



THE RUSSO-BELGIAN FÊTES AT LILLE: THE GIANT REUSE-PAPA IN HIS CHARIOT.

THE RUSSO-BELGIAN FÊTES AT LILLE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The magnificent Russo-Belgian Fêtes in aid of the Russian famine and the victims of the mining catastrophe of Anderlues, which took place on Sunday last at Lille, were very successful. The weather was fortunately very favourable, and the originality and variety of the programme brought from all parts of the country an immense number of visitors. The principal streets and squares of the town through which the procession passed were one mass of flags and banners; the mixture of colours of the French, Russian, and Belgian flags formed a very pretty effect. Towards twelve o'clock the giants and monsters who had been lodged for the night in the several market halls started for the rendezvous, whence at a quarter to two the procession started. Gendarmerie on horseback led the way, followed by several regimental bands. Salvoes of artillery announced the arrival of the giants Lyderic and Phinaert, two legendary monsters, each about 25ft. high, dressed in fine costumes for the occasion. The cavalcade was divided into seventeen groups, each led by the special band of music from its town. Several of the giants also had their own bands of music, playing the quaint ancient music attributed to the giant Gambrinus, the cheery Bacchus of Namur, holding in his outstretched hand a glass of beer, large enough to drown a baby, followed the first section. Janneke and Mieke, two giants from Brussels, danced along next. The Tambour-major of the Hurlus of Lille, with his immense head, followed, beating time for his band of drummers dressed in the style of the sixteenth century. Then came Jeanne Maillotte, a legendary Jeanne d'Arc of Lille, preceding her band of archers; the several gymnastic societies, the car representing the fine arts, decorated, and holding twenty costumed figures, representing painting, sculpture, architecture, and so forth; and next "Grandpapa" and "Grandmamma" from Brussels, dressed in quaint old-fashioned costumes. Each of them measured a good twenty-five feet. There followed the Grand Goliath d'Ypres, nearly thirty-five feet high, with a number of prettily-dressed children encircling the monster and dancing. The car of the Horticultural Society of the North of France came next, distributing flowers. Then came the "Homme de Fier" of Loignies, on horseback, and clothed in the splendid armour of the fifteenth century, and the giants of Nivelles—Monsieur Argayon and his spouse and son Lolo, a pretty little giant of 9ft., with an innocent face.

THE PRIDE OF THE PROCESSION.

The great success was the Doudou of Mons, an immense green dragon, followed by the valiant St. George. Doudou was full of antics. When lashed into fury by the spears of the acolytes of the Saint, he

danced about, lashing angrily his tail amid the crowd, knocking off hats and damaging parasols, to the great amusement of those his tail did not reach. The next group was led by the giant "Grand Turk" of Brussels, followed by the redskins savages of Dunkerque and an amusing menagerie of men in the garb of wild beasts. More music, and the wheel of fortune from Douai passed along, a revolving wheel on which were stationed seven figures representing different social degrees, from the peasant to the magistrate, with Dame Fortune crowning the wheel. The fine giant, Reuse-papa of Dunkerque, 40ft. in height, drove along in his chariot, and after him a large model of a man-of-war, mounted with cannon and sailors, came by.

SYMPATHY WITH THE MINERS.

The miners' car was received everywhere with acclamations, and the men had enough to do to catch the shower of money thrown into the car. The car of metallurgy, with steam engines and models of all kinds, succeeded, and then came giant Gayant of Douai and his children—Jacquot, his daughter, Mlle. Fillion, baby Bimbim, a fine child of seven feet, fat, pink in complexion, and well dressed in frock and bib, with hair prettily curled. Other less important cars and bands followed, and then the "Cup of Charity," drawing showers of sons into it, closed the cavalcade. Then came a combat between St. George and the Doudou, in which St. George was victorious, the dragon giving a last terrible struggle and dying, after which his body, accompanied by the giants, was carried through the streets.

POSTAL FACILITIES.—Sir Edward Birkbeck did not proceed last night with his motion in favour of improved postal facilities in the rural districts, owing to the absence of many county members on both sides who had promised to support it. He hopes to find another opportunity of raising the question.

OUTBREAK OF SMALL-POX AT PENGE.—An outbreak of small-pox has occurred at Penge. Six cases have been reported to the district medical officer. Of this number two cases have proved fatal. Neither of the patients who had died had been vaccinated.

COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS.—In the Queen's Bench Division, yesterday, before Justices Mathew and Smith, Mr. Forbes Lankester applied *ex parte*, on behalf of Lord William Cecil, one of the candidates at the recent County Council election for the North Kensington Division of London, for permission to pay certain accounts of election expenses sent in, but not paid within the time limited by the Municipal Elections Act, 1884, and for relief from penalties for having failed to make the proper return or declaration required by the Act. Affidavits having been produced to show that the omissions were due to inadvertence, the application was granted.—On the application of Mr. C. C. Scott, similar relief was granted to Mr. William Harker, the only candidate at an election in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

THE LICENSING LAWS.

THE SALE OF "KOSHER" DRINK.

At the City Summons Court, yesterday, Angel Josephs, proprietor of the King's Arms, Houndsditch, was summoned for selling intoxicants during prohibited hours.—Mr. W. Beard defended.—At five minutes past five on the afternoon of Good Friday Detective Savage saw a girl go into the defendant's house, and was served with something in a jar, which she wrapped up in paper and went out with. This turned out to be a jar of "Kosher."—Mr. Beard said the fact was that it was Passover Week, and the only thing Jews were allowed to drink which was intoxicating was "Kosher." The defendant's was one of two houses licensed for its sale. The Jews' Sabbath commenced at six o'clock on the Friday, and had the girl not fetched the drink before six her parents would have been forced to go without it for twenty-four hours, unless they purchased it during the Sabbath, when they were forbidden to purchase, but not to sell. This "Kosher" was made in a peculiar way from real Jamaica rum, and the Jews were not allowed to buy it excepting from places licensed by their Church. He submitted that under the circumstances if defendant paid the costs it would be sufficient.

Alderman Ritchie fined the defendant 40s. and costs, but decided not to endorse the licence.

"THE DEMON CYCLIST."

A MAGISTRATE'S OPINION.

Yesterday, at the West London Police-court, William Handford and James Spratt, both of King's-road, Chelsea, were summoned by the police for riding bicycles furiously in High-street, Fulham, on the morning of the 15th inst.

Police-sergeant Rose said the defendants were riding at the rate of sixteen miles an hour on ordinary bicycles. He called to them, and they stopped immediately.—The defendant Handford, in addressing the magistrate, said the weather, wind, and road were all in their favour, everything being conducive to high speed. He was not aware that the speed should not exceed eight miles an hour. Unfortunately for them there was a "conscientious" constable round the corner, and they were summoned. (Laughter.) However, they were humble, and promised not to do it again.

Mr. Curtis-Bennett said there had been a correspondence calling attention to the serious nuisance caused by the way the roads were used by cyclists. He thought in towns the speed ought not to exceed eight miles an hour. However, as the defendants had met the case in a proper spirit, he would only impose a fine of 20s. each, with 2s. costs.

CHARITABLE APPEALS.

SPEECH BY THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

The Duke of Devonshire yesterday performed the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the new church of St. Werburgh, at Derby. In doing this he said, referring to the fact that a large sum of money had to be raised to defray the cost of the work: It seems to me that, if we do not desire that future generations should think that we have fallen short of the efforts of those who have preceded us, we ought to take care not to be behindhand in works of this description. There are many matters in which our predecessors may have been remiss according to the ideas of modern times. The provision which they made for the education of the young, for the health and comfort and means of reasonable enjoyment of the people, may have been, according to our views, somewhat deficient; but when we look at the great and noble structures which in former times they erected for the religious worship and the religious instruction of far smaller populations than now exist among us, we shall feel that we have some difficulty, even with our extended resources and means, in keeping abreast of them, at all events in that respect. It has often seemed to me that among the arduous duties which fall to the lot of the ministers of religion none can be a more irksome and a more distasteful duty than that which so often falls to them of appealing to the charity and the liberality of their flocks. There are some who appear to think that the springs of liberality and charity are inexhaustible, and who give scarcely sufficient consideration to the fact that unduly multiplied appeals may reach a point in which they cease to be reasonable, and only become irritating. This is a point upon which I perhaps speak already with some experience and with some feeling. (Laughter.) I will only say to you that it appears to me to be the duty of all of us in the first place to look after the wants and needs of our own neighbours and our own people, and I feel convinced that the more this is borne in mind, the more the demands that are made are felt and proved to be reasonable, the more encouraging and the more liberal will be the response to those demands which from time to time may be made for works of real necessity and real urgency, such as that which has been undertaken here.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY JURISDICTION.

PROPOSALS BY THE UNIVERSITY.

A memorial, signed by over forty resident members of the Senate of Cambridge University, including the Masters of Peterhouse and Jesus, the Registrar, and Sir George Murray Humphry, has been presented to the Council of the Senate, expressing the opinion that the special jurisdiction over persons suspected of evil, as hitherto exercised by the University, might advantageously be shared with the authorities of the borough, the power of arrest by proctors to be retained and recognised, and additional powers of arrest conferred upon the borough police. Provided this were done, the judicial authority of the Vice-Chancellor might be transferred to the borough magistrates, or such other court as might be agreed upon, with power to deal with all such cases. The memorialists believe that such an alteration would not only remove a principal cause of friction between the University and the town, and meet some of the chief objections raised against the present system, but would strengthen jurisdiction itself, and facilitate the attainment of the objects for which it exists. They are therefore of opinion that the University should offer no opposition to a Bill introduced into Parliament on those lines. The Council of the Senate recommends that the Bill now before Parliament should be opposed by the University, the authority of proctors not being recognised therein. On other points the Council thinks that the town and University may be able to come to an agreement.

THE CHARGE AGAINST THE HON. P. G. NUGENT.

The Honourable Patrick Greville-Nugent, forty, of 95, Eaton-terrace, Eaton-square, surrendered to his bail at the Westminster Police-court, to further answer the charge of assaulting a young lady, named Marion Price, of Eckstein-road, Clapham Junction, in a first-class carriage on the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, between Haywards Heath and Victoria Stations, on the night of Easter Monday.—Mr. Cluser, barrister, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. A. Gill for the prisoner, whose wife occupied a seat by counsel, with Mr. J. B. Matthews, the solicitor, instructing.—Miss Marion Symetta Price, a tall young lady attired in black, having given her evidence, and other witnesses having been called, Mr. Gill said he knew it would be futile to suggest that there was not a case to go before a jury, and he did not think any good purpose would be served by prolonging the inquiry at this Court. He should not make an address or call witnesses.—On receiving the statutory caution the prisoner stood up in the dock, and with some emphasis said: I indignantly deny the charge, and reserve my defence.—Mr. Shiel committed the prisoner for trial at the North London Sessions, accepting the same bail as before—defendant's own recognisances in £200, and two sureties of £100 each.

The surplus of the receipts of the Caisse of the Egyptian Public Debt, after payment of the coupons of the Unified and Preference Debts, amounts to £1,306,000.

MACHINE GUNS IN THE ARMY.—Consequently upon the increasing use of machine guns in the Regular Army, the War Office authorities have laid down a regulated allowance of ammunition which may be drawn annually for these weapons. The Aldershot command is to have 10,000 rounds each of ball and blank cartridges, and other districts smaller proportions; the allowance, where made regimentally, being 200 of ball and 300 of blank, for each Cavalry regiment or battalion of Regular or Militia Infantry. Having regard to the wear and tear of these expensive weapons, it is ordered that in no case is more than 1,000 rounds of ball to be fired from any gun in a year.