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THE PALACE JOURNAL
PEOPLE'S PALACE, MILLE END.

Vol. VI—No. 141—WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1890.

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PIANOS AND ORGANS ON SALE OR HIRE.
WE are all very particular about our manners in the East, or so it seems, though the expression is a bit quaint. It is good form to have a quote from a fashionable paper had better be studied by us all. It will not do to be behindhand in such an important matter as shaking hands. "To go through this ceremony correctly, the lady lifts her elbow as high as her sleeve will permit her, and dangles a little hand before her face, carefully keeping the wrist as stiff and high as possible, while she allows the fingers to droop down. The man contrives to lift his elbow a little higher, and by a dextrous turn of the wrist touches her fingers." That is all. That is the whole ceremony. It requires some practice to perform it easily and gracefully, but it must be done if we are to be counted as more than ordinary persons, who, hitherto, have employed this symbol of fellowship in a simple, if less impressive manner.

Are we going to have pianos in our Board Schools? A strong tide has set in favour of a more thorough musical education than we give the Board School children at present. We need not be in the least afraid that every boy and girl will take to the piano professionally, and that that trade will languish in consequence. What we want is that every boy and girl should know something of the elements of music and be able to enjoy good music. Our present scheme of education is so one-sided. I wish the day may come when every child shall have his ear trained to love true and noble melody, and when he shall also learn to use his colour-box in his work of art. We need not be in the least afraid that every boy and girl will take to the piano professionally, and that that trade will languish in consequence. What we want is that every boy and girl shall have his ear trained to love true and noble melody, and when he shall also learn to use his colour-box in his work of art.

Notes of the Week.

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"Sweet are the uses of——"improvement! At least we are given to understand by a man convicted of petty larceny at Nottingham last week, that the real purpose of education is to teach the boys to think the better for their education. "To that necessity for a more perfect system of technical education for the poor! Evidently our social system is not quite perfect yet."

L. M. H.

HE KNEW HER.

AUNT: "Bertie, why is your face so brown?"
Bertie: "Yes'm, I know it. But she don't want me very bad." AUNT: "She's called you seven times already."
Bertie: "Yes, I know it, but she hasn't shouted 'Albert' yet."

Victor (to butler, who is showing him through the old man's mansion): "That's a fine portrait. Is it an old master?"
Butler: "No. That's the old man's widow."

In spite of assertions to the contrary, the witty parson seems to be a type that is fast disappearing. If the ex-parson, instead of sitting missed their train, upon which one of them took out his watch and asked the porter whether he still had no longer have any faith in it. "But, said the other, 'Isn't it a question, out of faith, but of good works?'"
and Hilton, and the following is their award:

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION FOR TRUSTEES' QUESTION PAPERS

These Question Papers were examined by Messrs. M. Allman W. J. Budd Crocker, Fred. Druitt, Emily J. Parr, Arthur J. Stables, Robert L. Hull, Edwin H. While, George J. Atkinson, Charles E. .. .. ,, .. 2nd.

Draycott, George E. Tourtell, Adolphus W. .. ,, 2nd.

Thorne, Alfred B. .. ,, 1st.

Jaques, Albert Ordinary Grade, xst.

Smith, William, Ordinary Grade, ist. and 3rd Prize

Stables. Joseph.. Smith, James E. Roach, Alfred

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A Bad Farewell.

"AURA, is your heart free?"

"I aura!" burst forth the young man, impetuously, as he waved his handkerchief wildly. The unfortunate young lady, standing at the gate, turned pale, and with a kind of don't-come-any-nearer look, hurriedly closed the gate, and ran down the path, her eyes filled with tears. The young man watched her for a moment, then turned and walked away, his heart heavy with sorrow. He knew that he could never win her love, for she was a girl of too much gentleness and refinement, and he was a rough and untutored sailor. But he loved her, and would love her always, even if she never returned his affection. He vowed to himself that he would never seek her again, and would bury his love in his heart, where it would be safe from the world's scorn. He turned and walked away, his heart heavy with sorrow, but his head high with pride. He knew that he could never win her love, but he would love her always, and would never seek her again. He was a sailor, and would never love again.
"A sail in sight appears, we hail her with three cheers.

Now we sail, with the gale, from the Bay of Biscay. O! when heav'n, all bounteous ever, its boundless mercy sent; To cling to slippery shrouds, each breathless seaman crowds."

"Roderick, Roderick. Roderick. Yich Alpine dhu ho!"

The night drear and dark, oar poor devoted bark. Honoured and blest in their shadow might grow!

Stretch to your oars, for the evergreen pine!

Were wreathed in a garland round him to twine!

Flourish, the shelter and grace of our line.

I stand above its threat'ning.

They wish shaco-xy morris dance.

Soon, a: peep of cool-eyed day.

In the cod moon's gleamy glance.

And hail the world below.

Seems to lift to heav'o her praise,

Earth puts on her cheerful green.

Ring from her deepmost glen—

Heaven send it happy dew.

Thanks and honour singing.

Lovely Spring is bringing.

La. Li. la, etc.

La. la. la, etc.

La. la. la, etc.

E.G. B. Holder.

Dr. Collett.

Dr. Collett.

E.G. B. Holder.

Fo. Collett.

Fo. Collett.
The Palace Journal

July 23, 1890

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A Nation of Tattooed Men.

This is the tattooed land, and if any one
should happen to visit it, I shall be able to
better place him in his situation. In my own
country, intermarriages have long been
promoted by the use of scarlet liver, 
as these thousands, these million tattooed
sketches on human canvas creep out, as you in
every crowd of men and women have seen.

It is in Bumang the Burmese sign of manhood, and there is as
much ceremony in this as in the scarlet liver of the girls, which
chronicles their entrance upon womanhood.

A man who has neither the tattoo nor the scarlet liver, is
not considered a man. The tattoo is a distinguishing badge, the
designs, and who will prize a flower or bunch upon your leg
or arm, as you might prize a diamond. The instrument used is a
pricker about two feet long, with a heavy brass head. The
insertion of a sort of spica is carefully performed, generally
without the use of any local anaesthetic.

The tattooist first outlines his sketch, and then, taking
the instrument before mentioned, he pricks the skin surfaces
which are to be discoloured for ever.

The colouring matter used is lampblack, which turns
a purple hue with age, and which, when washed down, makes the
man look as though he dressed in old-fitting tights of dark blue.
The tattoo is not all done at once, but figure by figure. The boy or man can endure it.

When finished there is a complete mass of figures from the waist
up to the shoulders, and which are in addition to this
a head made up of a sort of man's body. The people are suprised at it, and certain kinds of
tattooing are supposed to be of foreign origin. The kind wards of the
make bite and another prevents a man from drowning. In
1831, a man of tattooed taste exerted the efficacy of his tattooing
by allowing his hands and feet to be tied and himself to be
thrown into the river. It is needless to say that the current
had only to carry him away, and neither tattoo nor man was ever
again seen.

The only tattooing affected by women is that which pro-
duces love, of which there are two kinds: one of them is a
triangle of peculiar colour, which is put on between the eyes,
upon the lips, or in the tongue, at the time the person wears
a scarf or a ring. Another is a parallel line, which is put on
above the mouth, and which is called the "line of the forget-
not." It prevents it, as said, the boy feeling a whisp. When he is
covered with tattooing, he is regarded as a bad boy in every Burmese
town.

Last Bank Notes.

It is a matter of common knowledge, that bank notes are a
basis of all money, and the more gold or silver we have,
the more water will destroy them, and the bank which issued
them becomes poorer and poorer until, in short, the issuing
bank, and the United Kingdom which has
come into the eighty-seven banks of issue, from which we find that these
of milliner.

The London thread green fingers forth

To-night! Deep eyes shine forth star-bright,
Dim robes grow radiant through the gloom,

The regal poppies blaze.
And down the meadow ways
To-night!

The birds about our vine-wrapt house

The latest issue of the Annals of Science contains an interesting
article on the origin of the custom of tattooing, which cannot be traced.
It is said that the early Egyptians were the first to take to tattooing,
and that the practice spread from there to the Greeks, then to the
Romans, and finally to the Middle Ages. The tattoo was used
primarily as a form of body decoration, but it also had
religious and magical significance. Today, tattooing is a popular
art form, with people using it to express personal identity and
affiliation with a particular group or culture.

The tattoo is done by inserting a needle into the skin,
which is twisted or pulled out. The ink used for the tattooing
is then painted into the wound, and the skin is stitched back
together. The tattooing is done in a single sitting, and the
process is not painful. The tattoo is then allowed to heal
naturally, and the ink is gradually absorbed into the skin.

Tattooing has been practiced in many cultures for
centuries, and it continues to be popular today. It is
used to decorate the body, to express personal identity,
and to convey meaning and significance. It is a
complex and beautiful art form, and it is
important to understand the cultural significance
of the tattoo before getting one.

Precedent.

Ten years of life one day was worth !

The lightning green fingers forth

To-night! Deep eyes shine forth star-bright,
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