

November 11, 1892.

The Palace Journal.

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THE PALACE JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, NOV. 11th, 1892.

**PEOPLE'S PALACE
Club, Class and General
Gossip.****COMING EVENTS.**

FRIDAY, Nov. 11th.—Winter Garden open from 6 to 10 p.m. Admission, 1d.

SATURDAY, 12th.—Winter Garden open from 2 to 10 p.m. In the Queen's Hall at 8 p.m. Conclusion of series of Moving Costume Tableaux, "Faust," by the Garrick Dramatic Company. Admission, from 6 p.m., 3d.

SUNDAY, 13th.—Sacred Concert. Part I. of "Messiah," by the People's Palace Choral Society and Orchestra, at 3.30 p.m. Admission free. Organ Recital at 8.30 p.m. Admission free.

MONDAY, 14th.—Winter Garden open from 6 to 10 p.m. In the Queen's Hall at 8 p.m. Entertainment, "Picture, Mirth, and Music," by Messrs. Gane and Norton. Admission, 1d. and 3d. Reserved seats, 6d.

TUESDAY, 15th.—Winter Garden, open from 6 to 10 p.m. Pianoforte Recital at 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 16th.—At 8 p.m., in Queen's Hall, Concert by the Gipsy Choir. Admission, 2d. Students of P.P. Classes admitted free. Winter Garden open from 6 to 10 p.m.

THURSDAY, 17th.—Zulu Choir in Winter Garden open from 6 to 10 p.m.

THE library will be open each day during the week from 8 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 total attendances on Sunday last at the Library, Sacred Concert and Organ Recital, were

PEOPLE'S PALACE CHORAL SOCIETY.—*Conductor:* Mr. Orton Bradley, M.A. The committee wish to remind the members of the concert in the Queen's Hall next Sunday afternoon, when we give the first part of Handel's "Messiah." A large attendance is requested.—We have arranged for our first social dance of the session to take place on Saturday evening, 3rd December.—We have vacancies in the choir for contraltos, tenors, and basses. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to join are requested to see Mr. Bradley before any of our rehearsals.
W. H. DANN, Hon. Sec.
J. H. THOMAS, Librarian.

PEOPLE'S PALACE LAWN TENNIS CLUB.—*Vice-President:* N. Cohen, Esq. A general meeting in the Club-room on Wednesday, November 16th, at 8 o'clock, when all members are requested to be present.

F. E. TURPIN, Hon. Sec.

AMONG the members of the governing body who have lately inspected the evening classes we may mention Mr. Diggle, Mr. Heywood, Dr. Mackenzie, Mr. Sawyer, and Mr. Simson.

STEPS are being taken with a view to forming classes in navigation and seaman-

ship. There is, we hear, a great want of such classes, as, in this respect London is not so well provided for as many Provincial towns. A class in cookery for those employed as cooks on board ship has likewise been suggested. The Governors, we trust, will see their way to introducing such a class among the subjects taught at the People's Palace. The general public, as well as sailors and shipowners should benefit thereby, as the daintiest morsel is hardly so inviting on "the dark blue wave" as at a dining table on terra firma.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for an examination for certificate at the end of the present session. These certificates, as far as possible, will be awarded on the practical work done by students, and every effort will be made to make them act as a guarantee that the holder is a thoroughly competent workman. At the present time there are few certificates which fulfil this all important duty.

ON Thursday, October 27th, Mr. C. O. Chadwick, the examiner of book-keeping for the Society of Arts, kindly distributed the certificates in that subject obtained by members of the People's Palace classes. Mr. Chadwick, who was introduced by Mr. Hatton, the director of evening classes, said that for many years he had been struck by the excellent work of the students from the People's Palace, which did great credit to their instructor, Mr. Sarll. This year the only lady who had obtained the first-class certificate was a pupil from the People's Palace, and he had much pleasure in presenting her with a book in addition to the usual certificate. It was a very creditable performance to obtain a first-class certificate. Mr. Chadwick, after distributing the certificates, gave a most interesting account of how book-keeping had risen to its present state of excellency, and the proceedings closed with a hearty vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Hatton and seconded by Mr. Sarll.

PEOPLE'S PALACE GIRLS' GYMNASIUM.—On Saturday, Nov. 26th, we hold our season's first dance. It is to take place in the Music-room at 7 o'clock. Mr. W. Gadd has kindly promised to be our M.C., and we are looking forward to a very jolly evening. As on previous occasions (being a large party ourselves) only our own members and their male friends, who are fellow students, will be admitted. Tickets can be had of the undersigned.

ANNIE A. HEINEMANN, Hon. Sec.

PEOPLE'S PALACE RAMBLING CLUB.—On Saturday last, Nov. 5th, a party of sixteen visited the Royal United Service Institution in Whitehall-yard. The collection of curiosities here are very interesting, and well worth seeing. Upon the first floor is exhibited Capt. Siborne's model of the Battle of Waterloo, containing 190,000 figures; also a large model of Sebastopol, etc. Mr. Pike, who acted as guide, explained the positions occupied by the opposing armies, and gave us quite a graphic description of the battles. A case alongside contained a skull, which, our guide informed us, was all that remained of the famous Life Guardsman, Shaw, who was training for a

pugilistic encounter when he was ordered to Waterloo, and, while engaged in battle, his sword broke; however, as Herbert Campbell, of music-hall fame, would say, "It made no difference," etc., for having lost his sword, he used his fists very successfully for a time, but finally succumbed through loss of blood, caused by his numerous wounds. We passed through one of the rooms containing complete outfits of every regiment of the British army, and also the "free kits" now supplied to soldiers when joining the army. Several guns were shown us, amongst others, the "Maxim," which fires 600 rounds a minute automatically. Another most interesting relic was the identical gun, in the defence of which, Col. Burnaby was killed at Abu Klea. The gun was at one point of the Zereba, and it became jammed by a defective cartridge. The Arabs taking advantage of this, were able to rush up, seize the muzzle of the gun, kill the gunners, and Burnaby being in charge, shared their fate. After seeing some beautiful models of ships of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, our time had expired, and we had to retire, hoping, however, to visit the Institution again soon.—Saturday, November 12th, a social dance will be held in the Music-room, at 7.30 p.m.—Saturday, November 19th, Temple Church, Middle Temple, Chrysanthemums Show; meet at corner of Chancery-lane, Fleet-street end, at 2.45 p.m.—Saturday, November 26th, Chelsea Hospital; meet outside at 3 o'clock. You can go by boat from London Bridge, 2 o'clock, or train to Sloane-square, from Monument, 2.35 p.m.—Saturday, December, 3rd, Lord Brassey's Museum; meet at Hyde Park Corner or corner of Park-lane, at 3.15 p.m.

A. MCKENZIE, Hon. Sec.

PEOPLE'S PALACE OLD BOYS v ETON MISSION (RESERVES).—This match was played on the latter's ground at Temple Mills in very unfavourable weather, the turf making the running heavy. The Old Boys were without the services of Phillips, Langdon, Skinner, Bisset, and Howell, all of whom had leave, and had to admit defeat by 5 goals to 1. The Mission won the toss, and at 4 o'clock Clement started the leather rolling, even play ensued, the ball visiting each in turn, but eventually the Etonians beat Baines and so scored the first goal. On re-starting, play getting very hard, the Old Boys giving some grand spurts, but did not succeed in equalising, when the Mission got hold of it and scored No 2. Just afterwards, through fine play by Burton, he managed to beat the Mission's goal-keeper and so making scores 2 to 1. Half time 3 to 1 in favour of the Mission. On re-starting, the play was very similar as to the first half. The Mission adding 2 more goals, and finally ran out winners by 5 goals to 1. P. Howell played very fine for the Old Boys. Team:—Baines (goal), Bishop, Oughton (backs), Toyne, Myers, Howell (half-backs), Burton, Edmunds, Clement, White, substitute (forwards).—Match next Saturday at Victoria Park, v. Granville. Will members meet at dressing room as soon as possible, which is 327, Old Ford-road?

A. E. CLEMENT, Hon. Sec.

TECHNICAL DAY SCHOOL RAMBLERS VISIT TO VICTORIA AND ALBERT DOCKS.—On Saturday, November 5th, 22 members rambled to these docks, arriving at the Connaught-road gates about 10.15. Here we were met by the foreman carpenter of Albert Docks—Reynolds, the son of Mr. Reynolds, the foreman carpenter of the Victoria Docks, who had been requested by Mr. Adamson of the Victoria and Albert Docks to meet and conduct us to the refrigerators where is kept the frozen beef and mutton that is sent to England in such large quantities from the Colonies. The refrigerators are large wooden chambers, the temperature of which is kept at about 15 degrees Fahr. This low temperature causes the vapour of the air of the chambers to be deposited in the form of very fine snow on the floors and ceilings. The utmost care is taken to prevent the outside air raising the temperature of the chambers. For this purpose the wooden walls are first built hollow, the cavity, 5 inches wide, afterwards being filled in with charcoal, which is found to be a good heat insulating material. To obtain and keep constant the low temperature of the refrigerators two powerful air-condensing engines are employed. Each is of the compound type, one being 350 I.H.P., and able to compress and send through the chambers 170,000 cubic feet of cooled air per hour, while the other is 125 I.H.P., the working steam pressure in the H.P.C. of both being about 90 lbs. The action by means of which the cooling is done is something like the following:—The chambers are almost hermetically sealed from the outside air, but a certain number are air-connected to an engine, which extracts from the chambers air which passes into a vessel where it is subjected to a pressure of 45 lbs. per square inch, which is equivalent to three atmospheres. This reduces its volume to about one-third of its original bulk, but at the same time raising its temperature considerably. The now heated and compressed air is passed through tubes in water to lower its temperature, passing from the tubes to a vessel, where it is now allowed to expand. During the expansion intense cold is produced, a thermometer placed in the expansion vessel registering 80 deg. F., 112 deg. of frost. This intensely cold air on leaving the vessel passes to what is termed the "snow box," which is a chamber about 6 feet high and 4 feet square, with rectangular openings in its ceiling and three of its sides. These openings are the ends of trunks through which the air is distributed to the various refrigerating chambers there to have its temperature raised to about 15 deg. F., and again to be brought back, in its turn, to the condensing engine. Should the air in the chambers become vitiated, valves are opened from the outside which allows it to escape, fresh air being admitted. To light the refrigerators incandescent electric lamps are used. Our conductor here was Mr. Seage, the engineer of this department, who took great pains to explain the operations going on, and to whom we were greatly obliged. We were now joined by Mr. Adamson who conducted our party to the dock used by the Thames Ironwork Company, where the magnificent ironclads the *Grafton* and

Thetis now are being built. Leaving here, we visited the dry-dock, where lay the splendid new P. and O. steamer the *Australia*. Our visit was singularly well timed for we were enabled to see the vessel, which in the opinion of experts, represents the highest development of modern steamship building, for being dry docked, the exterior of the stately vessel could be viewed in its entirety. Mr. Adamson had kindly asked permission for us to go over the vessel, but had failed, the authorities declining to allow anyone to go on board until she was ready to proceed to sea. Our inspection of the *Australia* over, Mr. Adamson left us in charge of a gentleman under whose guidance we traversed the Albert Dock, and who succeeded in getting permission for us to go on board a fine vessel of the New Zealand line, the *Arava*, a week since returned and already in the hands of workmen. This visit was a surprise, as we did not in the least anticipate that we should have a chance of rambling over such a vessel as the *Arava*. Descending the sides, we next walked to the pumping house at the end docks, reaching there just in time to witness a large vessel enter the dock. Returning, we had an opportunity of seeing the swing bridge opened to admit a large P. and O. boat, the *Aberdeen*. The bridge is opened by hydraulic pressure, the immense mass weighing about 200 tons, being actually lifted through a vertical distance of three inches before it is turned. One of the engine-houses where this pressure is produced was the last place visited. Two large compound engines with fly wheels sixteen feet in diameter, pump and force water into an accumulator, the rim of which is about twenty-one inches in diameter. The load which produces the "artificial head" is something over 100 tons, the working pressure being about 750 lbs. on the square inch. Leaving this place our conductor left us, and we made for the station. Our best thanks are due to Mr. Adamson for making our ramble so interesting as he did by his kindly arrangements for our benefit.

LAST Monday, forty-two gentlemen presented themselves for examination in Ambulance, under the patronage of the St. John's Ambulance Association. We wish them success.

APROPOS of this, a course of five lectures for women, in "Ambulance (First Aid)," commences next Monday, the 14th November, at 8 p.m. The lectures will be illustrated by oxy-hydrogen lantern and practical demonstrations under the auspices of the St. John's Ambulance Association. The fee for the course is 1s.

Library Report.

OCTOBER, 1892.

THE Library was open every day during October, and 49,356 entrances were made, of which 7,156 were registered on Sundays.

The number of books issued, not counting books of reference and bound vols. of illustrated papers, was 6,358; 1,260 were issued on Sundays.

The number of vols. added was 42, of which 41 were presented, second-hand and new books; and 1 bought at a cost of 4s. 6d.

There were 30 new readers, and £1 15s. was taken from the donation box.

Ninety-eight vols. of the Clarendon Press grant were bound, and are now catalogued, and may be had out, in the Library.

Edna Lyall has presented one set of her works for the Students' Library, and another for the General Library; and Miss Betham Edwards and Mr. Jerome K. Jerome have promised their works.

New table indexes have been prepared, and when the new cover cases are received, these will be put out.

The lifts have been strengthened and the entrance door repaired.

The Students' Library has been very busy during the month, but is sadly hampered for want of more books and a regular grant for replacements and binding.

There are now, since Sept. 29th, 412 students on the books, who took out 700 works of fiction and 256 works of general literature, making a total of 956.

The fines for overdue books amounted to 8s., which, with a balance of 6s. 7d., from last session, equalled 14s. 7d., of which 4s. 6d. was spent in the purchase of one vol., leaving a balance of 10s. 1d.

"An old pupil" has presented a set of Professor Momerie's interesting works, which the reader will find well worth perusal.

The Library is open two nights a week, from 6.30 to 9 p.m.

The following papers may now be seen:—

- "The Guardian."
- "British and Foreign Confectioner."
- "Stick and Umbrella News."

LIBRARIAN. 1892.
LIST OF CLARENDON PRESS BOOKS (NEW).

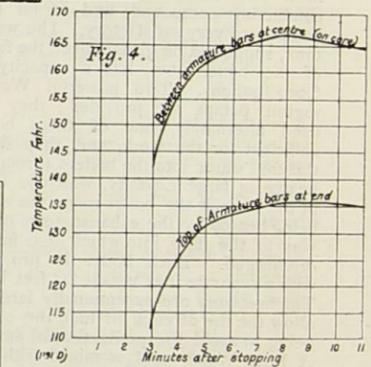
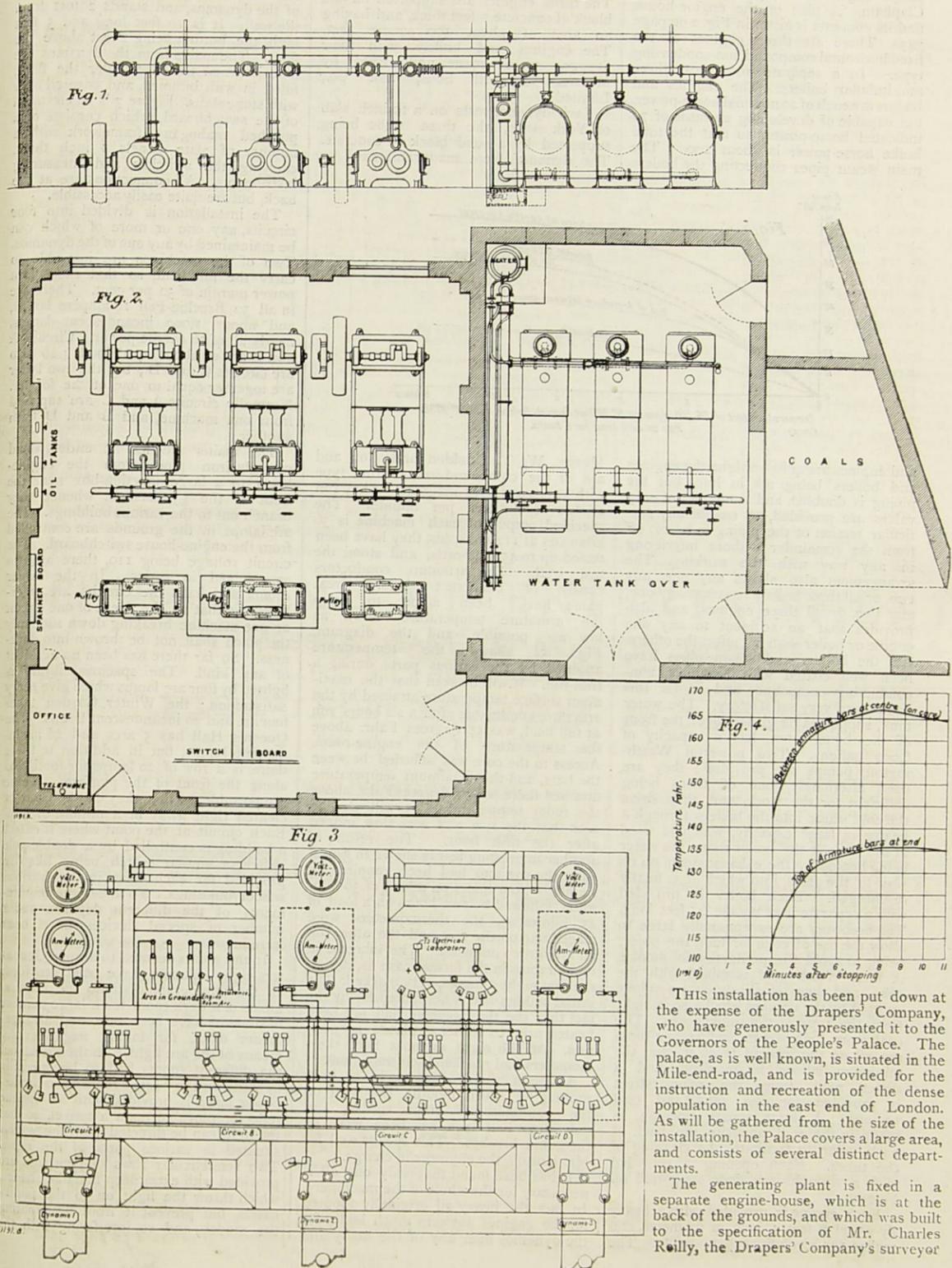
FINE ARTS.
Hullah. The Cultivation of the Speaking Voice. 1884. XV. c. 15.
Ouseley (Rev. Sir F. A. Gore). A Treatise on Musical Form and General Composition. 1886. XV. e. 12.
Tyrhitt (Rev. R. St. John). A Handbook of Pictorial Art, with a chapter on Perspective, by A. Macdonald. 1875. XV. e. 13.
Upcott (L. E.). An introduction to Greek Sculpture. 1887. XV. e. 14.
GRAMMAR.
Morfill. Grammar of the Russian Language. 1889. XV. n. 16.
MATHEMATICS, PURE AND MIXED.
Aldis. A Text Book of Algebra. 1887. I. c. 41.
Hensley. The Scholar's Algebra. 1875. I. c. 42.
Minchin. A Treatise on Statics, with Applications to Physics. 2 vols. 1890. I. e. 23, 24.
Price. A Treatise on Infinitesimal Calculus, III. Statics and Dynamics of Material Particles. 1868. I. e. 25.
IV. Dynamics of Material Systems. 1889. I. e. 26.
Baynes. Thermodynamics. 1878. I. e. 27.
Watson and Burbury. A Treatise on the Application of Generalised Co-ordinates to the Kinetics of a material System. 1879. I. e. 28.

(Continued on page 347.)

ELECTRIC LIGHT INSTALLATION AT THE PEOPLE'S PALACE.

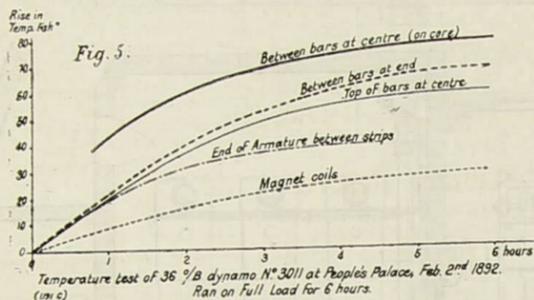
FROM THE DESIGNS OF MR. WILLIAM SLINGO, LONDON.

(By permission of the Proprietors of "Engineering.")



THIS installation has been put down at the expense of the Drapers' Company, who have generously presented it to the Governors of the People's Palace. The palace, as is well known, is situated in the Mile-end-road, and is provided for the instruction and recreation of the dense population in the east end of London. As will be gathered from the size of the installation, the Palace covers a large area, and consists of several distinct departments. The generating plant is fixed in a separate engine-house, which is at the back of the grounds, and which was built to the specification of Mr. Charles Reilly, the Drapers' Company's surveyor

the installation having been designed and carried out under the superintendence of Mr. William Slingo, the Drapers' Company's engineer, of 65, Chelsham-road, Clapham. A plan of the engine-house and its contents is given in Fig. 2 on page 345. There are three engines of the fixed horizontal compound non-condensing type. In a separate room are three multitubular boilers. The engines and boilers are each of 20 nominal horse-power, but capable of developing upwards of 70 indicated horse-power, so that the total brake horse-power is about 200. The main steam pipes connecting the boilers



and engines are quite straight, the engines and boilers being all in line, but the piping is doubled, and a number of stop valves are provided, to enable any particular section of the piping to be cut off from the remainder without interfering in any way with the working. The arrangement also allows any one, any two, or all three boilers to steam any one, any two, or all three engines, and also provides that an accident to any one engine or boiler shall not affect the others. All the boilers and steam pipes have been well coated with Keenan's non-conducting compound, and so far this has proved very satisfactory. The water tank, supported on girders over the front of the boiler-room, has a capacity of 6,000 gallons. Two powerful Worthington pumps are provided; they are used alternately, one of them being sufficient for the work, and they drive the cold water into the boilers through a heater of large capacity, which is fixed at the back of the boiler-room, the water being heated by the exhaust steam on its way to the flues, into which it is finally discharged. Each boiler is provided with a separate iron uptake 25 feet long. The fireboxes are exceptionally large to allow the use of coke for fuel, the object being to avoid the production of smoke. A little Welsh coal is mixed with the coke, and there is absolutely no smoke emitted by the uptakes which rise straight from the tops of the smokeboxes. The coal store, boiler-room, and engine-room are all on the ground level, so that the minimum labour is involved, and a direct road from the main street is provided for the vans and coal wagons. A large square opening is made in the wall opposite the back of each boiler to facilitate the cleaning of the tubes. Each opening is provided with a wrought-iron door supported on hinges. Each engine is provided with a heavy fly-wheel 6 feet 1 inch in diameter, and makes 135 revolutions per minute. The

power is transmitted by a solid double leather belt 12 inches wide, the belt driving direct on to the dynamo pulleys. The distance between centres is 18 feet. The three engines are supported on one block of concrete 7 feet thick, and having an area of about 500 square feet. The engines and boilers, with their fittings, were made and fixed by Messrs. Marshall Sons, and Co., Limited. Each dynamo rests on a 10 inch slab of York stone, the three slabs being supported by a solid block of concrete. The dynamos were made and fixed by

Messrs. W. T. Goolden and Co., and are of the compound-wound drum type with armatures over magnets. They run at 600 revolutions per minute. The specified output of each machine is 36 kilowatts at 112 volts, but they have been tested up to 45 kilowatts, and stood the test well. The armature conductors consist of laminated bars. Great pains have been taken to keep the armature temperature down as low as possible, and the diagram, Fig. 5, shows the temperature attained by the various parts during a trial run. It will be seen that the maximum surface temperature attained by the armature conductors after a six hours' run at full load, was 58 degrees Fahr. above the temperature of the engine-room. Access to the core was afforded between the bars, and the maximum temperature attained there was 77 degrees Fahr. above the room temperature. It will also be seen that the rise was very slow indeed after the fifth hour. The result of another interesting test is shown in Fig. 4. After the dynamo had been running for six hours (four hours on a load of 36 kilowatts, followed by two hours on a load of 45 kilowatts), the thermometers were placed one on the core and the other on an armature conductor. The increase in temperature in the former case is, during the first eight minutes, very marked. The initial sudden rise is accounted for by the fact that the thermometer had not been heated prior to its being placed in position. At the eight moment both thermometers had reached their maximum. Although the machines have been running for seven months, the wear on the commutators is imperceptible, and only about half inch has been worn off the gauze brushes. This speaks well for Mr. Horton, the engineer in charge.

It has been found that only one oil is necessary for the whole of the machinery. In fact, the heavy oil originally adopted for the engines answers much better for the dynamos than any of the many thin

"dynamo oils" which have been tried. The switchboard, which, together with the contract for wiring and fittings, was executed by the Gülicher Electric Light and Power Company, is mounted in front of the dynamos, and stands 2 feet from the wall. It is 10 feet long and 5 feet high, the bottom being 2 feet above the floor. The mains from the dynamos are laid in wood trenches under the floor, filled in with bitumen, and covered over with stone slabs. Figure 3 is an elevation of the switchboard, which consists of a polished mahogany framework with a number of slate panels 1 inch thick, carrying the switches and measuring instruments. All connections are at the back, but are quite easily accessible.

The installation is divided into four circuits, any one or more of which can be maintained by any one of the dynamos. Two of the machines are just able to carry the full load, so that there is a power margin of 50 per cent. There are in all 30 Brockie-Pell 10-ampere lamps, and about 1,000 incandescent lamps, nearly all of 16 candle-power. Circuits A and B are of about equal loads; so also are circuits C and D; but the two latter are together equal to one of the former. Normally circuits A and C are supplied from one machine, and B and D from another.

The mains are led in underground wrought-iron pipes from the engine-house to a large junction-box near the front of the gymnasium, whence they branch out to the various buildings. The arc lamps in the grounds are controlled from the engine-house switchboard. The circuit voltage being 110, there are two arcs joined in series. In the larger rooms and halls the circuits are interlaced, so that in the event of one circuit or one machine breaking down suddenly the place shall not be thrown into darkness. So far there has been no accident of any kind. The spacious library is lighted by four arc lamps which give every satisfaction; the Winter Garden takes four arc and 20 incandescent lamps. The Queen's Hall has 5 arcs and 26 incandescent lamps, but in addition to these there is a row of 20 lamps for footlights along the front of the platform. These are portable, so that they can be fixed or cleared right away in a minute or two. Each circuit at the point where it enters a building is controlled by a double-pole switch, a similar switch being likewise provided for each floor in the various school buildings. To meet the requirements of the different departments, a number of special devices have been introduced.

In the rooms devoted to drawing, counterweight balances have been provided. In the photographic studio the requirements of a dark room for a large number of students have been met, and arrangements made for taking negatives by means of the arc light. In the art school the different rooms had to be specially lighted. In the "Life" room a 200 candle-power lamp is provided with an opaque reflector movable upon a swivel, so that the light can be directed upon the models situated in various parts of the room. Two semicircular rows of pendants are provided with extra deep metallic shades, which throw the light on to the pupil's easels, but prevent it from illuminating the model, and so interfering with the

shadows. The "Antique" room is divided into four sections by means of heavy curtains, and a 200 candle-power lamp is placed in each with a large dead-white reflector behind it, so that there is a strong but diffused light directed upon the cast. As there are several hundred boys in the day schools, and some thousands of people attend in the evenings, any one of whom might be inclined to do mischief, all switchboards are placed in glass-fronted boxes under lock and key; but the keys are interchangeable. The staircases, where exceptional difficulties might be similarly experienced, are likewise controlled from locked-up switches. The attendants have each a key, and every switch is labelled. So far no hitch or difficulty whatever has arisen, and although the whole of the installation was designed before some of the buildings were completed, and when those which were completed were very badly and unsuitably lighted, the requirements have been fully met and every satisfaction has been given, and this without incurring one penny of extras on any one of the five contracts involved. The insulation resistance is very good, and the latest tests show that the leakage is less than $\frac{1}{40,000}$ of the load, while the maximum fall of potential in an unusually lengthy circuit is only 2 volts. Arrangements have been made for lecture purposes. A pair of special mains, capable of carrying 100 amperes, are led from a switch in the engine-house

(where they can be switched on to any one of the dynamos) to the Electrical Laboratory. There they can be utilised or switched on to the Electrical Lecture Hall, the Chemical Lecture Theatre, the Photographic Studio, and the Queen's Hall. Extra care is, of course, taken that only a pre-arranged maximum current shall be allowed to pass.

During the first six months run 26,000 Board of Trade units were consumed, at a total cost (including generation, renewal of carbons, lamps, shades, etc.) of 4'33d. per unit. Taking into account the waste of gas through defective fittings, and the necessity for lighting some hundreds of jets before they were wanted, it is not surprising that light for light, electricity has proved to be less expensive than gas. Hitherto the dynamos have been running from sunset until about 10.30 p.m., but henceforth the current will be on throughout the day.

Library Report.

(Continued from page 344.)

DICTIONARIES.
Bosworth. Anglo-Saxon Dictionary. Edited by T. N. Toller. 1882. A to Swid. XI. l. 7.
PHILOSOPHY.
Fowler. Deductive Logic. 1887. IX. q. 23.
Inductive Logic. 1889. IX. q. 22.
Locke. Conduct of the Understanding. 1890. IX. q. 24.

Green (T. Hill). Prolegomena to Ethics. 1890. IX. s. 28.
Fowler. The Principles of Morals. 2 vols. 1886-7. IX. s. 29, 30.
Lotze (Hermann). Logic, in Three Books of Thought, of Investigation, of Knowledge. 2 vols. Translated from the German by B. Bosanquet. 1887. IX. s. 31, 32.
Martineau. Types of Ethical Theory. 2 vols. 1891. IX. n. 1, 2.
Anson (Sir W. R.). Law and Custom of the Constitution. Part I, Parliament; Part II, Crown. 2 vols. 1892. IX. s. 22, 23.
Principles of the English Law of Contract and of Agency in its Relation to Contract. 1891. IX. s. 24.
Bentham. A Fragment on Government. Edited by F. C. Montague. 1891. IX. s. 25.
Hall. A Treatise on International Law. 1890. IX. t. 29.
Holland. The Elements of Jurisprudence. 1890. IX. s. 21.
Pollock and Wright. An Essay on Possession in the Common Law. 1888. IX. s. 26.
Raleigh. An Outline of the Law of Property. 1890. IX. s. 27.
LIBRARIAN.

PROGRAMME OF ENTERTAINMENT

BY MESSRS. GANE & NORTON WRIGHT,

TO BE GIVEN ON MONDAY, THE 14TH OF NOVEMBER, 1892, AT 8 P.M., ENTITLED—

"PICTURE MIRTH & MUSIC."

SONGS ILLUSTRATED BY SCENES AND EFFECTS.

MR. CHARLES RUSSELL (VENTRILOQUIST).

ARTISTES—

MISS MARIANNE RICHARDS, MR. WALTER WOODROOF (late Royal English Opera and Savoy Theatre), AND MR. NORTON WRIGHT. PIANIST—SIGNOR REGALDI. ORGANIST—MR. JAMES HALLÉ. OPERATOR—MR. W. A. PALMER. CONDUCTOR—MR. F. A. GANE.

OVERTURE (Organ) "Poet and Peasant" ... *Suppé*
MR. JAMES HALLÉ.
Selection of Dioramic Views and Effects. Guide—MR. F. A. GANE. Accompaniment—SIGNOR REGALDI.
SONG ... "The Village Blacksmith" ... *Weiss*
MR. NORTON WRIGHT.
Selection of Animated Statuary, and Scenery up the Thames.
SONG ... "Twickenham Ferry" ... *Theo. Marshals*
MISS MARIANNE RICHARDS.
Portraits of Celebrities.
SONG ... "The Death of Nelson" ... *Braham*
MR. WALTER WOODROOF.
MR. CHAS. RUSSELL'S Ventriloquial Sketch.

Series of Humorous Pictures.
SONG ... "The Maids of Lee" ...
MISS MARIANNE RICHARDS.
Episode of the Sea. With descriptive Organ performance by MR. JAMES HALLÉ.
SONG ... "Sally in our Alley" ... *Carey*
MR. WALTER WOODROOF.
SONG ... "The Three Beggars" ... *Molly*
MR. NORTON WRIGHT.
To conclude with the laughable collection entitled—
"SONGS AND THEIR SINGERS:
OR, VOCAL CONTRASTS."
Specially arranged accompaniment by SIGNOR REGALDI.

Doors open at 7 p.m. ADMISSION, ONE PENNY. Reserved Seats, THREEPENCE.

THE GARRICK DRAMATIC COMPANY WILL GIVE A SERIES OF
MOVING COSTUME TABLEAUX,

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12TH, 1892, AT 8 P.M.

Specially arranged for the Company by MR. J. HARTLEY KNIGHT, to illustrate the Legend of

"FAUST,"

Assisted by MR. A. ROBINSON'S MILITARY BAND.

Organist—MR. B. JACKSON, F.C.O.

Manager and Assistant Stage Manager—MR. FRED. W. MEARS. Acting Manager—MR. SIDNEY POTTER.

Stage Manager—MR. JOHN WILLIAMS.

THE ARGUMENT OF "FAUST."

The argument is briefly this: "An old man laments his lost youth. The Devil gives him rejuvenescence in return for his body and soul. To encompass, with the ruin of Faust, the destruction of Margaret, he brings about the girl's ruin. At the last moment, when both appear to be in his power, Heaven interposes, and the soul of Margaret is wafted by angel's wings to Paradise; while Faust is the prey of the Devil."—MR. JOSEPH HATTON in the "Lyceum Faust."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Mortals.	
FAUST	Mr. CHARLES ELSTOB.
VALENTINE	Mr. S. J. SAVAGE.
Siebel	Mr. WM. WOOD.
Frosch... ..	Mr. GEORGE HAVARD.
Brander	Mr. FRED. W. MEARS.
Wilhelm	Mr. GEO. WILMOTT.
Wagner	Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS.
Gaspar (an old Lord)	Mr. ARTHUR EDMUNDS.
A Page	Mr. C. RUSHFORTH.
First Priest	Mr. VERNON JAMES.
Second Priest	Mr. SIDNEY POTTER.
Third Priest	Mr. S. A. HILL.
Fourth Priest	Mr. F. STAFFORD.
Fifth Priest	Mr. A. ALLEN.
MARTHA	Miss JENNIE RISLEY.
Bessie	Miss EDITH GOODCHILD.
Catharine	Miss CLARA GRAY.
Katrina... ..	Miss LAVINIA GOOD.
Charlotte	Miss FLORENCE NEVILLE.
Elsa	Miss KATHERINE COURTNEY.
Ulrica	Miss SYBIL DEANE.
Teresa	Miss KATE ROGERS.

AND

MARGARET	Miss AMY ELSTOB.
Supernaturals.	
MEPHISTOPHELES	Mr. ARTHUR E. WERE.
A Syren... ..	Miss LOUISE STEELE.
First Witch	Mr. FRED. FOULSER.
Second Witch	Miss EDITH CLARE.
Third Witch	Miss MAUD CLARE.

Other Spirits by Messrs. Brown, Wallace, Britton, Le Clerq, Irvin, and James.

Imps by Masters J. and R. Hann, H. Arthurs, Albert Potter, T. Smith, McPherson, and Cox,

EXPLANATION OF TABLEAUX.

Tableau 1.—"The Spirit of Evil." Scene: Faust's Study.

FAUST, tired of a life devoted to study, yet filled with an insatiable craving for knowledge, sits brooding over his lost youth. Obeying the impulse of a moment, he seizes a phial of subtle poison, and is about to quaff the deadly draught when his better nature suddenly returns to him through the singing of some unseen choristers celebrating the Easter Festival. He sinks into his chair overcome with grief and despair. Strange noises are heard: the lamp grows dim, and FAUST, alarmed, rises and peers fearfully at a mysterious cloud at the back of the apartment. Through this vapour, presently, the malignant features of MEPHISTOPHELES present themselves, and FAUST for the first time is face to face with the SPIRIT OF EVIL.

Tableau 2.—"The Vision of Margaret." Scene: The same.

MEPHISTOPHELES, now thoroughly unmasked, endeavours to bargain with FAUST: and, in exchange for his body and soul, offers to become his slave, to satisfy his cravings for knowledge and to transform him into a young man. FAUST hesitates and refuses to sign the contract, whereupon MEPHISTOPHELES reveals to him in a vision the figure of MARGARET. Fired with the prospect of regaining his youth and intoxicated with the beauty of the phantom MARGARET, the old philosopher seizes the pen and signs away his soul.

Tableau 3.—"The Draught of Youth." Scene: The Witches' Kitchen.

THE WITCHES are discovered preparing the elixir that is to restore youth to FAUST. The imps and myrmidons of MEPHISTOPHELES presently appear and, on learning from FIRST WITCH of the near approach of their Master, testify their delight with fantastic caperings. In the midst of the revels MEPHISTOPHELES appears: at sight of whom all prostrate themselves. He bids them rise, tells them he has brought a guest with him, and commands FAUST to enter. FAUST, affrighted, does so; but at sight of WITCHES is about to fly, when MEPHISTOPHELES reassures him. The Draught of Youth is ready; but FAUST, filled with apprehension, refuses to take the goblet. MEPHISTOPHELES thereupon cunningly summons a beautiful Syren. FAUST is fascinated at sight of her, and, seizing the proffered goblet, drains it to the dregs. It overpowers him and he sinks to the ground, what time the Spirits caper madly around him. Strength returns to his feeble frame, his snowy hair and beard vanish, and he stands confessed in all the habiliments of gilded youth.

Tableau 4.—"The Dawn of Love." Scene: A Street in Nuremberg.

The worthy folk of Nuremberg are discovered on the point of entering church. FAUST, in the first enjoyment of regained youth, is brought to Nuremberg by MEPHISTOPHELES—whose fantastic appearance not a little startles a group of gossiping church-truants. The cathedral organ is heard, and FAUST, moved at the sound, is inspired with a longing for a better and purer life than that which MEPHISTOPHELES has so far allowed him to lead. Presently MARGARET, having finished her devotions, comes from the church and, as she is relieving the wants of a lame beggar, FAUST recognises in her the beautiful reality of his vision. He accosts her and offers his escort, which she speedily declines. Faust, infatuated, follows her, determined to discover her abode. MEPHISTOPHELES foreseeing, through FAUST, the downfall of MARGARET, suffers him to pursue her.

Tableau 5.—"The Sign of the Cross." Scene: The same.

FROSCH and the wine-bibbers and toppers of Nuremberg are seen outside a tavern tasting the quality of mine host's cellar. In the height of their hilarity, BESSIE, the shrewish wife of FROSCH, stealthily approaches the party, and pounces on her bibulous spouse, whom she insists on taking home. Just as the guzzlers are taking their departure, however, FROSCH, having given his wife the slip, triumphantly confronts them. At this moment appears VALENTINE, the soldier-brother of MARGARET, who is about to depart to the wars. He is lovingly regarding his sister's keepsake, when he is observed by the drinking party, who insist on his joining them. He does so. Liquor is served, and VALENTINE'S health is being drunk when MEPHISTOPHELES appears. He, unbidden, coolly annexes the goblet of ALTMAYER and changes the toast to that of "MARGARET." Stung by such insolence, VALENTINE draws his sword. The others follow suit, when just as they are about to strike down MEPHISTOPHELES, the Fiend throws a spell upon, and transfixes them. He quickly, however, disenchanting them; and they, suspecting their visitor to be an enemy to God, reverse their swords, before which—the Sign of the Cross—MEPHISTOPHELES covers and vanishes.

Tableau 6.—"The Love Test." Scene: The Garden of Margaret's House.

FAUST having made an impression on MARGARET, seeks to strengthen his cause by costly presents of jewels, which are invariably taken possession of by MARGARET'S mother. FAUST, however, commissions MEPHISTOPHELES to fetch another casket, which he leaves, prominently placed, in the garden. They then retire to watch the result. MARGARET with MARTHA (a confidential neighbour) appear upon the scene. The new casket is presently observed; the jewels are displayed and tried on, and the casket finally committed to MARTHA'S care. MEPHISTOPHELES and FAUST then reveal themselves: the former pairing off with MARTHA, and the latter with MARGARET—who, with a love test in the shape of a flower, satisfies herself that his professed affection is genuine. Meantime MEPHISTOPHELES amuses himself with bantering MARTHA, who in turn, makes violent love to him. It grows late; and as the clock strikes ten MEPHISTOPHELES rids him of his loving partner, and, interrupting the love talk of the younger couple, insists upon the departure of the infatuated FAUST.

Tableau 7.—"The Rebellion of Faust." Scene: The same.

MEPHISTOPHELES, bent upon the downfall of MARGARET, encourages her clandestine meetings with FAUST. So enraptured are the lovers in their embrace that a couple of

Scenery by MESSRS. E. V. & A. WILLIAMS, Southwark Park Road, S.E. Costumes and Wigs by Mr. W. WALLER, Tabernacle Street, E.C. Effects by Mr. EDWIN JAMES. The Solo in Tableau 7 will be sung by Miss MAUD CLARE, *The indulgence of the audience is asked for the waits occasioned by the manipulation of the extensive scenery and effects.*

ADMISSION—THREEPENCE. Reserved Seats—SIXPENCE.
 Tickets may be obtained in the Offices.

gossips, coming, presently, to pay their respects to MARGARET'S mother, go away astonished and unperceived. The presence of MEPHISTOPHELES greatly disturbs MARGARET, who, recalling her former distrust and his mysterious influence over FAUST, instinctively raises the Cross she wears as if for protection. At the sight of that sacred symbol, MEPHISTOPHELES is strangely agitated, and MARGARET, having thus realised her worst fears, flies from the Evil Presence, and takes shelter within her house. FAUST, weary of the millstone the companionship of MEPHISTOPHELES has become, rails against him in an anguish of spirit; and MEPHISTOPHELES, resenting such antagonism, determines to remove him from the influence of MARGARET.

Tableau 8.—"The Anguish of Margaret." Scene: The Exterior of a Church. Evening.

Months elapse, nothing is heard of FAUST, and the unhappy MARGARET—kneeling now at the shrine of the Mother of Sorrows—is the scorn of virtuous Nuremberg. The women drawing water at the well take pleasure in slandering her; but one of them shows herself not wholly devoid of womanly sympathy. MEPHISTOPHELES flits across the scene and, observing MARGARET at her devotions, summons the dejected and remorseful FAUST, whom MARGARET welcomes and embraces. While thus occupied VALENTINE, the brother of MARGARET, triumphantly enters with his comrades, having just returned from the wars. He has heard of his sister's ignominy, and perceiving in FAUST the head and front of the offending, watches the lovers with revengeful feelings. As MARGARET takes her departure FAUST turns and is confronted by the indignant VALENTINE, who challenges him to fight. Supposing him to be some disappointed suitor of MARGARET'S, FAUST waves him aside, whereupon VALENTINE flings his glove in his opponent's face. FAUST, maddened at the insult, whips out his sword, and, as the figure of MEPHISTOPHELES appears upon the darkening scene, they make ready to fight.

Tableau 9.—"The Death of Valentine." Scene: The same. Night.

A triangular duel: FAUST and VALENTINE engaged in a fierce combat, with MEPHISTOPHELES, invisible, interposing. The Spirit of Evil, by some mysterious agency, weakens VALENTINE'S arm, and thus materially helps FAUST to conquer. VALENTINE falls, pierced in the breast, and MEPHISTOPHELES hurries FAUST away. The populace enter with torches and lanterns to enquire the cause of the disturbance. They raise the dying soldier, and restore him to consciousness. MARTHA enters, wondering, followed by MARGARET—at sight of whom much indignation is evoked. MARGARET then learns that the dying man is her brother, and that it is FAUST who has given him his death blow. She approaches VALENTINE in an agony of grief, and implores his forgiveness. He spurns and curses her. MARTHA interposes, but with his last breath he denounces her, and MARGARET falls senseless upon his body.

Tableau 10.—"The Salvation of Margaret." Scene: Interior of a Prison.

MARGARET, cast into prison for infanticide, is visited by FAUST and MEPHISTOPHELES. At the sight of the latter, she clings in terror to the Cross. FAUST endeavours to calm her, and presently tries to induce her to quit the prison, through the instrumentality of MEPHISTOPHELES. She refuses. MEPHISTOPHELES, thus thwarted, carries off the resisting FAUST to his doom. MARGARET falls dead at the foot of the Cross, and in a vision behind is shown her salvation.

PROGRAMME OF SACRED CONCERT & ORGAN RECITAL
TO BE GIVEN ON
SUNDAY, 13th NOVEMBER, 1892.

At 3.30 p.m.

PART I. HANDEL'S "MESSIAH,"

BY THE PEOPLE'S PALACE CHORAL AND ORCHESTRAL SOCIETIES.

SOLOISTS:—

MRS HELEN TRUST, MADAME RICH, MR. DAVID WILSON, AND MR. CHARLES PHILLIPS.

CONDUCTORS:—MR. ORTON BRADLEY AND MR. W. R. CAVE.

ORGANIST:—MR. B. JACKSON, F.C.O., Organist to the People's Palace

No. 1.—OVERTURE.

No. 2.—RECIT. MR. DAVID WILSON.
Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people, saith your God; speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem; and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned.

The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness:—Prepare ye the way of the Lord; make straight in the desert a highway for our God.

No. 3.—AIR. MR. DAVID WILSON.
Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill made low, the crooked straight and the rough places plain.

No. 4.—CHORUS.
And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together; for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.

No. 5.—RECIT. MR. CHARLES PHILLIPS.
Thus saith the Lord of Hosts:—Yet once a little while and I will shake the heavens and the earth, the sea and the dry land; and I will shake all nations; and the desire of all nations shall come.

The Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to His temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in; Behold, He shall come, saith the Lord of Hosts.

No. 6.—AIR. MR. CHAS. PHILLIPS.
But who may abide the day of His coming? And who shall stand when He appeareth?

For He is like a refiner's fire.

No. 7.—CHORUS.
And He shall purify the sons of Levi, that they may offer unto the Lord an offering of righteousness.

No. 8.—RECIT. MADAME RICH.
Behold! a Virgin shall conceive and

bear a Son, and shall call His name EMMANUEL, God with us.

No. 9.—AIR AND CHORUS. MADAME RICH.

O thou that tellest good tidings to Zion, get thee up into the high mountain: O thou that tellest good tidings to Jerusalem, lift up thy voice with strength; lift it up, be not afraid: say unto the cities of Judah, Behold your God.

Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee.

No. 10.—RECIT. MR. CHAS. PHILLIPS.
For, behold, darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people; but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and His glory shall be seen upon thee, and the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising.

No. 11.—AIR. MR. CHAS. PHILLIPS.
The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light; and they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined.

No. 12.—CHORUS.
For unto us a child is born, unto us a Son is given, and the government shall be upon His shoulder; and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.

No. 13.—PASTORAL SYMPHONY. THE ORCHESTRA.
No. 14.—RECIT. MRS. HELEN TRUST.
There were shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flocks by night.

RECIT.
And lo! the Angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them, and they were sore afraid.

No. 15.—RECIT.
And the Angel said unto them, Fear not; for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people; for unto you is born this day in the City of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

No. 16.—RECIT.
And suddenly there was with the Angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God, and saying:

No. 17.—CHORUS.
Glory to God in the highest, and peace on earth, good-will towards men.

No. 18.—AIR. MRS. HELEN TRUST.
Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Sion! Shout, O daughter of Jerusalem! behold thy King cometh unto thee!

He is the righteous Saviour, and He shall speak peace unto the heathen.

No. 19.—RECIT. MADAME RICH.
Then shall the eyes of the blind be opened, and the ears of the deaf unstopped; then shall the lame man leap as a hart, and the tongue of the dumb shall sing.

No. 20.—AIR. MADAME RICH.
He shall feed His flock like a shepherd; and He shall gather the lambs with His arm, and carry them in His bosom, and gently lead those that are with young.

AIR. MRS. HELEN TRUST.
Come unto Him, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and He shall give you rest. Take his yoke upon you, and learn of Him, for He is meek and lowly of heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls.

No. 21.—CHORUS.
His yoke is easy and His burden is light.

Organ Recital at 8.30 p.m.

Organist	...	Mr. B. JACKSON, F.C.O. (Organist to the People's Palace).
1. ORGAN SONATA (No. 5)	...	Merkel
(a. Allegro risoluto. b. Andante. c. Allegro risoluto-Fuga)	...	4. VARIATIONS ON THE HYMN TUNE "Jerusalem the Golden"
2. "O rest in the Lord" (Elijah)	...	Mendelssohn
3. ANDANTE IN E MINOR	...	Smart
		5. MEDITATION
		6. TEMPO DI MINUETTO
		7. FINALE IN E FLAT

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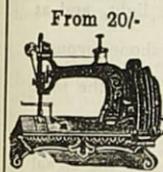
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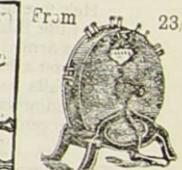
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PROGRAMME OF CONCERT

BY MISS NELLIE WILLIAMS' GIPSY CHOIR.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1892.

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

VOCALISTS—

MISS EDITH TEAPE. MISS EMILLIE. MISS LILLY NEWTON. MISS MIMIE DANIELS.
MR. HENRY THOM. MR. FRANK WIDDICOMBE. MR. BEN JONSON. MR. GEORGE ROBERTS
Accompanist—MISS RUBY HOWE. Dulcimer and Gigilera—MISS MINNIE BEADLE.
Violins—MISS FRANCIS and MESSRS. J. and C. WIDDICOMBE.

PART I.

1. PIANOFORTE SOLO *Warwick Moore*
"Our Guards"
MISS RUBY HOWE.

2. PART SONG ... *Pearsall*
"O who will o'er the Downs?"
GIPSY CHOIR.

3. SELECTION ON THE DULCIMER ...
MISS MINNIE BEADLE.

4. SONG ... *M. Watson*
"Loved and Saved"
MISS EMILLIE.

The sound of war is heard afar,
A soldier bids farewell
To one whose tears, with loving words,
He tries in vain to quell.
She gives him then a little book,
A Bible, worn and frayed,
And bids him keep it near his heart,
And ever seek its aid.
"Steadfast and true, my love,
O may'st thou ever be,
Heav'n then will send thee back,
Safe back to me."
Heav'n then will send thee back,
Safe back to me!"

And now, amidst the battle's din,
He's foremost in the fight;
The little Bible near his heart
Has armed him with its might.
But soon a bullet strikes his breast—
He falls! with face to foe,
And fancy wafts his true love's voice,
In accents soft and low,
"Steadfast and true," etc.

Though wounded sore, the soldier's life
The little Bible saved,
Its leaves were pierc'd e'en thro' and thro',
As he the foeman braved.
And soon he views his native land—
His love upon the shore,
And cries, as to his thankful heart
He holds her close once more.
"Steadfast and true, my love,
Still will I ever be;
Heav'n now has sent me back,
Safe back to thee."
Heav'n now has sent me back,
Safe back to thee!"

5. SONG "The Ship on Fire" *Russell*
(A descriptive song)
MR. BEN JONSON.

The storm o'er the ocean flew furious and
fast,
And the waves rose in foam at the voice
of the blast,
And heavily labour'd the gale-beaten
ship

Like a stout-hearted swimmer, the spray
at his lip;
And dark was the sky o'er the mariner's
path,
Except when the lightning illum'd it in
wrath.

A young mother knelt in the cabin
below,
And pressing her babe to her bosom of
snow,
She pray'd to her God 'mid the hurricane
wild,
"Oh Father have mercy, look down on
my child."

It pass'd—the fierce whirl-wind career'd
on its way,
And the ship like an arrow divided the
spray,
Her sails glimmer'd white in the beams of
the moon,
And the breeze up aloft seem'd to whistle
a tune.

There was joy in the ship as she furrow'd
the foam,
For fond hearts within her were dreaming
of home;
The young mother press'd her fond babe
to her breast,
And sang a sweet song as she rock'd it to
rest,
And the husband sat cheerily down by her
side,
And look'd with delight on the face of his
bride.

"Oh, happy," said he, "when our roaming
is o'er,
We'll dwell in our cottage that stands by
the shore,
Already in fancy its roof I descry,
And the smoke of its hearth curling up to
the sky,
Its garden so green, and its vine cover'd
wall,
The kind friends awaiting to welcome us
all,
And the children that sport by the old
oaken tree."

Ah, gently the ship glided over the sea.
Hark! what was that? Hark! hark to the
shout—"Fire!"

Then a tramp and a rout, and an uproar
of voices arose in the air,
And the mother knelt down, and the half-
spoken prayer

That she offer'd to God in her agony
wild, was
"Father have mercy, look down on my
child."

She flew to her husband, she clung to his
side.

Ah, there was her refuge, whate'er might
betide,

Like a stout-hearted swimmer, the spray
at his lip;
And dark was the sky o'er the mariner's
path,
Except when the lightning illum'd it in
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"Father have mercy, look down on my
child."

She flew to her husband, she clung to his
side.
Ah, there was her refuge, whate'er might
betide,

"Fire! Fire!" it was raging above and
below
And the cheeks of the sailors grew pale
at the sight,
And their eyes glist'ned wild in the glare
of the light.

'Twas vain o'er the ravage the waters to
dip,
The pitiless flame was the lord of the
ship,
And the smoke in thick wreathes
mounted higher and higher,
"Oh God! it is fearful to perish by
fire,
Alone with destruction, alone on the
sea,
Great Father of Mercy, our hope is in
Thee."

Sad at heart and resign'd, yet undaunted
and brave,
They lower'd the boat, a mere speck on
the wave;
First enter'd the mother, enfolding her
child,
It knew she caress'd, it look'd upward,
and smil'd,
Cold, cold, was the night as they drifted
away,
And mistily dawn'd o'er the pathway, the
day,
And they pray'd for the light, and at
noontide about

The sun o'er the water's shone joyously
out.
"Ho, a sail! ho, a sail!" cried the man
on the lee,
"Ho, a sail!" and they turned their
glad eyes o'er the sea,
"They see us! they see us! the signal
is wav'd,
They bear down upon us, thank God! we
are saved."

6. SONG "Esmeralda" *M. C. Levery*
MISS EDITH TEAPE.

Where is the little gipsy's home?
Under the spreading greenwood tree,
Wherever she may roam, where'er that
tree may be,
Roaming the wide world o'er,
Crossing the deep blue sea;
She finds on every shore, a home among
the free,
She finds on every shore, a home among
the free.

Ah voilà, la Gitana, voilà, la Gitana,
Esmeralda, Esmeralda, Esmeralda, Zin-
gara.

Oh leave her like the bird to sing,
To sing on every tree and bower,
Oh leave her like the bee to flit from
flower to flower,

Roaming the wide world o'er,
Crossing the deep blue sea;
She finds on every shore, a home among
the free,
She finds on every shore, a home among
the free.

Ah voilà, la Gitana, etc.
The gipsy is like the bird—
A bird that sings on tree and bow'r;
The gipsy is like the bee—
The bee that flits from flower to flower.

She loves the sun and sky,
She love the song and dance,
The groves of sunny Spain,
The plains of la belle France, la belle
France.

La voilà, Gitana, la Zingara, la voilà,
Gitana, Zingara.

7. SONG "The Last Watch" *Pinsuti*
MR. HENRY THOM.

Watch with me, love, to-night.
This is the last, last time we meet,
But I must leave you, O my sweet,
Our fate is fixed, our dream is o'er,
Our ways lie parted evermore.

The fault was mine, be mine the pain
To never see your face again,
To watch by wood, and wild, and shore,
We two together never more.

Dear heart those days were bright,
But we have lost their light;
But O, beloved, watch with me here to-
night.

Watch with me, love, to-night.
My heart is torn, my brain is fire,
Thou art my life, my sole desire,
My queen, my crown, my prize, my
goal,
Heart of my heart, sun of my soul.

Farewell, it must be so,
But kiss me once before I go,
Only this once, dear love, good-bye,
But I shall love thee till I die;
Dear heart, those days were bright,
But we have lost their light,
But O, beloved, watch with me here to-
night.

8. SOLO ON THE GIGILERA ...
MISS MINNIE BEADLE.

9. COMIC SONG ... *Godfrey*
"Story of a Kiss"
MR. GEORGE ROBERTS.

SHORT INTERVAL.

PART II.

10. PIANOFORTE SOLO ... *Funke*
"Ecoutez Moi"
MISS RUBY HOWE.

11. PART SONG ... *Seward*
"Song of the Gipsies"
GIPSY CHOIR.

Singing merrily, singing merrily,
Dancing in the shady grove so glad and
and free;
Naught can trouble us, naught can trouble
us,
Oh! a gipsy's life for me, for me.
Not a care, free as air,
Not a fear have we here.

Now again strike the merry tambourine,
Tra, la, la, Tra, la, la,
Tra, la, la, la, la, la, la,
Tra, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la,
Singing merrily, singing merrily,
Dancing in the shady grove so light
and free, etc.

Hark, from the haunts of men
Come the sounds of sorrow, painful
toil of grief and care;
Here sweet our life has been,
Children of the forest here we wander
free as air,
As free as air,
Away all care,
Oh, here we will wander ever free from
care;
Singing merrily, singing merrily,
Dancing in the shady grove so light
and free;
Naught can trouble us, naught can trouble
us,
Oh, a gipsy's life for me,
Not a care, free as air,
Not a fear have we here.

Now again strike the merry tambourine,
Tra, la, la, Tra, la, la,
Tra, la, la, la, la, la, la,
Tra, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la,
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Hark, from the haunts of men
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Now again strike the merry tambourine,
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Tra, la, la, la, la, la,
Tra, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la,
Singing merrily, singing merrily,
Dancing in the shady grove so light
and free, etc.

12. SONG ... *Piccolomini*
"Whisper and I shall hear"
MR. FRANK WIDDICOMBE.

If, in the summer morn, dear,
You wander amid the flowers,
If you feel sad and lone, dear,
Thinking of past glad hours,
Just breathe my name to the wood-
lands,
Sigh what your heart would say;
I know I shall hear your message,
dear,
Borne on the breeze away.

Refrain.
O winds, that blow from the south,
Sighing so soft and low,
Whisper your secret, sweet,
Whisper and I shall know;
O winds, that blow from the south,
Breathe in my list'ning ear,
Come from the heart of my love,
Whisper, and I shall hear.

If, when you're weary, darling,
You wander at gloaming tide,
Here, by the stream and meadow
We wander side by side,
Just whisper you love me, darling,
Say that your heart is true,
Whisper you love me, darling,
Just as you used to do.

Refrain—
13. SONG "Cleverly Caught" *H. Pontet*
MISS EMILLIE.

No doubt you have seen a dainty maid
With sunshade hat, full wide of brim,
Hiding a blushing face,
Such am I, such am I.
You may have seen, tho' wond'rous rare,
A fair young youth very shy,
With sunburnt face and curly locks
And flashing dark brown eye,
Such was he, such was he.

One day, when tripping o'er the fields,
We met, I turned aside,
He passed and in a moment more, to call
him back I tried.

"Help, O, help, a cruel wasp, has stung
me on the lip."
He smiled and said "It knew full well, the
sweetest flow'r to sip."
Beneath my sunshade hat he looked
(relief this seemed to bring),

14. SONG "Gallants of England" *S. Gatty*
MR. BEN JONSON.

15. SONG "Venetian Song" ... *Tosti*
MISS EDITH TEAPE.

The night winds sighs,
Our vessel flies
Across the dark lagoon;
The city sleeps,
And well she keeps
Her watch, the gentle moon;
For with her light
She guides our flight,
Across the silver sea;
We are alone,
The world my own
Doth hold but you and me.

The night is still,
But soft winds fill
And swell the willing sail;
The wind is fair,
The scented air
Brings perfumes from the dale;
Then fly with me,
Across the sea,
And leave the world behind;
For here am I,
To live or die,
As you prove hard or kind.

16. SELECTION ON THE DULCIMER ...
MISS MINNIE BEADLE.

17. SONG ... "Beauty's Eyes" ... *Tosti*
MR. HENRY THOM.

18. QUARTET ... *Geo. Oakey*
"Mynheer Vangraff"
MISSES EMILLIE, NELLIE WIL-
LIAMS AND MESSRS. FRANK
WIDDICOMBE AND BEN JONSON.

Mynheer Vangraff tho' he never did laugh,
Took life and his trouble gaily,
For he'd sing all alone, like a giant trom-
bone,
From morn till the ev'ning daily.
Singing "mighty a Dutchman's song
should be,
Like waves on the rolling Zuyder Zee,
On the rolling Zuyder Zee."

Often in slumber his eyelids would close,
His melody die languendo,
But a solo he still would play with his
nose,
In a long drawn sound,
In a bass profound,
With a trill and a grand crescendo,
For a Dutchman's snore is large and free,
Like waves on the rolling Zuyder Zee,
On the rolling Zuyder Zee.

19. COMIC SONG ... *Roberts*
"Talking Waltz"
MR. GEORGE ROBERTS.

20. PART SONG ... *Scotch*
"Auld Lang Syne"
GIPSY CHOIR.

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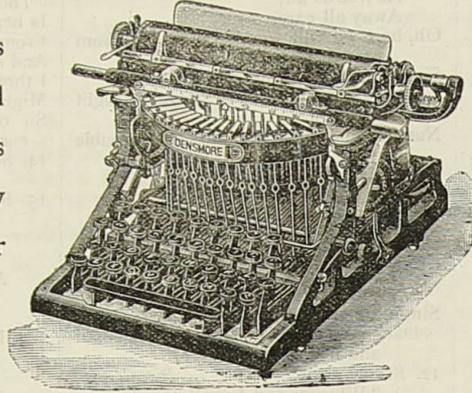
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