If it suits you best not to answer this, farewell. A long life and a merry one attend you. But if you conclude to write back, speak as plainly as I do. There can be neither harm nor danger in saying to me anything you think, just in the manner you think it.—Your friend, LINCOLN." Probably this is the queerest love-letter on record, and the most remarkable offer of marriage ever made. It is a love-letter without a word of love, and a proposal of marriage that does not propose.

A Woman and a Gorilla.

"THERE are some extraordinary things told of the gorilla," says Carl Steckleman, the African explorer. "I will relate one of them. I had always heard it said that the male gorilla would not harm a woman. This is the common belief in some tribes. One day we came to a village in which one hut had been built apart from the rest. We enquired for the reason of this, and found that it had been dedicated to a witch. This witch was greatly revered. The woman had lived in the village, in a house which stood on the edge of the forest. A great tree overhung her shanty. In the village all the trees had been cut down as a precaution against the gorillas.

"One night one of these animals came out of the forest, got up into the big tree which overhung the woman's house, climbed down on to the roof, threw the roof off, swung down into the hut, seized the woman, climbed up through the hole in the roof, up into the tree, and went away into the woods, carrying the woman with him. His great strength made this an easy thing for him to do. He could hold her in one arm, and with his two hind legs and his one free forearm make his way up and down trees or through the woods. The woman was gone for many days. The people saw that her house-roof had been torn off. They looked carefully around the house and saw that there were no tracks whatever. Then they knew that the dread enemy had carried her off.

"One day she came back. She told a wonderful story. The gorilla had carried her for miles into the woods, and finally had climbed a great tree and deposited her in his home. There he treated her very kindly, brought her food and drink, but would not permit her to leave. After watching her carefully for many days, he finally left her, probably intending to return in a short time, convinced that she would remain. The woman came down to the ground, and after wandering in the forest for several days, made her way back to the village. The people at first were about to kill her, but they finally concluded that she was possessed of extraordinary powers. They therefore built her a house for herself, supplied her with every comfort, and looked up to her as a sacred person."

The Working Man in Italy.

THAT a general progress has been made by the Italian industries since the completion of Italian independence is undoubted. And this is especially the case with regard to the mechanical industries, which have made great strides in advance. Several industries are still, however, in a state of transition, and all have been more or less affected by the industrial and commercial crises from which this country is not the only sufferer. With regard to her industries it must not be forgotten that, while Italy has a primary advantage in the possession of water power and in being able to secure labour at comparatively low rates, fuel is limited, though the deposits of lignite contained in the country, and which I believe are capable of further development, must not be left out of consideration. Still, coal, which becomes daily more necessary as her industries extend, has to be imported in large and annually increasing quantities.

Italy does not possess the accumulated capital found in other countries, while many are discouraged from entering upon industrial pursuits by the burthen of taxation, and especially by the claims made on account of income tax before the growing industry has had time to recoup itself for the original outlay, and while profits are only vaguely seen in a distant future.

The Italian artisan is not, on the whole, discontented with his lot. Still he is beginning to follow the universal law and aspire after better things. He wishes to rise in the social scale. The spread of instruction (it cannot always be termed education), the numerous daily and weekly papers suitable to all tastes, the union of the working men themselves in local societies, and, subsequently, in federations, with the greater intercourse which modern facilities of communication have wrought among the different nations of the Continent, are all elements which assist in producing an undefined feeling of dissatisfaction with the established order of things. The incipient movement, in its present bearings, has more of a social than an economical character. One further point may be noticed, the divorce of religion from the life of the people, less, perhaps, in some of the country districts than in the larger centres, but sufficiently general to deserve serious consideration.

Compulsory Accident Assurance.

IN Austria, employers, in what are called dangerous industries, are compelled by law to ensure their workpeople against accidents. According to the Austrian Accident Insurance Law an accident is understood to be any casualty which, occurring in an industrial establishment, has either killed an employé or so injured him as either to cause death or incapacity for work lasting not less than three days.

THE total number of declared industries coming within the provisions of the Accident Insurance Law was 131,328, of which 78,133 belonged either to agriculture or forestry, and 53,195 to manufacture, etc. The total number of employés occupied in these industries was 1,236,125, of which 337,176 belonged to agriculture or forestry, and 898,949 to manufacture, etc. This last number consisted of 665,694 males (including administrative staff of 21,795) and 33,255 females.

THE amount of wages earned by the persons thus insured was 237,943,710 florins (about £23,794,000), of which the small sum of 1,697,195 florins (about £169,720) fell to persons engaged in agriculture and forestry, and the remainder to those engaged in manufacturing and other industries. The value of the premiums paid was 3,288,944 florins (about £328,894), of which 47,149 florins (about £4,715) was paid by persons engaged in agriculture and forestry, and the remainder by those engaged in the manufacturing and other industries.

THE total number of accidents reported was 15,439 (12'49 per 1,000 of the number of persons insured), of whom 8,698 (56'34 per cent. of the total number) being cured within a period of four weeks were relegated to the sick-insurance fund, while 6,741, or 43'66 per cent. of the total number of injured, laid claim to compensation. Of this number 4,600, or 68'24 per cent., required a longer period than four weeks for recovery, but suffered no permanent injury as regards working fitness. The number of cases resulting in partial disablement was 1,493, or 22'15 per cent., in total disablement, 100, or 1'48 per cent., and in death, 548, or 8'13 per cent.

USE the bitter elements of life as medicine, and feed on the sunshine.

"In Darkest America."

AN OLD SONG BECAME NEW.

THE shepherds sat and watched their sheep beneath the Syrian night,

When round the faithful warders shone a burst of heavenly light, And echoing o'er them floated strains—the sweetest earth had known—

Bearing a song of joy and love from Love's eternal throne.

The melody ran strong and clear beneath the Syrian heaven, The echoes of the gladdest cheer to mortals ever given, "Love and good-will," where war and strife have held rude sway so long;

Oh, well might angels come from heaven to sing that Christmas Song!

And yet again the heavenly strain in human accents came.

God spake in our humanity, in His eternal name:

"Love Him with all thy heart and soul—from selfish fear set free,

And love thy neighbour as thyself, and as God loveth thee!"

Full many an age has passed away since first that song had birth,

But faint the echoes it has waked in our sin-blinded earth; Men missed its very heart of hearts, the while its words they sang,

The while through vast cathedral aisles its solemn music rang.

But now we hear it ringing forth in chorus grand and clear:

"Because your Father loveth you, love ye your brothers here!"

The words He spake, so long ago, beside that Eastern sea,

Ring o'er the boundless ocean still, from distant Galilee!

That clarion call, from church and hall, rings through the busy street;

It falls on sad, down-trodden hearts, like music strong and sweet;

It rings a knell to selfish greed, with music stern and strong, And bids the poor, oppressed, look up and sing that Christmas Song.

* * * * *

Oh, sitting in your palaces, where soft the sunlight falls Through rich-hued silken hangings, on stately pictured walls,

Where, 'mid your costly playthings, the idle hours glide by, Do ye hear, without, a distant shout—a long and bitter cry?

Do ye hear the tramp of thousands, in the early morning chill, As they pass, in droves, to weary hours in workshop and in mill?

Do ye hear them ask from daily task an hour or two to spare, A little leisure to enjoy what God hath made so fair?

Would it mar your dainty banquets, bedecked with costly flowers,

With sweetest music floating soft amid the fairy bowers, To look into the tenements, where, 'mid the gathering gloom,

Your brothers herd, like folded sheep, in one close, squalid room?

Or see where, in dark alleys, all foul with mire and dust, Starved children, pining women, toil for a scanty crust?

Or hear the saddest moan of all, when men have vainly pled For roughest toil and poorest, to earn the daily bread!

Wake from your listless dreaming on silken couch of ease! 'Tis yours to crush these spectres down, and others still than these.

If ye be Christians, as ye say, *this is His test alone!* That each should hold his brother's good as sacred as his own!

And still those heavenly notes ring forth, yet sweeter and more clear,

Drowning the strain of wrong and pain, and unbelief's cold sneer;

One Star shines bright, though dark the night, for waiting eyes to see;

And the anthem of a New Crusade the angels' song shall be!

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*Turning Lathes.* By James Lukin, B.A. (Britannia Co., Colchester, 3s.)—For its size this is one of the best elementary manuals on the subject of turning, screw-cutting, and metal-spinning, and it is not surprising to learn that it has already passed through three editions. The directions are clear as to what to do, and what not to do, causes of failure being dealt with as they are likely to occur in actual practice, so that the veriest tyro would find it well-nigh impossible to go very far wrong. The work is in all respects well adapted for the end in view.

### London a Century Ago.

LONDON has undergone great changes during the past hundred years. In 1788 it was almost destitute of architectural beauty. Its streets were narrow, its population coarse and brutal, and life in London was a mixture of debauchery, low revelling, and luxurious extravagance.

The Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV., who had commenced his career of dissipation, was making Carlton House the centre of every kind of gaiety, and had loaded himself with debts to the amount of £160,000, which the country felt bound in honour to pay.

It was only a few years before that Wilkes, the idol of the people, had been almost killed in a duel in St. James's Park, and had succeeded, after repeated expulsions, in obtaining his seat in the House of Commons, and being elected Lord Mayor.

The popular cry of "Liberty and Reform," had begun to affect the masses of the people, and one of its many results has been the improvement of the metropolis in every way in which a city can be improved.

A century ago London contained less than one million people, and its extent was commensurately small. Owing to the want of the means of communication, omnibuses were unknown, the east had very little traffic with the west, and the habits, manners, and characteristics of the people were much more distinct in the various localities than they are at the present time.

Two bridges connected the north and south of the river, viz., London and Westminster, but after passing a little beyond where Blackfriars Bridge now stands, the Surrey side presented features of rural scenery, and the Surrey Hills could be seen from the back windows of houses in the Strand.

The Belvedere Gardens were situated near the present Belvedere-road, Lambeth, and were the favourite haunts of rank and fashion, until the better attractions and purer air of Vauxhall caused patronage to be transferred to them. The Waterloo Railway Station now covers the greater portion of the ground on which the Belvedere Gardens stood, and a forest of small houses for the working classes that on which Vauxhall was laid out.

The communication with both these gardens was mostly carried on by water, and the time of which we are speaking was the golden age of the Thames watermen. Wherries plied on the river above bridge, and sailing packets were ready to make the voyage down a stream, which was then the "Silvery Thames," and not the dirty abomination which steam traffic has since made it. Salmon ascended the river, freshwater fish could be caught at almost any part of it.

On the north, the town extended from Whitechapel to Hyde Park Corner, and each district was comparatively isolated. This isolation produced peculiarities among the population, so that the householders of one district were quite distinct in their characteristics from those of another.

The dangers attending the visit to certain portions of the town were sufficient to deter all but the most intrepid from extending their peregrinations into strange

districts. Thus the streets and alleys about Seven Dials, and almost all the parish of St. Giles, was to the timid and respectable nearly unknown.

Within a hundred yards of Carlton House there existed a labyrinth of low streets, which extended to Jermyn-street, and westward towards St. James's-square, where none who respected their characters or their garments would dare to be seen. It was a haunt of vice, and until very recently the Haymarket presented at night some of its most noticeable features.

Trafalgar-square did not exist, and that which is now a wide thoroughfare leading to the Strand, viz., from Charles I. statue to Charing Cross Station was a narrow lane, where scarcely two vehicles could pass each other.

Whitehall, and the approaches to the Houses of Parliament were in a very different state from that which exists at this day. A little below the Palace was a brick wall, which extended nearly to the spot now occupied by Richmond-terrace. This wall was covered with printed ballads, last dying speeches and confessions, and publications of such a nature, as would at the present day soon bring authors and printers within the scope of the law. It was the recognised ground for the sale of indecent literature, and the vendors walked up and down shouting their wares to passers-by, regardless of the delicacy of women or refinement of men.

On the opposite side of the street stood a dilapidated building called "The Treasury," on the site of which is now erected the modern Treasury. To the west of this, passing on to Westminster Abbey, was a maze of streets, courts, and alleys, which after undergoing some slight improvement, were swept away by the erection of the Foreign Office and the improvements in what is now Parliament square.

Beyond this was one of the most dangerous districts in London. It was known as the Sanctuary, and one portion of it still exists by that name. The greater portion of it lay within a short distance of where the Westminster Sessions House now stands. It was a den of infamy containing clusters of low brothels, lodging houses for tramps, beggars, thieves, and every description of low character.

Most of this district is now occupied by the lower portion of Victoria-street, and the Westminster Aquarium, and the worst part of all, Great Pye-street, and its surroundings, by an enormous block of Model dwelling Houses.

Tothill-fields a large open space beyond, known as "Tuttle Downs," was the Campus Martius "of blackguardism." Bull-baiting, dog fighting, badger-baiting and all kinds of sports were here indulged in by the populace, much to the delight of numerous noblemen and gentlemen of that period, who considered that the national character and constitutional liberties of the country depended upon the prosperity of such national sports.

As might have been expected the fields were only such in name, the continued trampling of feet having destroyed the verdure. Beyond these were market gardens stretching down to the river, on a portion of which Millbank Prison was afterwards built.

Between Westminster and Chelsea all was fields, the pathway between the two containing but one dilapidated house which had the reputation of being haunted. On the way, however, there was a pathway through a cabbage garden leading to a place of entertainment or tavern, called the "Monster." This is now the "Monster," Pimlico, the terminus of the "Westminster" omnibuses.

The whole of the district above mentioned is now covered by Belgravia, Pimlico, and those magnificent squares which make it one of the most fashionable districts in London.

It was in a lonely part of this district that there dwelt about this period one William Aberfeld, who kept a house for bear-baitings, dog fights, etc. The place was the haunt of blackguards of all ranks, peers, pickpockets, gamblers of high and low degree, pugilists and professors in the science of roguery and cruelty.

This man became connected with a gang of bank-note forgers, and being captured, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

Among his patrons were some who had the entrée at Carlton House, to these he applied to get his sentence remitted, and had he been willing to give up the plates from which the forged notes were printed, discover the secrets of the system by which they were got into circulation, and betray his confederates, mercy would have been extended to him.

This he refused to do, and was hanged, not, however, before he had tried to poison the principal witness against him, by presenting him with a brace of partridges into which poison had been injected.

The Broadway, Westminster, and Strutton Ground were much the same as they are now, and St. James's Park was a wretched place. It consisted of a long dirty field, intersected by a wide dirty ditch. It was thinly planted with rotten lime trees, and surrounded by wooden railings, through which scores of ragged boys and girls were continually passing and re-passing, but as "no trespassers" were allowed, they were chased out by the guardians of the place so soon as discovered. No gate or entrance was visible.

At the end stood Buckingham House, an unsightly building of red brick, which looked like anything but a nobleman's mansion. Buckingham Palace now stands on the spot, and St. James's Park has during the past 20 years become one of the prettiest in London.

Knightsbridge is described in Maunder's Gazetteer as "a village two miles from London," and at the time of which we are writing its appearance must have been somewhat rural.

A turnpike formerly stood near Hyde Park Corner, and a weighing house for waggons. A wall blocked out the view of the park, and along the Southern side of the road there stood a small dirty row of shops and sheds.

All have disappeared. Park railings have taken the place of the wall, and St. George's-place that of the dirty row of shops. Where the present fine entrance to the park stands was formerly a wooden gateway.

After leaving Knightsbridge the open country was soon reached, and a farmhouse stood within a quarter of a mile of Hyde Park Corner.

How changed is the scene now. Tyburn, near where the Marble Arch stands, was the northern boundary of the old metropolis. The associations connected with Tyburn were not such as to make it a desirable place to live near, so that shortly after leaving it, the locality presented features which made it odious to respectable people.

Fields, studded here and there with tea gardens, occupied the district between Bayswater-road and Paddington. The road to Kilburn was such as can now only be seen many miles from town, and anyone having gone northward a mile from Oxford-street found himself amidst fields, farmhouses, and all the accompaniments of rural life.

We may now go many miles in such direction and still be far from the open country.

Passing northward from the city proper half an hour's walk was sufficient to bring the pedestrian within sight of green fields, and beyond "merric" Islington the view of the hills at Highgate and Hampstead was uninterrupted.

To the east of London Bridge the houses extended along the river for some miles, nearly to the Isle of Dogs, but immediately the river was left there were large open spaces, many of which have been made into docks, and others long since built over.

The greater portion of what is now known as the East End of London was flat and marshy ground where cattle and sheep found excellent pasture.

Passing over London Bridge to the southern side, some portions of Southwark were thickly populated, but the district south of Newington Butts, and Kennington Common, the scene of so many executions (now Kennington Park), and Clapham-road, was covered almost entirely with fields and market gardens.

There were several wind-mills in the neighbourhood of Waterloo-road, and within a mile of any part of the south of the river, fields, lanes, and hedges could be found to cheer the denizens of the town.

Thus it will be seen that scarcely any portion of London was in 1788 more than three miles wide. Its length was not more than five miles. How different is the metropolis of the present day.

But the march of improvement has been greatest during the past thirty years. The building of the Embankments, the opening up of noble thoroughfares, the erection of lofty buildings, with great architectural beauty, the improvement in the parks, and above all the easy means of communication between the various parts of the town, have made London much more beautiful and enjoyable, and it may be questioned whether it is not the finest residential city of ancient or modern times.

WHEN the Christian begins priding himself upon his strength, the devil knows the foundation is settling somewhere.

WHEN the world is willing to pay as much for its religion as it does for its laws, the preachers will get better salaries.

THE best time to determine whether the seed is good or bad, is before you sow it.

## Members' Column.

### TALKING TALL.

BY T. GODFREY-CARTER.

THE art of stretching is much cultivated nowadays. Gooseberries are to be read of in the daily papers weighing a pound apiece, and enormous showers of frogs fall with tolerable regularity when editors are hard up for copy. Glowing imaginations are not at all scarce; when a cart goes down our street and rattles the lid of an old woman's teapot, we put it down as an earthquake at once, and tell a lurid tale of the mighty upheaval. There are some people who are always on the look-out for wonders, and if they don't come across them, why, they invent them, they see comets with fiery tails every night of their lives, and never pass a day without some hair-breadth adventure. All their molehills are mountains. All their geese are swans. They have learned the multiplication table to some purpose; if they see six fox-terriers playing together, they declare they have seen a hundred blood-hounds. Yes, and get as red as a turkey-cock if you only look a little doubtful; after a bit they really persuade themselves they have seen a thousand and one lions, for everything grows with them as fast as a mushroom, and is as easily stretched as a concertina.

These good people are the cream of creation, everything about them is wonderful; they are as strong as Samson, and could knock down an elephant with ease if they liked—only they won't try it for fear of hurting the beast. They could buy up the Bank of England, any day, if they chose—only they have good reasons for not doing it just yet. Like the celebrated show, they are "the only, unrivalled, and original," but like most shows they are an utter sell—all the best outside on the pictures.

When a man gets into the inflated style of talking it does not much matter what the subject may happen to be, he speaks of it as the finest, grandest and most marvellous in the world, or else the most horrible, awful and infamous in the universe. He paints with a mop broom, sugars his dumpling with a spade, and lays on the butter with a trowel. The greatest wonder is that men like this don't see everybody is laughing at them; they must have bragged themselves blind. Everybody sees the bottom of their dish, and yet they go on calling it the ocean, as if they had none but flat fish to deal with.

I've known men who opened their mouths like a front door in boasting what they would do if they were in somebody else's shoes. If they were in Parliament they would abolish all taxes, turn work-houses into palaces, make the street fountains run with beer, and set the Thames on fire. If they were managing the Woolwich Polytechnic, they'd have all the classes and gymnasiums free, let everybody into the socials and concerts for nothing, and make the place pay its own expenses, sir! What a grand word *if* is to be sure. When a man mounts on its back it carries him over worlds that were never created, and lets him see miracles that were never wrought. With an *if* you can put all London into a quart pot—"much virtue in your *if*."

But the habitual liar will begin a conversation with a lie that cannot even glorify himself, and which he must be aware cannot be believed by his listeners. A dear, grey-haired old lady, weighing at a moderate computation eighteen stone, once told me that she could tread on the stem of a wine-glass without breaking it. She had nothing to gain by this monumental falsehood; she had no interest in the glass trade; it was simply that the impulse to lie came on at the moment, and the wine-glass happened to cross the range of her vision opportunely, otherwise, no doubt, she would have organised some other picturesque fib.

The fact is, people develop a habit of lying until they fall into a sort of intellectual colour-blindness, and are not conscious of the difference between blue truth and the red falsehood.

Psychology is a science whose shallows have only as yet been sounded, and men are only beginning to comprehend that an imperfect constitution of the mind is the parent of a vast amount of our crime, and that a man whose mind is misshapen is no more responsible for its faulty and eccentric actions than a man with a lame leg for his awkward walk. But there is no reason why a man should fall into this deplorable state, and for the good of mankind at large, he must cure himself, or be cured by forcible means. We must try to state the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. If we begin by calling eleven inches a foot, we shall go on till we call one inch in four and twenty, if we call a heifer a cow, we may one day call a dormouse an elephant—who knows! Once you leave the road of truth there is no knowing where the crooked lane may lead you. The man who begins by telling fibs will soon indulge in magnificent and sweeping falsehoods, the mouse-hole soon becomes a rat-hole. It never rains but it pours, and a little untruth leads on to a perfect shower of lying.

Depend upon it my brother members, if a straight line won't pay, a crooked one won't either. "Honesty," cried an eminent Scotch divine, "is the best policy; I ha' tried baith." Be true as steel. Let your face and hands, like a good watch, tell how your inner works are going. "It's better to be laughed at as 'Soft Tommy,' for telling the truth, than to be praised as 'Downy Dick' for your stuffing. The man who 'talks tall' is never worth an old trouser-button with the shank off, and though a man's praise smells sweet when it comes out of other mouths, it stinks in his own. 'Tis the leanest pig who squeaks the loudest, and only the barren cow that bellows. 'Tall talk' is but the sign of folly, just as loud braying reveals the ass. Black your own boots, but don't sing your *own* praises, or talk tall.

DECEPTION in the bond of friendship is as the worm-hole in the timber that constructs the ship, it leads to destruction.

AS the tree strikes deeper root by contending with storms, so the Christian's faith is strengthened by the conflicts of life.

YOU will find it up-hill work in trying to be a Christian on the sly.

# PROGRAMME OF CONCERT

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1892,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

(16th Concert, 5th Series)

Musical Director to the People's Palace

... .. Mr. ORTON BRADLEY, M.A.

THE TEMPERANCE CHORAL SOCIETY.

CONDUCTOR—MR. J. A. BIRCH (Gentleman of H.M. Chapels Royal).

ACCOMPANIST—MISS FLORA KLICKMANN, A.T.C.L.

SOLOISTS—

MADAME BESSIE WEBBER.

MRS. CHARLOTTE KENNAN.

MR. ORLANDO HARLEY.

MR. MUSGROVE TUFNAIL.

SOLO PIANOFORTE—MR. HORACE BARTON (Pupil of Mr. Orton Bradley).

## PART I.

1. GLEE ... "O snatch me swift" ... *Callcott*  
O snatch me swift from these tempestuous scenes,  
To where life knows not what distraction means;  
To where religion, peace and comfort dwell,  
And cheer, with heartfelt rays my lonely cell,  
Yet, if it please thee best, Thou pow'r supreme,  
My bark to drive through life's more rapid stream,  
If low'ring storms my destin'd course attend,  
And ocean rages till my days shall end,  
Let ocean rage, let storms indignant roar,  
I bow submissive, and resign'd adore.
2. GLEE ... "The Fisherman" ... *Congreve*  
What joy attends the fisher's life,  
Blow, winds, blow;  
The fisher and his faithful wife,  
Row, boys, row!  
He drives no plough on stubborn land,  
His fields are ready to his hand;  
No nipping frosts his orchards fear,  
He has his Autumn all the year,  
Yeo! heave ho!  
What joy attends the fisher's life, etc.
3. SONG ... "The Monarch of the Storm" ... *F. Mullen*  
MR. MUSGROVE TUFNAIL.  
In the dark winter of the year, when all is barren, bleak and  
sere,  
I sally forth from my domain, where aye, the ice-crowned  
monarch reigns,  
They little think of song or mirth, who hear my pinions  
sweep the earth,  
They shudder as I pass them by, the monarch of the storm  
am I;  
They know my mighty power as I sweep resistless by,  
When I sally forth from the icy north, the king of the storm  
am I.  
When rocky shores loom grim and dark, and helpless drifts  
the doomed bark,  
I ride the deep and laugh to see, for such a sight is sport to  
me! Ha! Ha! Ha!  
Exultantly I triumph there, 'tis naught to me that hearts  
despair,  
For craft may drown and men may die, still monarch of the  
storm am I.  
They know my mighty power, I mock them when they cry;  
When I sally forth from the icy north, the king of the  
storm am I!
4. PIANOFORTE SOLO { *a. Des Abends* } Op. 12. *Schumann*  
                                  { *b. Aufschwung* }  
MR. HORACE BARTON.
5. SONG ... "For all Eternity" ... *Mascheroni*  
MRS. CHARLOTTE KENNAN.  
What is this secret spell around me stealing?  
The evening air is faint with magic power,  
And shadows fall upon my soul revealing,  
The meaning of this mem'ry-laden hour.  
A year ago our paths in life were parted,  
A year ago we severed broken-hearted,  
Where art thou now? On earth, my love?  
Or did thy spirit soar to realms above?  
Though never more on earth, those eyes serene and holy,  
Thy face that shone in beauty, never more I may see;  
The music of thy voice, is echoing still within me,  
Thou reignest in my heart, mine own in life and death.  
I love thee!  
The air grows fainter still, the scene is fading,  
Thy hallow'd presence in my inmost soul,  
Alone is real, by wondrous pow'r o'er shading,  
All things beside, I feel thy sweet control.  
Filling my heart with confidence eternal,  
That I shall meet thee in a world supernal,  
Where thoughts are felt, as I feel thine,  
In this blest hour, and know thy thoughts are mine.  
Though never more, etc.
6. CHORUS ... "The Rising of the Clans" ... *Rossini*  
Lo! with the warlike Chief advancing,  
Boats on the limped waters dancing,  
With a bound fly along  
To the sound of a song!  
Hail to the gallant leader!  
Hail to the chief undaunted,  
Scourge of the foes who scorn us,  
Dread of their heroes vaunted.  
Free is the banner flying,  
Fear of defeat denying.  
Bold will the clansmen follow,  
Danger and death defying;  
Summon the brave around  
Their country to deliver,  
Mountain and wood and river  
Re-echo the sound.  
Send the fiery cross,  
As a call to war,  
Let it sound afar,  
O'er every hill and valley,  
Let distant thousands rally;  
When with the signal flashing,  
The herald is onward dashing,  
Cowards to courage lashing,

The omens of conflict dire,  
Greet the cross of fire.  
Haste, now away!  
Hurry! hurry, on!  
Carry it along;  
No lingering delay,  
But call now for all  
Upon the foe to fall.  
When thy weary limbs shall fail thee,  
Still the force of duty show,  
The fiery cross must forward go.  
Though death assail thee!  
Some brave one command, then,  
To seize it from thy hand, then,  
And onward convey it,  
Till farthest clans obey it!  
But woe to all who dare retard it,  
And shame to all who disregard it;  
Fame awaits the brave  
Who join their native land to save  
High noble hearts are beating,  
Fearless the summons meeting.  
On the hill, in the glen,  
From the moor to the fen;  
In march so firm and steady,  
They come forth to the fight;  
With swords ever ready  
To strike well for the right.  
In strife bold and daring,  
In triumph forbearing,  
In toil still undaunted sharing,  
With childhood and friends.  
'Tis home and all its treasure,  
'Tis freedom's sweet pleasure,  
That valour defends,  
'Tis for home and all its treasure,  
'Tis for freedom and its pleasure,  
Marching onward firm and steady,  
Swords for conflict ever ready.  
No dangers appal them,  
If death should befall them,  
A cause so dear to death a solace lends.  
Hail! to the clans of Scotland!  
Hail to her leal defenders,  
True to the land that bore them,  
Heirs of her ancient splendours!  
Free is the banner flying,  
Fear of defeat denying,  
Bold will the clansman follow,  
Danger and death defying;  
Summon the brave around,  
Their country to deliver;  
Mountain and wood and river,  
Re-echo the sound, as a call to war,  
Let it fly afar!  
Swiftly do thousands rally,  
Far over hill and valley,  
Let all who to fame aspire,  
Heed the cross, the cross of fire.

7. SONG ... "What do the green trees whisper?"  
MADAME BESSIE WEBBER.

She looks across the summer leas,  
Across the sunlit lands;  
Though summer music still she hears  
Her eyes are sad with falling tears.  
That laddie bright of face she sees  
Who turns to wave his hands;  
And wistfully the leafy trees  
Seem whispering where she stands.  
What do the green trees whisper?  
What does the soft wind say?

Love will be with us always,  
Though loved ones go or stay.

Ah! sweet the story old it tells,  
That letter in her hand.  
Last summer's leaves have fallen long,  
But those now coming say their song  
Across the leafy dales and dells;  
And down the summer lands,  
Faint echoes as of wedding bells  
Seem whispering where she stands.  
What do the green trees, etc.

8. SONG ... "In native worth" (Creation) ... Haydn  
MR. ORLANDO HARLEY.

9. PART SONG "Lullaby of Life" ... Leslie  
Sleep, little flower, whose petals fade and fall  
O'er the sunless ground;  
Ring no more peals of perfume on the air,  
Sleep long and sound.  
Sleep!  
Sleep, summer wind, whose breathing grows more faint  
As night draws slowly nigh;  
Cease thy sweet chanting in the cloistral woods,  
And seem to die.  
Sleep!

Sleep, thou great ocean, whose wild waters sink  
Under the setting sun;  
Hush the loud music of thy warring waves  
Till night is done.  
Sleep!

Sleep, thou tired heart, whose mountain pulses droop  
Within the valley cold;  
On pains and pleasures, fears and hopes of life,  
Let go thine hold.  
Sleep!

Sleep, for 'tis only sleep, and there shall be  
New life for all at day;  
So sleep all until the restful night  
Has passed away.  
Sleep!

INTERVAL.

PART II.

10. CHORUS ... "Hymn to Music" ... Dudley Buck

O Art! thou holiest temple of earth;  
Upon thy threshold kneeleth the master with hands  
silent folded,  
The ivy twineth its branches,  
Coileth round thy columns fair,  
And drapeth in verdure thy arches above,  
Music awakes!  
The glorious swell of organ tones,  
Tubas and trumpets resounding;  
Now breathing softly like a gentle, gentle flute, to stars  
above,  
Now rushing and roaring, in tempest arising, like thunder  
it rolls,  
And the heart of man hears the tones so majestic,  
And from his eyes unbidden the tears are shed,  
Then rising in rapture all hopeful it soars to regions of  
glory on high.  
All this hath Music wrought,  
O Art, O glorious Art!

11. SONG ... "Six Husbands" ... J. M. Capel  
MR. MUSGROVE TUFNAIL.

There were three sailor men of Deal,  
And they all had scolding wives,  
Who nagg'd and nagg'd the whole day long,  
And worried them out of their lives;  
Cried one, "Let's ship for a long, long cruise."  
"We will," cried the other two;  
"We're safe at least from our dear wives' tongues,  
When sailing the waters blue.

"For a nagging wife simply bothers your life  
In a way that has no end,  
And its better to be on the roughest sea,  
Where things at the worst may mend."

To Deal one day there came the news,  
These sailor men were drowned,  
And when the wives had mourn'd awhile,  
Three husbands more they found;  
But these poor men were scolded all day,  
Just like the other three,  
So they, too, shipped for a long, long spell  
Across the wide, wide sea.  
For a nagging wife, etc.

Now the first three husband's hadn't been drown'd,  
And the six all met one day;  
But the first said the second might keep the wives,  
For dead they intended to say.  
So six husbands sail the wide, wide sea,  
But ne'er on a homeward tack,  
Whilst three wives wait and wonder at Deal  
Why their husbands never come back.  
For a nagging wife, etc.

12. SONG "I've something sweet to tell you" { Eaton  
Fanning  
MRS. CHARLOTTE KENNAN.

I've something sweet to tell you,  
But the secret you must keep,  
And remember if it isn't right,  
I am talking in my sleep.

For I know I am but dreaming,  
When I think your love is mine,  
And I know they are but seeming,  
All the hopes that 'round me shine.

So remember when I tell you,  
What I can no longer keep,  
We are none of us responsible,  
For what we say in sleep.

My pretty secrets coming,  
Oh! listen with your heart,  
And you shall hear it humming,  
So close, 'twill make you start.

Oh! shut your eyes, so earnest,  
Or mine will wildly weep,  
I love you! I adore you! but  
I'm talking in my sleep.

13. PIANOFORTE SOLO Ballade in A Flat, Op. 47 Chopin  
MR. HORACE BARTON.

14. SOLO GLEE "Now Tramp o'er Moss and Fell" Bishop  
SOLOIST, MADAME BESSIE WEBBER.  
(From the *Choral Handbook*, No. 154.)

Now tramp o'er moss and fell,  
The battered ground returns the sound,  
While breathing chanters proudly swell,  
Clan Alpine's cry is "Win or die."  
Guardian spirits of the brave!  
Victory o'er my hero wave.

15. SONG ... "Noël" ... Adam  
MR. ORLANDO HARLEY.

16. OPERATIC } "Come where Flowers are Flinging" Flotow  
CHORUS }

Come where flowers are flinging  
Beauty o'er the meadows gay,  
Where glad birds are singing,  
Free from care, the livelong day.  
Come where skies are smiling,  
Where the merry fountains play,  
Come, thy care beguiling,  
Keep with nature holiday.

Where through light and shadow,  
Streamlets gently murmur as they stray,  
Over field and meadow,  
Fairy footsteps gaily lead the way.  
Come where pleasure fondly lingers,  
Where the gentle woodland fay  
Weaves with magic fingers  
Wreaths to crown the brow of lovely May.

Then away to the woods where the wild flowers bloom,  
While the breezes are laden with sweetest perfume.  
With our feet light as fairies, and hearts so full of glee,  
We will sing with the wild bird and roam with the bee.

17. VOLKSLIED "Hope will banish Sorrow" Swabian

Once again we're doomed to part,  
Deem not 'tis for ever;  
Love, if rooted in the heart,  
Time nor tide can sever;  
'Tis the sad adieu that chill,  
Make the parting sadder still;  
Say, "We'll meet to-morrow,"  
Hope will banish sorrow.

When I'm far away from thee,  
O'er the ocean sailing,  
You will often muse of me,  
Tears and sighs prevailing;  
But ne'er think of me with fear,  
Check at once the rising tear;  
Sing, "We'll meet to-morrow,"  
Hope will banish sorrow.

Faith and trust in heaven we have,  
God is ever nearest;  
He can still the stormy wave,  
Bear me safely, dearest.  
Then farewell, my native shore;  
Clasp me to thy heart once more,  
Sing, "We'll meet to-morrow,"  
Hope will banish sorrow.

The audience are particularly requested not to walk about the hall or talk during the performance of any song or piece of music.

ADMISSION—THREEPENCE.

PROGRAMME OF ORGAN RECITALS AND SACRED CONCERT,

To be Given on SUNDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1892.

Organist ... .. Mr. B. JACKSON, F.C.O. (Organist to the People's Palace).

AT 4 P.M.—VOCALIST, MR. ROBERT CARFRAE.

- 1. FUNERAL MARCH AND HYMN OF SERAPHS ... Guilmant
2. HYMN "When God of old came down from Heaven"

When God of old came down from Heav'n,
In power and wrath He came;
Before His feet the clouds were riven,
Half darkness and half flame.

But when He came the second time,
He came in power and love;
Softer than gale at morning prime
Hover'd His holy dove.

The fires, that rush'd on Sinai down
In sudden torrents dread,
Now gently light, a glorious crown,
On every sainted head.

And as on Israel's awe-struck ear
The voice exceeding loud,
The trump, that angels quake to hear,
Thrill'd from the deep, dark cloud.

So, when the Spirit of our God
Came down His flock to find,
A voice from Heav'n was heard abroad,
A rushing, mighty wind.

Come Lord, come Wisdom, Love, and Power,
Open our ears to hear;
Let us not miss the accepted hour;
Save, Lord, by love or fear. Amen.

- 3. OFFERTOIRE IN D MINOR ... .. Batiste

- 4. VOCAL SOLO ... "Noël" ... Adolph Adam

Lo! hear ye not the chimes of midnight sounding,
Proclaim the hour when to earth Christ came down
Man's early sin to cleanse, with grace abounding,
And turn aside the Almighty's dread frown?
A new born hope o'er all the world is beaming,
As by this night is ushered in the morn;
Bow, nations! down, from sin your souls redeeming,
All hail! all hail! a Saviour now is born.

All bonds asunder our Saviour thus rending;
Behold earth free, Heaven's path open clear;
Brother greets brother, as slave no man bending,
Love all unites who erewhile pined in fear.
Our heart's deep thanks, now tell in words beseeching,
For us He suffered on the cross forlorn.
Rise, nations, rise! all from sin's yoke redeeming;
All hail! all hail! your Saviour now is born.

- 5. PRELUDE AND FUGUE IN B MINOR... .. Bach

- 6. HYMN "Pleasant are Thy courts above" ...

Pleasant are Thy courts above
In the land of light and love!
Pleasant are Thy courts below
In this land of sin and woe;
Oh, my spirit longs and faints
For the converse of Thy Saints,
For the brightness of Thy Face,
For Thy fulness, God of grace.

Happy birds that sing and fly
Round Thy Altars, O most High;
Happier souls that find a rest
In a heavenly Father's breast;
Like the wandering dove that found
No repose on earth around,

They can to their ark repair,
And enjoy it ever there.
Happy souls, their praises flow
Even in this vale of woe,
Waters in the desert rise,
Manna feeds them from the skies;
On they go from strength to strength,
Till they reach Thy Throne at length,
At Thy feet adoring fall,
Who hast led them safe through all.

Lord, be mine this prize to win,
Guide me through a world of sin,
Keep me by Thy saving grace,
Give me at Thy side a place;
Sun and Shield alike Thou art,
Guide and guard my erring heart;
Grace and glory flow from Thee;
Shower, O shower them, Lord, on me.

- 7. {a. LARGO ... .. Bunnett
b. ALLEGRETTO ... .. Guilmant
8. VOCAL SOLO {"The Sorrows of Death" (Lobgesang)} Mendelssohn

AIR.

The sorrows of death had closed all around, and hell's
dark terrors had got hold upon me, with trouble and deep
heaviness: but, said the Lord, "Come, arise from the dead,
and awake thou that sleepest, I bring thee salvation."

RECITATIVE.

We called through the darkness "Watchman, will the
night soon pass?" The Watchman only said "Though the
morning will come, the night will come also" Ask ye,
enquire ye, ask if ye will, enquire ye, return again, ask.
"Watchman, will the night soon pass?"

- 9. FESTIVE MARCH ... .. Smart

AT 8.15 P.M.

MISS MARIE CLIFFORD'S
SPANISH SERENADERS & LADIES' ORCHESTRA.

- 1. INSTRUMENTAL SELECTION from "Naaman" BY THE ORCHESTRA.
2. SONG "The Children's Home" (Organ obligato) MISS MIRIAM BERNARD.
3. SOLO AND QUINTETTE "Incline Thine Ear"
4. HARP SOLO ... Selected ... MISS ADA BRANDON.
5. SONG ... "The Better Land" (Organ obligato) MISS LEAH HALTER.
6. DUET ... "The Reaper and the Flowers" ... MISSES LOUIE AND NELLIE GRIFFITHS.
7. VIOLIN SOLO ... Selected ... MDLLE. DORA.
8. SONG ... "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" ... MDLLE. JOSEPHINE.
9. TRIO ... "Memory" ... MDLLE. JOSEPHINE, MISS MIRIAM BERNARD, AND MISS NELLIE GRIFFITHS.
10. INSTRUMENTAL SELECTION "Largo" BY THE ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.
11. DUET ... "The Last Milestone" ... MDLLE. JOSEPHINE & MISS NELLIE GRIFFITHS.
12. ANTHEM "In Jewty is God Known"

ADMISSION FREE.

PROGRAMME OF CONCERT ON MONDAY, 18TH JANUARY, 1892,

AT 8 P.M.,

BY MISS MARIE CLIFFORD'S

SPANISH SERENADERS & LADIES' ORCHESTRA.

PART I.

- ESTUDIANTINA ... .. ORCHESTRA AND CHOIR
SONG ... .. "Sally in our Alley" ... .. MDLLE. JOSEPHINE
CHARACTER SONG ... .. "Very Worst Girl in School" ... .. MISS LEAH HALTER
HARP SOLO ... .. "Popular Airs" ... .. MISS ADA BRANDON
CHARACTER DUET ... .. "Very Suspicious" MISSES LOUIE AND NELLIE GRIFFITHS
VIOLIN SOLO ... .. "Il Trovatore" ... .. MDLLE. DORA
RECITATION ... .. "Curfew Bell" ... .. MISS LEAH HALTER
PART SONG ... .. "Hail, Smiling Morn!" ... ..
MANDOLINE QUARTETTE ... .. "True Love Gavotte" ... ..
DUET ... .. "Sailor Sighs" MDLLE. JOSEPHINE AND MISS NELLIE GRIFFITHS
VOCAL MARCH ... .. "Tally ho!" ... ..

INTERVAL.

PART II.

- HANDBELL SELECTION ... ..
SWISS CHARACTER SONG ... .. MDLLE. JOSEPHINE
SELECTION ON MUSICAL GLASSES ... .. MISS MARIE CLIFFORD
DR. SEATON, the famous Illusionist and Plate, Dish, and Pan Manipulator.
CHARACTER DUET ... .. "Hawthorn Hedge" MDLLE. JOSEPHINE AND MISS NELLIE GRIFFITHS
IRISH JIG ... .. MDLLE. DORA
CHARACTER SONG ... .. "Sally Waters" ... .. MISS LEAH HALTER
CORNET SOLO ... .. "The Lost Chord" ... .. MISS MINNIE TOMLINSON
TRIPLE SONG AND DANCE ... .. "Singing in the Sunshine" ... ..

MR. WYLIE ROBB, clever Grotesque Musician, playing on Many Novel Instruments, including the Smallest Banjo in the World.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 P.M.

ADMISSION, THREEPENCE.

STUDENTS' POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. ORTON BRADLEY, M.A., AND MR. C. E. OSBORN.

PROGRAMME OF ENTERTAINMENT

TO BE GIVEN

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20TH, 1892,

AT 8 P.M., BY

BRUCE BRAIDE'S ROYAL JUVENILE OPERATIC MINSTRELS.

PART I.

|                       |                                                             |                                |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| OPENING CHORUS ... .. | "Strike the Chords of Pleasure" ... ..                      | COMPANY                        |
| BALLAD ... ..         | "The Little News Boy" ... ..                                | ANNIE FIELD                    |
| REFRAIN ... ..        | "Sweet Ham Bone" ... ..                                     | W. NASH                        |
| SERENADE ... ..       | "Stars of the Midnight" ... ..                              | KITTY BAXTER                   |
| SONG ... ..           | "My darling dwells over the sea" ... ..                     | JOHN ROGERS                    |
| COMIC SONG ... ..     | "Her Father's Boot" ... ..                                  | DAVE RAY                       |
| LULLABY ... ..        | "Rock-a-bye baby" ... ..                                    | NELLIE ROSS                    |
| COMIC SONG ... ..     | "The Wax-work Show" ... ..                                  | JOHN OSBORNE                   |
| SONG ... ..           | "Tis hard to part from those we love" ... ..                | CECIL BRAIDE                   |
| REFRAIN ... ..        | "Are you coming to be kissed in the moonlight, Jane" ... .. | BERNARD KEATS                  |
| SONG ... ..           | "The Old Lock" ... ..                                       | LILLIE BRAIDE                  |
| DUET ... ..           | "The Babies on our Block" ... ..                            | ROSE D'ALMAINE & BIRDIE BRAIDE |
| FINALE ... ..         | "Anvil Chorus" (Il Trovatore) ... ..                        | COMPANY                        |

Interval of Three Minutes, during which the Orchestra will play "Watteau Dance"—J. HORSPOOL.

PART II.

|                              |        |                                          |
|------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------|
| SONG AND DANCE ... ..        | ... .. | LILLIE BRAIDE                            |
| SKETCH—QUIET LODGINGS.       |        |                                          |
| Traveller ... ..             | ... .. | BERNARD KEATS                            |
| Landlord ... ..              | ... .. | D. RAY                                   |
| The Monkey ... ..            | ... .. | J. OSBORNE                               |
| DOUBLE SONG AND DANCE ... .. | ... .. | LILLIE & CECIL BRAIDE                    |
| PAS DE QUATRE ... ..         | ... .. | MISSSES FIELD, BRAIDE, ROSS, & D'ALMAINE |

BURLESQUE OPERA SKETCH—THE TROUBLED TROUBADOUR; OR, THE ENCHANTED CASTLE.

Music arranged and partly composed by Bruce Braide.

|                            |        |                |
|----------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Professor Sheepskin ... .. | ... .. | JOHNNY OSBORNE |
| Rosinbow ... ..            | ... .. | W. NASH        |
| Bob ... ..                 | ... .. | CECIL BRAIDE   |
| The Pirate ... ..          | ... .. | DAVE RAY       |
| The Baron ... ..           | ... .. | JOHN ROGERS    |
| The Big Assassin ... ..    | ... .. | BERNARD KEATS  |
| Prima Donna ... ..         | ... .. | KITTY BAXTER   |
| Edgardo ... ..             | ... .. | LILLIE BRAIDE  |

Guards, Peasants, Blackguards, and Crowd.

Doors Open at 7 p.m.

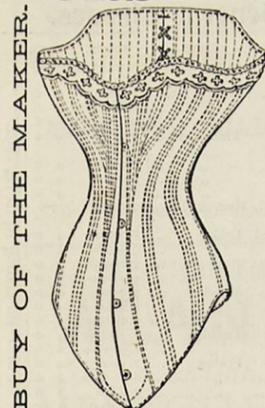
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Old Established High Class  
**PROVISION WAREHOUSE,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,  
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(Opposite the London Hospital.)

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**Herbal Medicine Store,**  
104, GREEN STREET,  
Near Globe Road Station, G.E.Ry.  
Herbal Medicines at Small Cost—Test Them.  
Eyesight Tested and Glasses to suit the sight from 5d.  
Good and Cheap Line in Pebbles.

**CORSETS.**



BUY OF THE MAKER.  
**C. J. RUSSELL,**  
512, MILE END ROAD,  
AND  
164a, ROMAN ROAD.

**JARRETT & GOUDGE'S**  
High-class Iron Frame, Check Action  
**PIANOFORTES**  
For Cash or by easy terms of payment.  
And **AMERICAN ORGANS.**

From **2/6** Per Week.  From **2/6** Per Week.

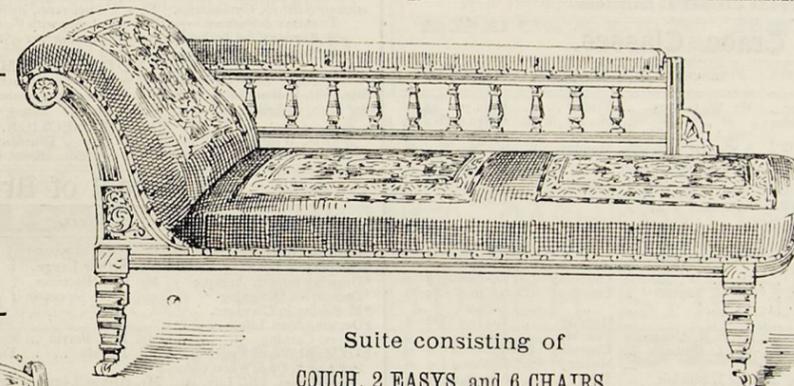
Highest awards obtained at Palace Exhibition for Design, Tone, Touch and General Excellence of Workmanship. A Seven Years' Guarantee with every instrument.

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**TRIANGLE ROAD, HACKNEY.**  
Show Rooms: { LONDON WALL, One door from Moorgate Street, E.C.  
308, MILE END ROAD, E. (Nearly opposite the Palace.)  
401, MARE ST., HACKNEY, N.E.  
Pianos Repaired or taken in Exchange. Removals by our own Vans.

**CHARLES SELBY,**

UNDERTAKER,  
Complete Funeral Furnisher,  
Car & Carriage Proprietor,  
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BOW,  
15, HIGH STREET,  
BROMLEY,  
AND  
191, HIGH STREET,  
STRATFORD.  
A few doors from Board School.

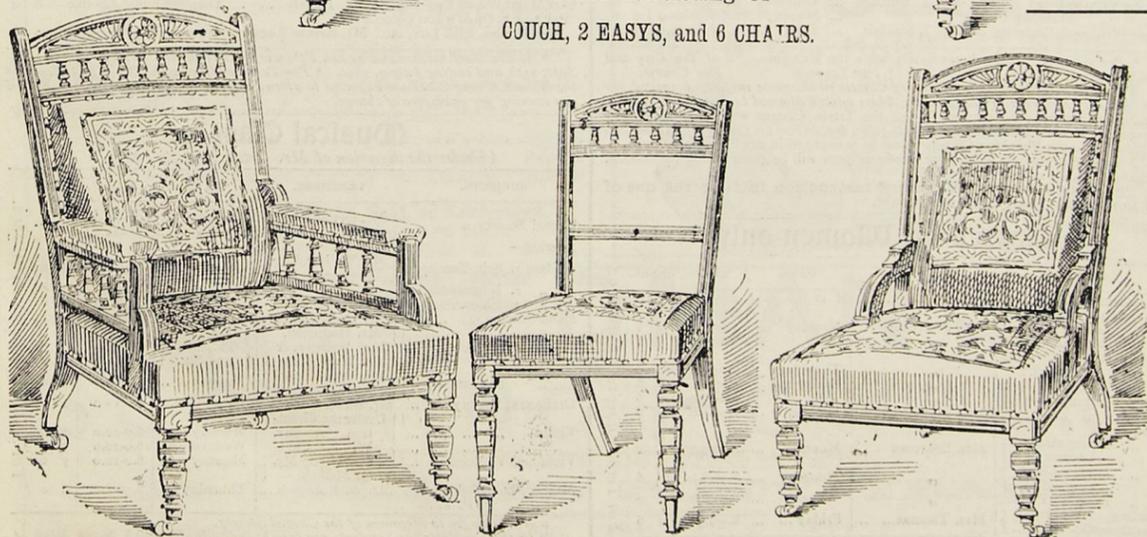
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Saddlebags and  
Velvet,  
£10 10 0.

AS DESIGN.  
Upholstered  
in Best  
Leather Cloth,  
£9 9 0.

Suite consisting of  
COUCH, 2 EASYS, and 6 CHAIRS.



**VESPER & CORNER, ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERERS, COMMERCIAL ROAD, LONDON.**

PEOPLE'S PALACE TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, MILE END ROAD, E.

In connection with the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, the City and Guilds of London Institute and the Society of Arts.  
**TIME TABLE OF EVENING CLASSES FOR SESSION 1891-2.**  
 New Term commences Monday, 11th January, 1892.

The Classes, with some exceptions, are open to both sexes without limit of age. As the number which can be admitted to each class is limited, intending Students should book their names as soon as possible. During the Session, Concerts and Entertainments will be arranged for Students in the Queen's Hall on Wednesday evenings to which they will be admitted FREE upon producing their pass. The Swimming Bath will be reserved for the exclusive use of Students on certain days and evenings in each week during the summer months, and they will be admitted FREE upon producing their pass. The Governors will be pleased to consider the formation of Classes other than those mentioned in the Time Table, provided a sufficient number of Students offer themselves for admission. The Governors reserve the right to abandon any Class for which an insufficient number of Students may enrol. STUDENTS' SOCIAL ROOMS—Students have the privilege of using the social rooms containing the leading daily and weekly papers. STUDENTS' LIBRARY—There is a circulating library for the use of Students, which will be open on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 7.30 to 9. Refreshments may be obtained at reasonable prices in the social rooms from 5 to 10. LAVATORIES AND CLOAK ROOMS—For the convenience of Students, there are cloak rooms and lavatories, the latter being supplied with hot and cold water. BOOKSTALL—Text-books, drawing paper, pencils, and other requisites for the Classes may be obtained at the bookstall in the ground floor corridor. Apprentices under 20 years of age will be admitted to the Science, Art, and Trade Classes at half fees. For Trade Classes the Session ends immediately after the examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute, at the end of April, 1892. For Science Classes the Session ends immediately after the examinations of the Science and Art Department in April and May, 1892. Evening Students may enter at any time during the month of September, and are advised to get their tickets early.

The Illustrated Calendar and Syllabus of the Evening Classes, price 2d., by post 2d., may now be obtained on application to the Secretary.

**Science Classes.**  
 Specially in preparation for the Examinations of the Science and Art Department.

| SUBJECTS.                                                 | TEACHERS.                                | DAYS.         | HOURS.    | FEES. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------|
| Applied Mechanics...                                      | Mr. F. G. Castle                         | Thursday      | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| Building Construction and Drawing, Elements, Adv. & Hons. | Mr. A. Grenville                         | Friday        | 8.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| Chem., Inorg., Theo., Ele.                                | Mr. D. S. Macnair                        | Tuesday       | 7.15-8.15 | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. D. S. Macnair                        | Friday        | 7.15-8.15 | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. F. G. Pope                           | Monday        | 8.15-10.0 | 7 6   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. F. G. Pope                           | M., Tu., Fri. | 7.0-10.0  | 15 0  |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. F. G. Pope                           | Mon. & Th.    | 8.0-9.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. F. G. Pope                           | "             | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. D. A. Low                            | Tuesday       | 8.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. D. A. Low                            | "             | 8.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. F. C. Forth                          | "             | 8.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. F. G. Castle, and Mr. G. E. Draycott | Tues. & Th.   | 8.0-9.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. J. W. Martin                         | "             | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. F. G. Castle                         | Friday        | 8.0-9.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. W. Slingo                            | Monday        | 8.0-9.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. W. Slingo                            | "             | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. A. Brooker                           | Tues. & Fri.  | 8.0-10.0  | 6 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. F. C. Forth                          | Monday        | 7.30-9.30 | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. F. G. Castle                         | Thursday      | 8.0-9.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                               | Mr. E. J. Burrell                        | Friday        | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |

Per Session (ending immediately after the Examinations of the Science and Art Department in May, 1892).  
 \* Free to Members of any other Science, Art, or Trade Class.  
 † Half Fee to Members of any other Science, Art, or Trade Class.  
 ‡ Only Members of these Classes can join the Electric Laboratory and Workshop Practice Class.  
 Apprentices under 20 years of age will be admitted to the Science, Art, and Trade Classes at half fees.

**Trade Classes.**

| SUBJECTS.                                          | TEACHERS.                                            | DAYS.          | HOURS.    | FEES. |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| *Carpentry & Joinery Lec... Workshop               | Mr. W. Graves                                        | Friday         | 8.0-9.30  | 45 0  |
| " " " " " "                                        | Mr. W. Graves                                        | M., Tu., & Th. | 8.0-10.0  | 10 0  |
| *Brickwork and Masonry Lecture and Workshop        | Mr. A. Grenville & Mr. R. Chaston, foreman bricklkr. | Monday         | 7.0-10.0  | 5 0   |
| *Electrical Engin., Lecture, Laboratory & Workshop | Mr. W. Slingo, and Mr. A. Brooker                    | Thursday       | 8.0-10.0  | 6 0   |
| " " " " " "                                        | Mr. W. Slingo, and Mr. A. Brooker                    | Tues. & Fri.   | 8.0-10.0  | 6 0   |
| *Mech. Engineering, Lec. (Pr.) (Adv.)              | Mr. D. A. Low, Mr. D. Miller, & Mr. G. Draycott      | Monday         | 7.30-8.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                                        | Mr. D. A. Low, Mr. D. Miller, & Mr. G. Draycott      | Mon. & Fri.    | 8.0-10.0  | 10 0  |
| *Photography ... Workshop                          | Mr. C. W. Gamble                                     | Thursday       | 8.0-10.0  | 5 0   |
| *Plumbing Lecture, Hons. Ord. ... Workshop         | Mr. G. Taylor                                        | Tuesday        | 8.0-10.0  | 6 0   |
| " " " " " "                                        | Mr. G. Taylor                                        | Monday         | 8.0-9.30  | 6 0   |
| *Printing (Letterpress) ... Workshop               | Mr. E. R. Alexander                                  | Thursday       | 8.0-10.0  | 6 0   |
| *Tailor's Cutting ... Workshop                     | Mr. A. Umbach                                        | Monday         | 8.30-10.0 | 7 6   |
| *Sign Writing & Graining ... Workshop              | Mr. J. Sinclair                                      | Friday         | 8.30-10.0 | 5 0   |

Per Session (ending immediately after the Examinations of the City and Guilds Institute in May, 1892).  
 † Per Term.  
 a Free to those taking the Workshop Classes in the same subject. b 12s. 6d. for both, but only Members of the Lecture Class will be allowed to join the Workshop Class in Plumbing. To persons joining the Trade Classes who are not actually engaged in the trade to which the subjects refer, double fees are charged. No one can be admitted to the Plumbing Classes unless he is engaged in the Plumbing Trade. A special course of lectures on Grade subjects will be given during the session, for particulars see syllabus or hand-bills.  
 The above fees for Workshop instruction include the use of all necessary tools and materials.

**Classes for Women only.**

| SUBJECTS.                          | TEACHERS.      | DAYS.           | HOURS.    | FEES. |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|
| Ambulance ...                      | Dr. R. Milne   | M. 11 Jan. 1892 | 8-9.30    | * 1 0 |
| Dressmaking—Intermediate           | Mrs. Scrivener | Monday          | 4.0-5.30  | 7 6   |
| " " " " " "                        | Mrs. Scrivener | "               | 6.0-7.30  | 7 6   |
| " " " " " "                        | "              | Thursday        | 6.0-7.30  | 10 0  |
| " " " " " "                        | "              | Friday          | 5.0-6.30  | 7 6   |
| " " " " " "                        | "              | "               | 7.0-8.30  | 7 6   |
| Millinery ...                      | Miss Newell    | Tuesday         | 7.30-9.0  | 5 0   |
| Cookery—Demonstration              | Mrs. Sharman   | Monday          | 8.30-9.30 | 1 0   |
| " " " " " "                        | Mrs. Sharman   | "               | 8.30-9.30 | 1 0   |
| " " " " " "                        | "              | Thursday        | 6.30-8.0  | 10 6  |
| " " " " " "                        | "              | "               | 8.0-9.30  | 5 0   |
| Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, etc. | Mrs. Thomas    | Friday          | 8.0-9.30  | 2 6   |

\* Per Course.

**Commercial and General Classes.**

| SUBJECTS.                               | TEACHERS.                 | DAYS.       | HOURS.    | FEES. |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------|
| Arithmetic—Advanced                     | Mr. A. Sarll              | Mon. 2 Nov. | 7.0-8.0   | 2 6   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 8.0-9.0   | 2 6   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 9.0-10.0  | 2 6   |
| Book-keeping—Elementary                 | "                         | Thursday    | 6.0-7.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 7.0-8.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 8.0-9.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| *CIVIL SERVICE ... Shorthand (Pitman's) | Mr. G. J. Michell         | Mon. & Th.  | 6.30-8.45 | —     |
| " " " " " "                             | Messrs. Horton and Wilson | Friday      | 8.0-9.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 9.0-10.0  | 5 0   |
| French—Beginners                        | Mons. E. Pointin          | Monday      | 7.0-8.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 8.0-9.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | Tuesday     | 7.30-8.30 | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 8.30-10.0 | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | Friday      | 7.30-8.30 | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 8.30-10.0 | 4 0   |
| German—Advanced                         | Herr Dittel               | "           | 7.0-8.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 8.0-9.0   | 4 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 9.0-10.0  | 4 0   |
| Elocution (Class 1)                     | Mr. S. L. Hasluck         | Thursday    | 6.0-7.30  | 5 0   |
| " " " " " "                             | "                         | "           | 8.0-10.0  | 5 0   |
| Writing ...                             | Mr. T. Drew               | Tuesday     | 8.0-10.0  | 2 6   |

\* For particulars see syllabus or hand-bill. † Per Course.

**PEOPLE'S PALACE GYMNASIUM.**  
 Under the direction of MR. H. H. BURDETT, assisted by MR. C. WRIGHT.  
 Pianist for Musical Drill ... Miss F. A. HICKS.

**FOR YOUNG MEN.**  
 TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY.—6.30 till 8. Free Practice; 8 till 9, Musical Drill, Dumb-bells, Bar-bells, and Indian Clubs, Physical Exercises, Single-sticks; 9 till 10, Gymnastics. Fees, 2/6 per term, including locker.  
 TUESDAY & FRIDAY.—7.0 till 8.0, Fencing with Foils and Sticks. Fee, 5/- per term. A Boxing Club is formed among the members of the Gymnasium, who arrange the fees.

**FOR YOUNG WOMEN.**  
 MONDAY AND THURSDAY.—6.30 till 8. Free Practice; 8.0 till 10.0, Dumb-bells, Bar-bells, Indian Clubs, Physical Exercises, Gymnastics and Running Maze. Fees, 2/6 per term, including locker. 7 till 8, Fencing. Fee, 5/- per term.

**JUNIOR SECTION.**  
 BOYS, Wednesday, 6.30 till 9.30. GIRLS, Thursday, 6.30 till 9.30. Sixpence per month, which includes attendance at two Educational Classes.

**School of Art.**

| SUBJECTS.                      | TEACHERS.                               | DAYS.            | HOURS.    | FEES. |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-------|
| *Freehand & Model Draw.        | Mr. Arthur Legge                        | Monday           | 7.30-9.30 | 1 6   |
| *Perspective Drawing           | Mr. H. J. Bateman, and Mr. D. Jessemann | Tuesday & Friday | 7.30-9.30 | 1 6   |
| *Drawing from th' Antique      | "                                       | Thursday         | 7.30-9.30 | 5 0   |
| *Decorative Designing          | "                                       | Monday & Friday  | 8.0-10.0  | 5 0   |
| *Modelling in Clay, etc.       | "                                       | Friday           | 7.30-9.30 | 5 0   |
| *Drawing from Life ...         | Mr. T. J. Perrin                        | Mon & Friday     | 8.0-10.0  | 5 0   |
| *Wood Carving ...              | Mr. Danel                               | Tues. & Thur.    | 8.0-10.0  | 6 0   |
| *Art Metal Wk. & Engraving     | "                                       | "                | "         | "     |
| *Painting in Oil & Water Color | Mr. Arthur Legge                        | Saturday         | 2.0-4.30  | 10 6  |

\* 6/- the Half Session ending 6th February; or 10/- the Session commencing Sept. 15th and ending July 2, 1892. † Per Term ending 10th Dec. 1 Student of the Wood Carving Class are expected to attend a Drawing Class in the Art School one evening per week free of charge.

**Musical Classes.**

(Under the direction of Mr. Orton Bradley, M.A.)

| SUBJECTS.                      | TEACHERS.                                                         | DAYS.                          | HOURS.                        | FEES. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Choral Society...              | Mr. Orton Bradley                                                 | { Tuesday }<br>{ Friday }      | { 7.30-10.0 }<br>{ 8.0-10.0 } | 1 6   |
| Singing—Class 1. Sch. Teachers | Mr. W. Harding                                                    | Thursday                       | 6.45-8.0                      | 3 6   |
| " " " " " "                    | "                                                                 | "                              | 8.0-9.0                       | 2 0   |
| " " " " " "                    | "                                                                 | "                              | 9.0-10.0                      | 1 6   |
| ♫Solo Singing ...              | Miss Delves-Yates                                                 | Tu. & Th.                      | 6.0-9.30                      | a15/- |
| " " " " " "                    | Mr. Hamilton                                                      | M., T., W., Th., Fr., and Sat. | 4.0-10.0                      | 9 0   |
| ♫Pianoforte ...                | Mrs. Spencer, & Mr. W. V. King                                    | Thursday                       | 7.0-10.0                      | 15 0  |
| " " " " " "                    | Mr. Orton Bradley                                                 | Tuesday                        | 8.0-10.0                      | 2 0   |
| Orchestral Society ...         | Mr. W. R. Cave                                                    | Tu. and Fri.                   | 8.0-10.0                      | 2 0   |
| Violin ...                     | Under the direction of Mr. W. R. Cave, assisted by Mr. G. Mellish | Monday                         | 6.0-10.0                      | 5 0   |
| " " " " " "                    | "                                                                 | Wednesday                      | 6.0-10.0                      | 5 0   |
| Viola and Violoncello ...      | "                                                                 | Monday                         | 6.0-10.0                      | 7 6   |
| Military Band (Old Boys)       | Mr. A. Robinson                                                   | Thursday                       | 8.30-10.0                     | 2 0   |

a Half this fee to Members of the Choral Society.  
 b In these subjects the Students are taught individually, each lesson being of twenty minutes duration.

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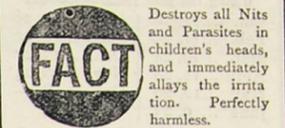
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