

# THE PALACE JOURNAL

PEOPLE'S PALACE MILE END E.

Vol. X.—No. 242.]

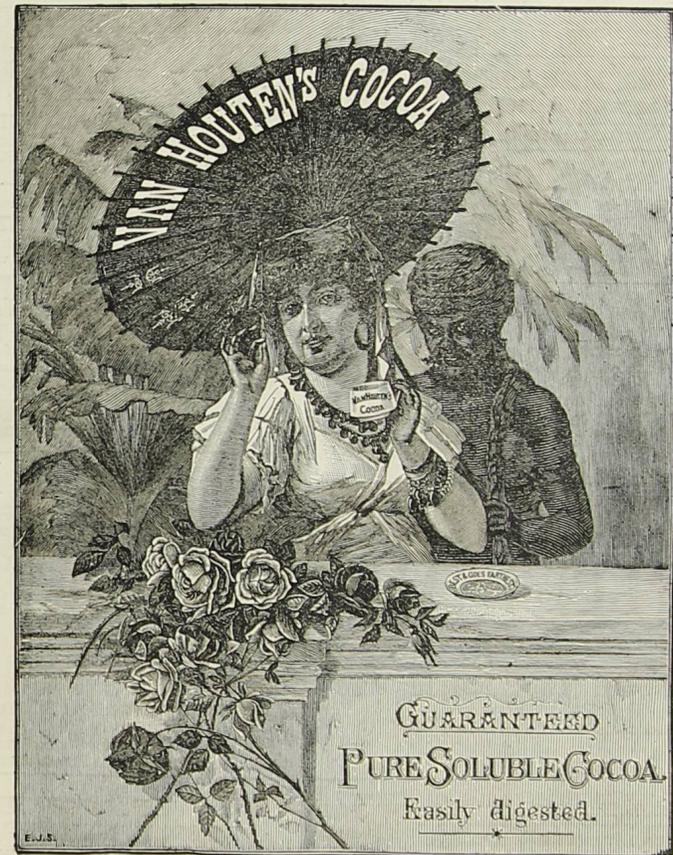
FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1892.

[ONE PENNY.]

## VAN HOUTEN'S PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.

Best & Goes Farthest.

All the most  
**EMINENT MEDICAL**  
and  
**CHEMICAL**  
**AUTHORITIES**  
testify as to its  
**PURITY,**  
Solubility, Strength,  
and  
**DELICIOUS FLAVOR.**  
Once tried  
always used.



"Imitation is  
the Sincerest  
Flattery,"  
but, as "HEALTH" says:—  
**NONE** of the numerous  
"Cocoas **HAVE** as yet  
**EQUALLED**  
"this Inventor's in  
**SOLUBILITY,**  
**AGREEABLE TASTE,**  
and **NUTRITIVE**  
**QUALITIES.**  
"ITS PURITY IS  
"BEYOND QUESTION."  
Take no Imitations.

THIS COCOA SOLELY USED AT THE PEOPLE'S PALACE.

All Applications respecting Advertisements in "The Palace Journal" should be addressed to WATKINS & OSMOND'S Advertisement Offices, 62 and 64, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

# YOU CAN GET

## BICYCLES at

**BICYCLES! BICYCLES!!!**—Holidays! Holidays!! Holidays!!! Hire! Bargains from £5 to £20; 400 machines in stock; Show Rooms (largest in London), Crawford Street, Baker Street, 94, High Street, Camden Town. Factory—Pratt Mews, Camden Town. N.B.—Get Price List and see Testimonials from riders in all parts of the world.

## COALS at

**COALS**, 17s. 6d.—F. B. CAMERON & CO.'S Special House at 17s. 6d. per ton, delivered, are the best cheap coal in London. They are large and well-screened, make a cheerful fire, and give great heat.—Chief Offices: 33, 35, 37, Pancras Road, N.W. Depots in all parts of London.

## FURNITURE at

**THE TOWER FURNISHING CO. (Ltd.)** Supply goods on hire direct from manufacturers. One, Two, or Three Years' Credit without Security. Purchasers have the choice of 100 Wholesale Houses. Call or write for Prospectus.—Address the Secretary, 43, Great Tower Street, E.C.

## FISH at

**FISH**, direct from Grimsby.—We send, carriage paid to any address, packages of fish: 6lb., 2s.; 9lb., 2s. 6d.; 13lb., 3s. 6d.—Postal orders to Messrs. J. HORTON & CO., Fish Docks, Grimsby.

## HATS AND CAPS at

**FRED. WHITTINGTON'S**, 65, Gt. Portland Street, half minute from the Poly. Highest award for hat making, People's Palace, 1887.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS at

**PIANOS and ORGANS.** Enormous bargains. 15 guineas each. Must be cleared. Erard grand, powerful tone; genuine Collard & Collard cottage; handsome four-stop pipe organ with 100 pipes, perfect condition, suit small place of worship.—**SHENSTONE'S**, 33, Chapel Street, Edgware Road.

## PHOTOGRAPHS at

**R. JOHNSTONE'S**, The Bow Studio, 367, Mile End Road, E. Cricket, Football, Machinery and Plans, Family, Marriage, and Lawn Tennis Groups a speciality. First class work at popular prices.

## POTATOES at

**POTATOES and ASPARAGUS** at Market Prices.—New Kidneys, 28lb., 3s. 9d.; 50lb., 7s. 6d.; 112lb., 14s. Old Potatoes, 55lb., 3s.; 112lb., 6s. English Asparagus, 1s. 6d. large bundle 100 heads. Carriage paid over 25.6d. suburbs. Cash delivery.—**JAMES FARMER**, 140, Leadenhall Street.

## PRINTING at

**TURNER, TURNER & Co.**, 165, Mile End Road, London, E. Every description of printing, copper-plate engraving, die-sinking, and relief stamping. Wedding cards a speciality. Enquiries by post receive prompt attention.

## SEWING MACHINES at

**SEWING MACHINES.**—Any person who has had a sewing machine 10 years or more, please communicate with the **SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY**, London Central Offices, 17, Chiswell Street, E.C.

## SHIRTS, &c., at

**SHIRTS.**—Ford's Eureka Shirts. The Acme of Perfection for fit and quality. Sixteen different sizes Ready made. 14 in. to 18 in. neck, 4s. 6d., 4s. 11d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d. each.—**R. FORD & CO.**, 41, Poultry, London.

## UMBRELLAS at

**UMBRELLAS.**—If you want an Umbrella that will wear well, try Thurston's they are made on scientific principles, are light, neat, specially durable, and most convenient in use.—**J. THURSTON**, Umbrella Maker, 199, Hackney Road.

## QUIET TEMPERANCE WORK.

EVERY ABSTAINER SHOULD CARRY A  
**"PERSONAL EFFORT PLEDGE BOOK"**  
Containing 20 Pledge-Forms with counterfoil, well bound in leatherette.

PRICE 2d., POST FREE FOR 5 HALFPENNY STAMPS.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LEAGUE PUBLICATION DEPOT,  
83, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON, E.C., and POLYTECHNIC BOOKSTALL.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

## BIRKBECK BANK,

Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London.

THREE per CENT. Interest allowed on DEPOSITS, repayable on demand.  
TWO per CENT. on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, calculated on the minimum monthly balances, when not drawn below £100.  
STOCK, SHARES, and ANNUITIES purchased and sold.

## SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

For the encouragement of Thrift the Bank receives small sums on deposits, and allows Interest at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum, on each completed £1.

## BIRKBECK BUILDING SOCIETY.

HOW TO PURCHASE A HOUSE  
FOR TWO GUINEAS PER MONTH.

## BIRKBECK FREEHOLD LAND SOCIETY.

HOW TO PURCHASE A PLOT OF LAND  
FOR FIVE SHILLINGS PER MONTH.

The BIRKBECK ALMANACK contains full particulars, and may be had, post free, on application to FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

## BRAND'S BOUILLON

A Nourishing and Palatable Beverage.

Served Hot in the Polytechnic Refreshment Rooms.

SOLE ADDRESS, MAYFAIR, W.

OLD ESTABLISHED HIGH-CLASS GROCERY AND PROVISION WAREHOUSE.

J. REILLY,

1, HARE STREET, WOOLWICH,  
Contractor to the Polytechnic Institute.

## GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

### EDINBURGH.\*

Wednesdays and Saturdays. 22s. and 16s. Return 34s. and 24s. 6d.

### BORDEAUX.\*

Fridays. 50s. and 35s. Return 80s. and 60s.

### ANTWERP.\*

Saturday Afternoon. 17s. 6d. or 16s. Return 25s. or 22s. 6d.

### OSTEND.\*

Wednesday and Saturday. 12s. 6d. and 10s. Return 20s. and 15s.

\* A Tender conveys Bordeaux, Edinburgh, Ostend and Antwerp Passengers from Westminster, Temple and Old Swan Piers.

### HAMBURG.

Express from Liverpool Street Station, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 p.m. 37s. 6d. or 25s. 9d. Return 56s. 3d. or 38s. 9d.

### HULL.

Wednesdays and Saturdays. 12s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. Return 17s. and 12s.

### MARGATE.

Sundays, 9.45 a.m., from London Bridge Wharf. There and back to Fenchurch Street Station, via Tilbury, 5s. 6d.

### Margate, Ramsgate, Deal, and Dover. Yarmouth.

From London Bridge daily (Sundays and Bank Holiday excepted). For Bank Holiday arrangements see Special Bills.

### MARGATE via TILBURY.

Daily at 10.15 (except 1st August) from Fenchurch Street Station. Fares 5s. and 4s. there and back same day, or Saturday to Monday 7s. and 5s. 6d.

For further particulars apply to GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., 55, Great Tower Street, E.C.

## BRITISH CYCLE MOUNTS ARE THE FINEST!!



Cushion, Pneumatic and Solid Tyred Safeties and Tricycles in great variety. Over 1,000 New & Second-hand. Prices from £4 to £30. Tuition free to purchasers in our London and Liverpool Schools. Non-purchasers perfect riding, 10s. 6d. Large Discount for Cash, or Easy Terms from 10s. per month. Write for our 200 page lists for 1892, and 5,000 Testimonials free.

## BRITISH CYCLE MANUFACTURING CO.,

45, EVERTON ROAD, LIVERPOOL.

Manchester Depot—6, Palatine Buildings, Victoria Street. London Works and Show Rooms—42, High Street, Camden Town. Cycling School—2, Little King Street. Buses and Trams pass the door.

## Y. WEBB,

BERESFORD SQUARE DAIRY, WOOLWICH.

FINEST DAIRY PRODUCE.

PURE BUTTERS ONLY.

July 1, 1892.

The Palace Journal.

3

## THE PALACE JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1892.

## PEOPLE'S PALACE

### Club, Class and General Gossip.

#### COMING EVENTS.

**FRIDAY, July 1st.**—Winter Garden open from 6 to 10 p.m. Admission 1d.

**SATURDAY, 2nd.**—At 8 p.m., Ballad Concert. Admission 3d. Winter Garden open from 2 to 10 p.m.

**SUNDAY, 3rd.**—Sacred Concert at 4 p.m., and Organ Recital at 8 p.m. Admission free.

**MONDAY, 4th.**—In the Queen's Hall, at 8 p.m., Gymnastic Display by the People's Palace Technical Day School Boys. Admission 1d.; reserved seats, 3d. Winter Garden open from 6 to 10 p.m.

**TUESDAY, 5th.**—Winter Garden open from 6 to 10 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, 6th.**—Winter Garden open from 6 to 10 p.m. A Military Band will play selections from 8 p.m.

**THURSDAY, 7th.**—Winter Garden open from 6 to 10 p.m. Admission 1d. Elocution Open Night in Lecture Hall at 8.

THE library will be open each day during the week from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m. On Sunday from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. Admission free. The students' circulating library open on Mondays and Thursdays from 6.30 to 9.30 p.m. in the Club-room.

THE attendances on Sunday last at the sacred concert, organ recital, and library, were respectively 693, 989, and 372. Total, 2,054.

**GORLESTON HOLIDAY HOME.**—Owing to the great success of last year's holiday, arrangements have been made to re-open the house then occupied, under the same management. Intending trippers should book dates as early as possible. To suit the members' convenience, weekly or monthly payments will be taken in the office.

**LETTER TO THE EDITOR.**—DEAR SIR,—Having noticed a letter in the columns of the *Palace Journal* of this day, suggesting that a Shorthand Writers' Association be formed in connection with the People's Palace, I shall be pleased if you will enrol my name as a member. I might say that some 18 months ago I joined the shorthand class presided over by Messrs. Horton & Wilson, and after working for 9 months at the same, was greatly disappointed to find that no matter for how long a period I might remain, the speed attainable was not more than 30 words per minute, owing to it being the general practice to place those students who had been through the system, at once into the reporting class, and those who wished for greater speed were debarred from it, as the instructor was compelled to resort to board writing

to keep in the line with the new comers. Thanking you for having opened your columns to endeavour to supply this long felt want.—I am, yours faithfully,  
J. H. WOOD, Junr.

THE greatest success yet achieved by our Palace Choral Society and Orchestra was gained on Saturday last, when a concert-recital of "Faust" was given to a most enthusiastic house. The artistes included Mr. Charles Ellison, Mr. Franklin Clive, Mr. Perry Averill, Miss Edna Gray, Miss Lillian Delves Yates, and last, but not least, one of our own Choral Society, Mr. T. Firth, thus realising the prediction of Mr. Walter Besant in "All Sorts and Conditions of Men." Mr. Orton Bradley, the conductor, has consented to repeat the performance on Monday, July 18th, the occasion of the Donkey and Pony Show.

THE Governors of the People's Palace have decided to get together another collection of pictures by first-rate artists, to be held in the Queen's Hall from August 13th to September 10th. Over 60,000 persons (mostly of the working classes) attended the picture exhibition held last August, so that another equally successful show is expected. Should any of our readers know of any owner of good pictures willing to lend one or more, will they kindly communicate with Mr. Osborn. The Governors will defray all the expenses of removal and insurance, and take every care of any works lent.

THE undermentioned students of the People's Palace, who sat at the Polytechnic for the Society of Arts' Examination in Shorthand, were successful in obtaining third class certificates:—

Healy, J. G.  
Johnson, Bertram.

OUR members will be pleased to hear that Mr. Johnson has obtained a situation on the Great Western Railway, at a salary commencing at £60 per annum.

**PEOPLE'S PALACE OLD BOYS' ROWING CLUB.**—President, Sir John H. Johnson.—The club practised, as usual, at Putney, on Saturday last. The fine weather was fully appreciated, and all the more because of the wet Saturday the preceding week. Barnes Pier was our turning point, and on our return journey we had the advantage of the tide. I am afraid the present state of the club will not allow of any races being held this year; but, no doubt, next season the basis of the club will be considerably strengthened. Practice next Saturday and Wednesday as usual.

W. H. WHITE, Hon. Sec.

**PEOPLE'S PALACE RAMBLING CLUB.**—On Saturday last, June 25th, 27 Ramblers responded to Mr. and Mrs. Armitage's invitation to a garden party at the Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind, Upper Norwood. The programme of arrangements gave us an opportunity to make such an inspection of the methods of instruction in use as would be possible within the limits of one afternoon. Classes of pupils were seated around tables in the garden. Mental arithmetic, algebra, mathematics, dicta-

tion, reading French and English, English literature, studying "As You Like it," geography, and chemistry. The books are printed or written out in the Braille system of dots, which seems destined to supersede all others, and to be almost universally accepted as the best. It was most interesting to observe the pupils occupied at their various lessons, and to note the ready intelligent answers in reply to teachers, causing admiration and wonder amongst the visitors. It was pleasant to know that books were eagerly sought for, and that by means of the embossed types the intelligent blind are able to enjoy not only Shakespeare and Milton, but also Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, etc. There is also a large musical library of great value. The system on which the college is founded is thoroughly scientific, and this constitutes its pre-eminence. Physical training is placed in the fore-front and made the basis of all else, for the soundest reasons it is the lever which gives force to all other education. The Armitage Gynasium is fitted with every possible instrument for the physical development of the student—swimming, rowing, skating, and cycling, are also included in the physical training. Each of the five schools into which the college is divided has a separate playground with specially adapted walks, rocking boats, rob-roys, tilts, swings, etc., so arranged as to be distinct, and yet form a harmonious whole. On our way from the Gymnasium to the Concert Hall we passed through the Kindergarten and Modelling room, where a number of very little ones were quietly employed, the finished work being very pretty. Anglo-American Slöjd carpentering next claimed attention, and we were again surprised at the various useful things in course of construction, which they pursue step by step as methodically as their school duties. It is unnecessary here to describe the musical part of the programme, as most frequenters of the People's Palace have already become acquainted with the choir who have performed on more than one occasion in the Queen's Hall, and not many are likely soon to forget the musical ability of a former pupil of the college—I refer to Mr. Alfred Hollins, our late organist. From the classes we passed to the Hall of Music. It contains a fine organ, and in front of it hangs the inscription "*Musica, Lux in Tenebris*," for a composition on which theme the principal, Dr. Campbell, as a youth, won a prize. Leaving the buildings we walked round the beautiful gardens. We were surprised at first to see that it contained many paths and turnings—and what looks still more fatal—many terraces and flights of steps, yet boys and girls are enjoying it, walking, running, driving cycles, using the great swings, rowing boats on the piece of water, moving about in every direction with the utmost independence. We soon learned the secret of this. There is not a tree on the lawns themselves, or in the adjoining fields, so that the blind can run about with perfect safety. On the walks, wherever there is a turn, or a flight of steps, they are instantly warned of this by a gentle rising in the asphalt pavement. After we had enjoyed a walk round, we returned to the terrace in front of the house where tea, etc., was

handed round. The chief thought that filled our minds was of the great practical work that is being done here, and, as Dr. Campbell remarked, it is impossible to estimate the happiness of the work to each individual when we remember that they may have become parish pensioners but for this noble institution. It seems a pity that such a philanthropic institution should suffer from want of funds, and Dr. Campbell would be grateful for donations and subscriptions to assist in carrying out his life-work.—Saturday, July 2nd, Waterlow Park and Hampstead Heath. Train leaves Bow (N.L.R.) 3.20 p.m., book to Hampstead Heath, but get out at Gospel Oak. Saturday, July 9th, boating ramble, meet at Radley's Boat House, Lea Bridge, at 2.30 sharp. Members should give in their names for this outing as arrangements have to be made accordingly. Saturday, July 16th, no reply yet from Lord Ilchester, see next week's Journal.

A. MCKENZIE, Hon. Sec.

ON Friday last, a meeting of the Old Boys' Football Club was held, for the purpose of electing its officers for the coming season. The officers elected were: H. Phillips, captain; E. Langdon, vice-captain; H. Baines, secretary and treasurer; committee, A. Clements, R. Toyne, and the officers mentioned above.

Science and Art Examinations, 1892.

RESULTS.

THEORETICAL MECHANICS (Solids).

Advanced 2nd.

Cunningham, Charles J.

Elementary 1st.

Anderson, Wm.  
Bryan, Peter  
Carnegie, Wm.  
Catharine, Arthur F.  
Derbyshire, Walter H.  
Downey, Sidney A. N.  
Fitzgibbon, Thomas  
Palmer, Charles T.  
Phillips, Henry A.  
Philpot, Harold P.  
Shonk, Albert  
Skinner, Edward W.  
Trimming, Edwin E.  
Usherwood, Thos. S.  
Yetton, Thomas

Elementary 2nd.

Apps, Wm. S.  
Bacon, John  
Baines, Frank  
Barralet, Edgar S.  
Bennett, Robert L.  
Bowick, George S.  
Browning, Wm. E.  
Bryant, Fredk. E.  
Butler, Ernest W.  
Carter, Wm. H.  
Clacher, Thomas  
Clacher, Wm.  
Dale, Arthur L.  
Dale, Thomas G.  
Davis, Frederick H. R.  
Dixon, Ernest J.  
Evans, Athol G.  
Gill, Alfred J.

Gladen, Reginald E.  
Glasscock, Philip  
Goldfinch, Harold W.  
Hall, Arthur J.  
Hames, Herbert W.  
Hancock, Percy B.  
Hannam, Francis J.  
Holyfield, Sidney  
Homewood, Arthur J.  
Horton, Arthur B.  
Howlett, Albert J.  
Jeffries, Joseph G.  
Kempe, Thomas A.  
Marsh, Charles E.  
Mathys, Albert W. A.  
Merrin, Charles  
Miller, Herbert C.  
Moloney, Joseph H. R.  
Oldfield, Frank S.  
Penfold, Wm. T.  
Pringle, George  
Ray, Alfred  
Russell, George L.  
Short, Ernest L.  
Spencer, Francis  
Stimson, Sidney J. P.  
Sturt, Charles  
Thompson, Drury F.  
Watsham, Edward W. E.  
Watts, Ethelbert  
Webbe, Wm. A.  
Welsh, John C.  
Winn, Geo. E. W.  
Worrow, Isaac J.

Advanced 2nd	...	1
Elementary 1st	...	15
" 2nd	...	52
" fails	...	9
Total	...	77

Subject VI. (b).

THEORETICAL MECHANICS (Fluids).

Usherwood, Thomas S. (E. 1st).  
Trimming, Edwin E. (E. 2nd).  
Yetton, Thomas (E. 2nd).

THE Palace Journal may now be obtained of the following newsagents:—

- Mr. Young, 250, Mile End Road.
- Mr. Haines, 212, Mile End Road.
- The Melbourne Cigar Stores, 178, Mile End Road.
- Mr. Kerby, opposite London Hospital.
- Mr. Moir, 57, Cambridge Road.
- Mr. Abrahams, Post Office, Globe Road.
- Mr. Roder, 163, Green Street.
- Mayor and Sons, 212, Green Street.
- Mr. Hanson, 111, Roman Road.
- Mr. Sampson, 185, Roman Road.
- Mr. Smith, 21, Burdett Road.
- Berry and Holland, 180, Well Street, Hackney.
- Mr. Connor, opposite South Hackney Church.
- Mr. Roberts, 172, Victoria Park Road.
- G. Hind, 295, Mile End Road.
- A. Lamplugh, Harford Street.
- Sullivan, 368, Mile End Road.
- Levy, J., 102, Whitehorse Lane.
- Mr. Fox, Stationer, 123, Burdett Road.
- Mr. Mead, Newsagent, 542, Mile End Road.
- Mr. Poole, 24, Globe Road.
- Mr. Inwards, 11, Well Street Hackney.
- W. Morgan, 136, Burdett Road, E.

People's Palace Cycling Club Notes.

WHAT a jolly time we had on the Whitsun tour! At 9 o'clock on the Saturday morning twelve Monts were assembled on the Woolwich Ferry ready for the start. Upon reaching the south side we set out at a steady pace, which was kept up till we reached Sevenoaks, where we stopped for lunch, as some of us had breakfasted rather early, and others none too well. After doing justice to the good fare provided, we again mounted, and resumed our steady pace till we reached our destination at Hastings. The road is, without exception, the most hilly leading out of London, but the surface is good, and it is also the prettiest, certainly within a day's ride, for the views to be obtained from the tops of the hills are something magnificent, and one feels as if one would like to stay for ever amid such beautiful surroundings. We arrived at our destination, stabled the jiggers, and arranged our toilets by the time dinner was announced, and what a sight was there! and what havoc we made! We used up a deal of energy climbing the hills, but I think we fully recouped ourselves at the dinner. Anyhow we did our best, and who could do more?

During our stay we visited Ecclesbourne Glen and Fairlight; we chartered a brake and drove out through Seddlescombe; we also indulged in what Harry Randall terms "The Good Old Annual," viz., a dip in the briny.

On the journey home we stopped at Tunbridge Wells for dinner, after which we went to the Recreation Ground to see the sports. We then made for Sevenoaks where we had tea, and after a little music and a walk through the fields we again mounted and journeyed to Woolwich. The tour proved most enjoyable, and the captain is to be again complimented on the success with which he carried out all the arrangements. The selection of "diggings" was a most happy one, and when visiting Hastings again I shall make Balmoral House, Breeds-place, my abode for the time being as I do not know where I should be likely to be so well catered for.

My congratulations to you on the splendid show we made and the success we achieved at the Woodford meet. We aspired to winning one of the gold medals, and I am proud to say we were not disappointed. Some of our members thought we should have taken first place considering the grand display we made, but after all it is a matter of taste, and being interested, perhaps our opinions are not the most unbiased and impartial; further, as the judges' decision is final, to find fault with their ruling would be of no avail.

I admit that the club that beat us by one vote certainly looked more uniform in their style of decoration, but as they only mustered a few members—about fifteen—such a result was more easily obtainable than with a large club like ours, and it might with truth be said that the same number, uniformly decorated, could have been picked from our muster. Still, it must be borne in mind that a club is a club, whether there

be eight or eighty members riding, and I believe it was suggested in committee that we should select a few to represent us at the Meet, to be decorated with taste and uniformity. This idea is one which, if carried out, would certainly have stood a good chance of obtaining the club first place, but it is one I cannot support. We are, numerically, a strong club, and we showed up well, in fact, we had by far the largest number of any club in the meet at Woodford, and I can honestly say that I felt more pride in being one seventy-seventh of our number, than I should have done had I formed one-twelfth of our show, even though by so doing we had obtained first mention.

However, the palm for best general decorations was awarded to us, and I do not think we have much to find fault with in the judges' ruling. The greater jury—the onlookers—were very decided in their verdict, which they awarded in our favour, and "Bravo Beaumonts," "Well done Beaumonts," and "The People's Palace Beaumonts take the Cake" were heard on every side.

I have it on good authority that we failed to reach the top of the poll simply through careless riding. As I was riding in front I cannot say what foundation there is for such a statement. I have, however, seen a few smashes take place simply through bunching up whilst riding, which seems with some to be the usual style on club runs, and, as habit becomes second nature, I suppose it was too much to expect of you; in fact, it must have been an impossibility for you to ride in order when required. When one comes to think of it, it is to be deeply regretted, as the route and pace this year was much more conducive to uniform riding than those of any previous meet, and on former occasions we have always been complimented on the regularity of our riding. What is the meaning of this backward step? Remember, "Forward" is our watchword.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

"Then came the Beaumonts with the largest muster of any club on the ground; seventy-seven riders passing in good order, and each machine presenting a study in light and dark blue, very effectively applied to the rims, spokes, and framework."—*Bicycling News*.

"The Beaumonts depended upon light and dark blue ribbons, the club colours, to add the beautifying touches to their machines, and some were most festively decorated. Their style of riding also deserves praise. The splendid reception that was accorded by the onlookers to this club testified that the time and energy devoted by the members' sisters and friends' sisters to decorate the machines of the Beaumont C.C. was thoroughly appreciated by them."—*Cycle Record*.

"Next came the Beaumonts, their wheels being decked with blue decorations."—*Cycling*.

"The Beaumonts, of course, made a great show, their decorations being light and dark blue, and truly tremendous was the appearance of Secretary Burley's pneumatic-shod tricycle. Some of the individual 'gets up' in the way of decoration were approaching the marvellous.

A member of the Beaumonts had a whole ship in skeleton silk rigged on his handle bar."—*Wheeling*.

"Another enormous muster looms in sight, the Beaumont C.C., seventy-seven all told, with seven ladies, decorations in blue ribbons and green laurel leaves, and a marvellous ordinary rigged up as a schooner."—*Cyclist*.

"The Beaumonts were the first to show anything like systematic decoration, and the dark and light blue colours of the club were judiciously displayed in goodly fashion, whilst an ordinary, in the rear, was in evidence with bows, mast, and rigging of a boat, with close reefed sails—perhaps the most elaborate work of the day."—*East End News*.

"Bonnie were the Beaumonts, and biggest in number; their decorations were generally admired."—*East London Advertiser*.

How easily ladies' handiwork, in the way of decorations, is discernable from that of the sterner sex. Whilst waiting on the green for the start, the more critical of the public were walking round inspecting the machines, and one of our jiggers near me was decorated with beautiful flowers arranged with so much taste that whilst admiring the display, the general remark was that it was the work of ladies. The critics were not far wrong, for the pleasing effect which was admired by all, was due to the refined taste, and the assistance of the young ladies at our country headquarters at Loughton, and I am sure they will be pleased to hear that the machine they were so interested in, was acknowledged by all to be the best, and most tastefully decorated in the Meet.

For "class" of machines unadorned I think I can say, without fear of contradiction, that the "Monts" were by far the best club. Another point on which we scored was in the number of ladies we had riding with us, and they looked so nice—charming, in fact—in their hats of light and dark blue. I hope it is to be their club hat for the future.

Many clubs, old-established clubs too, refused to take part in this year's meet for no apparent reason whatever. A member of one of these "has beens" threw a little light on the cause of their standing out. He suggested that in future meets each club should send only half-a-dozen men to ride, so that every club would be able to be represented without the public being able to make any comparison as to the relative numerical strength of the clubs taking part. I was unable to see the matter in quite the same light as himself, but then, you see, he is much more important as a member of a club than I am, for he himself constitutes one twelfth of his club, whereas I am only a one hundred and thirtieth part of mine. Still he could give no reason why fifty per cent of his club should ride and only four and a half per cent of our members be considered sufficient representation for us. The fact of it is, the strides we have made has caused many of the "old-fashioned" clubs to have an attack of the green-eyed monster.

I was glad to see that the police authorities prohibited the use of cyclorns in the Meet, and I only wish they had the power to stop the use of them in the streets. True, as a brother cyclist said to me, it is only a matter of taste after

all as to whether one has a cyclorn or a bell; still I must confess that I cannot find the smallest particle of admiration for the taste of one who prefers that fiendish irritating noise to the sweet gong of a bell.

I don't know why it is, but when I am taking my walks abroad, feeling kindly disposed to all men, and I am suddenly startled by the abominable, excruciating, infernal, unbearable noise (which seems to grate one's very soul, and suggest the proximity of purgatorial regions), emanating from one of those instruments which I should think was invented by none other than "Old Harry" himself, when I hear that noise, all the murderous passions of our family which have been accumulating for years, I suppose they must accumulate (the passions I mean, not the family), since they have not been allowed to escape, they all swell up within me, and I feel as if I should like to kill the offender on the spot and fasten him to a stake (for the purpose of holding him up) on one of the roads most frequented by cyclists, with an inscription setting forth the cause of his demise, so that those who run may read.

So we have a foolish virgin amongst us; well perhaps he now sees the error of his former ways and has developed into a law abiding member. Or if he is overburdened with the filthy lucre I can recommend a few charitable institutions to his notice, as there is not much satisfaction obtained by leaving the pieces with the beak.

Racing members, please note. According to N.C.U. rules, entry forms should be sent to the secretary and not to the handicapper, and only those addressed to the hon. sec. will be accepted.

The Catford scheme for the total abolition of road racing was simply "sat upon" at the conference which was held at their club-rooms. Nevertheless it has proved a perfect blessing to some clubs, who, in their feverish anxiety to shine in cycling circles put forward most elaborate programmes without having made the slightest financial provision for carrying out the same, no doubt intending to proceed on the principle of trusting to Providence to see them through. When the sad fatality was worked up into something like a panic, these thoughtful clubs evinced the greatest anxiety to become law abiding and assist in putting an end to road racing. Of course their own races, for which they had made no financial provision whatever, were abandoned to begin with, and they lay the flattering unction to their souls that they are setting a good and noble example to older and more influential clubs. But the true reason for their action is quite another story, as Kipling would say.

I must congratulate friend Raggett on his double event, and that his initial success may be followed by many others during the season is the hearty wish of

AITCHBEE.

ONE of our young athletes was expatiating to a young lady friend, whom he had honoured by a call, on his ability as a walker, and was told by the sweet girl that she would dearly love to see him walk.

### Tragedies in the Air.

IN the early days of ballooning in France—a country which may fairly claim to be the mother of aerial navigation—the risks attendant on ballooning experiments were supposed to be so great, that Louis XVI. suggested the employment of condemned criminals on the earliest known trial-trip. The King's idea was, that if the criminals escaped with their lives—which seemed to him improbable—he would set them at liberty; but if they were killed—which was far more likely—they would only be anticipating the attentions of the French Mr. Bery of the eighteenth century.

The king's proposition did not find favour with Francis Pilâtre du Rosier, a young native of Lorraine, who made the first known ascent on the 21st November, 1783. Two years later Pilâtre paid the penalty of rashness. He has the honour of being recorded in history as the earliest aerial voyager, as well as the earliest victim to ballooning. Poor Pilâtre wanted to follow Blanchard's example, and cross the Channel, and on June 15th, 1785, he ascended in a wretched balloon, from which the gas was everywhere escaping, to make the attempt.

He had taken up with him a young workman who had helped in the construction of the balloon. When the latter had ascended to a height of about a thousand yards it burst, and Pilâtre fell to the ground a mutilated corpse. The young workman, who shared his fate, was still breathing when he reached the ground, but death soon ended his agony.

A few months later, Blanchard, who had obtained great notoriety as an aeronaut, nearly met a similar fate. He ascended at Ghent, and his balloon shot so quickly into the air that he was suddenly seized with the cold of the higher regions, and was unable to open the valve to allow the gas to escape, and thus descend into a more comfortable atmosphere. Calculating all the risks, therefore, he deliberately ripped open his balloon. The balloon, of course, descended at a furious rate; but ere it reached the ground the venturesome aeronaut leaped into the netting. The car struck the ground first, broke his fall, and Blanchard was saved from a horrible fate.

Twenty years later the same balloonist escaped death in a most remarkable manner. He made an ascent at Hague in a Montgolfier balloon. He had barely left the ground when he was seized with apoplexy. He was, of course, powerless to keep the fire (a Montgolfier being a sort of heated air balloon) replenished with straw, and the balloon fell heavily from a height of sixty feet. This was the famous Blanchard's last ascent, and he died a year afterwards. When he was dying he was in such poverty that he said to his wife: "I fear you will have no resource, my poor dear, but to throw yourself into the water."

His wife—a woman of great pluck—did nothing of the sort; she threw herself into the air instead, and became a noted female balloonist. After many narrow escapes, such as being nearly frozen to death in high atmospheres, and lighting on the tops of trees, she met a tragic fate

at the Tivoli Gardens one night in 1819. High up in the air over the heads of the sightseers, she sent off fireworks from her car. In lighting a parachute bomb an escape of gas from the balloon was ignited, and in a moment the aerial machine was in flames. Madame Blanchard, who was coolness itself, tried to extinguish the fire. Her efforts proving ineffectual, she threw out ballast in order to lessen the fearful speed of her descent. The gas was driven back inside the balloon by the sudden pressure, and became extinguished, and the fearless woman would probably have been saved had not the wind carried the machine against the roof of a house and overturned the car. Madame Blanchard was flung on the pavement beneath, and in a few moments afterwards breathed her last.

Count Zambecari, who was one of the earliest balloon experimentalists, was another victim to the foolishness of carrying a light in a balloon as then constructed. He had passed through many hairbreadth escapes in his aeronautical career—not the least sensational of which was a terrible experience in the waves of the Adriatic; and at last met his death through carrying a lamp in his balloon. He ascended at Boulogne in 1812.

In descending, the grapnel suddenly caught a tree, and the shock overturned the lamp. The balloon was in flames in a moment. Zambecari, in despair, leaped from the car and was killed, it is said, in the presence of his wife and family.

Speaking of Zambecari's terrible experience in the Adriatic reminds us that the sea has ere now been the last resting-place of many an adventurous balloonist. Nearly forty years ago Tardini found a watery grave in the Baltic. He, with his wife and child and an actress, had ascended from Copenhagen. Tardini had calculated the possibilities of being carried out to sea, and had attached a sort of boat to his balloon. The necessity for the precaution arose all too soon. The balloon was carried out to sea, and Tardini prepared to cut the cords of his car. The women in their terror let go their hold on the ropes, and the balloon, lightened of its freight shot into space with Tardini clinging to the ropes. He was never seen again.

The possibility of crossing the Atlantic in a balloon is one which for many years past has engaged the attention of balloonists, and is at the present moment occupying the thoughts of several aerial voyagers. Whether it will ever be accomplished or not it is impossible to say, but up to the present time all attempts in that direction have failed. Not very many years ago the redoubtable Barnum furnished a Captain Donaldson with sufficient funds to make the attempt. Donaldson ascended at Philadelphia—an experimental ascent presumably—but he was wise enough to get to *terra firma* before reaching the western shores of the "herring pond." He managed to cut the cords, and the balloon rushed Atlanticwards alone.

Soon afterwards, however, poor Donaldson met a tragic fate. He and a couple of journalists made an ascent at Chicago. The day chosen for the ascent was so

boisterous that the inflation of the balloon had to be carried out in a space protected by immense sheets from the fury of the storm.

The ascent was accomplished under great difficulties, and before the balloon was well clear of its moorings a sudden squall sent it to earth again. One of the journalists seized the opportunity to throw himself out. The lightened balloon darted into the air and disappeared in the direction of Lake Michigan. Three weeks afterwards the remains of the adventurous travellers were washed ashore by the waves of the lake. Donaldson's intended bride was a witness of his last ascent, and would not believe in his fate until she saw his corpse.

As a relief from the tragical horrors of ballooning, we may, perhaps, be allowed to close this article with an incident of a comical character. It is one of the many experiences of the balloonist Elliott.

Elliott had made an ascent from Charleston one summer afternoon, and alighted on an adjacent island as night was falling. There was to be a funeral that night, and the dead "nigger," Dick by name, lay in a cabin while his black brethren sat around the door telling ghost stories. The aeronaut dropped down amongst them, and they all, with one exception, took to their heels. The exception was one individual who had been caught by the grapnel of the balloon. After being dragged some distance, he at last managed to find sufficient breath to scream out—mistaking me for a visitor from the spirit world—

"Oh, Massa! Massa! I'se not de nigger! I'se not de nigger! Dick's in dah! Dick's in dah!"

### Lost! a Cricket Ball.

HERE is an account of an incident which occurred at the Oval in the course of the year that Jupp kept wicket for Surrey.

The match was Surrey v. Gloucestershire, and Mr. W. G. Grace was batting. In playing a ball forward, it got up and lodged in his shirt. Mr. Grace and his partner (his cousin, Mr. Gilbert) at once commenced running, and might have kept on until time or exhaustion compelled them to stop, for anything anyone could have done to make them.

Had the batsman removed the ball himself he would have been out for "handling the ball," as would also his partner had he done so for him. Of course the fieldsmen could not take it, as that would have been "obstructing the striker," although what penalty such offence would entail on the offender would puzzle all the umpires in the world to define.

At first the crowd looked on in puzzled silence. There were Grace and Gilbert running, that was clear enough; but why were the Surrey men almost passive, and where, oh, where was the ball? Presently the truth dawned on their minds, and the welkin rang with shrieks of laughter. At last the batsmen stopped, and, in the plaintive words of the *Sportsman* reporter, "Jupp approached W. G. and pathetically implored him to be allowed to remove the ball."

### Little Soldiers.

WE all admire the unvarnished but plucky reply of the British drummer boy who fell into the hands of the French, and was led before the great Napoleon. To test his abilities he was ordered to beat a "retreat," whereupon he coolly informed his captors that such a thing was unknown in the British army.

We are apt to look upon the "Minstrel Boy," who, with dying hands, tore asunder the strings of his harp, lest the strains of that beloved instrument should rejoice the hearts of his enemies, as a poet's fancy. The song, however, is founded upon the following incident:—

A drummer boy was taken prisoner by some Irish rebels, who, wishing to have their spirits cheered by a drum solo, ordered him to strike up with some music. Instead of complying, he staved in the head of his drum by jumping upon it, valiantly exclaiming: "The king's drum shall never be beat for rebels."

All the courage which animates the boyish breast of the drummer is not always evinced on the side of royalty. A little French drummer, aged thirteen, cast in his lot with the Republican party, and rattled his sticks at the head of a regiment. During an engagement he was cut off from his friends, and surrounded by a party of royalists, who ordered him to cry "Vive le Roi." As he remained silent, several muskets were pointed towards him, and again he was called upon to shout for the king, but, throwing up his arms and waving his drumsticks over his head, he cried, "Vive la Republique." The next moment he fell pierced by a dozen bullets.

Soon after the commencement of the battle before Valenciennes, a boy named Louis Paget, out of twenty drummers belonging to a French regiment, alone survived. Though severely wounded, he continued to beat the "charge" for four hours until the enemy were routed.

The Count de Boufflers, an officer in the French army, on receiving orders to join the camp, took with him his son Ambrose, aged ten years. The boy took his share in the severe duties of the common soldiers, and slept upon the bare ground. In a few weeks he was raised to the rank of ensign, after an engagement with some German troops, in which he was wounded. In a letter to his mother, relating the affair, he mourns the fate of his hat, which had had several ventilators knocked in it by musket balls.

At Ettengen the youthful officer was placed at a post which he could not quit without orders from his superiors. No orders came, and after seeing all his men fall around him, he was struck by a ball which fractured his leg, and cut short what promised to be a brilliant career, as he died under the operation of amputation.

During the year 1794 the Russians, having made many ineffectual attempts to capture the city of Warsaw, resolved upon a stratagem.

A number of their men were dressed in the uniforms taken from Polish prisoners, and on a sortie being made from the besieged city, which was repulsed, the disguised Russian troops followed closely on the heels of the retreating party.

A Polish drummer-boy whom they had captured was forced to march at their head, beating a Polish march, until, nearing the gates of the city, and perceiving the consequences which would inevitably follow if the garrison was not warned, resolved to sacrifice himself, and suddenly changed the "march" into an "alarm," with the result that the gates were hastily closed, and the guns opened fire upon the advancing foe.

The Russians were forced to retreat, and, exasperated at the failure of their scheme, some of the soldiers thrust their swords into the body of the boy, who, as he fell, exclaimed, "I have lost my life, but I have saved my countrymen."

### The Bravest Man in the British Army.

YEARS ago the first Duke of Wellington was waited upon at Apsley House by two gentlemen, who announced to him that, as executors of the will of a deceased friend of eccentric habits, who had left £500 to the bravest man in the British army, they called for the purpose of handing his Grace a check for that amount, being fully satisfied that in so doing they should religiously fulfil the duty imposed on them by the testator. The Duke thanked them for the compliment they had paid him, but resolutely declined to receive the money, alleging that the British army contained many as brave men as himself.

After several pressing remonstrances, his Grace's visitors earnestly requested that he would consent to become arbitrator in the matter, and indicate the individual on whom the bequest should be conferred.

To this appeal he acceded, promising in the course of two or three days to give the matter his consideration, and report to them the result. At the appointed time they again made their appearance at Apsley House.

The Duke received them with great courtesy, but assured them that he had found the task a great deal more difficult than he had anticipated. After enumerating to them the various battles in which he had been engaged, and some of the most striking feats of heroism he had witnessed, he suggested that if they had no objection he would make his selection from the battle of Waterloo, that being the last, the greatest, and most important action of the war.

This point being adjusted, his Grace proceeded to state that Hugomont, having been the key to his entire position, and that post having been defended not only with the most complete success, but with the most chivalrous bravery by Major-General Sir James M'Donnell, who commanded there, he could point out no one so fully entitled to the legacy as that officer. The executors repaired accordingly to Sir James M'Donnell, and having acquainted him with the decision of the Duke of Wellington, tendered him the money.

Sir James expressed himself highly flattered by so distinguished a mark of his Grace's favour and approval, and observed that, although he should not attempt to dispute altogether the propriety of his decision, yet, as he

knew a man who had conducted himself at least equal gallantry in the same battle, he must insist on sharing the prize with him.

He then went on to say that at one period of the day the French troops rushed upon Hugomont with such irresistible force that the gates of the farm were burst open, and for a moment the fate of the position appeared doubtful, when a powerful sergeant-major of the Coldstream Guards, of the name of Fraser, assisted him in closing the gates, which they did by dint of sheer physical strength, upon the enemy.

Shortly afterwards the French were driven back, and the fate of Hugomont was decided. Sir James added that the Duke of Wellington had evidently selected him because he was able to make good a post which was the key to his position, and he could not, on the same principle, withhold from the gallant officer who assisted him at so critical a moment in forcing out the enemy, his proper share of the reward. He would therefore accept the £500, and divide it with Sergeant-major Fraser, to whom he accordingly paid £250 of the money.

### A Stupendous Literary Work.

THE British Museum a few years ago acquired a literary work, which in point of magnitude has no rival. It is a Chinese Encyclopædia, the native title of which may be rendered "A Complete Collection of Writings and Illustrations, ancient and modern, drawn up under Imperial sanction," and which is comprised in no fewer than five thousand and twenty volumes.

Into these is digested the entire mass of Chinese literature extant from 1150 B.C. up to the date of the publication of the work, and it is said that with the exception of novels, of which the Chinese scholar has a poor opinion, every branch of the national literature is represented. The index comprises 20 volumes.

This work owes its existence to the Emperor Kang-hsi, who ruled China from 1662 to 1722, and who, himself a great writer, being struck with the corruptions and alterations gradually introduced, in the course of years, into Standard Works, conceived the idea of reprinting, from the most authentic editions, the whole body of Chinese literature then in existence.

For this purpose he appointed an Imperial Commission, upon whom the duty of selecting and classifying the texts fell. Their labours extended over a period of forty years, and the work was not published until some years after the death of the wise Kang-hsi.

The work was printed from copper type specially cast under the superintendence of the Jesuit missionaries, who, by-the-by, have left a good account of Kang-hsi, and only one hundred copies, for distribution among the princes of the Imperial family and the great officers of state, were struck off.

It is said that the type was melted shortly afterwards, and converted into money to meet the exigencies of state.

# PROGRAMME OF CONCERT

(37th Concert, 5th Series)

ON SATURDAY, THE 2ND OF JULY, 1892,

AT 8 P.M.

Musical Director to the People's Palace ... .. MR. ORTON BRADLEY, M.A.

Organist—MR. B. JACKSON, F.C.O. (Organist to the People's Palace). Pianoforte—MR. ORTON BRADLEY.  
Solo Mandoline—MISS ALICE GLYN.

VOCALISTS—

MISS MONTAGU-CONYERS, MADAME JULIA LENNOX. MR. GEORGE GOODWIN, MR. FRED VIGAY

## PART I.

1. ORGAN SOLO ... .. *Stewart*  
"Concert Fantasia"

MR. B. JACKSON.

2. SONG "I Fear no Foe" *Pinsuti*  
MR. FRED VIGAY.I fear no foe in shining armour,  
Tho' his lance be swift and keen,  
But I fear and love the glamour  
Thro' thy drooping lashes seen;  
Be I clad in casque and tasses,  
Do I perfect cuirass wear,  
Love thro' all my armour passes  
To the heart that's hidden there.Would I fend a blow so given?  
Would I raise a hand to stay?  
Tho' my heart in twain be riven,  
And I perish in the fray.  
I fear no foe except the glamour  
Of the eyes I long to see;  
I am here, love, without armour,  
Strike and captive make of me.3. MANDOLINE SOLO "Cavatina" *Raff*  
MISS ALICE GLYN.4. SONG ... .. *Goring Thomas*  
"A Summer Night"  
MADAME JULIA LENNOX.Have you forgotten love so soon,  
That night, that lovely night in June,  
When down the tide so idly dreaming,  
We floated where the moon lay gleaming?  
My heart was weary and oppress'd  
With some sweet longing half confess'd,  
When like an answer to my sighing,  
Your hand in mine was gently lying.  
O love! that last long kiss that met,  
Can you forget?Night of love! lovely night of June!  
That night we vow'd by heaven's own  
moon,  
That night of nights our troth we plighted,  
To all eternity united.Then first I knew your heart my heart,  
One life, one soul, no more to part.  
Then, then I said whate'er betide us,  
No! death itself shall not divide us.5. ORGAN SOLOS { *a.* "Cantilene" ... *Dubois*  
                          *b.* "La Cinquantaine"  
                          (Air dans le style anciens)  
  *Gabriel Marie*  
MR. B. JACKSON.6. SONG "The Pilgrim of Love" *Bishop*  
MR. GEORGE GOODWIN.*Recit.*Orynthia, my beloved! I call in vain!  
Orynthia! Echo hears and calls again;  
A mimic voice repeats the name around!  
And with Orynthia all the rocks resound!*Air.*A hermit who dwells in these solitudes  
cross'd me,  
As wayworn and faint up the mountain  
I press'd,  
The aged man paus'd on his staff to  
accost me,  
And proffer'd his cell as my mansion of  
rest.Ah! nay, courteous father, right onward  
I rove!  
No rest but the grave for the Pilgrim of  
Love!Yet tarry my son, till the burning noon  
passes,  
Let boughs of the lemon tree shelter  
thy head;  
The juice of ripe muscatel flows in my  
glasses,  
And rushes, fresh pulled, for siesta are  
spread!Ah! nay, courteous father, right onward  
I rove;  
No rest but the grave for the Pilgrim of  
Love!7. SONG "Serenade" ... *Gounod*  
MISS MONTAGU-CONYERS.  
Mandoline Obbligato—MISS ALICE GLYN.Quand tu chantes bercée  
Le soir, entre mes bras,  
Entends-tu ma pensée  
Qui te répond tout bas.  
Ton doux chant me rappelle  
Les plus beaux de mes jours,  
Ah! chantez, chantez, ma belle,  
Chantez, chantez, toujours.Quand tu ris, sur ta bouche  
L'amour s'épanouit,  
Et soudain le farouche  
Soupçon s'évanouit  
Ah! le rire fidèle  
Preuve un cœur sans détours.  
Ah! riez, riez, ma belle,  
Riez, riez, toujours.Quand tu dors calme et pure  
Dans l'ombre, sous mes yeux,  
Ton haleine murmure  
Des mots harmonieux.  
Ton beau corps se révèle  
Sans voile et sans atours,  
Ah! dormez, dormez, ma belle,  
Dormez, dormez, toujours.*Translation.*When thou'rt cradled at eve on my  
breast  
Breathing forth song,  
Can'st not hear my heart whisper,  
To thee do I belong?  
Thy sweet strains are like sunbeams  
That around my soul play;  
Ah! then sing, yes, sing, beloved one,  
Nor ever cease thy lay!When thou smilest so fondly,  
Love reigns monarch supreme,  
And suspicion doth vanish  
At once as would a dream.  
Yes, that smile proves most clearly  
Thou could'st never deceive;  
Ah! smile on, for while thou smilest  
I ever shall believe.When weigh'd down by soft slumber  
Thy bright eyes slowly close,  
And I view thee before me  
So calm in thy repose,Thy fair lips murmur gently,  
Art dreaming, love, of me?  
Ah! if such should be thy dream, love,  
Dream I too, love, but thee,  
I am thy slave, dream on, beloved,  
Dream on, ah, dream on.

INTERVAL.

PART II.

8. DUETS for Pianoforte and Organ—  
*a.* "Pastorale" } *Guilmant*  
*b.* "Marche Triomphale" }  
MR. ORTON BRADLEY and  
MR. B. JACKSON.9. SONG "Heaven and Earth" *Pinsuti*  
MR. FRED VIGAY.What is life, father? A battle my child,  
Where the strongest lance may fail,  
Where the wariest eyes may be beguiled,  
And the stoutest heart may quail,  
Where the foes are gathered on every  
hand,  
And rest not day or night,  
And the feeble little ones must stand  
In the thickest of the fight.What is death, father? The rest, my  
child,  
Where the strife and the toil are  
o'er;  
The angel of God who calm and mild,  
Says we need fight no more;  
Who, driving away the demon band,  
Bids the din of the battle cease,  
Takes banner and spear from our failing  
hand,  
And proclaims an eternal peace.Let me die, father, I tremble and fear to  
yield  
In that terrible fight.  
The crown must be won for Heaven,  
dear,  
In the battlefield of life.  
My child, tho' thy foes are strong and  
tried,  
He loveth the weak and small;  
The angels of heaven are on thy side,  
And God is over all.10. BOLERO ... .. *L. Arditi*  
"Leggero Invisibile"  
MADAME JULIA LENNOX.Leggero invisibile, qual aura sui fiori;  
Io vivo de zeffiri di sogni, d'amori,  
Son ombra, son raggio, profumo sospir,  
Dell' albe di maggio annunzio il venir,  
Ah! minuto, dell' alito di fresea faneulla  
Sorrielo all' angelico, Bam bin nella  
culla  
Sorrielo un limpielo Lago m'e spesso  
d'asil  
Sorrielo mi pasco, m'appago d'un guarelo  
gentil  
Ah! si io rido, ah! si mi piace brillar.11. MANDOLINE SOLO ... *Gounod*  
"Romeo et Juliette"  
MISS ALICE GLYN.12. SONG ... .. *Braham*  
"Twas in Trafalgar's Bay"  
MR. GEORGE GOODWIN.*Recit.*O'er Nelson's tomb, with silent grief  
oppress,  
Britannia mourns her hero now at rest;  
But those bright laurels will not fade  
with years,  
Whose leaves are water'd by a nation's  
tears.*Air.*'Twas in Trafalgar's bay,  
We saw the foeman lay,  
Each heart was bounding then;  
We scorn'd the foreign yoke,  
For our ships were British oak,  
And hearts of oak our men!  
Our Nelson mark'd them on the wave,  
Three cheers our gallant seamen gave,  
Nor thought of home or beauty;  
Along the line the signal ran,  
"England expects that ev'ry man  
This day will do his duty."And now the cannons roar  
Along th' affrighted shore,  
Our Nelson led the way;  
His ship the Vict'ry named,  
Long be that vict'ry fam'd,  
For vict'ry crown'd the day!  
But dearly was that conquest bought,  
Too well the gallant hero fought,  
For England, home, and beauty;  
He cried as 'midst the fire he ran,  
"England shall find that ev'ry man  
This day will do his duty."At last the fatal wound  
Which spread dismay around,  
The hero's breast received,  
Heav'n fights upon our side!  
"The day's our own," he cried!  
"Now long enough I've liv'd!  
In honour's cause my life has pass'd,  
In honour's cause I fall at last,  
For England, home, and beauty";  
Thus ending life as he began,  
England confess'd that every man  
That day had done his duty.13. SONGS { *a.* "The Glee Maiden"  
                  *(Red Hussar)* *Solomon*  
                  *b.* "A Fickle Pair" *Chesham*  
MISS MONTAGU-CONYERS.*a.* THE GLEE MAIDEN.Wand'ring at will, o'er dale and hill,  
Gaily my voice is ringing,  
Ballads and rhymes, all in quaint tunes,  
And sonnets of love I'm singing.  
Trilling, and shaking, the echoes I'm  
waking,The life that I lead is wild may be,  
Wayward and wild, but at least 'tis free;  
And my ballads and rhymes are dear to  
me,  
And the sonnets that I'm singing.  
All sorts of ditties have I—have I—  
To make you laugh, to make you  
cry,  
I think I can please you, I'll tell you  
why  
All sorts of songs have I, have I.Sunshine and rain, laughter and pain,  
Often they come together,  
O'er the skies, clouds will arise,  
And then there's a change of weather.  
Take heart! to-morrow may banish  
sorrow;  
Should fortune be hard 'tis best to smile;  
Courage alone can her frown beguile;  
There's nothing to do, but wait awhile,  
For another change of weather.  
All sorts of songs have I, etc.*b.* A FICKLE PAIR.In the village of—well, it matters not  
where,  
Of lovers there dwelt a most curious pair.  
For years they "the tie" had been going  
to bind,  
But for scarcely a day were the two of  
one mind,  
And when to the altar at last they did go,  
To the question "Wilt have her?" the  
bridegroom said "No!  
I really can't help it. Don't think me a  
churl,  
But I've taken a sudden dislike to the  
girl."Now, it's hard to believe, tho' it's true  
what I say,  
But they made up their quarrel the very  
next day,  
And before many weeks had flown over  
each head,  
Again at the altar they came to be wed;  
And the parson he smiled, when the  
Bridegroom said "Yes!"  
But that parson he frowned, as you  
quickly may guess,  
When the bride said "Oh, please, sir; I  
don't think I can,  
For I've taken a sudden dislike to the  
man."Yet a third time, to shorten the tale I  
relate  
This most fickle of pairs sought the  
nuptial state,  
They had each said, "I will," to those  
questions that bind,  
And 'twas clear that at last they were  
both of one mind.  
But that sorely tried cleric with look of  
dismay,  
Said "I'm sorry from Duty's stern path-  
way to stray,  
But it's never by me you'll be married, in  
troth,  
For I've taken a sudden dislike to you  
both!"14. ORGAN SOLO ... .. *Gounod*  
"Marche Romaine"  
MR. B. JACKSON.

Doors Open at 7 p.m.

ADMISSION THREEPENCE.

The doors will be kept closed during the performance of each number on the Programme.

PROGRAMME OF SACRED CONCERT & ORGAN RECITAL

TO BE GIVEN ON

SUNDAY, the 3rd of JULY, 1892.

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

At 4 p.m.

SOLO VIOLIN ... MR. W. R. CAVE.
CONTRA BASS ... MR. C. E. DAVIES.

THE PEOPLE'S PALACE SUNDAY AFTERNOON CHOIR.

1. SONATA, No. 7 (1st Movement) ... Rheinberger

2. HYMN "Blessed City, Heavenly Salem" ...

mf Blessed city, heavenly Salem,
Vision dear of peace and love,
f Who of living stones art builded
In the height of heav'n above,
mf And, with Angel hosts encircled,
As a bride doth earthward move;

cr From celestial realms descending,
Bridal glory round thee shed,
p Meet for Him whose love espoused thee,
cr To thy Lord shalt thou be led;
cr All thy streets, and all thy bulwarks
Of pure gold are fashioned.

mf Bright thy gates of pearl are shining,
They are open evermore;
cr And by virtue of His merits
Thither faithful souls do soar,
p Who for Christ's dear Name in this world
Pain and tribulation bore.

Many a blow and biting sculpture
Polish'd well those stones elect,
cr In their places now compacted
By the heavenly Architect,
Who therewith hath will'd for ever
That His Palace should be deck'd.

f Laud and honour to the Father,
Laud and honour to the Son,
Laud and honour to the Spirit,
Ever Three, and ever One,
Consubstantial, Co-eternal,
While unending ages run.

3. VIOLIN { Serenade ... W. R. Cave
Garden Melody ... Schumann

4. MEDITATION ... B. Jackson

5. VIOLIN ... "Andante from Concerto" Mendelssohn.

6. ANTHEM "O Taste and See" ... Sullivan.

7. SWEDISH AIR AND SERENATA ... Moskowski

8. FANFARE ... Lemmens

9. VIOLIN AND CONTRA BASS ... Corelli
" Andante and Allegro from Sonata "

10. TOCCATA (Symphonie, No. 5) ... Widr

At 8 p.m.

1. AIR, with Variations and Finale Fugato ... Smart

2. PRAYER "Temple ouvre toi" ... Gounod

3. ALLEGRETTO ... Streleski

4. INTRODUCTION AND FUGUE IN F MAJOR Rheinberger
(Sonata, No. 7)

5. OFFERTOIRE ON TWO CAROLS ... Guilmant

6. "Lovely Appear over the Mountains" ... Gounod
(Redemption)

7. OFFERTOIRE IN G ... Wely

The Audience is cordially invited to stand and join in singing the Hymn.

ADMISSION FREE.

ALAN RAPER, ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, DIAMOND AND GEM RINGS, WEDDING RINGS, KEEPERS, &c., &c.
The largest selection in the East of London at Manufacturers' Prices.
MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED UPON EVERY DESCRIPTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.
610a, MILE END ROAD. Facing Tredegar Square.

East London Banjo Studio. SEYMOUR & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, 391F, Mile End Road, Opposite Burdett Road.
PEOPLE'S PALACE STUDENTS
Will be served with Strings and Instruments at SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES.
PIANOS AND ORGANS ON SALE OR HIRE.

GEORGE HUNT'S Old Established High Class PROVISION WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, 108 & 109, WHITECHAPEL RD., E. (Opposite the London Hospital.)

SALE AT TOBIN'S, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, 382, MILE END ROAD (ALMOST OPPOSITE PEOPLE'S PALACE).
Having purchased a large quantity of Bankrupt Stock, we offer it now to the public 4% below cost. The clearance of old Stock is also on Sale at a great reduction during June.
All Repairs, Gilding, &c., are promptly executed during Sale. The Public are invited to observe the Prices. AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!!!

S. DAVIS & CO CASH OR CREDIT NOT HIRE SYSTEM.
From 20/- Complete. 55/- 1/- Weekly From 21/-
Send for Price List, Post Free. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
S. DAVIS & CO'S, LONDON BRANCHES:
Period House, Borough, S.E. nr. St. George's Church. 125, Tottenham Court Road, W. (near Euston Road). 10, Hackney Road, E. (near Shoreditch Church). 53 and 55, High Street, Peckham (facing Rye Lane).
18, Commercial Road, E. (near Leman Street). 144, The Grove, Stratford, E. (corner of Gt. Eastern St.). 498, Brixton Road (facing Coldharbour Lane).
(Chief Office and Wholesale Depot) 241, 243, 245, 247 & 251, HIGH ST., BOROUGH, S.E.

W. S. CROKER, Cycle Manufacturer, 2, St. Stephen's Road, BOW, E.
Any make of Machine supplied at a large discount for Cash, or on easy payment system. Repairs of every description executed Promptly and Cheaply. All the latest pattern Machines let on hire.
Second-hand Machines Bought, Sold, or Exchanged. Fittings supplied and Repairs done for the Trade. 2, ST. STEPHEN'S ROAD, BOW, E.

STOUT BROS., Importers and Manufacturers of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, REEDS, FITTINGS, &c BAND FURNISHERS AND MUSIC SELLERS, 8 & 10, West India Dock Road, Limehouse, London, E.
Musical Instruments repaired on the premises. MS. Music Paper and Books. Instruction Books and Sheet Music. Strings, &c., sent on receipt of P.O. or Stamps. Foreign Money and Notes Exchanged. Established 1844.

PEOPLE'S PALACE GYMNASIUM.

PROGRAMME OF

# FIFTH ANNUAL GYMNASTIC AND CALISTHENIC DISPLAY,

BY THE BOYS OF THE PEOPLE'S PALACE TECHNICAL DAY SCHOOLS,

To take place in the Queen's Hall,

ON MONDAY, THE 4TH OF JULY, 1892,

At 8 o'clock,

Under the Direction of MR. H. H. BURDETT (Director of Exercises, People's Palace Gymnasia),  
Assisted by MR. C. WRIGHT (Instructor, People's Palace Gymnasia).

EVENTS.

1. Parade of Gymnasts.
2. Gymnastics on Parallel Bars.
3. Infantry Sword Exercise, by Section 2 B.
4. Bar Bell Exercise, by Sections 2 A, 1 A, 1 E.
5. Semi-finals of Tug-of-War Competitions, Sections
6. Feats of Swordsmanship, by H. H. Burdett.
7. Distribution of Prize Medals by Sir PHILLIP CUNLIFFE OWEN, K.C.B., to the respective Winners of the People's Palace Annual Gymnastic and Indian Club Competitions.

WINNERS OF MEN'S COMPETITIONS.

Leader's Competition.—A. C. Leach (1st), E. Foreman (2nd), F. McCardle (3rd).

Members' Competition.—F. Oberstella (1st), G. W. Adkins (2nd), F. J. Harvey (3rd).  
Men's Indian Club Competition.—F. W. Chippis (1st), H. J. Gardener (2nd).

WINNERS OF GIRLS' COMPETITIONS.

Leaders' Competition.—Miss D. Joseph (1st), Miss B. Huggett (2nd), Miss C. Baxter (3rd).  
Members' Competition.—Miss S. Andrews (1st), Miss E. Kitson (2nd), Miss F. Clark (3rd).

8. Indian Club Exercise, by Sections 3 A and 3 B.
9. Vaulting Horse.
10. Dumb Bell Exercise, by Sections 1 B, 1 C, and 1 D.
11. Finals of Tug-of-War Competitions, Sections
12. Musical Running Maze.

PIANIST—MISS F. A. HICKS.

ADMISSION ... .. THREEPENCE.

PROGRAMME OF

# PROMENADE CONCERT IN THE WINTER GARDEN,

TO BE GIVEN

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH OF JULY, 1892,

At 8 o'clock.

Conductor ... .. Mr. A. ROBINSON, late Bandmaster 3rd (Prince of Wales') Dragoon Guards.

- |                       |                               |                 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. MARCH ... ..       | "H.M.S. Camperdown" ... ..    | Clod            |
| 2. OVERTURE ... ..    | "Fleur des Bois" ... ..       | Auber           |
| 3. VALSE ... ..       | "Au Pays des Chansons" ... .. | Fahrbach        |
| 4. LANCERS ... ..     | "Talk o' the Night" ... ..    | Williams        |
| 5. SELECTION ... ..   | "Princess Ida" ... ..         | Sir A. Sullivan |
| 6. CORNET SOLO ... .. | "In old Madrid" ... ..        | Trotère         |
| 7. POLKA ... ..       | "Off we Go" ... ..            | Coo t           |

ADMISSION ... .. ONE PENNY.

# STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS,

FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

IN USE OVER FIFTY YEARS.

"JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey,"

Is engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each Packet.



## THE ALDGATE TURKISH BATHS.

J. & H. NEVILL.

Gentlemen—44, High St., Whitechapel.

Ladies—7, Commercial Road.

(Next door to Gardiner's.)

2s. 6d. before 6; 1s. 6d. after 6 p.m.

And at London Bridge and Charing Cross.

## Go To Gapp's 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 5jd. Good and Cheap Line in Pebbles.

### W. WRIGHT,

Photographer.

NEW STUDIOS:

422, MILE END ROAD.

Opposite People's Palace.

### JARRETT & GOUDGE'S

High-class Iron Frame, Check Action

PIANOFORTES

For Cash or by easy terms of payment.

And AMERICAN ORGANS.

From

10/6

Per Month.



From

10/6

Per Month.

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

STEAM WORKS AND FACTORY:—

TRIANGLE ROAD, HACKNEY.

Show { LONDON WALL, One door from Moorgate Street, E.C.

308, MILE END ROAD, E.

(Nearly opposite the Palace.)

Rooms. { 401, MARE ST., HACKNEY, N.E.

Pianos Reaired or taken in Exchange. Removals by our own Vans

DORSET HOUSE, Estab. 1850.

### H. TURTLE,

CHEESEMONGER, PORKMAN, AND POULTERER,

244, Mile End Road, E.

FAMILIES WAITED UPON FOR ORDERS DAILY.

### H. HITTINGER & CO.,

WHOLESALE PASTRYCOOKS, CAKE & BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.

Special Lines for Coffee Taverns, Institutions, and Places of Public Entertainment. Write for Price List.

CATERERS TO

LADY ASHBURTON'S COFFEE TAVERNS,

TEE TO TUMS PEOPLE'S PALACE,

Churches, Chapels, Schools, &c.

STEAM WORKS:—BOW ROAD, E.

### ROGERS' "NURSERY" HAIR LOTION.



Destroys all Nits and Parasites in children's heads, and immediately allays the irritation. Perfectly harmless.

Prepared only by W. ROGERS, Chemist, Ben Jonson Road, Stepney, E. Bottles 7d. and 1s. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Special Bottles, post free from observation, 15 stamps.

### C. C. TAYLOR & SON,

10 & 12, MILE END RD., E.

SALES BY AUCTION of every description of Property.

VALUATIONS & SURVEYS FOR ALL PURPOSES.

RENTS COLLECTED & HOUSE PROPERTY MANAGED.

Insurances Effected in the Phoenix Fire, London and General Plate Glass, British Empire Mutual Life, and the Accident Insurance Companies.

### THE SCOTTISH Sanitary Laundry, 131, MILE END ROAD.

Specialité Shirt and Collar Dressing.

## THE HACKNEY FURNISHING COYS' INSTALMENT SYSTEM.



NO DEPOSITS REQUIRED. DINING ROOM SUITE FROM 6-0-0.

From 2/1

L2...3 YEARS CREDIT

From 2/1

TOWN HALL BUILDINGS, MARE STREET, HACKNEY, N.E.

# 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, 25th April, and ends 23rd July, 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 Student 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 on payment of One Penny. 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.

### 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, Elemen. Adv. & Hons.	Mr. A. Grenville	Friday ...	8.0-10.0	4 0
" " " " " "	"	Tuesday ...	8.0-10.0	5 0
Chem., Inorg., Theo., Ele. Prac., " "	Mr. D. S. Macnair, Assistant—	Tuesday ...	7.15-8.15	4 0
" " " " " "	"	"	8.15-10.0	10 6
" " " " " "	Mr. F. G. Pope	Friday ...	7.15-8.15	4 0
" " " " " "	"	"	8.15-10.0	10 6
" " " " " "	Mr. F. G. Pope	Monday ...	8.15-10.0	7 6
" " " " " "	"	M., Tu., Fri.	7.0-10.0	15 0
Prac. Plane & Solid Geo., Elem. Adv.	Mr. D. A. Low	Mon. & Th	8	4 0
" " " " " "	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
Mach. Construct. & Draw., Elem. Adv.	Mr. D. A. Low assisted by Mr. F. C. Forth, Mr. F. G. Castle, and Mr. G. E. Draycott	Tuesday ...	8.0-10.0	4 0
" " " " " "	"	"	8.0-10.0	4 0
Mathematics, Stage I. ...	Mr. J. W. Martin,	Tues. & Th.	8.0-9.0	4 0
" " " " " "	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
" " " " " "	Mr. F. G. Castle	Friday ...	8.0-9.0	4 0
Magnetism and Elect. Elem. Adv.	Mr. W. Slingo, and Mr. A. Brooker	Monday ...	8.0-9.0	4 0
" " " " " "	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
Steam and the Steam Engine	Mr. F. G. Castle,	Tues. & Fri.	8.0-10.0	6 0
Theoretical Mechanics ...	Mr. E. J. Burrell...	Thursday ...	8.0-9.0	4 0
" " " " " "	"	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	15 0
" " " " " "	"	M., Tu., & Th.	8.0-10.0	10 0
*Brickwork and Masonry Lecture and Workshop	Mr. A. Grenville & Mr. R. Chaston, foreman bricklyr.	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
*Mech. Engineering, Lec. (Pre.) (Adv.) Workshop	Mr. D. A. Low, Mr. D. Miller, & Mr. G. Draycott	Monday ...	7.30-8.0	4 0
" " " " " "	"	Friday ...	7.30-8.30	4 0
" " " " " "	"	Mon. & Fri.	8.0-10.0	10 0
*Photography ...	Mr. C. W. Gamble	Thursday ...	8.0-10.0	5 0
*Plumbing Lecture, Hons. Ord. Workshop	Mr. G. Taylor	Tuesday ...	9.0-10.0	15 0
" " " " " "	"	"	8.0-9.0	6 0
*Printing (Letterpress) ...	Mr. E. R. Alexander	Monday ...	8.0-10.0	15 0
†Tailor's Cutting ...	Mr. A. Umbach	Tuesday ...	8.0-9.30	6 0
†Sign Writing & Graining ...	Mr. J. Sinclair	Thursday ...	8.30-10.0	6 0
" " " " " "	"	Friday ..	8.30-10.0	5 0

\* Per Session (ending immediately after the Examination of the City and Guilds Institute in May, 1892). † Per Term. Per Course.  
 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.
Dressmaking ...	Mrs. Scrivener	Monday ...	5.0-6.30	7 6
" " " " " "	"	"	7-8.30	7 6
Millinery ...	Miss Newell	Friday ...	5.6.30	7 6
" " " " " "	"	Tuesday ...	6.0-7.30 & 7.30-9.0	5 0
Cookery— Penny Lecture... High - Class Practical Plain... Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, etc. Laundry ...	Mrs. Sharman	Monday ...	8.0-9.0	1 0
" " " " " "	"	Friday ...	8.0-9.30	10 6
" " " " " "	"	Thursday ...	8.0-9.30	5 0
" " " " " "	Mrs. Thomas...	Friday ...	8.0-9.30	2 6
" " " " " "	Miss Sharman	Wednesday...	7-9	5 0

### Commercial and General Classes.

SUBJECTS.	TEACHERS.	DAYS.	HOURS.	FEES.
Arithmetic—Advanced ...	Mr. A. Sarll ...	Monday ...	7.30-8.30	2 6
" " Commercial	"	"	8.30-9.30	2 6
" " Elementary	"	"	7.30-9.30	2 6
Book-keeping (Elementary, Practical)	"	Thursday ...	6.0-7.0	4 0
" " Journalising	"	"	7.0-8.0	4 0
" " Beginners ...	"	"	8.0-9.0	4 0
" " Advanced, [Practical]	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
* CIVIL SERVICE ...	Mr. G. J. Michell	Mon. & Th...	6.30-8.45	—
Shorthand (Pitman's) Begin. Advan. Inter. Report.	Messrs. Horton and Wilson	Friday ...	8.0-9.0	4 0
" " " " " "	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
" " " " " "	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
Type Writing ...	"	M., T., Th., F.	7.10	12 6
French— Elementary, 1st stage 2nd stage	Mons. E. Pointin ...	Monday ...	8.0-9.0	4 0
" " " " " "	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
Beginners ...	"	Tuesday ...	8.0-9.0	4 0
Intermediate ...	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
Conversational ...	"	Friday ...	8.0-9.0	4 0
Advanced ...	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
German—Advanced ...	Herr Dittel ...	"	7.0-8.0	4 0
" " Beginners ...	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
" " Intermediate ...	"	"	8.0-9.0	4 0
Elocution (Class 1) ...	Mr. S. L. Hasluck	Thursday ...	6.0-7.30	5 0
" (Class 2) ...	"	"	8.0-10.0	5 0
Writing ...	Mr. G. J. Michell	Tuesday ...	8.0-10.0	2 6

\* For particulars see hand-bill.

### 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, Mr. H. J. Bateman, and Mr. D. Jessemann	Monday } Tuesday } Thursday & Friday }	7.30-9.30	10 6
*Perspective Drawing ...				
*Drawing from th' Antique				
*Decorative Designing				
*Modelling in Clay, etc.	Mr. T. J. Perrin ...	Friday ...	7.30-9.30	5 0
Drawing from Life ...				
†Wood Carving ...	Mr. Danels ...	Mon & Friday.	8.0-10.0	5 0
Art Metal Wk. & Engraving				
Painting in Oil & Water Color from Copies, Still Life, etc.	Mr. Arthur Legge	Saturday ...	2.0-4.30	10 6

\* 10/6 the Session commencing Sept. 15th and ending July 2, 1892.  
 † Students 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 ...	7.30-10.0	1 6
Singing—	"	Friday ...	8.0-10.0	
Class 1. Junior Choir	Mr. W. Harding Bonner.	Thursday ...	6.30-7.45	1 0
" 2. Intermediate	"	"	8.0-9.0	2 0
♭Solo Singing ...	Miss Delves-Yates	Tuesday } Thursday }	7.0-10.0	15/-
" " " " " "	"	"	6.0-9.0	
♭Pianoforte ...	Mr. Hamilton, Mrs. Spencer, & Mr. W. V. King	M., T., W., Th., Fr., and Sat.	4.0-10.0	9 0
" (Advanced) ...	Mr. Orton Bradley ...	Thursday ...	7.0-10.0	15 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
Viola and Violoncello ...		Wednesday...	6.0-10.0	5 0
Mandoline... ..	Mr. B. M. Jenkins	Monday ...	6.0-10.0	7 6
" " " " " "	"	Tuesday ...	7.0-10.0	5 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.