Notes of the Week.

I was sorry to shake hands—I hope not for the last time— with Mr. Knight, who has acted as Sub-Editor to this Journal since its commencement. He leaves many who regret his departure, and has made many real friends in the Palace. I trust that although he has ceased to be our Sub-Editor, we shall often see him amongst us.

I hope that the Hon. Secretaries of our Clubs will remember that our space is limited, and that we want the Journal to contain a brief, but impartial Chronicle of all the Clubs and Societies, the work and the play, of the Palace. Therefore we must ask that the reports may be short as is consistent with the record of everything important.

Visiting. The Library a few days ago in the morning, I found the place very fairly filled for the time of day. A few inquiries enabled me to understand that it was much too fairly filled, because a large number of those present were young men out of work. Could any subject or subjects be suggested which these young men could study for their own subsequent advantage? We hope before long to have the Library well supplied with trade and technical books, but many of the unemployed seemed to belong to trades on which no books exist and where no instruction can be conveyed in books. For instance, one was a carter, and another a packer of patent medicines. What can be recommended to young men out of work as a profitable study?

By a very happy coincidence, in the very same week that I gave a brief account of the Blue Coat School, there has appeared in the Graphic a series of pictures of the place and its various parts. I hope the Rambler will look at the pictures, and then hearing in mind the old Grey Friars’ Monastery and Church, will visit the place. Also, I am glad to learn, that they have already visited several places in London.

This week I have begun to arrange a few notes upon Thames Street, which may interest them. To me, it is the most interesting street in the whole of London.

The great event of the week cannot be ignored. Fortunately, it may be treated without reference to politics, because the famous Letters are only part of the case submitted to the Commission. Also, it is fortunate that we are all agreed in heaping contempt and execration upon the head of one wretched man. But the whole case is surrounded by mysteries. Being such as the man Pigott was, with such a record of treachery, forgery, and falsehood, why did he not run away before he was placed in the witness-box? Why did he not make a confession before he ran away? Was he struck with remorse? And why did not the people who employed him ascertain something about his character, which now appears to have been well-known? And why did he go to confess to Mr. Labouchere? And how did these private letters of his, addressed confidentially to an Archbishop of his Church, get into Court? And why did not Mr. Houston tell the Times’ solicitor that Mr. Pigott was a queer customer? And people are asking why, since he is so great a liar, is his confession to be believed? It now seems true that the end has been brought about by that revolver shot in Madrid, and certainly no suicide ever had better justification.

I do not know that any novelist has ever ventured to invent such a character as Richard Pigott—traitor to all sides—liar to everybody—ready and willing to sell himself and to make any statement for money. For you see, when
such a man is found out, there is not a single soul on the face of the earth who will take pity on him. Not the Proprietors of the Times, for he has embarrassed them; not the Parnells, for he has deceived them and betrayed them. For the law and order of the State have no right to be written down as the law of the land; and if any man who has become a national hero should prove himself a beast, then it is a mistake to have entertained him so. And yet he went into the witness box! And then, having sworn that he did not know the M.P., he became a gentleman who has nothing to do with the case, and he will defend no man at any cost. Now, I think he has come back to the witness-box and persisted in the perjury. This is the most imposing piece of society for the most thoroughly and unflinchingly accomplished swindler, and it is very hard to be sure, and it is very hard to believe, that through Mr. Richard Pigott was a most imposing swindler. Let us now hope that we have heard the last of the man.

Two working of the Ruby Mines of Burmah is to be under

From the present evidence given, I do not know how this can be done, because the Ruby Mines belong to the Government, and if the Government has turned them over to a private Company, then, in the words of the late Artemus Ward, the Government will be safe. However, it seems to have been done somehow. A Company has been formed with a capital of £30,000, and on the 8th day it took shares up to two

For was, I said, a return of the good old times. We may

IT was, I said, a return of the good old times. We may

these shares caused all other securities to go up in the same

There still remains the opportunity for eighteen of our

Those youths are of a very clubbable age, and will

Mr. P. H. Holland, the winner, was slightly the better of the two in the run, and winning by some yards. The start was advertised to take place at four, but it was fixed at half-past three for the first race to

M. I. Meeusl, who I am told will be remembered, was as good as he is undeniably and honestly carry out the entire

The Times

THE SUB-EDITOR.

and its position ? One cannot but believe that in co-operation will be

The OFFICE of the Technical Schools Office, and their choice must be

The Officers of the Sketching Club wish to thank the Members of the Photographic Society for the loan of a series of valuable India proofs—very admirably mounted and

S. E. Waller), Mr. Heywood

Mr. Knight, the late Sub-Editor. I am sure that whenever

Mr. I. P. Mendoza, who, it will be remembered, was so many

THE SUB-EDITOR.

weather at Nice, intends, all being well, to be with us on

Losing to Mr. J. H. Hince, 8 min. 30 sec. Mr. Deeley met with a very serious

Mr. J. H. Hince

three, and successful. Of course, there is no absolute safety

E. H. J. P. Mendoza, who, it will be remembered, was so many

E. P. Johnson, 4 min. 40 sec. Sixth.

F. W. Appleton—Fourth.

J. H. Crawley—Third.

E. J. Crowe

March 6, 1889.

Saddle," by the same artist (Mr. S. E. Waller), Mr. Heywood

Mr. J. H. Hince, 1 min. 50 sec.; J. T. Bowling, 1 min. 50 sec.;

F. Sewell—Fifth. T. B. Northmore

E. J. Crowe

J. P. Leggatt

H. J. Soane—Fifth. J. Harvey—Sixth.


PEOPLE'S PALACE AMATEUR BOXING CLUB.

President.—Mr. W. J. GIBBINS, who was well received at the meeting on the 29th ult., and some very good boxing was witnessed; and on Friday, the 29th inst., a very attractive contest was held at the Chiswick Recreation Ground, when the President announced the results of the contests held on the 26th ult., and congratulated the boxers on their performances. Mr. GIBBINS is anxious to see the Club continue its work, and hopes that the Boxers will continue to give their support.

PEOPLE'S PALACE LITERARY SOCIETY.

A General Meeting was held in the Old Shool-buildings on Tuesday, March 26th, when it was decided that the Exhibition of Sculpture should be held in connection with the Exhibition of Painting. The Committee elected to hold the Meetings on the 2nd and 4th inst., and the Secretary, Mr. J. W. LAUNDY, was asked to advertise the Meetings.

PEOPLE'S PALACE RAMBLING CLUB.

A goodly number—perhaps a hundred—of Palace Ramblers took part in the present ramble, which was held on Saturday, March 26th. The weather was very fine, and the Ramblers enjoyed themselves very much.

LADIES' SOCIAL CLUB.

At the usual Thursday evening meeting, the Members were received very cordially by the President and the Secretary.

PEOPLE'S PALACE RAILWAY FOOTBALL CLUB.

The match between the London and South Western Railway Club and the Royal Artillery Non-Commission Officers' Football Club at St. Mary's, at Wanstead, was a very close game, and the South Westerners won by a goal to nil. Mr. A. W. J. LAUNDY, Hon. Sec., and Mr. J. H. THOMAS, Librarian, were present at the match.

PEOPLE'S PALACE PARLIAMENT.

Tuesday, February 26th.—The unfortunate accident to our secretaries, Mr. A. W. J. LAUNDY and Mr. J. H. THOMAS, which occurred on the 26th ult., is still occasioning much alarm and regret. It appears that the accident occurred when the gentlemen were returning from the Palace to the Club, and that they were struck down by a car which was being driven by a man who had been drinking heavily.

PEOPLE'S PALACE DRAMATIC CLUB.

Monday.—Mr. LAUNDY, who is now in London, was present at the meeting, and gave an interesting account of the progress of the Club. He stated that the subscription for the coming season would be 4s. per quarter for gentlemen, and 2s. per quarter for ladies.

PEOPLE'S PALACE CRICKET CLUB.

The Smoking Concert held last Thursday was a very successful one, and was attended by a large number of Members. The Band was excellent, and the entertainment was enjoyed by all.

JUNIOR HARBOROUS CLUB.

A new move was made to the "George Inn," Woodford, on Saturday last. The Committee are anxious to see the Club continue its work, and they hope that the Members will continue to give their support.

HON SECS

O. B. CARTER, Hon. Sec.

E. GRIFFITHS, Asst. Hon. Sec.

The Palaces and the City of London

That is the first thing to remember about the City of London. It begins on a hill, but it is a hill of sand, and it is not the highest hill in the world. The Tower of London is the main tower of the City, and it is the highest point. The Tower of London was built by William the Conqueror, and it is a very interesting place. It has many ancient walls and towers, and it is a very old building.

The walk down Thames Street promises to be long. We will start at the Tower of London, and we will walk towards St. Paul's Cathedral and Cheapside. Then we will turn left into Fenchurch Street, and we will walk towards Blackfriars Bridge. Then we will turn right into the Fleet Street, and we will walk towards the Temple. Finally, we will turn left into the Strand, and we will walk towards the Palace of Westminster.

The right of sanctuary belonged to this palace, and the cards that were issued by the Privy Council were the only cards that were valid. After the dissolution of these religious houses, continued to be a privilege of the palace. This privilege was not a monopoly, but it took advantage of this privilege to build a theatre. The building of the theatre did not cause any trouble, and it did not attract attention over the precise till the year 1539. The Tower of London was the first theatre that was built in London, and it was preserved.

That is the first thing to remember about the City of London. It is a very interesting place, and it is a very old building. The Tower of London is the main tower of the City, and it is the highest point. The Tower of London was built by William the Conqueror, and it is a very interesting place. It has many ancient walls and towers, and it is a very old building.
CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC.

ASH WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6th, 1889, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

PROGRAMME.

VOCALES:

MISS KATE PERCY DOUGLAS.
MISS MARY BOLINGBROKE.
MR. SYDNEY TOWER.
MR. JAMES LEY.

PIANO:

MISS JAMES LEY.
MISS ERNEST FORD.
MR. ORTON BRADLEY.

CONCERT-MASTER: MR. ORTON BRADLEY.

MISS KATE PERCY DOUGLAS, MR. SYDNEY TOWER, AND MR. JAMES LEY.

MISSIONS:

MISS ALFRED HOLLIANS.
MISS MARY BOLINGBROKE.
MR. SYDNEY TOWER.

PART I.

1. ORGAN SOLO.

"Jubilate Deo.

2. SONG.

"Hark! Hark! the Lark (Anthem)."

3. SONG.

"Eli, Eli, Lamma Saba."

4. Duet—"The Rose of Sharon."" 

Miss TAYLOR.

5. SONG.

"Lamentation."" 

6. Duet—"The Psalm of the Rejected King."" 

Miss DOUGLAS.

7. SONG.

"Bethlehem's Star."" 

8. Duet—"Children's Song."" 

Miss DOUGLAS.

9. SONG.

"Lo! the Lord of Heaven hath to mortals given life for evermore."

10. SONG.

"The rose of Sharon."

11. SONG.

"Agon Dei." 

12. Duet—"Children's Song."" 

Miss DOUGLAS.

13. QUARTET—"The Lord of heaven."" 

MISS BOLINGBROKE, MISS DOUGLAS, MISS TAYLOR, MISS TRESTER.

14. SONG, AND AIR.

"Sounding as doth the wind."

15. SONG, AND AIR.

"The precious stone." 

16. QUARTET—"O come, ye children of the morning."" 

Miss DOUGLAS, Miss BOLINGBROKE, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. BRADLEY.

PART II.

10. SONG.

"The rose of Sharon." 

11. SONG.

"Have mercy upon me, O God." 

12. SONG.

"O that I knew my end."

13. QUARTET—"All the people who dwell on earth."

Miss DOUGLAS, Miss BOLINGBROKE, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. BRADLEY.

14. SONG.

"The Life of Jesus."

15. SONG.

"The rose of Sharon."

16. QUARTET—"Oh come, ye children of the morning."" 

Miss DOUGLAS, Miss MARY BOLINGBROKE, Mr. SYDNEY TOWER, Mr. ORTON BRADLEY.

ORGANS:

L. JAMES LEY.

SOLO organist: MR. ORTON BRADLEY.

PART I.—

1. ORGAN SOLO.

"Praise be to God for ever."—H. Air.

2. SONG.

"Hymn and Air." (Anthem.)

3. SONG.

"Song to the Lord." 

4. Duet—"Praise the Lord." 

Miss TAYLOR.

5. SONG.

"The rose of Sharon." 

6. Duet—"The Psalm of the Rejected King."" 

Miss DOUGLAS.

7. SONG.

"Bethlehem's Star."" 

8. Duet—"Children's Song."" 

Miss DOUGLAS.

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"Lo! the Lord of Heaven hath to mortals given life for evermore."

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"The precious stone." 

16. QUARTET—"O come, ye children of the morning."" 

Miss DOUGLAS, Miss BOLINGBROKE, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. BRADLEY.
March 6, 1898.

The Palace Journal.

Calendar of the Week.

March 6.—Saint Perpetua, a martyr at Carthage, A.D. 230, regarded as the patron saint of the City of Liverpool, and a hermit with St. Anthony. He also lived at Lambeth.

March 7.—William Pitt, the first Earl of Chatham, born in 1708. A great statesman, he was the most prominent of all the Ministers during the American War, and had a great influence on the French Revolution. He was also the founder of the British Museum.

March 8.—Professor William James, American psychologist, born in 1842. He was a leader in the field of psychology and has written extensively on the subject.

March 9.—Pope Pius IX., born in 1817. He was the longest reigning Pope in history, serving for 42 years. He was known for his efforts to preserve the Catholic Church and its teachings.

March 10.—Saint Germain, Pope, born in 395. He was the first Pope to be elected after the division of the Church into Eastern and Western halves.

March 11.—Saint Gregory the Great, Pope, born in 540. He was the first Pope to be elected after the division of the Church into Eastern and Western halves.

March 12.—Saint John the Baptist, born in 347. He was a key figure in the Christian faith and is considered one of the first saints.

March 13.—Saint John the Divine, Pope, born in 521. He was a key figure in the Christian faith and is considered one of the first saints.

March 14.—Saint Thomas Aquinas, a philosopher and theologian, born in 1225. He was the most important figure in the Catholic Church during the Middle Ages.

March 15.—Saint Ignatius of Loyola, a Spanish soldier and Jesuit, born in 1491. He was the founder of the Society of Jesus, also known as the Jesuits.

March 16.—Saint Francis of Assisi, a saint and poet, born in 1182. He was a key figure in the Christian faith and is considered one of the first saints.

March 17.—Saint Patrick, a missionary to Ireland, born in 389. He is considered the patron saint of Ireland.

March 18.—Saint Patrick's Day is celebrated in Ireland and other places where the Irish have settled. It is a day to remember the missionary work of Saint Patrick, who is said to have converted the Irish to Christianity.

March 19.—Saint Bede, the Venerable, a writer and scholar, born in 673. He is considered one of the most important figures in the history of the Church.

March 20.—Saint Columba, a missionary to Ireland, born in 521. He is considered the patron saint of Scotland.

March 21.—Saint Bernard of Clairvaux, a writer and scholar, born in 1090. He was a key figure in the Christian faith and is considered one of the first saints.

March 22.—Saint Thomas Aquinas, the Dominican friar, born in 1225. He was the most important figure in the Catholic Church during the Middle Ages.

March 23.—Saint Francis of Assisi, the Franciscan friar, born in 1182. He was a key figure in the Christian faith and is considered one of the first saints.

March 24.—Saint Ignatius of Loyola, the Jesuit, born in 1491. He was the founder of the Society of Jesus, also known as the Jesuits.

March 25.—Saint Francis Xavier, a Jesuit missionary, born in 1506. He was a key figure in the Christian faith and is considered one of the first saints.

March 26.—Saint Thomas Aquinas, the Dominican friar, born in 1225. He was the most important figure in the Catholic Church during the Middle Ages.

March 27.—Saint Francis of Assisi, the Franciscan friar, born in 1182. He was a key figure in the Christian faith and is considered one of the first saints.

March 28.—Saint Ignatius of Loyola, the Jesuit, born in 1491. He was the founder of the Society of Jesus, also known as the Jesuits.

March 29.—Saint Francis Xavier, a Jesuit missionary, born in 1506. He was a key figure in the Christian faith and is considered one of the first saints.

March 30.—Saint Thomas Aquinas, the Dominican friar, born in 1225. He was the most important figure in the Catholic Church during the Middle Ages.

March 31.—Saint Francis of Assisi, the Franciscan friar, born in 1182. He was a key figure in the Christian faith and is considered one of the first saints.

Letters to the Editor.

Sir,—Members of the Palace is general, and all lovers of the game of Football, may turn to our Football Week for information about the games played in the last week.

X.Y.Z.
## Technical Classes

- Cabinet Making
- Filing, Fitting, Turning
- Etching
- Boot & Shoe Manufacture
- Hand Rail & Staircase Work
- Photography
- Carpentry and Joinery
- Chasing & Repousse Work
- Modelling in Clay, etc.
- Drawing from Life
- Mac. Con. and Draw.—Ele.
- Applied Mechanics
- Steam & the Steam Engine
- Theoretial Mechanics
- Hatchery and Fishery
- Small Lamps and Heat

## Art and Design Classes

- Fresco and Mould Work
- Commercial Drawing
- Engineering
- Shorthand (Pitman's) Ele.
- London Matriculation
- Pianoforte
- Plain Needlework, Garment Dressmaking
- Female Clerks (Prelim.)
- Customs (Beginners)
- Female Tele. Learners
- Boy Copyists

## Science Classes

- Building Con. 1 & 2
- Hac. Con. and Draw.-Ele.
- Geo. F. 1 & 2
- Chemistry 1 & 2
- Applied Mechanics
- M. & Th.
- Mathematics
- Military

## Practical Trade Classes

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<th>Subject</th>
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## Musical Classes

- Singing, Literature
- Child's Orchestra
- Organised Orchestra
- Pianoforte
- Voice

## Practice Classes for Females only

- Public Speaking, German, French, Greek, Hebrew
- Modern Dancing
- Military

## Fees

- All classes for females: £1.0.0
- All other classes: £1.5.0

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**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**The Natural Mineral Waters of VICHY.**

36s. per Case 50 Bottles
Carriage paid.

**CELESTINS.** for Diseases of the Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, &c.

**GRANDE-GRILLE.** for Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Organs, &c.

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**HAUTERIVE.** an excellent Table Water.

Sole English Branch—INGRAM & ROYLE, LONDON: 52, Farringdon St., E.G.
LIVERPOOL: Finney Lane. BRISTOL: Bath Bridge. And of all Chemists.

**DOIG'S**

DROPS & LINIMENT

**Cure CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS & DIPHTHERIA.**

**TO BE HAD AT ALL CHEMISTS, OR FROM ALEXANDER DOIG, 7, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, E.C.**

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**IMPORTANT TO ALL WORKING MEN AND WOMEN.**

**ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS**

Will be found to be an invaluable as well as inexpensive remedy for:

- Colds
- Coughs
- Asthma
- Bronchitis
- Rheumatism

**ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS**

Are the best preventatives of all the Pains in Back, Sciatica, Ruptures.

**GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA**

Special Correspondent to the Daily Telegraph, says:—"In and particular a couple of Allcock's Porous Plasters, especially adapted for the Head and Shoulders, were tried by a friend, a well-known London portrait painter. The friend became affectionate towards the plaster. The Allcock's Porous Plaster was applied on the forehead—a very effective dose upon a temporary attack of headaches."

---

**CAUTION.**

The genuine is the only genuine. The guarantee is the words "Allcock's Porous Plasters" on the Package.
THE ROYAL MATERNITY CHARITY,
31, FINSBURY SQUARE, LONDON.
FOR DELIVERING POOR MARRIED WOMEN AT THEIR OWN HABITATIONS BY SKILLED AND TRAINED MIDWIVES.
INSTITUTED 1757.

Patron—HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN. President—HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ARGYLL, K.G., &c., &c.
Treasurer—SIR JOHN LUBBOCK, Bart., M.P., F.R.S., &c., &c.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS—Dr. Robert Barnes, F.R.C.P., 15, Harley Street, W.; Dr. J. Braxton Hicks, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., 24, George Street, Hanover Square; Dr. Henry Gervis, F.R.C.P., 49, Harley Street, W.; Dr. George Roper, M.R.C.P., 19, Ovington Gardens, S.W.

DIVISIONAL PHYSICIANS—Dr. Fancourt Barnes, M.R.C.P., 7, Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, Senior Physician and Lecturer; Dr. Fred. J. Smith, M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., 7, West Street, Finsbury Circus, Physician of the Eastern Division.

THIS INSTITUTION is the oldest and largest Lying-in-Charity in Great Britain. About 4,000 poor Women are annually relieved at the most critical period of their lives without removal from their own homes, a great boon to the poor, as no one need be reminded of the importance of a mother's presence in a poor man's family. Moreover, under this system of home-ministration none are denied for want of room; as in the words of the noble President, "ALL LONDON IS THE CHARITY'S HOSPITAL, AND EVERY STREET A WARD."

In fact, there is no limit to the Charity's operations but the want of sufficient funds, which are much needed. Six Patients can be annually recommended for a Life Subscription of Five Guineas or an Annual Subscription of One Guine, or three for a Life Subscription of Five Guineas, which costs the Charity nearly four times that amount, and the Trustees have had to sell out their funded property to meet this deficiency. The Committee, therefore, earnestly appeal for Contributions, to enable them to fully maintain the benevolent work of this Institution, which will be thankfully received by the

Treasurer—SIR JOHN LUBBOCK, Bart., M.P., 15, Lombard Street; or at the Charity's House, 31, Finsbury Square, E.C., by J. W. LONG, Secretary.

The Celebrated "BECTIVE" Boots and Shoes.
SOLE MANUFACTURER:
JAMES BRANCH,
Wholesale Warehouse & Manufactory: 19, 21 and 23, Bethnal Green Road, opposite Shoreditch Goods Station LONDON, E., and at St. Michael's Road, NORTHAMPTON.
Retail Boot & Leather Warehouse: 159 & 161, ROMAN ROAD, E.
A Family Trade is specially cultivated, and all Goods are recommended for their COMFORT, DURABILITY, ELEGANCE and ECONOMY.
WE CLOSE ON THURSDAYS AT 5 p.m.
See Illustrations and Articles in the 'QUEEN,' Nov. 17th, 1888.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
THE PUBLIC VERDICT IS THAT THEY ARE UNEQUALLED FOR
Simplicity, Durability, Superiority of Stitch, and Variety of Work.
OVER
6,750,000
OF THESE CELEBRATED
SEWING MACHINES
HAVE NOW BEEN SOLD,
AND THE
ANNUAL SALES
EXCEED
600,000.
PRICE LISTS GRATIS.

To Avoid Deception, buy no Machine unless the Company's Trade Name—"SINGER," is upon the Arm.

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Management for the United Kingdom:—39, Foster Lane, London, E.C.
Branch offices in this district:
269, COMMERCIAL ROAD, E. 104, BARKING ROAD, VICTORIA DOCKS.
105, CHRISP STREET, POPLAR, E. 38. BROADWAY, STRATFORD. 5, EAST STREET, BARKING.
HIGH STREET, EPPING (5 doors from post office).