On Facts in Argument.

If we take away argument, life would be deprived of its chief excitement, and, to many, its greatest joy. There is argument everywhere; argument in the club, argument in the social room, argument when two men walk together, argument wherever two or three are gathered together. Sometimes, as in politics, the questions discussed are what is called "burning"—then the arguments are fierce, and lead to heartburnings: sometimes, as in religious questions, the arguments depend entirely on a knowledge of the sequence and meaning of events. In any case, whatever the question, the arguments are, and must be, based upon facts. Nor can any conclusion be trustworthy which does not rest upon facts which may be proved. Therefore, the first advice which we must offer to an intending debater is, that before venturing to speak, he should ascertain carefully and master the facts. In a question of the day he must remember that the facts, as presented by partisan papers, are too often not representative but accidental or exaggerated facts. For instance, for the purpose of begging money it is customary for persons to represent themselves as poor wretched slaves longing to break into revolt. Others again declare that there is the best feeling between landlords and tenants; that the former are conciliatory, and the latter are contented. The searchers after the truth will conclude that it lies between. Perhaps the safest rule for judging of facts, as connected with human beings, is to remember that everybody is human; that prince, nobleman, landlord, tenant, employer and employed, master and servant, are all alike—men. So that, as you yourself would try to act under certain circumstances, you may safely conclude that most other men would try to act—that is to say, with a like regard for justice, tempered by considerations for self. This method of regarding other men has the great merit of suppressing furious invective and the shrieking mode of argument. For if you regard the man you are speaking of as one like unto yourself, you understand that he cannot be a monster of vice to begin with: nor an infallible hero, in the second place: but, whatever else he may be, a man subject to the same passions and temptations as you yourself: and this fact once grasped, you can never again either worship him or howl at him.

In debating societies, the best and safest reputation is to be made by those who attend to the simple rule of mastering the facts. Consider, to begin with, what a power the knowledge of facts gives to a speaker. First, how the young rhetoricians—with their froth, empty declamation, and hasty conclusions drawn from imperfect knowledge—when these have done the man who knows the truth rises and proceeds to grind them to powder. What avail all the arts of the orator beside the exhibition of the simple facts? Or, again, if the man who knows opens the subject, what chance has the man of froth who follows him?

The greatest temptation which besets the orator is that of playing with the facts for what, in a short-sighted way, he considers his own purposes. It is so easy to overstate or to understate to suit the party-purposes of the day. Yet in the long run, a cause is always weakened by the slightest suppression or exaggeration of the truth. Let every young debater resolve never under any temptation whatever to extenuate or exaggerate the importance of facts. The truest eloquence is the simplest statement of the facts. One who tells the plain unvarnished truth will command a hundred times the influence of one who alters here and colours there, and gives a false appearance to the whole. In every debating society of young men there are many who nourish the ambition of leading a larger House than their minor Parliament, and of swaying greater bodies than they see before them. It is a noble ambition, provided it be nobly led; but let the young man learn at the outset that his strength will rest, in the long run, upon the truth of his statements. Other men who shout, overstate and understate, insinuate and disparage, and use the wretched arts—which we call those of the Demagogue—may seem to lead for a time. It is only for a time. They presently sink and fall; but the man who speaks the truth—who rests all his confidence on the facts—will command a hundred times the influence of one who alters here and colours there, and gives a false appearance to the whole. In every debating society of young men there are many who nourish the ambition of leading a larger House than their minor Parliament, and of swaying greater bodies than they see before them. It is a noble ambition, provided it be nobly led; but let the young man learn at the outset that his strength will rest, in the long run, upon the truth of his statements. Other men who shout, overstate and understate, insinuate and disparage, and use the wretched arts—which we call those of the Demagogue—may seem to lead for a time. It is only for a time. They presently sink and fall; but the man who speaks the truth—who rests all his confidence on the facts—will command a hundred times the influence of one who alters here and colours there, and gives a false appearance to the whole.
The Apprentices' Exhibition.

On Saturday last, the 36th last, the Apprentices' Exhibition at the People's Palace was formally opened by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The object of this Exhibition is to stimulate the 'old art of making', to promote the interests of its possessors, and to create about 1,600 specimens of their work. It is open to all classes of apprentices, and is intended to give an exhibition of the work of the various trades, and to give an addition to the exhibition. All the work is arranged in the first gallery, and there is a very tastefully - arranged and handsomely furnished drawing-room at the end of this gallery.

The Prince of Wales was conducted through the exhibition, and a number of other distinguished persons were present. The Prince was much pleased with the work, and was particularly pleased with the beautiful silver plate work of the School of Art Wood-carving and the exhibits of binding and lettering of books. But these particular features that are now to be seen are not the only things that are of interest. There is also the work contributed by the School of Art Wood-carving and the exhibits of binding and lettering of books.

The following had the honour of performing before the Prince:

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**

**Barry.**
This address, which was heard by the Prince with ever-increasing interest, was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the public with the most cordial sentiments, was followed by a reply in which the donor of the prize accepted the case of Exhibition medals, replied as follows:


The Palace Journal.

This is an annual publication that focuses on the events and developments in London, particularly those related to the arts and education. It includes various articles, letters, and reports that are of interest to the public, especially those who are concerned with the advancement of knowledge and culture. The journal also covers the latest in technical education, as seen in the following excerpt:

"...and that it will be visited by great numbers of people. I have no doubt of the Charity Commissioners also coming to their assistance, and I have come forward with an offer so generous both of buildings, fittings, and money in the funds, that I believe there can be no doubt that the object of the Government will be achieved..."
Committees.

We have seen in the first number of The Palace Journal that our two Committees, the Recreation, for Cycling, and the Lecture, for Reading, are each elected for the young women Members. These Committees, as all clubs must be managed by committees, we think it fair and reasonable that such committees are conducted. Some twenty years ago committees were considered a new thing. Much was said about the wisdom of such a change, and such things were known as a joint committee of men and women in all parts of the country. But the world is not now taking its share in active life, and in most of modern philanthropic work such a committee was united in the committee work.

In two large representative Boards, which have to do with spending the money of the ratepayers—we mean the School Board and the Metropolitan Asylums Board—we have women elected or nominated to take part in the work of the Board and of Committees, with which benefit result we must be productive of great good; and we believe that the world is not now taking its share in active life, and in most of modern philanthropic work such a committee was united in the committee work.

As certain as nature's laws are violated, so certain is the best way to keep healthy, thus reducing the tissues are weak, and the fluids of the body loaded with disease germs will find no fitting medium in artificial come within its scope, and it embraces the subject of sanitation. It treats of healthy clothing and, with our personal habits, the agents used in cleansing, the ravages of the disease. And how is the body reduced to such a low state of vigour? The answer is, by wrong modes by living, bad habits, and deficiency of air.

Statistics show that annually a large number of persons are carried off by essentially preventable diseases; but in addition to this yearly sacrifice of human life to neglect and ignorance there is a large amount of suffering and disease in a minor degree, brought on by disregard of the laws of health.

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In these days of competition and bustle, when most of us are working at high pressure, how important it is that we should have clear brains, strong and alert minds. It is only by preserving these qualities that we can hold our own in the stern battle of life.

To be continued.

Palace Gossip. (By the Sec.-Ed.)

"A Child's among ye takin' Notes."

I have often wondered in my restless way what the stupendous future of The Palace Journal is to be. Have we been able to confine it, as I think the Bozian press is, to the bounds of the eligible? I am pleased to learn that the powers behind the scenes have determined that it shall be clothed, and the world has been through with the idea that the Palace Journal is a mere paper for the amusement of the great. The answer is, by wrong modes by living, bad habits, and deficiency of air.

There can be no doubt that such a diffusion of knowledge, bearing on the natural laws by which the body is governed, must be productive of great good; and we believe that the world is not now taking its share in active life, and in most of modern philanthropic work such a committee was united in the committee work.

As certain as nature's laws are violated, so certain is the best way to keep healthy, thus reducing the tissues are weak, and the fluids of the body loaded with disease germs will find no fitting medium in artificial come within its scope, and it embraces the subject of sanitation. It treats of healthy clothing and, with our personal habits, the agents used in cleansing, the ravages of the disease. And how is the body reduced to such a low state of vigour? The answer is, by wrong modes by living, bad habits, and deficiency of air.

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In these days of competition and bustle, when most of us are working at high pressure, how important it is that we should have clear brains, strong and alert minds. It is only by preserving these qualities that we can hold our own in the stern battle of life.
On Wednesday, December 1st, the Society met, and the Minutes of the previous meeting being read, Mr. W. W. W. W. W. W. (he ought to be in the House of Commons) gave the Chair to the Hon. Sec. However, the Hon. Sec. was instructed to make inquiries for the attendance of a shorthand-writer to attend the meetings, and report verbatim.

The courteous Moreton tells me—and he ought to know—that the struggle was terrific, and I can well believe it for Moreton had been at the Palace to receive the Prince of Wales. At this State without its "well-deserving pillars?" Match next Saturday, when as in duty bound he should have said nought; therefore am I of opinion that he is not the loyal subject that he masquerades himself to be. Much more was added on the subject of the ancient title. Some passages were omitted, and the palace was thus preserved.

On Saturday last, the 10th inst., a capital game was played in the Beaumont Cycling Club. Only those who have belonged to the club up to the first monthly meeting will be invited. The next debate, with the resolution "That in the opinion of the Beaumont Sketching Club, admission to the Club shall be limited to Members of the Beaumont Sketching Club," will be opened by Mr. H. R. N. (he ought to be in the House).

The Palace Journal.

WALTER MARSHALL.

Chapter II—continued.

CHAPTER II.

PONTFLEET CASTLE.

On Saturday, Dec. 14th, this Society met, and the Hon. Treasurier (Mr. Glover), to commemorate the first outing of the Beaumont Cycling Club. Only those who have belonged to the club up to the first monthly meeting will be invited. The next debate, with the resolution "That in the opinion of the Beaumont Sketching Club, admission to the Club shall be limited to Members of the Beaumont Sketching Club," will be opened by Mr. H. R. N. (he ought to be in the House).

LADIES' SOCIAL.

I am pleased to hear from the Hon. Sec. that this Social has been favoured by the visits of ladies who have interested themselves very much in it. For particulars as to Membership, interview that lady once more.

I am glad to find that Deeley the delightful is not only an assiduous worker, but an assiduous club member. I wish this Club every possible success; and may the club be never so large, but may the club always be the same, and the club its own head.

The undermentioned are members of the Palace follows as members: for details leave note at basket-hall corner, or presently interview.

T. NELSON, Hon. Sec.

PALACE RAMBLERS.

On Saturday next, the 17th inst., a dinner will be given by the Beaumont Sketching Club. Only those who have belonged to the club up to the first monthly meeting will be invited.

E. J. SMITH, Hon. Sec.

On Wednesday, Dec. 14th, this Society met, and the Minutes of the previous meeting being read, Mr. W. W. W. W. W. (he ought to be in the House) was addressed. However, the Hon. Sec. was instructed to make inquiries for the attendance of a shorthand-writer to attend the meetings, and report verbatim.

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T. NELSON, Hon. Sec.

EAST LONDON CHESS AND DRAUGHTS CLUB.

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E. J. SMITH, Hon. Sec.

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vessels in the harbour and to get out to sea. They got once slaves, but turned into soldiers by the French, and coast; a sturdy band of veterans they were. After the "La Carmagnole" every night, and flinging their red "First of June," in 1794. These men used to show these gallant Hollanders, who had been dragged into France, mostly volunteered into our service, and became the war without any wish on their part to fight for their sentiments by dancing and singing "Ca Ira" and indeed. It was a company of these fellows who laid a were brought in, and these proved a very desperate lot fi^lit, and sent on board the hulks.

of netting rid of the galley slaves and effecting a diver-

ships were wrecked at a place called Fishguard, and

with long white hair, an hereditary enemy to Great

manners.

Baraguay d'Hilliers was also here. Once there arrived bound for the Isle of France, whither they were going pleasant for them with dances and parties. One of them remained behind to marry an Englishman. There was also a certain black general, whose name I forget, but he had with him four wives; and there was a young fellow who, after six months in prison, fell ill, and was

caught and sent back. Once he made his way to London, and called at the house of M. Otto, who was the French Consul. 'I was not his countryman,' said he, "nor his

and the emigrés returned.

The "jews" are a part of the Holy Rose, and they have been blessed by the Pope. On the 14th of December they said: "Alas!" cried that one, "if it were not for Raymond the news had spread abroad that some French people were going to live in St. Flipp's cottage, and I went out to see them. They were brought up in a boat from Portsmouth, and landed close to the water-gate of the Castle. There were no prisoners in the Castle as yet. The Vicar was with them, and led them through the Castle to the village. You may be sure all were startled, never thinking that we should behold English ground so strange a creature as a Jew. Yet here was one, dressed in a blue cloak and black frock, with a white starched hood or cap. She carried a bag in her hand, and round her neck was a gold chain with a crucifix. On one side stood the Vicar, who, I dare say, had persuaded them to seek this asylum; and on the other a large company of French soldiers, their clothes the garment of the voyage and rough weather upon her fine clothes. The nun was pale, and walked with her eyes downcast; I have heard that the King of Spain or the Emperor of Austria may be considered as not being much more fortunate than she. I have heard that the nun was a widow, and lived in comfort, though sometimes Raymond was in need of boots and coats, Claire mended them, washed and ironed them; though they were riper than any of the rest, because they had


their saddle—he would go with me, either to row down the creek among the men-of-war in the harbour, or to ramble in the meadows beyond Portland Hill. And thus we continued companions and friends, after we were grown up, and before we became lovers—though I believe we were lovers from the beginning.

Raymond was not a boorish boy, nor did he take to the ways of the world. It was how he would have supplied him in ample quantities had he desired. Though he knew all the boys in the parish, it was easy for him to exclaim in all kinds of merry games, and was ready to play with any boy in the same age, or even younger, with any who called him friend Frank or Johnny Crispall. Consequently he received the respect which is paid to the son of a good farmer. It is strange to note how boys will sometimes become enemies and rivals from the first. This was the case with my cousin Tom and Raymond. Tom was the stronger, but Raymond, the more active, Tom spoke behind Raymond's back of French impudence, French presumption, and French boy; but I never heard that he allowed himself those liberties before Raymond's face. And I well remember one sly of July, which isPortland Fair, how, in the spirit upon the Running Walks at the back of Richardson's Theatre, Raymond told Tom fair and flat upon his back at wrestling, so that he flapped away, shaken all over and growling and he would have given a thought to Tom, even if Raymond had wrestle, run, or leap with any of his own age, or to his rivals from the first. This was the case with my cousin Tom and Raymond. Tom was the stronger, but Raymond, the more active, Tom spoke behind Raymond's back of French impudence, French presumption, and French boy; but I never heard that he allowed himself those liberties before Raymond's face. And I well remember one sly of July, which isPortland Fair, how, in the spirit upon the Running Walks at the back of Richardson's Theatre, Raymond told Tom fair and flat upon his back at wrestling, so that he flapped away, shaken all over and growling and he would have given a thought to Tom, even if Raymond had never been there before him. Who could endure the challenge of days longing to where cocks are fought, badgers drawn, pettietights fought, and to be drunk—drunk in the most wholesome—schoolman, whose language was that of the coarsest and most childlike, and who pleased it, too, in spite of the lessons taught him at Ports­down Fair. Everybody knows that. Wait, Molly, till I give him a stop this growing nuisance. There need be no difficulty in effecting the Palace, and I am of opinion (which is shared by a large number of the Trustees) that the entertainments should be con­ducted, I am afraid " Dorothy " has appealed in vain to the people. For instance, it is a fact that the Trustees are doing all in their power to placate the writer (Mr. H. Davis), that the Trustees are doing all in their power to placate the writer (Mr. H. Davis), and that the Trustees are doing all in their power to placate the writer (Mr. H. Davis).}

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COMPETITIONS FOR THIS WEEK.

The ordinary competitions are suspended this week in favour of the special Christmas Competitions which were first introduced three weeks ago, so that competitors may give their undivided attention to these. In other words, there is still plenty of time in which to produce something that will win them. The subjects are as follows —

CLASS A.—OPEN TO EVERYBODY.
A Prize of Five Shillings will be awarded for the best designed Christmas Card, done either in pencil, ink, or paint.

CLASS B.—FOR MEMBERS OF THE PALACE only.
A Prize of Five Shillings will be awarded for the best model of a dwelling-house made out of match boxes, old used matches, cardboard and paper.

CLASS C.—FOR GIRLS ONLY.
A Prize of Five Shillings will be given for the best set of original verses on the subject of Christmas.

CLASS D.—FOR BOYS ONLY.
A Prize of Five Shillings will be given for the best model of a constructed fan made out of strips of firewood.

A Prize of Ten Shillings is offered for an original short story, complete in itself, of not more than 1,000 words in length.

A Prize of One Pound is offered for an original short story, complete in itself, of not more than 1,000 words in length.

COMPETITIONS FOR THIS WEEK.

The Competition Editor, The Office, People's Palace, Mile End Road, E.

LADYCHAD, ladybird, fly away home;
Your house is on fire, and your children are gone.

A. BLESTER,
1, Moreford Street, Burdett Road, E.

FLAWN.—(2.)
The man who is my... (To be continued.)

TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP.
Males, 7/6 per Year, or 2/6 per Quarter; Females, 5/- per Year, or 1/6 per Quarter.

ATHLETIC CLUBS & HOW TO FORM THEM.

G.O.Y., Limited, have the honour to supply every personal requisit and appliance pertaining to the different branches of Sport in or outdoor; to most of the leading Athletic Clubs. To READY-MONEY purchasers MOST LIBERAL TERMS are offered, but READY CASH IS NOT IMPERATIVE.

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Those interested in Cycling can see, compare, and purchase the most varied and extensive stock of BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, SAFETIES & TANDEM'S, and we have always on hand a few Second-hand Machines of good value.

CYCLING REPAIRS. MACHINES ON HIRE.

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Cheques and Postal Orders to be made payable to GARDINER & CO., Ltd.

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POSSESSING ALL THE PROPERTIES OF THE FINEST ARROWROOT,

Brown & Polson's Corn Flour

Is a World-wide Necessary for the Nursery, the Sick Room, and the Family Table.

NOTE.—Unlike many others, this CORN FLOUR bears the name of its Manufacturers, who offer the guarantee of their long-established reputation for its uniformly superior quality.

PEOPLE'S PALACE, MILE END, E.

CHAIRMAN —— SIR EDMUND HAY CURRIE.

On SUNDAY NEXT, December 18th, at half-past Twelve,

A GRAND ORGAN RECITAL

OF

SACRED MUSIC

WILL BE GIVEN

IN THE QUEEN'S HALL.

ADMISSION FREE.

ALL ARE WELCOME.