

# THE PALACE JOURNAL

PEOPLE'S PALACE, MILE END E.

Vol. V.—No. 125.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1890.

[ONE PENNY.]

THE PALACE JOURNAL will be sent post free as soon as published to any address in the United Kingdom for 6/- a year, or 1/6 a quarter. Subscriptions must be prepaid. VOLUME IV. is now ready, neatly bound in cloth, 4/6. Covers for binding, 1/6.

## NOTICE.

By payment of an additional fee of sixpence per quarter, Students will have the privilege of attending the Concerts and Entertainments arranged expressly for them in the Queen's Hall on Wednesday evenings.

AN EFFICIENT COOKERY SCHOOL is now available; Evening Lessons on Mondays, Thursdays, and Fridays; Day Lessons, Monday and Thursday afternoons. Full particulars at the Schools Office.

## Coming Events.

THURSDAY, April 3rd.—Library open from 10 to 5 and from 6 to 10, free.—Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m.—Cycling Club.—Tour to Brighton.

FRIDAY, April 4th.—GOOD FRIDAY.—Library closed.—Performance of "Messiah," in Queen's Hall, at 7.30.

SATURDAY, April 5th.—Library open from 10 to 5 and from 6 to 10, free.—Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m.—Cycling Club.—Run to High Beech.—Junior Chess and Draughts Club, at 8.

SUNDAY, April 6th.—Organ Recitals, at 12.30, 4, and 8.—Library open from 3 till 10, free.

MONDAY, April 7th.—EASTER MONDAY.—Library open from 10 to 5 and from 6 to 10, free.—Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m.—Minstrel Troupe Entertainment, in Queen's Hall, at 3.—Mr. Sexton's Humorous Concert, in Queen's Hall, at 8.

TUESDAY, April 8th.—Library open from 10 to 5 and from 6 to 10, free.—Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m.—Chess Club Practice, at 7.—Students' Social Dance, at 7.30.—Choral Society.—Rehearsal, at 8.

WEDNESDAY, April 9th.—Library open from 10 to 5 and from 6 to 10, free.—Newspapers may be seen from 8 a.m.—Junior Chess and Draughts Club, at 8.—Students' Calico Fancy Dress Ball, in Queen's Hall, at 7.30.

## Organ Recitals,

On SUNDAY NEXT, APRIL 6th, 1890,

IN THE QUEEN'S HALL, AT 12.30 AND 8 O'CLOCK.

ORGANIST—MR. B. JACKSON, F.C.O.,

Organist to the People's Palace.

At 4 o'clock, Organ Recital and Sacred Songs.

ADMISSION FREE.

## Notes of the Week.

HERE is April upon us, almost before we are prepared. Wayward April, with her capricious moods. Now peeping at us behind a heavy rain cloud, or having a fit of the sulks in an East wind, and then repenting of her coldness, and beaming down on us through a stream of mellow sunshine. Then, perhaps, she makes fun of us for having any faith in her, by flinging a snowstorm right in our faces, and leaving a mock winter to tease us awhile. Only Dame Nature knows her troublesome daughter's moods, and how transient they are, or she would not have let the dainty bluebell begin to unfold its deep blue buds, or the young cowslip peep above the ground; the cuckoo plant, too, has dared to spring in most green places.

"Lady Smock all silver white,"

as Shakespeare calls it, and the lords and ladies will soon be starting under the hedges. Before the end of the month the country will be pink with apple blossoms, and the honey bee will be busy among the bloom. The sturdy oak is slow to put out its young leaves, but the elm soon develops its graceful foliage; the round shiny buds of the chestnut are beginning to unfold, and the sun shines on the delicate green of the lime. Yes, April is come, glad with the songs of the birds, and bright with the promise of coming summer, but as yet the East wind whistles round the corners, and the month must be older before we venture out on an excursion, or can really enjoy a holiday ramble.

THERE seems to be some difficulty in tracing the original meaning of the word April. It is commonly supposed to be derived from *aperio*, to open, as marking the opening time of the year, and that seems as happy a meaning as you could get out of the word, though it is rather singular, as none of the other months bear in their names any reference to natural conditions. Some authorities trace the name to Aphritis, as founded on Aphrodite, the Greek name for Venus, this month being considered among the Romans as belonging to Venus; while others suggest the name of a hypothetical god, *Aper* or *Aprus*.

WE are all acquainted with the facetious custom belonging to the first of April. We have all, probably, gone on some bootless errand, to the amusement and satisfaction of some one, who has wanted to make a "gowk" of us, as they say in Scotland. Whence the origin of "April Fool" I know not. The custom is common in many countries of Europe. In France the dupe is called "Poisson d'Avril," and it is probable the fashion originated there. It has even been traced back as far as Noah sending out his dove on a fruitless quest, and recently the day has been identified with the Hindoo festival of Hali, which is celebrated on the 31st March. During this festival, the great aim is to send persons on absurd errands, and enjoy a laugh at their expense. A somewhat extensive hoax was carried out in March, 1860. A great number of persons received through the post a card, having the following inscription, with a seal marked by an inverted sixpence at one of the angles, thus giving it an official appearance:—"Tower of London.—Admit the bearer and friend to view the Annual Ceremony of Washing the White Lions, on Sunday, April 1st, 1860. Admitted only at the White Gate. It is particularly requested that no gratuities be given to the wardens or their assistants." The trick is said to have been successful. On that Sunday morning there were many ticket holders, vainly endeavouring to find the White Gate.

NOTWITHSTANDING the diligent way in which the Americans study meteorology, and foretell for us here in England changes of wind and unpleasant disturbances in the weather, they seem to have been quite unprepared for the terrible tornado that swept through the Ohio valley, and caused such fearful devastation. Houses, railway cars, halls of amusement, and even railway stations seem to have been tossed about like shuttle-cocks; telegraph wires having been seriously damaged. The full extent of the calamity is not yet fully known, but from all that we can gather at present, and allowing for possible exaggeration, the disaster must be of an appalling nature. The cyclone appears to have swept across the towns, wrecking the homes and burying the inhabitants in the ruins. A terrible panic prevailed at this wholesale destruction.

The flower girls and women have made bright spots of colour in many of our streets, with their large baskets brimming over with gay blossoms, and it is pleasant to think that there is an immediate prospect of an organised London Flower Guild. Most of us like to have flowers about us, and the street sellers have supplied them for a long time at a much cheaper rate than the shops of established florists. We owe a great deal to those tired-eyed girls and women, who carry about their baskets of posies, and we are glad to think there is a scheme afoot which will ensure them some comfort, and provide for them in case of sickness. It is a good sign that the girls themselves are pleased at the idea, and willing to assist in the movement. The members of the Guild will be identified by a distinctive uniform. Let us hope the costume will be bright and picturesque; we want more colour in our smoke-blackened streets. We may look for our new flower girls on May the 1st. In the meantime, success to the scheme!

"The all-sweeping besom of societarian reformation is uplift with many-handed sway"—to borrow from Lamb, who begins his immortal essay on the decay of beggars with these words—to extirpate the travelling caravan. If a certain amount of poetry and romance could be found in the beggars of the metropolis, how much more should we not expect to find in the gipsy vans. The encampment at the roadside, the fire lit by the edge, the snared rabbit or pilched game for supper in the steaming pot, the wide playground and fresh air for the children, change of scene every day, no rent, no taxes to pay. What could sound more felicitous? The huge van rumbling along the road always attracts my notice. The little window, too small to allow even a glimpse within; the smoke lazily curling out of the funnel, and the children with dirty, merry faces peeping out at the door, or swarming up and down the steps. But societarian reformation interferes, and tells dark tales of insufficient shelter and food, and fifth and sickness harboured in these same vans. Incipient disease, we hear, soon takes the merriest out, and they live in a state of shocking ignorance. What has become of the gipsies' "joyous life"? Has the gipsy proper died out altogether? Will a Movable Dwellings' Bill better the condition of these poor van dwellers? Will they resent any interference with their liberty? These are questions for the big besom to decide, ere the sweeping creates too great a dust.

The Easter holidays are upon us, and the stations are placarded with advertisements of cheap trips into the country and to the seaside. Pack up and be off all who can, even for so short a time. There are fresh breezes inland, and a good breath of sea air, even if a little rough, will do everyone good. Some of us cannot go far, but there are many pretty spots within our reach, and the hedges are beginning to bud, and the birds are singing lustily.

We are not behindhand. There are lady barbers, lady gymnasts, and lady cricketers. We hear that a big gun, a most promising "infant," has been born at Essen, of prodigious weight, and able to carry about twelve miles; a new library has been opened at Battersea, and a new educational code is being brought about. Truly, this is an age of progress.

L. M. H. C.

BETHOVEN VON DINKENSPIEL (trombonist of street band): "Mein gutness, Herr Conductor, can't you head us round de obbisse way? Dot March wind blows all de music down mein throat!"

## Palace Notes.

D. R. MILNE, of Mornington Road, has kindly consented to give a course of "First Aid," St. John Ambulance lectures; full particulars will be announced next week.

In view of the near approach of the City and Guilds Examinations, the Plumbing Class will meet on Wednesdays the 16th and 23rd, in addition to the regular nights.

OUR Easter arrangements are these: on Good Friday evening the "Messiah" is to be performed; there will be no concert on Saturday; on Easter Monday, the Swimming Bath will open for the season, and schoolboys may now obtain packets of fifteen tickets for a shilling, at the Schools Office; on Monday also, there will be an entertainment by a Minstrel Troupe, in the afternoon, at 3; and another by Mr. Seabrook's humorous combination, at 8; then no concert until the following Saturday. The Library will be open as usual excepting on Good Friday, when it will be closed entirely.

The Time Table for the new quarter, beginning Thursday, the 10th inst., can now be obtained in the office.

The Day Schools will re-open on Wednesday, the 9th, at 9 a.m. (the school fee for this week covering for next also), and the Evening Classes will resume with the new quarter on the 10th.

The Literary Class will not begin work until the 15th instant, owing to the absence from England of Mr. Whaley, who has kindly undertaken the class for Mr. Spender during the next three months.

The last course of lectures on Engineering subjects, by Mr. D. A. Low, M.Inst., M.E., Wh.S., will begin on Friday, the 11th, at 8 p.m. A ticket for the course of five lectures costs one shilling.

The next Open Night Entertainment, consisting of recitals and music, by Members of the School of Elocution and of the Choral Society, under the direction of Mr. S. L. Hasluck and Mr. Orton Bradley, will be held on Thursday, April 10th, in the Lecture Hall, at 8 p.m. Admission will be free by ticket to be obtained at the Schools Office.

On Wednesday (the Calico Dress Ball Night), arrangements will be made for a supper which will be supplied at 11 p.m. Tickets, costing one shilling, should be applied for early at the Schools Office.

A NEW departure is to be made in the School of Cookery, from Monday, April 14th, in the form of Penny Cookery Lectures, at 8 o'clock, on Monday evenings during the new quarter. Tickets for the course (1s.) may be obtained at the School Office, or the fee of one penny can be paid for admission to each lecture. The syllabus will comprise—

- 1.—To manage a fire and oven; gas stove; pork and bacon as foods; loss of meat in cooking.
- 2.—Roast pork; savoury pudding; Friar's omelet.
- 3.—Hints on the choice of good meat; difference between English, Welsh, and New Zealand meats; poultry.
- 4.—To roast, boil, and bake meats; rabbits.
- 5.—How to choose mutton, the most economical joints; salted meat; eggs.
- 6.—Irish stew; haricot mutton; egg cookery.
- 7.—How to choose and store vegetables and fruit; methods of cooking, properties and nutriment.
- 8.—To boil vegetables, salads, vegetables, and fruit with cheese.
- 9.—Different kinds of flour; oatmeal and hominy as articles of diet; home-made bread.
- 10.—Hominy pudding; bread-making; porridge.
- 11.—Hints on the choice of fish in season; milk as food; fruit; groceries; chemistry of food.
- 12.—Boiled and baked fish; cold meat cookery.

## Society and Club Notes.

[Club announcements should reach the Sub-Editor, if possible, early on Monday morning. Monday evening is the very latest time for their receipt with any probability of publication in the following issue.]

### PEOPLE'S PALACE CHESS CLUB.

Subscription, 1s. per quarter or 3s. per annum. Meeting nights, Tuesday and Saturday, from 7 p.m., in the Old School-buildings.

At a Committee Meeting, held on 29th ult., the following rules, relating to a system of competition, were adopted:—

#### RULES OF CHALLENGE SYSTEM.

- 1.—That the Members be arranged in order of merit by the Committee.
- 2.—That it be at the option of any Member to challenge the one immediately above him for his position, notice being given to the Secretary of each challenge.
- 3.—That the player who first wins two games shall take precedence, draws not counting unless the match result in three draws, in which case the parties shall retain their respective positions.
- 4.—That the first game be commenced within a fortnight of the passing of the challenge, the challenged party naming two club meeting dates within that time, one of which must be accepted by his opponent. The subsequent games to be played at the rate of one per week, adjourned games taking precedence.
- 5.—No Member shall be obliged to accept more than one challenge within three months from the date on which the match is decided.
- 6.—Any club engagements, such as tourney games, club matches, etc., shall take precedence.
- 7.—Any disputes, or cases not provided for by these rules, will be decided by the Secretary, subject to appeal to the Committee, which appeal must be lodged with the Secretary within seven days.

This competition should be productive of some very interesting matches, and will be an important factor in the arrangement of next season's match teams. Members will kindly note that there will be no meeting on Saturday, 5th inst., and that the match arranged for Tuesday, 8th inst., is postponed.

E. J. SMITH, Hon. Sec.

### PEOPLE'S PALACE CHORAL SOCIETY.

Conductor—MR. ORTON BRADLEY.

We shall perform the "Messiah" on Good Friday, at 7.30 p.m. Members must not be later than seven, as it is important we should commence punctually. The Sunday afternoon performance of "Samson" will be given on Sunday, the 20th April.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—We have a few vacancies for Tenors and Basses, who are good readers of either notation.

A. W. COURSE, Hon. Sec.

J. H. THOMAS, Hon. Librarian.

### STUDENTS' SOCIAL DANCES.

Students and friends who have obtained tickets, are reminded that our Grand Calico Fancy Dress Ball will be held next Wednesday, April 9th. Quadrilles, 7.30 to 11 a.m. The Queen's Hall will be used the previous evening, Tuesday, for the Students' and Friends' Social Dance; Morning Dress only. Quadrilles, 7.30 to 11 p.m., programmes, 6d. each. The last night for issuing tickets is next Saturday, 8 to 9 p.m., or by letter, care of School Office.

WALTER MARSHALL, Hon. Sec.

### PEOPLE'S PALACE CYCLING CLUB.

President—SIR EDMUND HAY CURRIE.

We had a very good muster at our run on Saturday last. The usual disturbance took place at the Temple Mills Toll. We noticed that one of the Editors of *Wheeling* was on the scene. The run next Thursday will be to our Country Head-quarters, the Wilfrid Lawson; intending members should join in these Thursday runs. Next Saturday the run will be to High Beach; tea at the "King's Oak" Hotel, at six o'clock. The tourists to Brighton are advised to take the train from London Bridge Station, L. B. and S. C. Railway, to Croydon, and so save the wretched journey across London. The train leaves London Bridge at 4.8 p.m., and as there is not another train till past five, intending tourists should make a point of catching it, otherwise they will have the journey by themselves. In case any should just manage to miss this train, the address at Brighton is 21, Burlington Street. Cyclists wishing to join the club should communicate with Mr. H. Bright, of 68, Lichfield Road, Bow. There are still several members who have not settled for their dance tickets yet. Will they kindly hurry up, so that I can make up my books.

A few hints on touring may assist those who intend doing so now for the first time. (1) Avoid luggage as much as possible; only carry absolute necessities. (2) Machines suitable for touring should have moderate gearing, as they are the best against wind, up hill, and through mud. The best all-round gearing depends of course upon the capabilities and habits of the rider, but should be four inches or thereabout below racing gear. (3) A powerful brake is indispensable. (4) Keep the mouth shut and breathe as much as possible through the nostrils, otherwise you will suffer from thirst. Avoid too much gassy drink such as lemonade, etc., and never drinkiced drinks or eat ices whilst riding. The brewed ginger beer sold in stone bottles is better than ordinary mineral waters.

J. H. B.

### PEOPLE'S PALACE RAMBLING CLUB.

On Wednesday last, the 26th March, a party of eight Members were shown over the East London Water Works, Old Ford, by Mr. Hambley, Superintendent of the Works, who took pains to explain everything, and make as clear to us what we could not see as well as what we could see. He informed us that the intakes of the Company are now at Ponder's End, the actual works commencing at Chingford Mill. The water passes through open and covered channels to the eight reservoirs at Walthamstow. These reservoirs cover an area of 236 acres, and have an available capacity of 610,000,000 imperial gallons. The water from the River Lea is passed through these reservoirs, and then along a broad channel to the filter beds at Lea Bridge. After filtration the water flows to the various engine-wells at Lea Bridge and Old Ford pumping stations, whence it is pumped into the Company's district. There are five engines in use at the works, among them the following, which we saw at work. The Cornish.—This engine was the first Cornish engine ever erected for waterworks purposes, and effected not only larger, but in every way a better engine, its plunger raises 724 gallons every time it goes down. A stand pipe is used at Old Ford instead of a reservoir; it is 154 feet high—the shaft attached to the furnaces is 175 feet 3 inches. Having seen the boiler-house and fitters' shop, and in the latter an electric dynamo for lighting Mr. Bryan's house, we thanked Mr. Hambley for his kindness, and retired.

On Saturday last, eighteen Ramblers visited Westminster Abbey, and were shown round by the Very Rev. Granville Bradley, Dean. We entered by the north door, passed several monuments and statues on either side, erected in honour of departed statesmen, warriors, naval officers, and others. We met the Dean by the pulpit in the nave, and he conducted us into the Jerusalem Chamber, formerly the drawing-room of the Lord Abbot, and where Henry IV. (who believed himself to be afflicted with leprosy) died. The walls are hung with picture tapestry, and there is a very fine old fireplace. The Dean here gave us a most interesting lecture on the historical connections of the Abbey, and the claim it has on the careful study of the Englishmen of to-day, illustrating from ground plans how the building has grown to its present size. With this very useful introduction we left the chamber, and following our guide, passed the graves of David Livingstone and Sir Isaac Newton, and made our way towards Henry VII.'s chapel. A few steps led us in front of the communion table where coronations are celebrated. The flooring here consists of broken monuments brought from Rome and formed in circles. Continuing on from tomb to tomb, and chapel to chapel, we passed through the gates of brass to the shrine of Edward the Confessor, near to which the effigy of Henry V. lies, headless. At one end of this chapel is the coronation chair, and at the opposite end are preserved the saddle, shield and helmet, used by Henry V. at the Battle of Agincourt. On entering Henry VII.'s chapel, one is astonished by the grandeur of the architecture, the beauty of the sculpture, and of the heraldic devices on the windows. Along the sides of the chapel are lofty stalls of the Knights of the Bath, of richly-carved oak. Above are their helmets, crests and banners, with their names inscribed thereon. In the midst of this grand mausoleum stands the sepulchre of its founder; his effigy, with that of his queen, rests on a sumptuous tomb, and the whole is surrounded by a superbly wrought brazen railing. Two small chapels on either side contain the remains of Elizabeth and Mary. We inspected the west effigies in Abbot Islip's chapel, and, having seen the poet's corner, we retraced our steps to the west door, and thanked the Dean for his kindness in making everything so deeply interesting. It was 6 o'clock when we left the building.

A. MCKENZIE, Hon. Secs.  
W. POCKETT, J.

### PEOPLE'S PALACE ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY.

There will be no rehearsals during Easter week. The next will take place on Tuesday following, and continue on Tuesdays and Fridays until further notice. We shall commence the new term by rehearsing Beethoven's Concerto for violin and orchestra, or concertos rehearsing Beethoven's Concerto for violin and orchestra, on the 26th of April and 7th of May, when Mr. Cave will play the

first movement, Mr. Orton Bradley being asked to conduct on these occasions. We shall play several other pieces, and the violin classes will play a selection. PUBLIC NOTICE.—We have vacancies for all instruments, and musicians will find this Society an excellent means of improving their practice. The Members are all amateurs, and all music is lent free for rehearsal. Any further information will be cheerfully supplied by

WM. STOCK, Hon. Sec.

#### PEOPLE'S PALACE TECHNICAL DAY SCHOOL CRICKET CLUB.

A meeting was held on Friday, March 28th, Mr. Low in the chair, at which it was proposed to form a Cricket Club for the School, of which any P.P.T.D.S. boy might become a member on paying an entrance fee of 3d. before 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday to the treasurer (Mr. Smith). There will be a trial match in the Easter vacation. We should be glad to know of any dates that any club has open for matches through the season.

G. W. PRIESTLEY, Hon. Sec. *pro tem.*

#### PEOPLE'S PALACE TECHNICAL DAY SCHOOL FOOTBALL CLUB v. ST. MARY'S.

On Saturday last, the above match was played upon our ground, at Wanstead, and we succeeded in scoring another win. We were one short in our number, one of our team failing to put in an appearance, but Dodd, fortunately, was accompanied by a brother, who filled up the vacancy. The game throughout was a very exciting and interesting one, and was played with great spirit. The team was as follows:—Robb (goal); E. H. Smith, F. Rawlings (backs); Dodd, McMillan, Richardson (half-backs); Edmunds, Robinson, Worledge, Griffiths, H. Dodd (forwards). Robinson and Edmunds succeeded in scoring our goals, and thus we won by 2 goals to nil. We have, during the season, only played nine matches, of which we are glad to say we have not lost one, having drawn five and won four, thus bringing our season to a very satisfactory close.

A. G. WORLEDGE, Sec.

#### THE PEOPLES' PALACE TECHNICAL DAY SCHOOL RAMBLERS' AND HARRIERS' CLUB.

At a General Meeting of Members of the Rambler's Club, held on Tuesday, March 25th, the Vice-President (Mr. Bevis) stated that he would have to resign, as he was about to leave London, but before doing so, he would like a photograph to be taken of the Members of the Club, and also of the Committee. The next ramble being to Epping Forest, and this being the last time that Mr. Bevis could accompany the Ramblers, it was decided to ask a photographer to accompany the party and take the photographs in the Forest. The Members were very sorry indeed to learn that Mr. Bevis was going to leave them, all promising to attend, if possible, the next ramble. The club commenced last October with thirty-one Members, and the present number is seventy-four. This large increase of Members is mainly due to the interesting and instructive rambles that have taken place, at the small average cost of 1d. per ramble. A great amount of time and care must have been given by Mr. Bevis in carrying out all the necessary arrangements for those rambles which have been so much appreciated by the Members. According to arrangement, therefore, last Saturday, March 29th, sixty-three Ramblers, twelve Harriers, the Vice-Presidents of the clubs, our Headmaster (Mr. Low), Mr. Forth, Mr. Smith, and a photographer (Mr. E. Hedges), attended the ramble to Epping Forest. We went on to Loughton by the 10.17 a.m. train from Coborn Road; on arriving at the above-mentioned station we decided to walk on to High Beech. The walk from Loughton to High Beech was very pleasant, and much enjoyed by all of us. A suitable spot being chosen close to the "King's Oak" Hotel, the following groups were photographed. (1) The Ramblers (including the Vice-President, and two honorary members, Mr. Low and Mr. Forth. (2) The Ramblers and Harriers. (3) The Ramblers Committee. (4) The Harriers (including the Vice-President and Mr. Low). The above photographs will be ½ plate size, and can be obtained from Mr. Bevis or Mr. Castle, at 9d. each. This being the end of the season for the Harriers' Club, sports had been arranged to take place. The distances having been marked, business commenced directly after the above groups had been photographed, the following boys taking part: Ames, Flower, Gurr, Hardy, Howard, Lloyd, T. Mitchell, Moxhay, Parrish, Warmington, White, and Wright. The races were keenly contested, the results being as follows:

1. 1 mile Running Race	.. Howard, 1; Wright, 2.
2. High Jump	.. Wright, 1; Flower, 2.
3. ½ mile Running Race	.. Howard, 1; Warmington, 2.
4. Throwing the Cricket-ball	.. Wright, 1; Lloyd, 2.
5. 150 yards Running Race	.. Lloyd, 1; Howard, 2.
6. Three-legged Race	.. Moxhay and Wright, 1.
7. 200 yards Walking Race	.. Moxhay, 1; Howard, 2.
8. Long Jump	.. Howard, 1; Flower, 2.
9. 100 yards Hopping Race	.. Lloyd, 1; Howard, 2.

Mr. Low distributed the prizes after the sports, there being two prizes for the 1 mile Running Race, and one for each of the others. The remainder of the time was spent in playing games. A few of the boys preferred wandering about in the forest, in search of primroses, branches of palms, entomological specimens, etc. We left High Beech for Loughton, about 3.30 p.m., and caught the 4.12 train, arriving home in time for tea, all feeling much benefitted by the ramble. The next ramble will take place on Saturday, April 12th, to the Gas Light and Coke Company's Works at Bromley-by-Bow. Meet at Bow church, at 9.30 a.m.—New Members of Ramblers' Club: Cunningham, Gurr, Bryan, Parrish. F. G. C.

### People's Palace Junior Section.

#### GYMNASTIC DISPLAY.

On Wednesday evening last, the Juniors gave their display in the Queen's Hall, before an enthusiastic audience. Every drill, exercise, etc., was gone through as if by one lad instead of 100. During the evening, Sir Edmund Hay Currie presented leaders' sashes to J. Burchill (Secretary of our Chess and Draughts Club), T. J. Sanderson (Secretary of our Cricket Club), and to F. Oberstella; at the same time addressing a few kind and encouraging words to them, and thanks to Mr. Burdett, for the smart way in which he had turned them out. I am glad to be able to say that the attendance at classes since Christmas has also been very fair.

LAUNCELOT G. LOWTHER.

#### GIRLS' JUNIOR SECTION.

The Girls' Junior Section Ramblers went to the British Museum on Thursday, March 27th. Knowing that it would be useless to attempt to go all over the Museum in the short time that we had, we decided to only visit the upper rooms. The first visited was the Medieval room; this was extremely interesting, and the curiosities which we specially noticed were a large and varied collection of watches, a set of chessmen made of walrus tusk, some old-fashioned keys, and many beautiful carvings in ivory. In the Asiatic room we were interested in the idols, the porcelains, the masks, and the other Hindoo, Chinese and Japanese curiosities.

EDITH M. DRUITT, Hon. Sec.

### Class Notes.

#### ART SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

On Saturday night last a very successful exhibition of the drawings, wood carving, modelling, and repoussé work of the students in the evening art classes was held at their temporary premises, Essex House, Mile End Road. The exhibits showed a distinct and satisfactory advance on the work of the preceding session, and beside the benefit to those who came of meeting together for mutual criticism and congratulation, it is a pleasure to record the growing feeling of cordiality and good fellowship among the students themselves, without which the work of all those who labour for the advancement of art in the and among the members of the People's Palace would be useless. It is, perhaps, an individual task to single out especial names, but the designs of Mr. H. Layton and Mr. E. Evans, the still life of Miss Hilton, Miss Colson, and Miss DrUITT, the modelling of Mr. White from the life are deserving of special notice, as well as the specimens of wood carving by Mr. McKetchney, Mr. Mawson, Mr. Bayne, and others. The decayed splendours of a town house are perhaps not the best background for the works of a youthful School of Art to be shown on, but with the advantage of a few flowers, etc., and the fine selections of drawings lent by Messrs. Cassell and Co., quite a transformation was made of the dingy surroundings, while the contrast afforded between the present abode and the future School of Art, of which the foundations are now rising, gives an earnest of better things to come.

A. LEGGE.

#### EXAMINATION IN SINGING.

As a result of his terminal examination of members of the advanced class in singing, Mr. Orton Bradley wishes the following to join the Choral Society next quarter:—Messrs. C. T. Aldridge, C. Martin; Misses H. Cotter, A. Willson, Ada Hood, Spencer.

In the Elementary Class Rudiments Paper the full marks were 130. 1, Edward Burgen, 108; 2, A. Freeman, 106; 3, Dora Goodwin, 100; 4, Ellen S. Bell, 98; 5, Maggie Howard, 80; 6, J. Goodwin, 75; 6, William Kendrick, 72; 7, Ada E. Cross, 71; 8, N. Wintle, 64; 9, Ada Fisher, 58; 10, Eliza Pearce, 35; 11, S. Warren, 32; 12, Emma Crowhurst, 20; 13, L. Wray, 19.

Mr. Bradley will be glad if those candidates who obtained more than half marks, *i.e.*, all down to No. 7 on the list, will join the advanced class next quarter, and he will be glad to return the candidates' paper on receipt of stamped and directed envelopes, in case they may wish to see them.

#### VIOLIN CLASSES.

Members are reminded that there will be a competition in each class at the end of the term just commencing for a new violin bow. The members of the advanced classes will play a selection at the concert on the 26th instant, when the members of the Orchestral Society will perform, and as Mr. Cave will also play, we shall have quite a string evening. As the last performance by the violin classes was a great success we hope the next will be equally so.

#### SPECIAL COURSE FOR LONDON MATRICULATION.

June, 1890.

TUTOR - - MR. G. J. MITCHELL, B.A.

Eight examination papers in all subjects will be set. The students will answer them in writing at home, and will send the answers to the Tutor, who will examine them, and return them to the students when corrected. The Tutor will meet the class on Friday evenings, at 6 p.m., to explain difficulties, and correct errors. The course will commence on April 11th. Fee for the course, 15s. To students who are unable to attend the class, and who wish to take the course by correspondence, the fee will be 10s.

### Review.

*Practical Lessons in Elementary French Composition.* By F. Julien. Librairie Hachette et Cie. This is another excellent sample of the admirable French Class Books now being issued by Messrs. Hachette. As a guide to French idiom, and as an introduction to a real knowledge of the language, we can imagine nothing more suitable than this little book. M. Julien pins his faith, and very properly, to the aphorism—"Il faut apprendre la grammaire par la langue, et non la langue par la grammaire."

### Sir Walter Scott and the American Authoress.

"ONE morning," said Scott, "I opened a huge lump of a despatch without looking to know how it was addressed, never doubting that it had travelled under some omnipotent frank, like the First Lord of the Admiralty's, when, lo and behold! the contents proved to be a manuscript play, by a young lady of New York, who kindly requested me to read and correct it, equip it with prologue and epilogue, procure for it a favourable reception from the manager of Drury Lane, and make Murray or Constable bleed handsomely for the copyright; and, inspecting the cover, I found that I had been charged five pounds odd for the postage. This was bad enough; but there was no help, so I groaned and submitted. A fortnight or so after, another packet, of not less formidable bulk, arrived, and I was absent enough to break its seal too without examination. Conceive my horror when out jumped the same identical tragedy of the 'Cherokee Lovers,' with a second epistle from the authoress, stating that, as the winds had been boisterous, she feared the vessel entrusted with her former communication might have foundered, and therefore judged it prudent to forward a duplicate"

### Charity.

Oh, Charity's angel is winsome of face;  
Charity's angel gives free of her grace.  
Just and unjust in her benisons share;  
Thorn scourge she wieldeth not—setteth no snare.  
Hers not to level the vengeance-tipped dart;  
Hers not to wound but to heal the sick heart.  
Fair patron, gaiety, laughter, and mirth,  
Her pulse keepeth time to the music of earth.  
Self-righteousness looketh askance at an elf  
That e'en hath a smile for Uncharity's self!

A RAILWAY porter, living in Lancashire, was in the habit of frequently getting up in his sleep, and from his actions it was evident that the daily occupation was ever present. One night he jumped up hurriedly, ran down to the kitchen, vigorously opened the oven door, and cried out, "Change here for Bolton, Bury, and Manchester."

### Boxing Competitions at the People's Palace.

Our open competitions, which were commenced on Monday week, were brought to a termination last Monday. As upon the previous occasion, the large gymnasium was crowded, there being more than 1,000 present. The programme consisted of the semi-finals and finals of three competitions, but, unfortunately, owing to the absence of several of the competitors, the contests were greatly reduced, three men getting a "walk over." What was lost by these, however, was amply made up by some splendid exhibition sparring, in which the following took part:—G. Reed and W. Chapman (both of the People's Palace B.C.), J. Steers and J. Small (both of the Myddelton B.C.), F. Knight and W. Fawcett, both of the Royal Victor A.A.C. The best contest of the evening was furnished by Rowe and Callard in the final of the 8st 4lb Competition. The former from the start sparred splendidly, and will doubtless develop into a fine boxer.

Judges: Messrs J. Wills (Belsize B. C.), H. Dettmar (Stanhope B.C.), T. Gibson (Royal Victor A.A.C.), T. Goodwin (City of London A.B.C.), and H. Friswell (Royal Victor A.A.C.). M.C.'s: Messrs H. H. Burdett, H. Roberts and H. Dean (People's Palace A.B.C.). Seconds: Professors W. Dowdall, Alf Bowman, and A. Dixon.

8st 4lb COMPETITION.—*Semi-Finals.*—T. Callard (Myddelton B.C.), w.o., G. Day (unattached), absent; J. J. Rowe (Royal Victor A.A.C.), w.o.; F. Alsop (Finsbury Polytechnic A.B.C.), absent. Final: J. J. Rowe (Royal Victor A.A.C.) beat T. Callard (Myddelton B.C.).—With little to choose between the contestants as regards build, the bout as anticipated was a good one. Rowe did most of the work in the first and second rounds, always leading and using a straight left with great advantage. The last set-to was much more lively, smart exchanges taking place, in which Rowe had the best, and at the close the award which was given in his favour was received with loud and prolonged cheering.

9st COMPETITION.—*Semi-Finals.*—First bout: G. Josephs (Royal Victor A.A.C.) beat J. Crowe (Whittington A.B.C.).—Well-matched as regards height and reach the spar was a well-contested one throughout. In the first round smart exchanges took place, which, if anything, were slightly in favour of Josephs. Warming to their work, both set to spar in rare style in the second and third rounds, but Josephs had won well at the finish. Second bout: A. Brooker (Sergt. Green's pupil) sparred a bye with Professor Bill Dowdall. Final: G. Josephs (Royal Victor A.A.C.) beat B. Brooker (pupil of Sergt. Green).—This contest requires little description. From the start it was seen—although Brooker was taller and had much the longer reach—that he was no match for Josephs. Early in the second round Brooker wisely retired.

10st COMPETITION.—*Final.* George Bowman (People's Palace and Royal Victor A.A.C.) w.o., in the absence of W. Bray, who did not turn up. To fill up the time, Bowman sparred a capital three rounds with H. Dean (People's Palace A.B.C.).

#### NEEDED A TELESCOPE.

MISS TAWKE (trying to make a hit): "Ah, yes, Mr. Stillwater, I am an astronomical enthusiast. Never do I so realise the insignificance of mortal man as when contemplating the glorious galaxy! With what a thrill do I recall my school days—memories of the evenings spent in watching and becoming acquainted with the constellations! But I am reminiscencing."

Mr. Stillwater: "Oh, Miss Tawke, I am delighted at your fondness for the science. You will appreciate a good story which I just heard. A humorist was boasting that he could make a pun on any subject introduced. A bystander interrupted him with, 'Ten to one you can't make a pun on the constellations.' The witty fellow's reply was, 'By Gemini-I-Cancer.'"

Stillwater turns to Miss Tawke, who wears an expression of suspense.

Miss Tawke: "Well, did he?"

Stillwater smiles a sickly smile and gazes at the stars.

THE SPREAD OF EDUCATION.—Elderly lady (to guard at station): "Which train do I want to take?"

Polite Railway Man: "You will pardon me, madam, for answering your question with another, but the solution of the proposition depends, to a somewhat broad extent, on where you want to go."

## PROGRAMME OF CONCERT

TO BE GIVEN

ON GOOD FRIDAY, APRIL 4TH, 1890,

AT 7.30 P.M.

HANDEL'S ORATORIO,

## "MESSIAH,"

BY THE

People's Palace Choral Society and Orchestra.

200 PERFORMERS.

## SOLOISTS:

SOPRANO - MRS. BARTHOLOMEW.  
 CONTRALTO - MISS BLANCHE VAN HEDDEGHEM.  
 TENOR - MR. J. A. BOVETT.  
 BASS - MR. WILFRID CUNLIFFE.

## CONDUCTORS:

MR. ORTON BRADLEY AND MR. W. R. CAVE.

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

MUSICAL DIRECTOR—MR. ORTON BRADLEY, M.A.

## PART I.

No. 1.—OVERTURE.

No. 2.—RECIT. *Accompanied.*—(TENOR.)

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.—(TENOR.)

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. *Accompanied.*—(BASS.)

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.—(BASS.)

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.—(ALTO.)

Behold! a Virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call his name EMMANUEL, God with us.

No. 9.—AIR (ALTO) AND CHORUS.

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. *Accompanied.*—(BASS.)

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.—(BASS.)

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.

No. 14.—RECIT.—(SOPRANO.)

There were shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flocks by night.

RECIT. *Accompanied.*—(SOPRANO.)

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.—(SOPRANO.)

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. *Accompanied.*—(SOPRANO.)

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, goodwill towards men.

No. 18.—AIR.—(SOPRANO.)

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! 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.—(ALTO.)

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.—(ALTO.)

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.—(SOPRANO.)

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.

## PART II.

No. 22.—CHORUS.

Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.

No. 23.—AIR.—(ALTO.)

He was despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief.

No. 24.—CHORUS.

Surely He hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows. He was wounded for our transgressions; He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon Him.

No. 25.—CHORUS.

And with His stripes we are healed.

No. 26.—CHORUS.

All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way.  
 And the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all.

No. 29.—RECIT. *Accompanied.*—(TENOR.)

Thy rebuke hath broken His heart; He is full of heaviness. He looked for some to have pity on Him, but there was no man, neither found He any to comfort Him.

No. 30.—AIR.—(TENOR.)

Behold, and see if there be any sorrow like unto His sorrow.

No. 31.—RECIT. *Accompanied.*—(TENOR.)

He was cut off out of the land of the living; for the transgression of Thy people was He stricken.

No. 32.—AIR.—(TENOR.)

But Thou didst not leave His soul in hell; nor didst Thou suffer Thy Holy one to see corruption.

No. 33.—CHORUS.

Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors, and the King of Glory shall come in.

Who is the King of Glory?  
 The Lord strong and mighty, the Lord mighty in battle.  
 Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors, and the King of Glory shall come in.  
 Who is the King of Glory?  
 The Lord of Hosts, He is the King of Glory.

No. 38.—AIR.—(SOPRANO.)

How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things.

No. 39.—CHORUS.

Their sound is gone out into all lands, and their words unto the ends of the world.

No. 40.—AIR.—(BASS.)

Why do the nations so furiously rage together, and why do the people imagine a vain thing?  
 The kings of the earth rise up, and the rulers take counsel together, against the Lord, and against His Anointed.

No. 41.—CHORUS.

Let us break their bonds asunder, and cast away their yokes from us.

No. 42.—RECIT.—(TENOR.)

He that dwelleth in heaven shall laugh them to scorn; the Lord shall have them in derision.

No. 43.—AIR.—(TENOR.)

Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; Thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel.

No. 44.—CHORUS.

HALLELUJAH! for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth. The kingdom of this world is become the kingdom of our Lord, and of His Christ; and He shall reign for ever and ever. KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS. HALLELUJAH!

## PART III.

No. 45.—AIR.—(SOPRANO.)

I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand at the latter day upon the earth; and though worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God.

For now is Christ risen from the dead, the first-fruits of them that sleep.

No. 46.—QUARTETT.

Since by man came death,

No. 47.—CHORUS.

By man came also the resurrection of the dead.

No. 48.—QUARTETT.

For as in Adam all die,

No. 49.—CHORUS.

Even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

No. 50.—RECIT. *Accompanied.*—(BASS.)

Behold! I tell you a mystery: We shall not all sleep; but we shall all be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet.

No. 51.—AIR.—(BASS.)

The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.

No. 56.—CHORUS.

Worthy is the Lamb that was slain, and hath redeemed us to God by His blood, to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing.

Blessing and honour, glory and power, be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb, for ever and ever.

No. 57.—CHORUS.

AMEN.

## Amusing Toasts.

A WITTY toast is sure of evoking applause and promoting jollity, and good after-dinner speakers are amongst the most popular of men. That these flashes of wit are not always unpremeditated is a fact that does not make them the less acceptable.

A rather cynical toast ran thus: "Woman, she requires no eulogy: she speaks for herself." A gallant young man, under the same festal circumstances, referred to one member of the sex he eulogised as "a delectable dear, so sweet that honey would blush in her presence and treacle stand appalled."

At the marriage breakfast of a deaf and dumb couple, one guest, in the speech of the evening, wished them "unspeakable bliss."

A writer of comedies was given a banquet in honour of his latest work, at which a jovial guest gave the toast, "The author's very good health! May he live to be as old as his jokes."

At another gathering were toasted, "The Bench and the Bar: If it were not for the bar, there would be little use for the bench."

As pithy was the following toast, proposed at a shoemakers' dinner: "May we have all the women in the country to shoe, and all the men to boot."

MAGISTRATE: "So you stole a sandwich from the refreshment bar in the railway station, did you?"

Tramp: "Yes, sir."

Magistrate: "Were you hungry?"

Tramp: "No, sir."

Magistrate: "Then what service could the sandwich do you?"

Tramp: "I wanted to half-sole my boots with it, sir."

## The Italian Banditti.

By WASHINGTON IRVING.

THE INN AT TERRACINA.

CRACK! crack! crack! crack! crack!  
"Here comes the estafette from Naples," said mine host of the inn at Terracina; "bring out the relay."

The estafette came galloping up the road according to custom, brandishing over his head a short-handled whip, with a long, knotted lash, every smack of which made a report like a pistol. He was a tight, square-set young fellow, in the usual uniform; a smart blue coat, ornamented with facings and gold lace, but so short behind as to reach scarcely below his waistband, and cocked up not unlike the tail of a wren; a cocked hat, edged with gold lace; a pair of stiff riding boots; but instead of the usual leathern breeches, he had a fragment of a pair of drawers, that scarcely furnished an apology for modesty to hide behind.

The estafette galloped up to the door, and jumped from his horse.

"A glass of rosolio, a fresh horse, and a pair of breeches," said he, "and quickly: *per l'amor di Dio*, I am behind my time and must be off!"

"San Gennaro!" replied the host; "why, where hast thou left thy garment?"

"Among the robbers between this and Fondi."

"What, rob an estafette! I never heard of such folly. What could they hope to get from thee?"

"My leather breeches!" replied the estafette. "They were bran new, and shone like gold, and hit the fancy of the captain."

"Well, these fellows grow worse and worse. To meddle with an estafette! and that merely for the sake of a pair of leather breeches!"

The robbing of a government messenger seemed to strike the host with more astonishment than any other enormity that had taken place on the road; and, indeed, it was the first time so wanton an outrage had been committed; the robbers generally taking care not to meddle with anything belonging to government.

The estafette was by this time equipped, for he had not lost an instant in making his preparations while talking. The relay was ready; the rosolio tossed off; he grasped the reins and the stirrup.

"Were there many robbers in the band?" said a handsome, dark young man, stepping forward from the door of the inn.

"As formidable a band as ever I saw," said the estafette, springing into the saddle.

"Are they cruel to travellers?" said a beautiful young Venetian lady, who had been hanging on the gentleman's arm."

"Cruel, signora!" echoed the estafette, giving a glance at the lady as he put spurs to his horse. "Corpo di Bacco! They stiletto all the men; and, as to the women—Crack! crack! crack! crack! crack!—The last words were drowned in the smacking of the whip, and away galloped the estafette along the road to the Pontine marshes.

"Holy Virgin!" ejaculated the fair Venetian; what will become of us!"

The inn of which we are speaking stands just outside of the walls of Terracina, under a vast precipitous height of rocks, crowned with the ruins of the castle of Theodoric the Goth. The situation of Terracina is remarkable. It is a little, ancient, lazy Italian town, on the frontiers of the Roman territory. There seems to be an idle pause in everything about the place. The Mediterranean spreads before it—the sea without flux or reflux. The port is without a sail, excepting that once in a while a solitary felucca may be seen disgorging its holy cargo of baccala, the meagre provision for the quaresima, or Lent. The inhabitants are apparently a listless, heedless race, as people of soft, sunny climates are apt to be; but under this passive, indolent exterior are said to lurk dangerous qualities. They are supposed by many to be little better than the banditti of the neighbouring mountains, and indeed to hold a secret correspondence with them. The solitary watch-towers, erected here and there along the coast, speak of pirates and corsairs that hover about these shores; while the low huts, as stations for soldiers, which dot the distant road, as it winds up through an olive grove, intimate that in the ascent there is danger for the traveller and facility for the bandit. Indeed, it is between this town and Fondi that the road to Naples is most infested by banditti. It has several winding and solitary places, where the robbers are enabled to see the traveller from a distance, from the brows of hills or impending precipices, and to lie in wait for him at lonely and difficult passes.

The Italian robbers are a desperate class of men that have almost formed themselves into an order of society. They wear a kind of uniform, or rather costume, which openly designates their profession. This is probably done to diminish its skulking, lawless character, and to give it something of a military air in the eyes of the common people; or, perhaps, to catch by outward show and finery the fancies of the young men of the villages, and thus to gain recruits. Their dresses are often very rich and picturesque. They wear jackets and breeches of bright colours, sometimes gaily embroidered; their breasts are covered with medals and relics; their hats are broad-brimmed, with conical crowns, decorated with feathers, or variously coloured ribands; their hair is sometimes gathered in silk nets; they wear a kind of sandal of cloth or leather, bound round the legs with thongs, and extremely flexible, to enable them to scramble with ease and celerity among the mountain precipices; a broad belt of cloth, or a sash of silk net, is stuck full of pistols and stiletos; a carbine is slung at the back, while about them is generally thrown, in a negligent manner, a great dingy mantle, which serves as a protection in storms, or a bed in their bivouacs among the mountains.

They range over a great extent of wild country, along the chain of Apennines bordering on different states; they know all the difficult passes, the short cuts for retreat, and the impracticable forests of the mountain summits, where no force dare follow them. They are secure of the good-will of the inhabitants of those regions, a poor and semi-barbarous race, whom they never disturb and often enrich. Indeed, they are considered as a sort of legitimate heroes among the mountain villages, and in certain frontier towns, where they dispose of their plunder. Thus countenanced, and sheltered and secure in the fastnesses of their mountains, the robbers have set the weak police of the Italian states at defiance. It is in vain their names and descriptions are posted on the doors of country churches, and rewards offered for them alive or dead; the villagers are either too much awed by the terrible instances of vengeance inflicted by the brigands, or have too good an understanding with them to be their betrayers. It is true that they are now and then hunted and shot down like beasts of prey by the *gens d'armes*, their heads put in iron cages and stuck upon posts by the road side, or their limbs hung up to blacken in the trees near the places where they have committed their atrocities; but these ghastly spectacles only served to make some dreary pass of the road still more dreary, and to dismay the traveller without deterring the bandit.

At the time that the estafette made the sudden appearance, almost *in cuerpo*, as has been mentioned, the audacity of the robbers had risen to an unparalleled height. They had laid villas under contribution, they had sent messages into country towns, to tradesmen and rich burghers, demanding supplies of money, of clothing, or even of luxuries, with menaces of vengeance in case of refusal; they had their spies and emissaries in every town, village and inn, along the principal roads, to give them notice of the movements and quality of travellers. They had plundered carriages, carried people of rank and fortune into the mountains, and obliged them to write for heavy ransoms, and had committed outrages on females who had fallen into their hands.

Such was briefly the state of the robbers, or rather such was the amount of the rumours prevalent concerning them, when the scene took place at the inn of Terracina. The dark handsome young man, and the Venetian lady, incidentally mentioned, had arrived early that afternoon in a private carriage drawn by mules, and attended by a single servant. They had been recently married, were spending the honeymoon in travelling through these delicious countries, and were on their way to visit a rich aunt of the bride at Naples.

The lady was young, and tender, and timid. The stories she had heard along the road had filled her with apprehension not more for herself than for her husband; for though she had been married almost a month, she still loved him almost to idolatry. When she reached Terracina, the rumours of the road had increased to an alarming magnitude; and the sight of two robbers' skulls, grinning in iron cages, on each side of the old gateway of the town, brought her to a pause. Her husband had tried in vain to reassure her, they had lingered all the afternoon at the inn until it was too late to think of starting that evening, and the parting words of the estafette completed her affright.

"Let us return to Rome," said she, putting her arm within her husband's, and drawing towards him as if for protection—"Let us return to Rome, and give up this visit to Naples."

"And give up the visit to your aunt, too?" said the husband.

"Nay—what is my aunt in comparison with your safety?" said she, looking up tenderly in his face.

There was something in her tone and manner that showed she really was thinking more of her husband's safety at that moment than of her own; and being so recently married, and a match of pure affection too, it is very possible that she was; at least her husband thought so. Indeed any one who has heard the sweet musical tone of a Venetian voice, and the melting tenderness of a Venetian phrase, and felt the soft witchery of a Venetian eye, would not wonder at the husband's believing whatever they professed. He clasped the white hand that had been laid within his, put his arm round her slender waist, and drawing her fondly to his bosom, "This night, at least," said he, "we will pass at Terracina."

Crack! crack! crack! crack! crack! Another apparition of the road attracted the attention of mine host and his guests. From the direction of the Pontine marshes a carriage drawn by half a dozen horses came driving at a furious rate, the postilions smacking their whips like mad, as is the case when conscious of the greatness or of the munificence of their fare. It was a landaulet, with a servant mounted on the dickey. The compact, highly finished, yet proudly simple construction of the carriage; the quantity of neat, well-arranged trunks and conveniences; the loads of box-coats on the dickey; the fresh, burly, bluff-looking face of the master at the window; and the ruddy, round-headed servant, in close-cropped hair, short coat, drab breeches, and long gaiters, all proclaimed at once that this was the equipage of an Englishman.

"Horses to Fondi," said the Englishman, as the landlord came bowing to the carriage door.

"Would not his Eccellenza alight and take some refreshment?"

"No—he did not mean to eat until he got to Fondi."

"But the horses will be some time in getting ready."

"Ah! that's always the way; nothing but delay in this cursed country."

"If his Eccellenza would only walk into the house—"

"No, no, no!—I tell you no!—I want nothing but horses, and as quick as possible. John, see that the horses are got ready, and don't let us be kept here an hour or two. Tell him if we're delayed over the time I'll lodge a complaint with the postmaster."

John touched his hat, and set off to obey his master's orders with the taciturn obedience of an English servant.

In the meantime, the Englishman got out of the carriage and walked up and down before the inn with his hands in his pockets, taking no notice of the crowd of idlers who were gazing at him and his equipage. He was tall, stout, and well-made; dressed with neatness and precision; wore a travelling cap of the colour of gingerbread; and had rather an unhappy expression about the corners of his mouth; partly from not having yet made his dinner, and partly from not having been able to get on at a greater rate than seven miles an hour; not that he had any other cause for haste than an Englishman's usual hurry to get to the end of a journey; or, to use the regular phrase, "to get on." Perhaps, too, he was a little sore from having been fleeced at every stage of his journey.

After some time, the servant returned from the stable with a look of some perplexity.

"Are the horses ready, John?"

"No, sir—I never saw such a place. There's no getting anything done. I think your honour had better step into the house and get something to eat; it will be a long while before we get to Fundy."

"D— the house—it's a mere trick—I'll not eat anything, just to spite them," said the Englishman, still more crusty at the prospect of being so long without his dinner.

"They say your honour's very wrong," said John, "to set off at this late hour. The road's full of highwaymen."

"Mere tales to get custom."

"The estafette which passed us was stopped by a whole gang," said John, increasing his emphasis with each additional piece of information.

"I don't believe a word of it."

"They robbed him of his breeches," said John, giving, at the same time, a hitch to his own waistband.

"All humbug!"

Here the dark, handsome young man stepped forward, and addressing the Englishman very politely, in broken English, invited him to partake of a repast he was about to make.

"Thank'ee," said the Englishman, thrusting his hands deeper into his pockets, and casting a slight side glance of suspicion at the young man, as if he thought, from his civility, he must have a design upon his purse.

"We shall be most happy if you will do us that favour," said the lady, in her soft Venetian dialect. There was a sweetness in her accents that was most persuasive. The

Englishman cast a look upon her countenance; her beauty was still more eloquent. His features instantly relaxed. He made a polite bow. "With great pleasure, Signora," said he.

In short, the eagerness to "get on" was suddenly slackened; the determination to furnish himself as far as Fondi, by way of punishing the landlord, was abandoned; John chose an apartment in the inn for his master's reception, and preparations were made to remain there until morning.

The carriage was unpacked of such of its contents as were indispensable for the night. There was the usual parade of trunks and writing-desks, and portfolios and dressing-boxes, and those other oppressive conveniences which burthen a comfortable man. The observant loiterers about the inn door, wrapped up in great dirt-coloured cloaks, with only a hawk's eye uncovered, made many remarks to each other on this quantity of luggage, that seemed enough for an army. And the domestics of the inn talked with wonder of the splendid dressing-case, with its gold and silver furniture, that was spread out on the toilet-table, and the bag of gold that chinked as it was taken out of the trunk. The strange *milor's* wealth, and the treasures he carried about him, were the talk, that evening, over all Terracina.

The Englishman took some time to make his ablutions and arrange his dress for table, and, after considerable labour and effort in putting himself at his ease, made his appearance, with stiff white cravat, his clothes free from the least speck of dust, and adjusted with precision. He made a civil bow on entering, in the unprofessing English way, which the fair Venetian, accustomed to the complimentary salutations of the continent, considered extremely cold.

The supper, as it was termed by the Italian, or dinner, as the Englishman called it, was now served; heaven and earth, and the waters under the earth, had been moved to furnish it; for there were birds of the air, and beasts of the field, and fish of the sea. The Englishman's servant, too, had turned the kitchen topsy-turvy in his zeal to cook his master a beefsteak, and made his appearance, loaded with ketchup, and soy, and Cayenne pepper, and Harvey sauce, and a bottle of port wine, from that warehouse the carriage, in which his master seemed desirous of carrying England about the world with him. Indeed, the repast was one of those Italian farragoes, which require a little qualifying. The tureen of soup was a black sea, with livers, and limbs, and fragments of all kinds of birds and beasts floating like wrecks about it. A meagre-winged animal, which my host called a delicate chicken, had evidently died of a consumption. The macaroni was smoked. The beefsteak was tough buffalo's flesh. There was what appeared to be a dish of stewed eels, of which the Englishman ate with great relish; but had nearly refunded them when told that they were vipers, caught among the rocks of Terracina, and esteemed a great delicacy.

There is nothing, however, that conquers a traveller's spleen sooner than eating, whatever may be the cookery; and nothing brings him into good humour with his company sooner than eating together; the Englishman, therefore, had not half finished his repast and his bottle, before he began to think the Venetian a very tolerable fellow for a foreigner, and his wife almost handsome enough to be an Englishwoman.

In the course of the repast, the usual topics of travellers were discussed, and among others, the reports of robbers, which harassed the mind of the fair Venetian. The landlord and waiter dipped into the conversation with that familiarity permitted on the continent, and served up so many bloody tales as they served up the dishes, that they almost frightened away the poor lady's appetite.

The Englishman, who had a national antipathy to everything that is technically called "humbug," listened to them all with a certain screw of the mouth, expressive of incredulity. There was the well-known story of the school of Terracina, captured by the robbers; and one of the students coolly massacred, in order to bring the parents to terms for the ransom of the rest. And another, of a gentleman of Rome, who received his son's ear in a letter, with information that his son would be remitted to him in this way, by instalments, until he paid the required ransom.

The fair Venetian shuddered as she heard these tales; the landlord, like a true narrator of the terrible, doubled the dose when he saw how it operated. He was just proceeding to relate the misfortunes of a great English lord and his family, when the Englishman, tired of his volubility, interrupted him, and pronounced these accounts to be mere travellers' tales, or the exaggerations of ignorant peasants and designing innkeepers. The landlord was indignant at the doubt levelled at his stories, and the *inuendo* levelled at his cloth; he cited, in corroboration, half a dozen tales still more terrible.

(To be continued).

The Real Robinson Crusoe.

IN "Life Aboard a British Privateer in the Time of Queen Anne," Mr. Robert C. Leslie gives an interesting account of the discovery, on the island of Juan Fernandez, of Alexander Selkirk, the original of Defoe's immortal Robinson Crusoe. Alexander had been born at Largo, in Fifeshire, and had shipped on board the *Cinque Ports*, Captain Stradling. Quarrelling with the skipper, he was put, alone, on the island in 1705. Stradling left him clothes, bedding, a fire-lock, powder, bullets, tobacco, a hatchet, a knife, a kettle, a Bible, some books, and some mathematical instruments; and, supported by them, his wits, and the resources of the place, Selkirk lived in solitude for four years and four months, till he was taken off by Captain Woodes Rogers, of the privateer *Duke*, of Bristol. During Selkirk's residence on Juan Fernandez, two Spanish vessels anchored off the place and sent men ashore, but he managed to elude them. His story, as he told it to Rogers, reads almost like a chapter from Defoe's book. Indeed, if Defoe had an opportunity of hearing the

narrative from Selkirk, the author was probably relieved from exercising his own imagination. Selkirk, when rescued, had almost forgotten his native language. It is curious he was not the first solitary dweller on the island. A Spaniard had previously lived alone there for five years, and a Mosquito Indian for three. Rogers subsequently gave Selkirk command of one of his prizes, the *Increase*, and constituted her a kind of hospital ship for his little squadron. Rogers was in 1718 appointed Governor of the Bahamas. Selkirk, after entering the Royal Navy, died in 1723. Rogers's "second captain" on this expedition was, it is interesting to note, "one Thomas Dover, a doctor of phisick," and his "master" was that prince of buccaneers, William Dampier. Dr. Dover was the inventor of the famous Dover's powder, a mixture of opium, ipecacuanha, and sulphate of potash, which has ever since been used as a sudorific and sedative by medical men.

A GROCER has a sagacious dog which never sees anything being weighed on the scales without putting one foot on the platform and innocently looking out at the door.

Time Table of Classes.  
SESSION 1889-90.

The Spring Term commences on Thursday, April 10th, 1890. The Classes are open to both Sexes of all ages. The Art Classes are held at Essex House, Mile End Road. As the number attending each class is limited, intending Students should book their names as soon as possible. By payment of an additional fee of Sixpence per Quarter Students will have the privilege of attending the Concerts and Entertainments arranged expressly for them in the Queen's Hall on Wednesday Evenings. Only those engaged in the particular trade to which the class refers can join either the Practical or Technical Classes at the terms stated in the Time Table. Further particulars may be obtained upon application at the Office, Technical Schools, People's Palace.

The Workshops are replete with requirements, well filled with Tools, etc. The Lectures will be fully demonstrated with Experiments, Diagrams, Dissolving Views, Specimens, Practical Demonstrations, etc. The Lecture Rooms are commodious and well supplied with apparatus, etc. The Physical and Chemical Laboratories are well fitted and supplied with all apparatus required for a thorough practical instruction. Separate Lavatories and Cloak Rooms are provided for Male and Female Students. Students also have the privilege of using the Library and Refreshment Room. The Practical and Technical Classes are limited to Members of the Trade in question.

Practical Trade Classes.

SUBJECT.	TEACHER.	DAY.	HOURS.	FEES.
Tailors' Cutting ...	Mr. Umbach ...	Tuesday ...	8.0-9.30	6 0
Upholstery, Cutting & Drap. Filing, Fitting, Turning, Patrn. Making & Mouldg.	Mr. G. Scarmen ... Mr. A. W. Bevis ... (W.A. Sc.)	Wednesday ... M. & F. ...	7.30-9.0 7.30-9.45	5 0 5 0
Carpentry and Joinery ...	Mr. W. Graves ...	Mon. & Th. ...	8.0-10.0	5 0
Wood Carving ...	Mr. T. J. Perrin ...	M. Tu. & F. ...	7.30-9.30	5 0
Etching ...	Mr. Costello ...	Tu. & Th. ...	7.30-9.30	6 0
Photography ...	Mr. E. H. Farmer ...	Thursday ...	11.0-5.0	5 0
Repousse Work & Engraving	Mr. Danels ...	Tu. & Th. ...	8.0-10.0	5 0

Only those engaged in the particular trade to which the Class refers can join the Practical Classes at the terms stated in the Time Table.

General Classes.

SUBJECT.	TEACHER.	DAY.	HOURS.	FEES.
Art Class ...	Mr. A. Legge ...	Mon. & Tues. ...	2.0-4.0	10 6
Arithmetic—Elementary ...	Mr. A. Saril, A.K.C.	Monday ...	9.0-10.0	2 6
" Intermediate ...	"	"	8.0-9.0	2 6
" Advanced ...	"	"	7.0-8.0	2 6
Book-keeping—Elemen. ...	"	Thursday ...	8.0-9.0	4 0
" Interme. ...	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
" Advanced ...	"	"	7.0-8.0	4 0
Civil Service—Boy Clerks	Mr. D. Isaacs, B.A.	Tuesday ...	"	"
Female Clerks (Prelim.)	"	"	"	"
Excise (Beginners) ...	"	"	6.30-10.0	12 0
Customs (Beginners) ...	"	"	"	"
Lower Div. (Prelim.) ...	"	"	"	"
" (Competitive) ...	"	"	"	"
Excise & Customs (Adv.)	"	Tuesday ...	8.0-10.0	12 0
Female Clerks (Com.) ...	"	Thursday ...	8.45-10.0	"
Male Telegraph Learners	"	"	"	"
Boy Copyists ...	"	Thursday ...	6.15-8.45	10 0
Female Tele. Learners ...	"	"	"	"
Female Sorters ...	"	"	"	"
Shorthand (Pitman's) Ele.	Messrs. Horton and Wilson	Friday ...	8.0-9.0	4 0
" Advan. ...	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
" Report. ...	"	"	8.30-10.0	5 0
French, Elemen. 1st Stage	Mons. Pointin ...	Monday ...	7.0-8.0	4 0
" Beginners ...	"	"	8.0-9.0	4 0
" Advanced ...	"	"	7.0-8.0	4 0
" Elemen. 3rd Stage	"	Tuesday ...	8.0-9.0	4 0
" Intermediate ...	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
" Elemen. 2nd Stage	"	Friday ...	7.0-8.0	4 0
" Conversational ...	"	"	8.0-9.0	4 0
" Advanced B ...	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
German, Advanced	Herr Dittell	"	7.0-8.0	4 0
" Beginners ...	"	"	9.0-10.0	4 0
" Intermediate ...	"	"	8.0-9.0	4 0

GENERAL CLASSES—Continued.

SUBJECT.	TEACHER.	DAY.	HOURS.	FEES.
Elocution (Class 1) ...	Mr. S. L. Hasluck	Thursday ...	6.0-7.30	5 0
(Class 2) ...	"	"	8.0-10.0	5 0
Writing ...	Mr. T. Drew	Tuesday ...	8.0-10.0	2 6
London University Exams.	Mr. W. Coleman, B.A. (Lond.)	Mon. & Fri. ...	6.0-10.0	31 6
Literary ...	Mr. H. Spender, B.A.	Friday ...	8.0-10.0	2 6
Land Surveying and Levelling	Mr. F. C. Forth, Assoc. R. C. Sc.	Saturday ...	7.30-8.30	20 0
Ambulance—First Aid	Dr. Milne ...	Tuesday ...	8.0-9.30	1 0
Chess ...	Mr. Smith ...	Tu. and Sat. ...	8.0-10.0	1 0
Type-Writing ...	Mr. R. W. Kilburne, F.Sh.S.	Tuesday ...	6.0-9.0	10 6

Musical Classes.

SUBJECT.	TEACHER.	DAY.	HOURS.	FEES.
Singing, Elementary ...	Mr. Orton Bradley	Thursday ...	8.0-9.0	2 0*
" Advanced ...	" [M.A.]	Tuesday ...	9.0-10.0	2 0*
Choral Society ...	"	Friday ...	7.30-10.0	2 0*
Orchestral Society ...	Mr. W. R. Cave ...	Tu. & Fr. ...	8.0-10.0	2 0
Pianoforte ...	Mr. C. Hamilton	M.T.W.Th.F. ...	4.0-10.0	9 0
" Intermediate ...	"	"	"	"
" Advanced ...	"	"	"	"
Violin ...	Mrs. Spencer ...	Wed. & Fr. ...	3.0-9.0	9 0
" Intermediate ...	"	Monday ...	6.0-10.0	5 0
Military Band ...	Mr. W. R. Cave	Tuesday ...	6.0-10.0	5 0
"	Mr. Robinson	Mon. Th. Fri. ...	8.0-10.0	2 6

\* Ladies admitted to these Classes at Reduced Fees, viz., 1/-

Special Classes for Females only.

SUBJECT.	TEACHER.	DAY.	HOURS.	FEES.
Dressmaking ...	Mrs. Scrivener ...	Monday ...	5.30-7.0	5 0
" Intermediate ...	"	Thursday ...	7.30-9.0	5 0
" Advanced ...	"	Friday ...	5.30-7.0	5 0
Millinery ...	Miss Newall ...	Tuesday ...	5.30-7.0	5 0
Cookery—Prac. Household	Mrs. Sharman ...	Monday ...	6.0-8.0	10 6
Penny Cookery Lecture ...	"	"	8.0-9.30	5 0*
Cookery—Prac. Household	Mrs. Pitcher ...	Friday ...	7.30-9.30	10 6†
" High-class Prac. Demonstration ...	Mrs. Sharman	Thursday ...	6.0-8.0	5 0*
"	"	"	8.0-9.30	5 0*
Elementary Class, including Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, etc. ...	Mr. Michell ...	Friday ...	8.0-9.30	2 6
Elocution ...	Mrs. Hasluck ...	Tuesday ...	6.0-7.30	5 0
"	"	"	8.0-9.30	5 0

\* Single Lesson, 6d. † Single Lesson 1d. ‡ Single Lesson, 1d.

NO. 680, COMMERCIAL ROAD, E.  
(Opposite Burdett Road).

**Messrs. H. & G. RANSLEY**

Will open these Premises shortly with a New Stock of  
Brookes' Safeties and Tricycles.  
Buckingham & Adams' Safeties.  
J. R. Starley's Celebrated Rover Safeties.  
S. & B. Gorton's Earlsdon Safeties.

NOTE.—These Machines are now on view at the Stanley Show.

**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.

**W. WRIGHT,**  
Photographer.

NEW STUDIOS:  
422, MILE END ROAD.  
Opposite People's Palace.

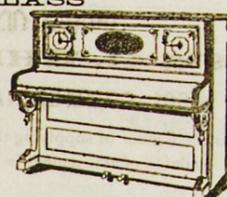
**E. C. PHILLIPS & CO.'S**  
FIRST CLASS  
Pianofortes & Organs

For CASH or on EASY TERMS,  
From 10/6 Month.  
A Liberal Discount for Cash.  
Every instrument guaranteed for 15 years.

EXTENSIVE SHOWROOMS:  
415, MARE STREET, HACKNEY.

Pianofortes Tuned and Repaired equal to new at Moderate Charges. Estimates Free.

Established 1855.



**A. DAVIS,**  
People's Palace Oil Stores,  
281, MILE END ROAD,  
Corner of Grafton St.

Orders by Post or otherwise punctually attended to.

ALL GOODS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

**KING'S**  
Men's Tweed Trousers  
FROM  
**5/6**  
NO BETTER IN LONDON.

Ready Made or Made to Measure.

Hundreds of Patterns to select from.

**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.

**ALAN RAPER**  
610a, MILE END ROAD.  
Watches, Clocks  
AND  
Jewellery.

The Largest and Best Assortment in the East of London, at Store Prices.

**W. J. KING**  
Merchant Tailor  
AND  
JUVENILE OUTFITTER,  
16 & 18, Green St.,  
BETHNAL GREEN, E.

**JARRETT & GOUDGE'S**  
Celebrated Full Trichord, Iron-Framed, Check Action  
PIANOFORTES.  
From 10/6 per Month.

A Guarantee with every Instrument. Unsurpassed for Quality of Tone. Magnificent Instruments at Manufacturers' Prices for Cash, or by Easy Terms.

City Warehouse: 6, NEW BROAD ST., E.C.  
EAST END SHOW ROOM:  
308, MILE END ROAD, E.  
Steam Works: Triangle Rd., Hackney, E.



**DIAMONDS**  
And other Precious Stones  
MOUNTED OR RE-SET  
In 9, 15, or 18-carat Gold,  
IN ANY STYLE.

Repairs, Re-Plating & Re-Gilding of every description.

Money liberally advanced upon every description of valuable property.

Loss of Teeth is Loss of Health.  
TEETH FITTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Teeth, 2s. 6d. to 21 ls.

Ordinary Extractions, 1s.; Painless Extractions, 5s.  
Sets, 21 ls. to 210 10s.

**MR. W. FAIRS,**  
Dental Surgeon,  
586, Old Ford Road, E.



**Bow & Bromley Funeral Establishment.**

FOR CHEAP AND RESPECTABLE FUNERALS WITHOUT EXTRAS.

**CHARLES SELBY,**  
Undertaker and Complete Funeral Furnisher,  
FUNERAL CAR AND CARRIAGE PROPRIETOR,  
31, Campbell Road, Bow Road,  
AND  
26, HIGH STREET, BROMLEY, E.

**W. PRINCE**  
Hosiery,  
SHIRT MAKER,  
AND  
General Draper,  
158 & 160, GREEN ST.,  
BETHNAL GREEN.

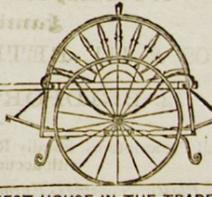
GIVEN AWAY!  
Your Rubber Stamp.

NAME in FULL or MONOGRAM, mounted, post free for three stamps, to CRYSTAL PALACE JOHN BOND'S GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK WORKS, 75, Southgate-road, London, N. EBONITE INK; NO HEATING; each containing a Voucher; 6 or 12 stamps. Nickel Pencil Case, with Pen, Pencil and your Rubber Name in Full, 7 stamps.

**THE ROYAL MAKER.**

**HALL & CO.**  
17, Burdett Rd.  
Next to the Tabernacle.

CHEAPEST AND BEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.  
Rocking and Tricycle Horses, Baby Chairs, Bath Chairs, Rugs, &c. Best Variety at the East End.

Cheapest House for  
Flannels, Blankets,  
Sheeting, Quilts,  
Galicos, Carpets,  
Shirtings, Floor Cloths,  
Linen, Blinds,  
Prints, Curtains,  
Dresses, Skirts.

SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE.

The 2/6 Oxford Shirt is the best can be made.

Closed 2 o'clock Thursdays.

**Notice! HARRY ERSKINE, the Great Hatter.**  
NOW OPEN the New Blue-Hat Warehouse,  
131, WHITECHAPEL ROAD, London Hospital.

MESSRS.  
**C. C. & T. MOORE**  
Respectfully announce the dates  
of their old established  
Periodical Sales  
OF  
**ESTATES**  
AND HOUSE PROPERTY.

(Held for 55 years), which are appointed  
to take place at the Auction Mart,  
Tokenhouse Yard, on the 2nd  
and 4th Thursdays of the  
Month, as follows:

Feb. .. — 27	Aug. .. 14, —
Mar. .. 13, 27	Sept. .. 11, 25
April .. 10, 24	Oct. .. 9, 23
May .. 8, 22	Nov. .. 13, 27
June .. 12, 26	Dec. .. 11, —
July .. 10, 24	

Special attention given to Rent Col-  
lecting and the entire management of  
house property. Insurances effected.

Auction and Survey Offices:  
**144, MILE END RD., E.**

**W. PALMER,**  
Electrician,  
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms,  
and Speaking Tubes fitted,  
**130, BURDETT ROAD,**  
**MILE END, E.**

Students supplied with all parts  
of Electrical Fittings.

**G. SEADEN,**  
Canning Town Cycle Works  
**156, BANK BUILDINGS,**  
**BARKING ROAD,**  
**CANNING TOWN, E.**  
*Machines Sold on the Hire  
Purchase System, from 2/6  
per week.*  
Repairs on the Shortest Notice.

DORSET HOUSE. Est. 1850.  
**H. TURTLE,**  
**244, MILE END ROAD,**  
*(Opposite Globe Road.)*  
**FRESH BUTTERS.**  
The Best Fresh .. .. 1/6  
The Best Brittany .. .. 1/4  
Paris Fresh .. .. 1/2  
*(Usually sold as Brittany.)*  
**SALT BUTTERS.**  
The Very Best Dorset .. .. 1/4  
Good Mild or Salt .. .. 1/2  
An excellent Butter .. .. 1/0  
Pure Irish .. .. 0/10  
N.B.—All our Butters are warranted  
absolutely pure.

**THE "LAMONT"**  
*Cycle Hospital,*  
**Beachcroft Rd., Leytonstone.**  
First Class Repairer to the C.T.C.  
Broken Heads,  
Broken Necks,  
Broken Bones,  
*And all other ills a Cycle is heir to*  
**EFFECTUALLY CURED.**  
N.B.—Don't read this advertisement in  
future.

**MILE END AUCTION MART**  
**330 & 332, MILE END ROAD.**  
**Messrs. W. UPTON & CO.**  
Sell by Auction every Tuesday & Friday, at 7 p.m., a quantity  
of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.  
Freehold and Leasehold Houses and Land sold by auction and privately  
**RENTS COLLECTED**

**ROGERS' "NURSERY"  
HAIR LOTION**



Destroys all Nits  
and Parasites in  
children's heads,  
and immediately  
allays the irrita-  
tion. 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 obser-  
vation, 15 Stamps.

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

Specialité  
*Shirt and Collar Dressing.*

**CHARLES PAINE,**  
Glass Manufacturer,  
**39 & 41, WHITEHORSE ST.,**  
**601, COMMERCIAL ROAD, LONDON, E.,**  
Has the honour of supplying this popular resort; also the principal  
palaces of amusement in London, suburbs and provinces.

**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 AND HOUSE PROPERTY MANAGED.

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

**GROVER'S** (J. V. ROCKLEY,  
Proprietor.)  
150, The Grove, } Connected by { 26, Woodgrange Rd.,  
STRATFORD, } Telephone { FOREST GATE.

**PIANOS ON EASY TERMS.**  
No Deposit or Security required, and no charge for Carriage or  
First Year's Tuning.

**GREIG & CO.,**  
GENERAL  
Furnishing Ironmongers and Shipchandlers,  
**558, COMMERCIAL ROAD, E.**  
*(Near Stepney Station.)*

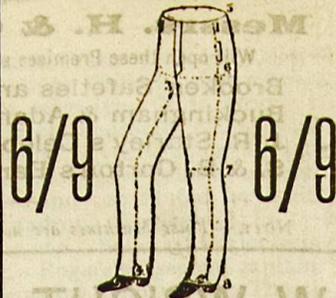
GAS FITTERS, LOCKSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, AND  
HOT-WATER ENGINEERS.

**WILLIAM FOX & SONS,**  
Family Chemists,  
**109 & 111, BETHNAL GREEN ROAD,**  
AND  
**72, BRIDPORT PLACE, HOXTON.**

All Prescriptions, Family Recipes, and Hospital Letters dispensed  
with accuracy and at Low Prices.  
*Elastic Stockings, Enemas, Chest Protectors, Trusses, and all  
Surgical Appliances.*

**TROUSERS**

Made to Measure.



Usual Retail Price, 10/6

**F. HANSING,**  
179 & 181, Cable Street  
49, Green St., Bethnal Green,  
2-6, New Kent Road, S.E.  
9, Deptford Bridge, S.E.

**T. J. RIX,**  
Practical Watch Maker,  
MANUFACTURING  
JEWELLER OPTICIAN,  
ETC., ETC.  
480, Bethnal Green Road, E.  
Repairs, Plating & Gilding  
done for the Trade on the Premises.  
ESTABLISHED 1862.  
*Closed on Thursdays at Five o'clock.*

**E. RICHARDSON,**  
**622,**  
**MILE END RD.,**  
Baker & Pastrycook.  
Bride Cakes made to order.  
Whole Meal and Vienna Bread.  
FAMILIES WAITED ON DAILY.

For Good and Cheap  
**BOOTS**  
TRY  
**J. SMITH,**  
213, Salmon's Lane,  
LIMEHOUSE.  
Good Ladies' Button or Lace  
Boots from 2/11½; Gentleman's  
Lace or Side Spring Boots. 4/11.  
Dress Boots or Shoes at equally  
Low Prices. *Note the Address.*

ESTIMATES FREE.



Personal Superintendence.

**TEETH !!**  
A Complete Set, ONE GUINEA.  
A Single Tooth, 2/6.  
**Burdett Road Dental Surgery,**  
**41, BURDETT ROAD.**