

THE  
JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS  
OF  
*Her Majesty The Queen*  
IN  
Cambridge & Surrounding Villages,  
1887.



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1887.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

Family  
Mourning Establishment.

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# The Queen's Jubilee

AND

Visit of the Lord Mayor of London.



## FIFTY YEARS OF DEVOTION TO A COUNTRY'S INTEREST.

At last the much talked of Jubilee is a thing of the past. England has honoured the Queen for her fifty years of devotion to a country's interest, and England has honoured herself in showing that she knows how to appreciate virtue, love, and the brightness of a good example.

We have had the topic of the Jubilee so long before our eyes and in our minds that it has grown to be a common-place. The uncertainty of last year as to whether the entering upon or completion of the fiftieth year should be marked for rejoicings anticipated the celebration, which threatened to lose in force as it lost spontaneity. The English are a generous people, but it is the generosity of impulsiveness. When John Bull is allowed time to measure up and weigh the cost of giving, his liberality loses graciousness from an irresistible indulging in the national characteristic of grumbling. The British taxpayer had time to ruminate upon the extent to which his pocket would be lightened by the cost of Tuesday's proceedings, and he promised to be very ungracious and churlish

in consequence. Yet, those who knew him better—who understood that beneath the rough exterior and complaining disposition there existed a warm heart and ready hand—could see all through that when friend John had done growling over his grievances he would rise equal to the occasion, and determine that his generation should not be passed on to future times as noted for ingratitude. Accordingly as the 21st of June, 1887, drew daily and hourly nearer and yet more near, John awoke to his responsibilities and sustained his reputation for impulsiveness and generosity by paying huge per centages as a premium for his dilatoriness. Then his purse-strings were loosened. Illuminations and decorations he must have, no matter the price. Flagging undertakings and funds for celebrative purposes grew suddenly fat, and prospered. Feastings—could John possibly do anything on an empty stomach—processionings and merry-makings, a jolly crew, were planned in increasing abundance. Music, song, dancing, athletics, fireworks and bonfires—these were the general outlines of the national programme, varied, increased, or narrowed as local possibilities or inventive ingenuity were great or small. Stay, we have omitted one thing. John Bull has ceased to be a Puritan, but he is not yet an Atheist. The Jubilee of the Mosaic law was not only a time of rejoicing, but a time of thanksgiving—of thanksgiving to the mighty Monarch in whose hands are the destinies of all things created and uncreated. Thanksgiving has formed a prominent part of the celebrations of the Jubilee of the fiftieth year of the reign of Her Most Gracious and Religious Majesty Queen Victoria. In all parts of the United Kingdom on Tuesday morning high and low of Her Majesty's subjects were linked

closely in the unity of sentiment, and a strong realization of blessings mutually enjoyed as Queen and people bowed the knee to tender the acceptable offering of thankful hearts to Him who had showed them so bountiful a hand.

We have said that John Bull had determined that his generation should not be passed on to future times as notable for ingratitude. Notable for ingratitude! yes, for what nation has been more generally favoured in its Sovereigns than the British nation, and which of all those Sovereigns has ever showed so great a desire to consult the subjects' will and the subjects' good, and to gain, as she has gained so thoroughly, the confidence of her people as Queen Victoria? Confiding, true-hearted wife, tender, loving mother, she has ever manifested these qualities in her relations as a Sovereign. Her subjects appear as members of one great and united family, over which she rules with Queenly dignity but with a parent's fondness, loving and beloved. Under her gentle domination—the domination of influence rather than of power—there has ever been an encouragement and growth of virtue, heroism, nobility of character, learning and genius, and those other inestimable qualities which find favour with God and with man—man in his highest aspirations, the man who is really manly, the true man. There has been nothing in her Majesty's reign to correspond with the internal dissensions and invasions of the earlier dynasties. the oppressions of the Norman Kings, the religious persecutions and the intrigues of the Tudors, or the interference with civil liberties of the Stuarts. No, when we look back upon the history of the last fifty years we see we have been well and wisely governed, and so tenderly led and corrected that we have not felt the

curb, nor, indeed, hardly realised the existence of the bit or the rein of Monarchy. With heart and voice then, in prayer, and praise, and rejoicings, the English speaking people of an Empire stretching to the limits of which Rome in its highest ambitions never dreamed, have joined in the petition, "God Save the Queen," and in the thanksgiving, "God be praised for giving us such a Queen."

#### THE CHILDHOOD OF THE QUEEN.

Victoria Alexandrina, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India, born at Kensington Palace on May 24th, 1819, is the only child of Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III., and the Princess Victoria Mary Louisa, daughter of Francis, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, sister of Prince Leopold, afterwards King of the Belgians, and widow of Emich Charles, Prince of Leiningen. At that time the probability of the infant ever occupying the throne seemed very remote. George III. was King, his eldest son George was Prince Regent, and after him his brothers, the Dukes of York and Clarence, were heirs presumptive. The Duke of Kent dying Jan. 23rd, 1820, a few months after the birth of his daughter, the general education of the Princess was directed under her mother's care by the Duchess of Northumberland, wife of the third duke. Her early years were chiefly spent at Kensington Palace, but she was much at Claremont as the guest of her uncle, Prince Leopold, where the Queen testifies that she passed the happiest days of her childhood. There were frequent trips made, too, to various watering-places; and, as the Princess grew in years, visits were paid at the country houses of some of the nobility. In May, 1825, on the occasion of the sixth birthday of the Princess, a grant

of £6,000 a year was voted to the Duchess of Kent, to continue throughout the minority of her daughter, in order to defray the increasing cost of her maintenance and education: this was followed in August, 1831, by an additional annuity of £10,000 to support the honour and dignity of the Princess as heir presumptive to the crown. Her first public appearance at Court was at the drawing-room held by Queen Adelaide, Feb. 24th, 1831. On her coming of age, May 24th, 1837, a grand state ball was given in St. James's Palace, where, for the first time the Princess took precedence of her mother. The death of William IV. opened the succession to the throne to the Princess, then only eighteen.

#### THE QUEEN AT EIGHTEEN.

King William IV. died at twenty minutes past two on the morning of the 20th of June, 1837, four weeks after the Princess Victoria came of age. Immediately afterwards the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Howley) and the Lord Chamberlain (the Marquis of Conyngham) left Windsor, and posted to Kensington Palace to tell the Princess Victoria that she had come to the throne. They reached Kensington at five o'clock in the morning. All there was quiet—everybody asleep.

"They knocked," says Miss Wynn in her 'Diary of a Lady of Quality,' "they rang, they thumped for a considerable time before they could rouse the porter at the gate. They were again kept waiting in the courtyard, then turned into one of the lower rooms, where they seemed forgotten by everybody. They rang the bell, and desired that the attendant of the Princess Victoria might be sent to inform Her Royal Highness that they requested an audience on business of importance. After another delay and

another ringing to inquire the cause, the attendant was summoned, who stated that the Princess was in such a sweet sleep that she could not venture to disturb her. Then they said, 'We are come on business of State to the Queen, and even her sleep must give way to that.' It did, and to prove that she did not keep them waiting, in a few minutes she came into the room in a loose white nightgown and shawl, her nightcap thrown off and her hair falling upon her shoulders, her feet in slippers, tears in her eyes, but perfectly collected and dignified."

#### THE QUEEN'S FIRST COUNCIL.

The Prime Minister, Lord Melbourne, was sent for, and a meeting of the Privy Council summoned for eleven o'clock at Kensington Palace, when the Lord Chancellor administered the usual oaths to the Queen, and Her Majesty received in return the oaths of allegiance of the Cabinet Ministers and other Privy Councillors present. At the Sovereign's accession the world in general, even the statesmen and officials in closest communication with court circles, knew little about her. According to Mr. Greville, the young Queen had been previously kept in such retirement by her mother—"never," he says, "having slept out of her bedroom, nor been alone with anybody but herself and the Baroness Lehzen,"—that "not one of her acquaintance, none of the attendants at Kensington, not even the Duchess of Northumberland, her governess, have any idea what she is or what she promises to be." The Courts of both George IV. and William IV. were not remarkable for refinement, and the Duchess of Kent wisely resolved to keep her daughter out of their unwholesome atmosphere as much as possible.



## GRACEFUL ABNEGATION.

One of the first acts of the young Sovereign was to write a letter of condolence to Queen Adelaide, the widow of the deceased King. When it was finished she folded it, and put the address, "To Her Majesty the Queen." Someone suggested that the direction should rather be "To Her Majesty the Queen Dowager." "I am aware of that," said the Queen, "but will not be the first to remind her of the fact."

## THE QUEEN PROCLAIMED.

The public proclamation of the Queen as Sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland was made at St. James' Palace on the 21st of June. During this ceremony the Queen showed herself at a window of the Palace. It was noticed that she looked pale. There was a great crowd of spectators, who showed considerable enthusiasm. Amongst them, one of the most prominent was O'Connell, the great Irish agitator, who cheered most vehemently.

## A QUEENLY ADDRESS.

The Queen took up her abode in Buckingham Palace, which ever since has been her town residence, on the 13th of July. She went in state to dissolve Parliament four days after that—it was a week after the burial of the King. In her address she said :

"I ascend the throne with a deep sense of the responsibility which is imposed upon me ; but I am supported by the consciousness of my own right intentions, and by my dependence upon the protection of Almighty God. It will be my care to strengthen our institutions civil and ecclesiastical,

by discreet improvement where improvement is required, and to do all in my power to compose and allay animosity and discord. Acting upon these principles I shall upon all occasions look with confidence to the wisdom of Parliament and the affections of my people which form the true support of the dignity of the Crown, and ensure the stability of the Constitution."

#### THE CORONATION.

The coronation took place in Westminster Abbey on the 28th of June, 1838. There was a grand procession from Buckingham Palace to the Abbey, a circuitous route being taken so that as many as possible might be gratified by the sight of it. The crowd and the enthusiasm were tremendous.

In the Abbey the scene was most brilliant. The magnificent costumes of the peeresses and the gorgeous attire of the foreign ambassadors and their suites produced a wonderful effect. Each lady shone out like a rainbow, but the most prodigious rainbow of all was Prince Esterhazy, whose dress down to his very boot-heels sparkled with diamonds.

When the crown was put on her head, the peers and peeresses at the same moment put on their coronets, the bishops their mitres, the heralds their caps, whilst the trumpets sounded, the drums beat, the cannon outside fired, the Tower guns answered, and the people within and without rent the air with shouts of "God Save the Queen."

After this came the ceremony of homage, when the peers in order ascended the steps of the throne, and taking off their coronets, touched the crown on the Queen's head, and repeated this quaint oath:—  
"I do become your liegeman of life and limb, and

of earthly worship; and faith and love I will bear unto you, to live and die against all manner of folks. So help me God."

#### THE BETROTHAL.

The King of the Belgians was anxious that his niece, the maiden Queen of England, should not long continue to wield the sceptre without the support and counsel which only a husband had the right to give. It had been the wish of the Queen's family that she should be allied to Prince Albert, her cousin, with whom she had already conceived an attachment. The Prince was sent over to England in October of 1837, and thereupon the betrothal of the Queen was made.

The proposal, on account of her position, came from the Queen. Writing to his grandmother at Gotha, Prince Albert says, "The Queen sent for me alone to her room the other day, and declared to me in a genuine outburst of affection that I had gained her whole heart, and would make her intensely happy if I would make her the sacrifice of sharing her life with her, for she said she looked on it as a sacrifice; the only thing which troubled her was that she did not think she was worthy of me. The joyous openness with which she told me this enchanted me, and I was quite carried away by it."

An entry in the Queen's Journal on the day of the engagement is not a little remarkable. "I will strive," she says, "to make Albert feel as little as possible the great sacrifice he has made! I told him it *was* a sacrifice on his part, but he would not allow it."

When the engagement became known it gave almost general satisfaction, and Lord Melbourne

expressed the opinion of the public when he said to the Queen on hearing the news, "You will be much more comfortable, for a woman cannot stand alone for any time, in whatever position she may be."

### THE QUEEN'S MARRIAGE.

On the Queen opening Parliament in person, January 14, 1840, she announced her intention of marrying her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha—a step which she trusted would be "conducive to the interests of my people as well as my own domestic happiness."

The Queen had met her cousin for the first time in 1836. He was nearly her own age, the Queen being the elder by three months and two or three days. The marriage took place February 10, 1840. An annuity—£30,000—had been settled on the Prince January 27. Of the marriage four sons and five daughters were born:—

1. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born November 21, 1840, married January 25, 1858, to Frederick William, now Crown Prince of Germany.

2. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born November 9, 1841, married March 10, 1863, to the Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of Christian IX., King of Denmark.

3. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843, married July 1, 1862, to Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, died December 14, 1878.

4. Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844, married January 23, 1874, to the Grand Duchess Marie, only daughter of the late Czar of Russia.

5. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846, married July 5, 1866, to Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

6. Louise Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848, married March 21, 1871, to John, Marquis of Lorne.

7. Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850, married March 13, 1879, to Princess Louise Margaret, daughter of the late Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.

8. Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853, married April 27, 1882, to the Princess Helen, daughter of the Prince of Waldeck Pyrmont, died March 28, 1884.

9. Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857, married July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry of Battenburg.

#### THE QUEEN AT CAMBRIDGE.

The Queen first visited Cambridge in 1843.

July, 1847, witnessed the installation of Prince Albert as Chancellor of this University. The proceedings were both brilliant and interesting. The Queen was present, and she had not only to assure the University that its choice of a Chancellor had "her most entire approbation," but she was the recipient of an address read by her husband, which act rather amused others, but agitated and embarrassed her Majesty. An installation ode, written by Wordsworth, was performed, and there were great rejoicings and festivities.

#### DEATH OF THE PRINCE CONSORT.

Symptoms of ill-health became very marked in the Prince during the course of 1861, but how the fever was caught which terminated his existence

has never been clearly made out. The chief blame has been given to exposure to severe weather, which the Prince had felt it his duty to face when visiting the Staff College and Military Academy at Sandhurst on the 22nd of November of that year.

At Windsor Castle at 10 minutes before 11 at night, on the 14th of December, the Prince breathed his last in the presence of the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the Princesses Alice and Helena. The funeral took place at Windsor on the 23rd of December, the service being held in St. George's Chapel. The mortal remains of the Prince had only, however, a temporary resting-place there. They were afterwards removed to a mausoleum erected on a scale of regal magnificence by Her Majesty at Frogmore.

#### FROM 1861 TO 1887.

Her Majesty has never quite recovered from the great grief which clung to her at this incursion into her domestic happiness. For many years she has lived a life of almost exclusive retirement, which, it must be confessed, has somewhat tried the patience of her people, who, however, cannot have failed to admire in the head of so mighty an empire this marked loyalty to the marital relations and the memory of a good husband and wise father. Her Majesty's life of the last twenty-five years is too well known to need recapitulation here. She has long been pointed to as a practical illustration of what a good mother should be.

#### THE QUEEN'S INCOME.

Her Majesty's Civil List was settled on the recommendation of the Whig Cabinet of Lord Melbourne (after a report by a Select Committee of the

House of Commons) at £385,000. As Duchess of Lancaster she draws, in addition, an income of about £45,000, together with an annuity of £803 from the Consolidated Fund "in lieu of prisage and but leraige of wines imported into the Duchy," and a further sum of £101 yearly as an ancient fee. The expenditure upon royal palaces inhabited, or partly inhabited by Her Majesty, or inhabited by pensioned members of the royal family and aristocracy, averages £35,249; cost of royal yachts and naval charges, about £39,732; cost of royal escort, military charges and orders, about £31,150. The total payments on account of the sovereign in 1885 amounted to £560,203. The private landed estates of her Majesty are stated to be as follows:—Aberdeenshire, with a rental of £2,392; Hampshire, £3,100; and Surrey, £69. In 1882 the Queen purchased Claremont from the Commissioners of Woods and Forests for £74,000. Her Majesty also possesses property at Coburg, and the villa at Baden left to her by the Princess Hohenloho.

#### THE CORPORATION ADDRESS.

The preparations for the Jubilee had occupied the attention of the Corporation from the commencement of the year. Their earliest discussions were devoted to the consideration of the form which the commemoration should take, and on

\* \* In the pages that have preceded this footnote, information has been derived from the following among other sources: "Annals of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria," *Whitaker's Almanack*, 1887.

"A Jubilee Memento of our Queen." Talbot, Cambridge.

"Victoria, Queen and Empress," *The Illustrated London News*, Jubilee Number.

May 12th the Town Council adopted the following address to Her Majesty :—

“TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY VICTORIA, BY THE GRACE OF GOD OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, QUEEN, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

“We, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Cambridge, in Council assembled, beg to tender to your Most Gracious Majesty our heartfelt congratulations upon the completion of the fiftieth year of your most beneficent reign.

“We represent by direct official succession through seven centuries those to whom your Majesty's illustrious predecessor, King Henry I., granted the property, privileges, and rights which we enjoy; and we still hold those privileges as tenants-in-fee of your Most Gracious Majesty.

“The privileges originally granted to us by King Henry I. have been from time to time extended and confirmed by many subsequent reigning Sovereigns of these realms, and we recall with gratitude the many occasions upon which our ancient Borough has received marks of Sovereign grace and favour extending through centuries to the period of your illustrious Reign, during which not only has your ever revered Consort, H.R.H. Prince Albert, held office in the ancient University amongst us, but H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and more recently H.R.H. Prince Albert Edward Victor, have resided in our midst, during the period of their academical career.

“That your Majesty may long be spared to reign over that Empire which has so marvellously developed during your august reign will ever be the prayer of your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Cambridge.

“Given under our Common Seal this 12th day of May, 1887.”

The address was very beautifully illuminated by Mr. J. Leach, and was a really artistic production. The address was inscribed in illuminated lettering upon the representation of a scroll, which was surmounted by a light blue ribbon arranged in horse-shoe shape, and bearing the words “Long live the Queen,” and the date, 1887. Enclosed within the



ribbon was an Imperial crown with the date, 1837, upon it, and having the sceptre and sword beneath. Right and left of this design were heraldic devices representative of Canada, India, Africa, and Australia. In the bottom left-hand corner was a shield bearing the Royal Arms. All the devices were surmounted by crowns. Running up the sides of the address were the foliage of the oak and the olive, springing from a base of rocky ground with cliffs and a sea-scape. The address, which was signed by the Mayor and bore the Borough seal, was enclosed in a casket.

On Wednesday, June 15th, the Mayor, Mr. Ald. Deck, and Mr. Ald. Cockerell attended at the House of Commons to present the address to the Home Secretary. They were received by Mr. R. U. P. Fitzgerald, the Borough Member, who introduced them to Mr. Matthew. The Home Secretary explained that an exception had been made in the case of Cambridge in his receiving the address personally.

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MONDAY.—JUNE 20th, 1887.

#### THE LORD MAYOR AT CAMBRIDGE.

The attractions of Monday centred around the visit of the Lord Mayor of London to Cambridge. The University had been the guests of his Lordship at the Mansion House earlier in the year, and it is to be assumed that this circumstance was not altogether forgotten when the Senate decreed the

Right Hon. Sir Reginald Hanson, Bart., M.A. of Trinity College, to be a distinguished person, worthy of receiving the honorary degree of LL.D. It was to receive this degree that the Lord Mayor journeyed to Cambridge. The authorities of the town and University united to do their best to afford his Lordship a fitting reception, and the townspeople seconded their endeavours by putting out their decorations earlier than they probably otherwise would have done. The streets of the town presented a very gay and festive appearance. Flags there were in great abundance, and numerous handsome designs. What the principal of these decorations were will be found described further on. It was known that the Lord Mayor would arrive by the train due at Cambridge at 10.38, and, accordingly, shortly after ten the Mayor and Members of the Corporation, with the Town Clerk, the Town Crier, and the five Macebearers, proceeded to the Railway Station, and the streets grew thickly tenanted with the general public on the look out for coigns of vantage from whence to view the procession from the station. Upon the Great Eastern Railway Company's platform barriers had been erected, and accommodation provided for some two hundred persons besides the Corporation. The most admirable arrangements were made to secure the reception being carried out properly, and a staff of the Company's police, numbering fifteen, under the command of Inspector Foster, were sent to Cambridge specially for the occasion. The station yard and the entrances to the platform were guarded by these officials, but outside the gates the general public were kept in line and the traffic superintended by a force of thirteen of the borough constabulary, under the command of Superintendent

and Inspector Turrall. The train arrived punctually, and the saloon carriage which contained the civic party was drawn up at the reserved enclosure, where the Mayor and Corporation, in state, were waiting. Upon alighting from the carriage, Sir Reginald Hanson shook hands with the Mayor of Cambridge (Mr. Ald. Redfarn), by whom he was introduced to the Deputy-Mayor (Mr. Ald. Deck). The Lord Mayor was accompanied by Lady and Miss Hanson, the Sword Bearer (Mr. G. W. Winzar), the Mace Bearer (Mr. Baggerley), the City Marshall (Major Eustace B. Burnaby), and two sons of the Lord Mayor in lieutenant's uniform, and acting as esquires. The Lord Mayor wore his state robe of purple velvet, heavily decorated with gold lace, and cocked-hat of black ostrich plumes with jewelled ornaments. His Lordship was attired in full court dress. He also had on his S collar, with its badge of brilliants. The Lady Mayoress and Miss Hanson wore cream gauze dresses, with satin stripes, and head-covering to match. The civic party proceeded to the waiting room, salutes being exchanged *en route* between the Lord Mayor and the Aldermen and Councillors by the raising of hats. In the waiting room Miss Gertrude, the daughter of Councillor Banham, presented a bouquet to the Lady Mayoress. Mr. Redfarn introduced the young lady to Lady Hanson. Sergeant Morley was in attendance in command of an escort of the Loyal Suffolk Hussars (Suffolk Yeomanry). After a delay of about half-an-hour, a procession was formed from the railway station to the town. The Lord Mayor's state carriage, with his gorgeously attired coachman and footmen, had been drawn up some time at the entrance to the station, and had been fully gazed at by the drivers of vehicles without pretension and by the

general public clustering against the yard gates. The procession left the station in the following order:—

**THE MUNICIPAL PROCESSION.**

**YEOMANRY.**

**THE MAYOR'S CARRIAGE**

Containing the Mayor, the Deputy-Mayor, the Town Clerk and the Borough Treasurer, with Town Crier and Serjeant of Mace on box seat.

**THE CITY MARSHALL**

(on horseback).

**LORD MAYOR'S CARRIAGE**

Containing the LORD MAYOR and Lady Mayoress, the Sword Bearer, and the Mace Bearer.

**YEOMANRY,**

(Sergeant Morley in command).

**CARRIAGE**

Containing Miss Hanson and the two Esquires.

**CARRIAGE**

Containing Aldermen Reed, Ellis, Cooke, and Lyon. Mace Bearer on box.

**CARRIAGE**

Containing Alderman Bell; Councillors Cunnington and Spalding, and the Clerk of the Peace (Mr. Fitch). Mace Bearer on box.

**CARRIAGE**

Containing Councillors Kett, Clayton, Nichols, and Taylor. Mace Bearer on box.

**CARRIAGE**

Containing Councillors Turner, W. Bell, Bullock, and E. C. Young. Mace Bearer on box.

**CARRIAGE**

Containing Councillors Moden, S. L. Young, Bailey, and Banham.

**CARRIAGE**

Containing Councillors Rae, Whitmore, Purchase, Lee and Rutter.

**PRIVATE CARRIAGE**

Containing Visitors.

Each of the carriages was drawn by two horses, those used by the Cambridge Corporation having postilions attired in scarlet and silver.

The route followed by the procession was Station Road, Hills Road, Lensfield Road, Trumpington Street, and King's Parade, to the Arts School. The streets were thickly tenanted with spectators, who grew in number from Hyde Park Corner, until a vast concourse was found at the destination opposite Great St. Mary's Church, the bells of which were ringing, changing, and firing during the whole time the procession was on its way. At the heavy gates protecting the enclosure in front of the University Library, the Mayor and Corporation officially parted with the Lord Mayor, who was here met by Mr. G. F. Cobb, the Bursar of his College (Trinity), who introduced him to the Vice-Master (Rev. Coutts Trotter). The Lord Mayor was then taken to the Arts School, where the Vice-Chancellor and the members of the Senate were awaiting his arrival. Sir Reginald Hanson was loudly cheered by the populace, and by the undergraduates from the windows of the Senate House as he wended his way to the school.

#### IN THE SENATE HOUSE.

In the Senate House a very large number of persons had assembled and were assembling, and each person of importance or celebrity was greeted with remarks, humorous, sarcastic, or appreciative as the undergraduate witticism or feeling dictated. Thus Mr. W. B. Redfarn, the Mayor of Cambridge, was greeted with a cry of "Three cheers for the Mayor," which were very heartily given, and then not content with affording this striking proof of the popularity of our chief magistrate, the young men went off into a boisterous chorus of "He's a jolly

good fellow." The entry of an Indian Princess also evoked considerable cheering. All this while, the Senate House was becoming more and more crowded, and the windows next to Senate House Passage were thronged with undergraduates desirous of seeing the show without conforming to University regulations in the wearing of cap and gown, who had climbed up and taken advantageous positions outside. Shortly before a quarter to twelve, at which hour the Congregation was fixed to commence, a chorus of remarks from the undergraduates and a general peering towards the south door proclaimed that the University procession was on its way, and it presently entered the Senate House in the following order:—

THE UNIVERSITY PROCESSION.

THE ESQUIRE BEDELLS.

(Mr. Humphry and Mr. Wace).

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR,

(Rev. Dr. Taylor, Master of St. John's),  
In his state (scarlet) robes and with cope.

THE CITY MARSHALL.

SWORD BEARER.

MACE BEARER.

LORD MAYOR.

THE TWO ESQUIRES.

HEADS OF HOUSES

(In scarlet).

DOCTORS.

(In scarlet).

THE PUBLIC ORATOR.

(Mr. J. E. Sandys, of St. John's).

THE PROCTORS.

(Mr. Cartmell and Mr. Glazebrook).

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE,

Of the rank of M.A., wearing black silk gowns.

The procession was greeted with cheers, and the undergraduates commenced singing the National Anthem, whereupon the whole of the assembly stood up. The Vice-Chancellor took his seat upon the dais, with the Indian Princes and Maharani on his right, having officials of the Indian Office in his attendance, as follows:—His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Behar, and Her Highness the Maharani; The Thakore Sahib, of Gondal; The Kanwar Harnam Singh, of Kapurthalla; the Nawab Asman Jah Bahadur, Prime Minister of the Nizam; Captain Yate; Mr. Bignell, and Col. Cockburn. These Indian Princes had visited this country as the guests of the Queen, and had occasion to visit the Cambridge University. On the left of the Vice-Chancellor a row of chairs was reserved for those who were to receive the honorary degrees. Earl Powis, the High Steward of the University, was seated immediately behind the Vice-Chancellor, and on his right, and beside him, were the proctors and the public orator, and in their rear the esquire bedells and heads of houses, doctors, professors, officers, &c. The recipients of the honorary degrees were seated in front of the Vice-Chancellor, and on his left. Behind them were the officials of the Lord Mayor, and the next row of seats was reserved for the Mayor of Cambridge and friends. The seats on the right in front of the Vice-Chancellor were reserved for the ladies of recipients of honorary degrees and other distinguished strangers. Just before the proceedings commenced, the undergraduates announced the opening in their peculiar fashion, adopting the formula used in the starting of the boats at the eight-oared races—"Four, three, two, one,—gun!" The last word was given with full lung power, and was followed by great laughter and

cheers. The Vice-Chancellor raised his hat and read the following address which had been prepared for transmission from the University to Her Majesty:—

### ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

“TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

“May it please your Majesty,

“We, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge desire to approach your Majesty with loyal and dutiful congratulations on this completion of the fiftieth year of your Majesty's reign.

“At no time in the history of our University has its expansion been so great as in the years of your Majesty's reign. While it unites within itself as a place of learning all classes of your Majesty's subjects, it now directs and co-operates in educational movements at distant centres within the kingdom. Throughout the Colonial Empire also it is called upon to estimate and further the progress of education. And a desire for still closer relations is shown by the Universities of India, and of the most remote colonies which are seeking to be affiliated to the University of Cambridge.

“Within our precincts the number of our students has increased two-fold, and the branches of learning fostered by the University have multiplied. In the extension of our studies we trace the name of the accomplished and illustrious Prince who, from the tenth to the twenty-fifth year of your Majesty's reign, presided over the University as its Chancellor, and whose name and features are preserved to us by lasting memorials. And we rejoice that the personal association of your Majesty's family through H.R.H. the Prince Consort with our University has been continued to the second and third generations by the residence among us as members of one body of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and H.R.H. the Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward of Wales.

“And we desire to express our grateful sense of the progress permitted to the University during your Majesty's reign, and of the personal relations into which it has been its privilege to enter with successive generations of your Majesty's family, so as loyal subjects we desire to assure your Majesty that we most fully join in the dutiful affection and esteem which the course



of your Majesty's life and reign has won from your Majesty's subjects throughout the world, and we earnestly pray for the long continuance to the Empire of the blessings of your most gracious Majesty's wise and beneficent rule."

As the Vice-Chancellor resumed his seat, cries of "Well read," and cheers were raised. Dr. Taylor read the address in a remarkably clear and decided manner, and certainly deserved the outspoken compliments the undergraduates were pleased to bestow. The Lord Mayor had continued to wear his civic robes up to this point, but one of the elaborately-attired footmen now approached, amid a volley of sarcastic interjections from the undergraduates, and removed the civic robes, substituting for them a doctor's scarlet gown, a change which seemed eminently satisfactory to the gallery, who cheered most heartily. The Lord Mayor was then introduced to the Public Orator, who raised his hat in the customary manner and introduced him to the Vice-Chancellor in a Latin speech. During the delivery of his orations Dr. Sandys was badgered most unmercifully by the undergraduates, who criticized his sentiments and questioned his Latin at every possible or impossible opportunity. One wit interposed a vile pun, "Hanson is that handsome does." At the conclusion of the oration, the Vice-Chancellor shook hands with the Lord Mayor and conferred the degree in the usual Latin formulæ. Honorary degrees were conferred upon the following:—

- The Honourable William Charles Windeyer, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sydney.
- The Honourable Sir William Wilson Hunter, K.C.S.I., late Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.
- The Honourable Sir Donald Alexander Smith, K.C.M.G., of Montreal.

Arata Hamao, late Vice-President of the Imperial University of Tokio, President of the Fine Arts Commission of the Ministry of Public Instruction of Japan.

Asa Gray, Professor of Natural History (Botany) and Keeper of the University Herbarium and Botanical Library, Harvard University.

The recipients of the honorary degrees were subjected to a running fire of comments from the undergraduates, Arata Hamao being especially unkindly handled. Immediately upon his rising he was greeted with a quotation from an at present popular comic song, "Two Lovely Black Eyes," and soon afterwards came a quotation from "The Mikado" comic opera, "He's going to marry Yum-yum." The prize exercises were then recited in the following order:—

Porson Prize:—W. G. Headlam, King's College.

Sir William Browne's Medals:—

Greek Ode:—W. G. Headlam, King's College.

Latin Ode:—W. G. Headlam, King's College.

Greek Epigram:—F. W. Thomas, Trinity College.

Latin Epigram:—W. G. Headlam, King's College.

Powis Medal:—N. K. Stephen, Trinity College.

The Congregation over, the Lord Mayor proceeded to St. John's College Lodge, where he lunched with the Vice-Chancellor.

#### THE THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT KING'S.

At a quarter-past two, the Lord Mayor went to King's College in state to attend the special thanksgiving service at King's College Chapel. At the gateway he was met by the Mayor of Cambridge, the Deputy-Mayor, Ald. Cooke, Ald. Ellis, Councillors Taylor, Whitmore, Banham, and Clayton, and Mr. E. Foster, the Town Clerk. In the chapel the

arrangements for the accommodation of the public were very satisfactory. The seats were arranged in blocks, lettered and numbered, and some of the undergraduates of the college gave their services to show visitors to their seats. The east end of the chapel was reserved for the choir who took station on the right and left, and the centre was allotted to the orchestra, for whose accommodation special platforms had been built. Nearly 250 performers had been engaged to take part in the service, whose names we give below:—

## CONDUCTOR :

Dr. A. H. Mann, Organist of King's.

## THE ORCHESTRA :

<i>Violini Primi.</i>	<i>Viola.</i>	<i>Obia.</i>
Abbott, T. M. (Principal)	Blythe, S. (Principal)	Horton, E. C.
Hudson, Rev. F. W. (Principal)	Griffin, W.	Roberts, G. W.
Ward, F.	Hayward, C. F.	<i>Clarinetti.</i>
Cover, W.	Ludlam, I. S.	Pountney, J. E.
Belcher, R. B.	Jones, H. S.	Cookson, W. R.
Abbott, T. R.	Kirby, T.	<i>Fagotti.</i>
Fletcher, B. F.	Wilson, C. H.	Roberts, A.
Wood, I. M.	Naylor, E. W.	Edwin, A.
Ingram, H.	<i>Violoncelli.</i>	<i>Corni.</i>
Mrs. Maitland	Owen, J. (Principal)	Standen, J. W.
Miss J. A. Naylor	Ludlam, H. A.	Williams, J.
Miss Lucy Stone	Priestley, A. J.	Range, J.
	Barton, C. E.	Morgan, F.
	Stone, E. W.	<i>Trombe.</i>
	Terry, W. E.	Rosworth, J.
<i>Violini Secundi.</i>	<i>Bassi.</i>	Kent, J.
Syers, J. (Principal)	Johnson, W. H.	<i>Tromboni.</i>
Priestley, E. W.	(Principal)	Goddard, F.
Griffin, F.	Thompson, H. S.	Bell, H.
Hughes, W. J.	Warburton, J.	Hannan, W. H.
Duffell, S.	Bowman, F.	<i>Tympani.</i>
Briggs, T.	<i>Flauti.</i>	Somervell, A.
Phear, A. G.	Langston, W.	
Biscoe, Rev. H. T.	Martin, A.	
Walker, A.		
Gandy, W.		

## ORGANIST :

Mr. F. Dewberry, Mus. B., the Borough Organist.

## SOLOISTS:

*Soprano*: Miss Adela Vernon.*Tenor*: Mr. A. Kenningham.

## THE CHORUS.

*Trebles.*

Master F. C. D. Atkin	Master N. F. Parsons	Miss Hogg
" G. Barnsdale	" F. C. Potter	Mrs. Honeybourne
" P. Bullen	" E. Robson	Miss Kunsdorff
" E. R. Carey	" L. T. Sickert	" Macintosh
" F. Carter	" E. W. Stearn	" Marshall
" W. Chapple	" R. T. Witt	" Moore
" H. H. Champion	Miss Balls	" N. Moore
" Childerstone	" Careless	Mrs. Munro
" G. C. P. Chubb	" Collinson	Miss Naylor
" P. Clare	" Dixon	" Nutter
" E. Clark	" M. Dixon	" Royston
" C. W. Davey	" Donagan	" Saunders
" F. H. Dickson	" Driver	Mrs. Stace
" T. H. Dixon	Mrs. Evans	Miss Taylor
" H. Emmerson	" Fisher	" A. Taylor
" G. Furbank	Miss Fletcher	" E. Taylor
" L. A. Godfrey	" Goodman	Mrs. Wallis
" A. W. F. Guy	" Harraden	Miss Wood
" W. Hunt	Mrs. Hemming	" Woodhead
" K. W. Laurie		

*Altos.*

Miss Allen	Miss L. Flack	Miss K. Moore
" Bitton	" F. Flack	" H. Nutter
Mr. Bilton	Mrs. Flanders	Mrs. Ransom
" C. Hooth	" Hills	Miss Raynes
Miss Brisley	" Huddleston	Mrs. Read
" Carr	" Hunnybun	Miss Rootham
Mrs. Chapman	Miss Johnson	Mr. Runham
Miss Cox	" Jolly	Mrs. G. Shippey
" Crampton	" Knowles	Miss Stephenson
" N. Crampton	" L. Knowles	Mr. Stringer
Mrs. F. Dewberry	Mr. Leach	Miss Webster
Miss Earp	Mrs. Lock	" Whitehead
" Ferrabee	Miss Malthy	
" Fison		

*Tenors.*

Mr. Addison	Mr. Dall	Mr. Murray
" Amps	" Fell	" Pearce
" H. C. Andrews	" Flack	" J. Robinson
" J. B. Baxton	" W. W. Hall	" Scott
" Billington	" Hemming	" Sebley
" Brooke	" Holliday	" Sheppard
Rev. C. Butler	" Ling	" Tebbs
Mr. Chapman	Rev. J. B. Lock	" Waller
" Collet	Mr. Marchant	" Webb
" Crawley	" Medlock	

*Basses.*

Mr. Belcher	Mr. Dixon	Mr. Newman
" Bishop	" Faussett	" Pearson
" Breay	" Groom	" Pilcher
" Bryan	" James	" Poole
" Bryant	" J. W. James	" Riddle
" Cherry	" Lister	" F. E. Robinson
" Cole	" W. Macintosh	" Shippey
" Cook	" W. MacGowan	" Siggs
" H. Day	" Merryweather	" Trueman
" H. Dewberry	" Moulton	" T. Watts

The arrangements had been completed by the following

## GENERAL COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT :

The Lord-Lieutenant (C. W. Townley, Esq.)	G. E. Foster, Esq.
The Mayor (W. B. Redfarn, Esq.)	*C. F. Foster, Esq.
The Earl Cadogan	Dr. C. V. Stanford
The Rev. the Master of Christ's College	J. Hough, Esq.
The Rev. the Master of Sidney College	Rev. F. W. Hudson
The Rev. the President of Queens' College	Major Calvert
The Master of Trinity Hall	H. C. Barnes-Lawrence, Esq.
The Rev. the Master of Jesus Coll.	G. Whitmore, Esq.
The Rev. and Hon. the Master of Selwyn College	W. H. F. Johnson, Esq.
R. U. Penrose Fitzgerald, Esq., M.P.	W. Bond, Esq.
Rev. Prof. Lumby	J. F. Eaden, Esq.
Prof. Stokes	Edmond Foster, Esq.
Prof. Humphry	C. J. Clay, Esq.
Prof. E. C. Clark	T. Musgrave Francis, Esq.
Ald. Deck	P. S. Knowles, Esq.
Ald. Rance	Joshua Taylor, Esq.
Ald. Reed	Major W. M. Fawcett
Ald. Cockerell	*J. E. Nixon, Esq.
Ald. Death	J. Hamblin Smith, Esq.
H. W. Pemberton, Esq.	A. H. Moyes, Esq.
E. B. Foster, Esq.	*Rev. L. Borissow
*Dr. G. M. Garrett	Dr. Roper
*Rev. A. Austen Leigh	C. Balls, Esq.
Gilbert Ainslie, Esq.	R. Howes, Esq.
Rev. Dr. Parkinson	G. Kett, Esq.
Swann Hurrell, Esq.	W. Rowton, Esq.
Rev. Dr. Moulton	W. H. Hattersley, Esq.
	*Rev. H. T. Biscoe
	Captain Going, R.N.
	*Dr. A. H. Nann
	*R. J. Moffat, Esq.
	*F. Dewberry, Esq.

\* Members of the Executive Committee.

Whilst the visitors were assembling, a voluntary was played upon the organ by Mr. Dewberry.

Shortly before half-past two, the municipal and civic procession entered the chapel by the great doors at the west-end:—

The Town Crier.  
 The Serjeant-at-Mace.  
 Mace-bearers.  
 The Mayor and Corporation.  
 The City Marshal.  
 The Sword Bearer. The Mace Bearer.  
 THE LORD MAYOR.  
 Lady Hanson and Miss Hanson.  
 The Esquires.

The service commenced almost immediately afterwards with the singing of the beautiful hymn, "All people that on earth do dwell," which was orchestrated specially for the occasion by Prof. Sir G. A. Macfarren, "the blind composer," and produced a grand effect. The concluding verse, "To Father, Son, and Holy Ghost," which was rendered with the full power of orchestra and chorus, was magnificent. The Rev. L. Borissow intoned the service. After the opening petitions, *Exaudiat te Dominus* (Psalm xx), "The Lord hear thee in the day of trouble," was sung. The Rev. R. A. Austen-Leigh, the Vice-President, read the lesson, 1 Peter ii. 6, 7. Following this came the *Te Deum Laudamus*, set to music composed for the occasion by Dr. A. H. Mann. Both the music and its rendering was most sublime. Petitions and responses, the Lord's Prayer, the prayers for the Queen and Royal Family, and the prayer for unity succeeded. Then the principal item in the service was given, Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise." The symphonia was effectively played by the orchestra, and the opening chorus, "All men, all things, all that has life and breath, sing to the Lord," was very fine.

Miss Ada Vernon sang the solo, "Praise thou the Lord," in a somewhat tremulous voice, which, at first, appeared to be not strong enough for the building, but after an apparent nervousness had passed the solo was sung very clearly. Mr. A. Kenningham (tenor at St. Paul's) gave the recitative, "Sing ye praise," and the air, "He counteth all your sorrows," with a rich and powerful voice in the most pleasing manner. The soprani duet, "I waited for the Lord," was very successful. The soprano solo and chorus, "The night is departing," was most satisfactorily mastered. The congregation remained standing during the singing of the chorale, "Let all men praise the Lord." The duet between soprano and tenor, "My song shall be always of Thy mercy," was charmingly executed, and the powerful chorus, "Ye nations, offer to the Lord glory and might," closed a magnificent musical performance. A special prayer of thanksgiving for the accomplishment of fifty years of sovereignty to Queen Victoria was read by the Rev. Taning, the College Chaplain. The service closed with the Benediction and the singing of the National Anthem. The service passed off most successfully, and ever and anon the chapel seemed filled with harmony. The service over, the Lord Mayor was conducted to the railway station by the Mayor and Corporation, and left, amid cheering, by the 4.45 express, travelling in a special saloon carriage. On parting with the Mayor of Cambridge, the Lord Mayor desired his Worship to thank the Corporation and all the officials for the excellent and courteous manner in which they had received him, and to thank the public for the way in which they had recognized his presence. The remainder of the day was kept as a holiday by many people.

# THE MAYOR'S BANQUET AT THE GUILDHALL.

The Master of Peterhouse  
 Mr. R. M. Fawcett, J.P.  
 Ald. Cooke  
 The Master of Clare  
 The Lord Lieutenant

THE MAYOR.

The Master of Magdalene  
 Rev. Dr. Luard  
 (Mayor's Chaplain)  
 Ald. Reed  
 The Master of Corpus  
 Mr. E. J. Mortlock, J.P., D.L.

Major Fawcett, M.A.  
 Master of Jesus  
 Ald. Cockerell, J.P.  
 Rev. G. F. Browne  
 Mr. G. H. Ryan  
 Rev. Canon Scott  
 Ald. Bell  
 Councillor Cunningham  
 Mr. F. A. Neville  
 (Pro-Proprietor)  
 Major Calvert  
 Mr. E. Wayman  
 (Magistrates' Clerk)  
 Rev. J. B. Lock  
 Mr. R. J. Moffatt  
 Councillor Turner  
 Mr. Stretten (County Police)  
 Councillor Rao  
 Mr. J. Pink (Librarian)  
 Councillor Lee  
 Mr. A. R. Hill (*Express*)  
 Mr. A. T. Ellis  
 Councillor Whitmore

The Town-Clerk.

Ald. Lyon  
 Mr. Ekin, J.P.  
 Rev. Cartmell (Proctor)  
 Mr. Clay, J.P.  
 Councillor Bond, J.P.  
 Lieut.-Col. Dayrell  
 Rev. Graves  
 Mr. J. D. H. Dickson  
 Mr. F. H. Chase  
 (Deputy Proctor)  
 Councillor Wace, J.P.  
 Mr. Gotobed (Coroner)  
 Councillor Bullock  
 Dr. Robertson  
 (*Independent Press*)  
 Councillor Campkin  
 " Kett  
 Mr. J. F. Miller  
 Mr. J. E. L. Whitehead  
 Mr. F. Talbot  
 Mr. F. Dewberry  
 (Borough Organist)

Ald. Ranco  
 Dr. Cooper, J.P.  
 Mr. Glazebrook (Proctor)  
 Capt. Going, R.N.  
 Councillor Clayton  
 Mr. R. E. Scott  
 (Pro-Proprietor)  
 Dr. Garrett  
 Mr. W. Cunningham  
 (Deputy Proctor)  
 Dr. Annington  
 Mr. Turrall  
 (Chief of Police)  
 Councillor E. C. Young  
 " Spalding  
 Mr. Wm. C. Hall  
 Mr. C. F. Ficken  
 (*Chronicle*)  
 Councillor Bailey  
 " Rutter  
 " Gray  
 " Purchas  
 Mr. Catling  
 Capt. Lyon

The Deputy-Mayor.

Lieut.-Col. Humphry  
 Dr. Parkinson, J.P.  
 Rev. Rose, M.A.  
 Mr. Ainslie, J.P., D.L.  
 Ald. Ellis  
 Mr. J. Hough, J.P.  
 Councillor Nichols  
 Mr. A. H. Moyes  
 Councillor Bell  
 Mr. H. J. Whitehead  
 (Borough Treasr.)  
 Mr. D. Munsey  
 Councillor Banham  
 Mr. T. Dixon  
 Councillor Taylor  
 " W. Flack  
 " Moden  
 Mr. J. V. Pryor  
 Councillor Morley  
 Mr. S. Goody  
 Major Beales  
 Mr. G. Fitch  
 (Clerk of the Peace)



The Mayor of Cambridge gave a commemorative banquet in the evening at the Guildhall. The cards of invitation were very elaborate. The Mayor received his guests in the Large Room, whither Mr. Ald. Redfarn led the way about a quarter to eight. The tables were elegantly set out, and the room effectively ornamented. In front of each guest a pretty button-hole bouquet was placed. The guests took their seats at the tables as sketched in the preceding plan. The menu was of the most sumptuous character. The dinner was supplied by Mr. Charles Barber (the cook of Sidney College), and the wines by Mr. J. F. Miller. The toast list was very short.

The MAYOR said: Gentlemen, I have the honour on this Jubilee eve to propose to you "The Health of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen and Empress." [Applause.] I feel that on such an occasion as the present it is perfectly superfluous for me to laud Her Majesty and the events which have occurred during her reign. You are all of you loyal subjects of the Queen, and every word that I say must find an echo in your heart. Her Majesty has reigned over us for fifty happy years, and I think we may, one and all, point back with gratification to every incident that has occurred during that happy reign. [Applause.] To morrow it will please God, I hope, for Her Majesty to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her reign, and I trust, as I am sure every loyal subject here trusts, that it will please God the day may pass off in as happy and jubilant a manner as we all hope it will. [Applause.] I cannot do better than call to your notice the words which appear under the toast, "Many years of happy days befall my Gracious Sovereign," and to that quotation I will simply add the words, and "God bless Her Majesty."

I give you "The Queen, God bless her." The toast was drunk with prolonged cheering.

The Mayor next said: I have to ask your attention, gentlemen, to a very few words in reference to the toast of "Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family." [Applause.] Those who have had the happiness to come in contact with any member of the Royal Family must have seen how well suited they are for their eminent positions.

THE LORD LIEUTENANT OF THE COUNTY (C. W. Townley, Esq.), who was received with applause, observed:—I conceive by your cheers you know what I am going to say. I think we could not separate without proposing "The health of your worthy Mayor" [Applause.] I cannot hope to do justice to such a toast, but you all know how respected and loved your Mayor is. [Cheers].

The Mayor, who was received with most hearty and prolonged applause, said: My Lord Lieutenant and Gentlemen,—In reply to the kind toast I have to thank you, and to assure you that I feel deeply the honour that I have in being Mayor of this ancient borough of Cambridge on this Jubilee of her most Gracious Majesty. [Applause.] It is an honour that very, very few of the Mayors of this borough can enjoy, and I assure you I appreciate it to the fullest extent. It has given me unbounded pleasure and gratitude to you, my fellow citizens, to have occupied the proud position of your Mayor during 1887. [Applause.] When I accepted the office you were kind enough to give me in November last I was fully aware I was taking upon my shoulders a very arduous duty, but at the same time I felt I had the interest of the whole of my fellow-townsmen to back me up. I felt you were doing me an honour unpre-

cedented in the history of our University Town, and I felt, as the University and Town together were kind enough to wish for my services for another year, I could not do better than accept office once more. [Applause.] And I assure you that I fully appreciate the honour you have done me, and, in doing me honour, I trust you have not done dishonour to the borough. ["No, no," and applause.] I assure you you have not a more loyal citizen than myself amongst you, and, in saying that, I am not saying much, because I am perfectly sure every citizen of this borough is loyal to the borough. I thank you for your kindness and support in the past, and I ask you for a continuance of that kindness and support in the future, and when I cease to be your Mayor in November next, I trust I may retire with the same kindly feeling I believe I enjoy now. [Applause.] Rest assured, gentlemen, if I do not do so it will not be from any wish to offend any man, but from some accident, for which I must be held unaccountable. I thank you, gentlemen, most sincerely. [Applause.]

The gathering soon after broke up.

In the evening, quite a number of illuminations were displayed, and guns and other explosives were being discharged nearly the whole of the night and early morning.

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#### TUESDAY.—JUNE 21st, 1887.

Tuesday morning broke gloriously fine, with a pleasant breeze which moderated the effect of the sun's rays. From an early hour the town was astir, decorations being hurried on to completion and the arrangements of the day forwarded. Visitors commenced to arrive by the morning trains in very

considerable numbers, and were augmented by those who came by road. The first item in the show of the day was the parade of the Volunteers, which took place at nine o'clock in the Fellows' Garden of Emmanuel College. There were 230 rank and file on parade, under the command of Major Fawcett. The other officers present were Major Beales, Major Knowles, Major Bowes, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Heycock, Lieut. Lyon, Lieut. Papworth, Lieut. Beales, Lieut. Moyes, and Lieut. Rhodes. The colours were borne by Lieut. Beales and Lieut. Rhodes, and this is the first time on record since their presentation of the Corps parading with the colours. Having gone through the usual preliminaries, the Volunteers proceeded to Great St. Mary's Church, where they formed a guard of honour in two lines from the west entrance to the doors of the Guildhall. At ten o'clock the Mayor and Corporation left the Guildhall, and as soon as they entered the street the order was given to shoulder arms. The Corporation proceeded through the ranks of the Volunteers to the Church, and after they had passed into the building the men formed two deep and followed them in.

The members of the Corporation present were the Mayor (Alderman Redfarn), the Deputy Mayor (Alderman Deck), Aldermen Reed, Cooke, Ellis, Lyon, and Bell; Councillors Clayton, Leonard, Taylor, Cunnington, Spalding, Flack, Kett, Whitmore, Bullock, S. L. Young, Gray, Moden, Lee, Rae, Morley, Rutter, W. Bell, and E. C. Young. The members of the Corporation occupied seats on the left of the centre aisle. The maces were displayed before the Mayor's pew. A large number of members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons were present, and occupied seats in the

right side of the aisle. The Volunteers filled up the seats behind the Corporation and the whole of the side seats in the north aisle. After these had taken their places, a deputation representing the University, headed by the Esquire Bedells, and the Master of Clare, acting for the Vice-Chancellor, entered the Church, and took their places in the centre aisle opposite to the Corporation. Besides the Master of Clare, the deputation also contained the Master of Peterhouse, the Master of Pembroke, Dr. Venn, Dr. Perkins, Professor Skeat, Professor Babington, Professor Cayley, Professor Mayor, Dr. B. H. Drury, the Proctors (Messrs. Cartmell and Glazebrook), Rev. V. H. Stanton, Mr. E. J. Gross, and the Rev. H. C. G. Moule, President of Ridley Hall. There were also present the district officers of the Ancient Order of Foresters, Bro. G. P. Elwood, D.C.R., Bro. W. P. Littlechild, D.S., P.D.C.R., Bro. J. H. Robinson, District Treasurer, and Bro. G. Allen, P.D.C.R. A large number of the general public had been admitted by ticket previous to the entrance of those officially taking part in the proceedings, so that the Church was thoroughly filled, both on the floor and in the galleries. The arrangements were superintended by Messrs. W. Vail and W. B. Cross, the Churchwardens. Directly after the University officials had entered, the choir filed into their places. The stalls were filled with choristers, and the intervening space was occupied by an orchestra of about forty performers. Mr. F. Dewberry, the Borough Organist, conducted, and Mr. W. C. Dewberry presided at the organ. The Rev. L. Borissow, M.A., the Precentor of Trinity College, intoned the service, the responses in which were set to music by Tallis; the Te Deum was sung to Stainer in B flat, and the 20th Psalm to Battishall.

The Rev. W. J. Ball, M.A., read the lesson, 1 Pet. ii. 6—18, and the anthem that followed was Handel's "Zadok the Priest," which was very effectively rendered. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Luard, the Mayor's Chaplain, as follows:—

Psalm lxi. 6: "Thou shalt grant the king a long life."

It is something more than 600 years ago that the greatest of English historians in bringing to a close the first edition of his history gave a sketch of the most important events of the fifty years which had preceded. They had been years remarkable in the history of this country and of Europe, almost beyond any before or since. They had seen the great struggle for English liberty which was brought to so triumphant a close at Runnymede; they had seen the struggle in the country as to which of two foreign races should be its rulers—whether Angevin or Capetian—which ended in the triumph of the Angevin race, which for so many years, on the whole, we well believe for good, gave us our rulers. They had seen the great religious revival under St. Francis, who once again taught that the poor man equally with the rich was God's care, and that the sufferings of the leper did not put him out of the pale of those whom the Church cared for. They had seen the failure of the great attempts in the East to restore the Church of Christ in the lands which were the cradle of Christianity. Damietta, which was then regarded as the key of the East, twice won and twice lost, and Jerusalem, after its recovery under our own Richard of Cornwall, at length lost for ever under the barbarian hordes that overwhelmed it. They had seen the career of the greatest of the Popes, Innocent III., and later that of the wonder of the world, the Emperor Frederick II., and his excommunication by Innocent IV., whereat the world stood aghast at the open war between those who were regarded as the respective heads of the earth's spiritual and temporal power, and if the age was thus wondrous in the events that it saw and produced, not less was it in its array of great men. In our own country we have had no archbishop before or since who can rival Stephen Langton or St. Edmund, of theological writers, none have produced a greater influence than Grosseteste. We shall search all history through without finding a greater statesman than William Marshall, Hubert de Burgh, or Simon de Montford, to the last of whom it is customary to attribute the first idea of our Parliamentary institutions. The holiest and best of king's, St. Louis, sat on the French throne. And the writers and chief men of the time are still those we most prominently keep in our memories, as having laid the foundation of so much that we now enjoy. Our historian tells us that the last 50 years before he was writing were far more wonderful in events than any that preceded; and while we must always be on our guard against supposing our own time to be superior in interest or important to that of any other, we yet cannot but allow that he has some reason for his belief.

To-day we are met to commemorate the completion of another 50 years—a 50 years perhaps not less important, certainly little less interesting to us than the 50 years epitomised by Matthew Paris, a 50 years spent under the reign of one sovereign, during which we believe, in spite of all drawbacks and troubles, a continued blessing from Almighty God has rested on this country. There are yet many among us old enough to remember the beginning of the present Queen's reign, and who can call to mind the state of things existing then, and the changes which in 50

many ways have marked its progress. And while we cannot pretend that the 50 years have either been productive of such stirring events as those of the quinquagenary of which I have been speaking, yet they have been years of improvement, and we cannot but believe that the country has made in most directions a steady advance in many ways—in the power of making its members happier, in the subjection of disease, in the repression of crime, in the enabling the poorest to live more like civilised beings, in the helping all on their way to a higher life. And it is to thank God for these blessings, to commemorate the lapse of these years, thus on the whole spent happily, that we come together as a body in Church to-day, and in common with the whole nation are raising our voices in thankfulness to God for his goodness. His goodness to all of ourselves personally. His goodness to the country at large. His goodness in giving to us a sovereign whose virtues have set such an example, and have been such a help, to her subjects; and at the same time to pray Him still to continue these benefits to us, to grant the Queen a long life, and that she may continue to rule in the way she has hitherto done, having God always before her, and striving to do the duty she swore to do at her coronation in that same glorious Church, the produce of the age of which I have been speaking, where to-day she, too, goes to give her thanks for God's mercies to her and to the nation over which she has been called to rule.

I said before that we must be ever on guard against thinking our own time the most important of all. And yet the fifty years we think of to-day have much that will ever be remembered in the history of this country. If we have had no statesmen or poets such as the fifty years previous could boast of, no Pitt in politics, or Scott in literature, or Porson in scholarship; if we have seen no such discoveries as the power of steam or the direction of machinery, we yet have seen these inventions carried to a far greater extent than their first discoverers could ever have dreamed of in their wildest anticipations. If we have not had a Newton or a Copernicus to teach the world the laws of the heavenly bodies, we yet can boast of those who have advanced their discoveries far beyond their ken, or what they could have conceived possible. And in spite of all drawbacks, of the lawlessness that has striven and is striving in some places to dismember the country of the infidelity and open opposition to God and God's commands that we see existing in others, yet we believe that God has helped us during the time and will continue still to help us.

And this is doubtless in a great measure due to our English Constitution, which has been able to stand against the shocks which have overwhelmed governments in other nations, and would have overwhelmed ours were it less solidly founded. For in spite of much that makes us anxious, much that we know to exist of evil seething below the surface, which from time to time gives ominous signs of its power, we yet believe that there is in the mass of English people a reverence for law and authority, a desire to help the powers that be to carry on peaceably and quietly the great task of governing the country, and in many cases to bear their own peculiar troubles, and to submit to poverty or obscurity, rather than by desperate attempts to escape from these, to risk the overthrowing of the whole of the framework of society.

And above all we must recognise and acknowledge with the deepest thankfulness to Almighty God the increased influence that the Church of Christ has obtained in this country during this period. The great stirring of the dry bones has taken place before it began; but it was left to this time to carry out to the extent we see now what then those who were most earnest in the work would not have dared to hope. I am not speaking of the vast change which we have seen in the restoration of our churches, of which that in which we are met is so notable an instance, or

of the difference of the character of our services, heartiness succeeding to dryness, and reality to what could have been little more than very weariness to soul, but to the way in which the influence of the Church has been brought home to the people—to the vast strides she has made in carrying the word of God to the heathen, and above all preserved its knowledge to our colonists in distant lands. I am not preaching a missionary sermon, and therefore am not going to give you details of the number of bishoprics we have founded in different places, or of the work the Church has done for education in so many different directions, but I would have you bear all this in mind in thinking of the year we are now commemorating, and to be in your hearts thankful to the God of all mercies that He has helped the spread of His Word and the influence of His Church, and by its means has helped you to live and will help you to die.

And while we thank God for all His blessings to us, let us think for a moment, and with thankfulness, too, of her who has for all these years ruled this kingdom, and to whose example we owe so much. Her's has been like that of most of us, a chequered life, brilliant at first, blessed with all this world could give, and yet darkened with one great sorrow, the remembrance of which has coloured more than half the years of her reign. Throughout, in spite of her own sorrows, has she always shewn sympathy with the sorrows of her subjects—throughout has she endeavoured to fill rightly the position to which God called her—throughout to secure the praise that she hath done what she could. That she has earned the praise of a good mother and a good wife is no more than is required of the humblest among her subjects; but with this she has earned the praise of a good queen, of one who has had a high standard of her duty before her, and has endeavoured to act up to it. One praise she has earned, to compare with which we must go back to the times I began my address with referring to, of always having a pure court—of one where the scandals of a past generation have not only not been heard but absolutely impossible. And in an age when public morality has not been at its best, it is no little cause for thankfulness that in the highest places such an example has been set, and that at least in that quarter no evil of this kind has been tolerated or winked at. Our English court in this age has been as free from vice as that of Henry III., of St. Louis, or Edward I.

My brethren, are you thankful for the blessings you have enjoyed as Englishmen during this time? I believe we all have at heart something of this feeling—but it ought to be a moving power in us all, and that strongly, and to raise our hearts in thankful joy to the Giver of all good who has bestowed all these benefits upon us. And how are we to show this? How express our thankfulness? We believe that good government in a country enables its inhabitants to live good lives—to be good husbands, fathers, sons, wives, daughters—and it is by living thus, by doing so, that this shall be our praise, that we shall show our thankfulness, that we shall prove that we are worthy of all the blessings showered upon us, and that we do appreciate them. Another fifty years and where shall any of us here to-day be? But the works that we have done will have left their influence, and will be telling for good or evil on those that will then be occupying the places we are in to-day.

For remember that the happiness and welfare of a whole country depends on the individuals who compose its inhabitants, and it is difficult to exaggerate the importance of single actions or the influence of individual men. We have inherited a great past—chequered, no doubt, as all things earthly must ever be, but yet we believe a noble and glorious one—and it is on us, as individuals, not merely as members of a vast body, on whom the future with its undiscovered weal or woe depends.



A country is a very long time getting over 50 years of a bad reign, just in the same way as the influence of a good one remains to those who come after. May God grant that the lives we are living now may be such as our posterity may look back upon with thankfulness, and that each may be pursuing his duties, whatever they are, in his own sphere, so as to leave a permanent influence for good in as great degree as we believe hers to have been over the whole country, whom we rejoice to think of still, and may it be for many years yet, the Queen of England.

Once more, thankfulness implies self-denial, and public acts of thankfulness to God have always involved almsgiving, and it has been thought right to give each one here to-day the opportunity of showing his thanks by offering to God of his substance. Of course, a service like the present cannot be managed without some expense. When the expenses are paid the rest of the offertory will be given to the local charities of the town, that, on this joyful occasion, they may be helped on their way of helping others. Show the reality of your present attitude of rejoicing by a liberal offering—freely ye have received, freely give.

A collection was made for the defraying of the expenses, during which the hymns 166 and 167 A. and M. were sung, and the service finally closed with the singing of the National Anthem; the musical portion was very well executed.

After the service the Freemasons marched in procession to the Red Lion Hotel, and were followed shortly afterwards by the Corporation, who were photographed by Messrs. Hills and Saunders upon the bowling green.

#### THE FEU DE JOIE.

The Volunteers fell in outside the Church, and then, forming fours, marched to Parker's Piece, when the battalion was alligned. Taking open order a *feu de joie* was fired, a portion of the National Anthem being played after each round. The firing was taken up with commendable promptitude from the right of the front rank to the left of the rear rank. Three times the fire ran smartly down the ranks, and then a complete verse of the National Anthem was played. Shouldering arms, the line next presented arms, and coming to the order and closing ranks, helmets were doffed and three cheers given for the Queen. Next came the

command to advance, and at the shoulder, and with the band playing the regimental march past, the line marched across the Piece until they fronted Park-side, where they halted and gave a general salute. It was intended to have had a march past and several other movements, but the Corps was so seriously inconvenienced by the people pressing upon the ranks that these had to be abandoned. Having been halted against Park-side, the men were formed into fours, and, headed by the band, marched to the Red Lion Hotel, where they had a dinner provided for them.

#### THE PUBLIC LUNCHEON.

A public luncheon was held in the Guildhall at one o'clock. During the luncheon the Mayor sent a telegram to the Queen to the following effect:—

“A representative assembly of officials and citizens of Cambridge in the Guildhall desires to offer sincere and loyal congratulations to your Most Gracious Majesty on this happy Jubilee.”

The telegram was signed by the Mayor on behalf of the Borough.

#### THE CHILDREN'S DINNERS.

One of the prettiest sights of the day was the children's dinners. These were provided in the Corn Exchange, under the superintendence of a Committee, consisting of Councillors Purchas, Wace, and Flack. The Corn Exchange was completely filled with tables and benches, each table lettered and numbered. Under the clock was a portrait of Her Majesty, and the motto “God Save the Queen.” Two plates, knife and fork, and glass was set for each child, and on the top plate was a substantial quantity of beef, with which was served

salad and pickles. Bread, milk, and lemonade was provided *ad lib*; a serving of plum pudding completed the bill of fare. In the annexe a small army of carvers were busily engaged in apportioning the viands, which were supplied by Mr. A. R. Moyes, of the Bath Hotel. The balcony was set apart for the Albert Institute Band, who played selections during the dinner hours, and beneath the balcony was an emblem with the words "God Save our Queen," "Jubilee Year, 1887." The arrangements of the dinners were as follows:—

Twelve o'clock dinner.—St. Paul's, 400 children; Union-road (Roman Catholic) 94; Newnham, 84; Mill-road and St. Barnabas, 253; Fitzroy-street (British), 510; total, 1,341.

One o'clock dinner.—East road, 597; St. Peter's and St. Giles, 428; New-street, 165; Industrial, St. Lukes, Cherry-hinton, and Coton, 57; Abbey School, 124; total, 1,371.

Two o'clock dinner.—King-street, 227; Eden-street, 36; Paradise-street, 118; St. Matthew's, 266; St. John's, Wellington-street, 91; Workmen's Hall, 133; Park-street, 24; Miss Arliss, 12; Miss Jarman, 16; Mrs. Churton, 18; Mrs. Brown, 13; Mrs. Millard, 13; Mrs. and Miss Furbank's, 27; Hayden's, 4; St. Michael's Sunday School, 25; St. Mary's, 67; Miss Briggs, 40; Mr. Bowman, 80; sundries, 10; total, 1,159.

The children commenced to assemble about twenty minutes to twelve, and a very pretty sight it was to see their smiling faces and clean dresses as they marched through the streets, and equally pleasing was it to hear their childish treble singing the National Anthem as they went. Each child wore a Jubilee medal, which had been presented by the Corporation, and each school was headed by a banner of scarlet baize, with a portrait of the Queen, and the name of the school in white letters. Unfortunately the arrangements broke down after the first dinner, owing to a paucity of assistance. Seeing this, a number of ladies and gentlemen who were present very kindly gave their services. As

it was, the one o'clock dinner was not commenced until a quarter to two, and the two o'clock dinner about three o'clock, and was not concluded until past four. There was quite an army of volunteer assistants with each of the schools, who did their best to grapple with the unpleasant circumstances in which they found themselves.

#### THE JUBILEE AT THE POST OFFICE.

The staff employed in the Cambridge Post Office met in the building at half-past twelve, and proceeded to the gardens of Christ's College, where they were photographed in a group by Mr. Blanchard. A return was made to the Post Office, where at half-past one a dinner was served in the sorting-room. To this, 93 members of the staff sat down, under the presidency of Mr. Turner, the postmaster, who had Mr. Canham, the chief clerk, on his right, and Mr. Ball, the chief of the telegraph staff, on his left.

A band played during the time the dinner was proceeding. The telegraph messengers were entertained in their own room. The dinner was provided at the sole expense of the postmaster, whose liberality was shown to be appreciated by the hearty manner in which a response was made to the proposal to drink his health. After dinner, the staff went to Christ's Pieces to join the procession.

#### THE PROCESSION.

One of the principal attractions of the day was expected to be the procession, in which the representative bodies of the town had been invited to take part. The point of organization was the Emmanuel Road end of Christ's Pieces. Here the procession was to form up in three columns, and

march off in succession. The mustering-ground was staked off and sign-boards erected so that each of the bodies engaged might have no difficulty in finding their points of assembly. Those who were to take part in the procession, and a large number of spectators, commenced to arrive at two o'clock, and by half-past most of the processionists were in their places. A little before three o'clock, the two trumpeters who accompanied the Corporation gave the signal for a start to be made. Unfortunately the carriages went off at too great a pace, with the result that the procession was split up before it had fairly started, and several portions of it found themselves in wrong places. When the procession had been organized, it was constituted as follows :

#### ORDER OF PROCESSION.

TROOPER

(Carrying Royal Standard).

ESCORT OF YEOMANRY

(Lieutenant J. F. Cobbett in command).

CARRIAGE.

The Lord Lieutenant and Miss Townley.

CARRIAGE.

Mr. E. J. Mortlock (Deputy-Lieutenant), Mr. E. P. Frost (Deputy-Lieutenant), Major Calvert (Chief of County Constabulary), and Captain Going, R.N.

CARRIAGE.

Corporation banner. Town Crier. Sergeant-at-Mace. The Mayor and the Deputy-Mayor.

SIX CARRIAGES

Containing members of the Corporation, the two trumpeters, and the mace-bearers.

THE TOWN ROWING CLUB,

In a boat mounted on a trolley and drawn by four horses, with their flags and oars.

THE C.Y.M.C.A. ROWING CLUB,

In a waggonette, with their flag.

THE VOLUNTEERS,

With their band and colours, commanded by  
Major Fawcett.

THE CAMBRIDGE JUVENILE ODD FELLOWS.

CAMBRIDGE DISTRICT OF ODD FELLOWS,

Headed by a banner.

THE MILITARY PENSIONERS

(Under the direction of Sergeant Hazlewood).

MOUNTED YEOMANRY.

SAWSTON BRASS BAND.

CAMBRIDGE JUVENILE FORESTERS.

CAMBRIDGE DISTRICT OF THE A.O.F.

HONORARY FRIENDLY SOCIETY,

In a waggonette.

UNITED BENEFIT SOCIETY.

FIRE BRIGADE.

Captain Lyon and Lieut. Bridges.

Fire Escape.

Six Reels.

MOUNTED YEOMANRY.

ALBERT INSTITUTE BAND.

THE POSTAL STAFF.

The Postmaster (Mr. Turner).

Mr. Canham, chief clerk, Postal Department, and

Mr. Ball, chief clerk of the Telegraph Department.

Senior Clerks.

Sorters.

Inspector Orders.

Letter Carriers.

Telegraph Messengers.

THE ANCIENT SHEPHERDS,

Headed by their banner.

GENERAL LABOURERS' AMALGAMATED UNION,  
Headed by a banner.

THE ROB ROY ROWING CLUB,  
On foot, with flag and oars.

C. E. Y. M. S. ROWING CLUB,  
On foot, with flag and oars.

FIFE AND DRUM BAND  
(Messrs. Wallis and Titcombe).

THE POLICE.

The Lord Lieutenant and his deputies were in full uniform, Major Calvert wore an undress uniform, and Captain Going his full naval uniform. The Mayor and Aldermen were in scarlet, and the Councillors wore their gowns. The trumpeters were attired in State uniforms. The Odd Fellows, both juveniles and adults, wore their regalia, and the many colours of the scarves of the different degrees made a very showy appearance. Their banner was emblazoned with the arms of the Order. The Juveniles were headed by Bro. Mills, the founder of the Cambridge Branch, and had with them their "grandfather," Bro. Cursley. The senior members were headed by Bro. Day, the D.P.G.M. Many of the military pensioners had a brave display of medals upon their breasts. The Juvenile Foresters had a small flag of light green, with the letters A.O.F. A large banner was carried before the adult members, in the colours of the Order, red, green, and white, which bore the words "Ancient Order of Foresters; the largest Friendly Society in the world." The Fire Brigade mustered in full strength, and had taken great pains to ensure a favourable appearance. The large telescopic escape was profusely decorated with evergreens, and had a borough flag before it. The reels were ornamented with trophies of flags, and decorated with flowers and evergreens. The

reel of the leading section had a portrait of the Queen, framed in evergreens, in front. The Albert Institute band did not join the procession until it had reached Trumpington Street, owing to their having been detained at the children's dinners. The Ancient Shepherds had a very handsome banner of the Arms of their order. The Labourers' Union had a pictorial banner, emblematic of the variety of branches of trade their Union affected. The boat-clubs were attired in their rowing uniforms, and were very successful in gaining applause. The Town Rowing Club's turn out was a very great success. The boat used was the "Waterwitch," which was freely decorated. The processionists walked four abreast. The procession went from Christ's Pieces to Park Side, East Road, Lensfield Road, Trumpington Street, King's Parade, Trinity Street, Emmanuel Street, back to Christ's Pieces. The route of the procession was densely lined with spectators on foot and in carriages, and the cheering was frequent, the Town Rowing Club especially coming in for applause.

#### THE ATHLETIC SPORTS AND RACES.

The procession being over, a general move was made to Midsummer Common, where arrangements had been made for athletic sports and races. A course of four laps to the mile had been marked out and surrounded by strong timber barricades, and next the river a grand stand was erected. Round the barriers people congregated in thousands, and the grand stand was also thickly tenanted. The most admirable order was preserved until the pony race, when the crowd had to be separated, and the ring opened to provide a course. This caused considerable friction, and an act of indiscretion on the part of one of the clerks of the course promised



to give rise to a disturbance. The Mayor was on the ground, and seeing the state of affairs he came forward, and by his personal persuasion and influence he succeeded in keeping the crowd in good temper. There was a considerable delay whilst the arrangements were being completed, and directly after the horses had passed the crowd swarmed into the ring. The evil was aggravated by one of the competitors upon the greasy pole having at this moment reached the top, and upon his sliding down the pole there was a general rush to "see how he looked." The consequence of these two circumstances was that the public took general possession of the course, and a multitude of small boys, with their feelings no doubt wrought up to a high pitch of excitement by their Jubilee dinners and festivities, rushed hither and thither apparently in an endeavour to see how much mischief they could do in a short time. The Committee thought it was impossible to proceed, and directed the band (the Albert Institute) to play the National Anthem. A large number of the spectators consequently retired, and when the attendance had become more meagre the police and fire-brigade set to work with ropes and succeeded in recovering a portion of the course, so that the rustic sports were, for the most part, able to be disposed of. The tent-pegging competition by troopers of the Loyal Suffolk Hussars provided a pleasing novelty. The results of the sports were as follows:—

#### 100 YARDS HANDICAP (Boys under 14).

First heat—1 F. Dack, 4 yards start; 2 Frank Smith, 4 yards. Won by half a yard.

Second heat—1 W. Arnold, 4 yards; 2 W. Jarman, 8 yards. This was a very good race, Arnold winning by a foot.

Third heat—1 Jos. Redfarn, 2 yards; 2 C. Rowell, scratch. Won by three yards.

Final—1, W. Jarman, 2 J. Redfarn, 3 W. Arnold. A very good race. Time, 14 secs.

## 120 YARDS HANDICAP.

First heat—1 P. Holmes, 5 yards; 2 T. W. Allen, 5 yards. Holmes won by two yards. Time, 13 3-5ths secs.

Second heat—1 F. W. Ashman, 7 yards; 2 B. Stubbens, 10 yards. Ashman won by a foot. Time, 13 1-5th secs.

Third heat—1 F. S. Newman, 5 yards; 2 F. Langford, 7 yards, and G. Eusden, 9 yards, dead heat. Newman won by about a foot. Time 13 2-5ths secs.

Fourth heat—1 A. Cawdron, 3 yards; 2 H. Smith, 4 yards, and T. H. Nunn, 7 yards, dead heat. Time, 14 secs.

Final—1 Newman, 2 Holmes, 3 Stubbens. Time, 13 1-5th secs.

## HALF MILE HANDICAP.

First heat—1 C. W. Langley, 60 yards; 2 F. W. Oliver, 80 yards. The scratch man, C. Huntlea, rushed forward, and was overhauling his men fast in the first lap. A hundred yards further on he was almost the leading man, and at another fifty yards the race seemed virtually in his hands, there being only one venturing to compete with him. In two hundred yards further on he had obtained the lead, which he continued to hold until within twenty yards of the winning post, when Langley came up from third position, and, by a well-timed spurt, won by about a yard. The same distance divided second and third. Langley's time was 2 min. 12 3-5ths secs.

Second heat—1 G. Sansom, 80 yards; 2 C. Plummer, 65 yards. Sansom won quite easily, his time being 2 min. 7 1-5th secs.

Third heat—1 A. Turner, 80 yards; 2 C. Dean, 40 yards. Won by 6 yards. Time, 2 min. 9 2-5ths secs. A complaint was made by W. Whitmore, who was the third man, that the competitors did not keep the course, and the judges decided to allow him to run in the final.

Final.—1 A. Turner, 2 G. Sansom, 3 C. Plummer. A yard and a half divided first and second, and half a yard between second and third. Time 2 min. 6 4-5ths secs.

## TENT PEGGING.

1 Trooper Holben, 16 points; 2 Trooper Tomson, 10; 3 Sergt. F. Morley, 8; 4 Trooper Colman, 6. The judge was Lieut. J. F. Cobbett, of the Suffolk Yeomanry.

## QUARTER MILE HANDICAP.

First heat—1 W. Langford, 25 yards; 2 E. Burgess, 23 yards. Langford won quite easily. Time, 56 4-5ths secs.

Second heat—1 A. Cawdron, 25 yards; 2 A. Whye, 15 yards. Won very easily. Time 55 secs.

Final.—1 W. Langford, 2 A. Whye, 3 A. Cawdron. Langford won by five yards. Time, 54 1-5ths secs.

#### ONE MILE HANDICAP.

1 A. Ludman, 185 yards start; 2 W. Tingay, 160 yards; 3 C. W. Langley, 160 yards. In the third lap the scratch men got amongst the others; they could not, however, overtake Ludman, who won easily. Time, 4 min. 28 4-5ths secs.

#### 100 YARDS RACE FOR MEN OVER 14 STONE.

1 G. Hale, 2 I. Cash. Won by a yard and a half. Time, 11 4-5ths secs.

#### PONY RACE (for Ponies not exceeding 14 hands).

1 G. A. Banham, 2 C. Rowell.

#### OBSTACLE RACE.

First heat.—1 C. Huntlea, 2 C. Whitmore.

Second heat.—1 C. Driver, 2 H. Langford.

Final.—1 C. Driver and C. Huntlea ran a dead heat, and decided to divide the money.

#### ROLLING RACE.

1 Joshua Langford, 2 F. Langford.

#### SACK RACE.

1 F. Langford, 2 C. Crickmore.

#### THREE-LEGGED RACE.

1 C. Whitmore and Huntlea, 2 W. Langford and F. Langford.

#### WATER BUCKET RACE.

1 H. Langford, 2 H. Clements.

#### WHEELBARROW RACE.

1 J. Langford, 2 Northfield.

#### GREASY POLE CLIMBING.

1 J. Reynolds, 2 J. Wilson, 3 J. H. Cross.

Mr. J. E. L. Whitehead was secretary of the sports, and the handicappers were Messrs F. Piggott, C. Rowell, and J. Simpson; Mr. G. Ainslie

judged the pony race, Mr. C. Rowell the foot races, and Mr. A. J. Lyon the sports. Mr. G. Nichols started the pony race, and Mr. F. R. Hall the foot races. Mr. A. R. Hill (*Express*) was timekeeper. Valuable assistance was rendered by Mr. T. Nichols, Mr. Vinter, Mr. B. W. Beales, and others.

#### MINOR AMUSEMENTS.

On the fair ground, shows, rifle-galleries, swings, steam-horses, &c., did a roaring trade.

#### THE PROMENADE CONCERT AND FIREWORKS.

In the evening, the Volunteer band performed a selection of music upon Parker's Piece, and when dusk set in a display of fireworks was given by Messrs. Pain and Co., pyrotechnists of London. The fireworks were very good. Among the set pieces were a crown, a design of the rose, shamrock, and thistle, surmounted by the word, "Unity," the borough arms, and a huge portrait of the Queen, which was greeted with prolonged applause and the singing of the National Anthem. The Piece was occupied by many thousands of people, and at the close of the display there was an ugly rush at the St. Andrew's Street exit, but fortunately no accident occurred.

#### THE BONFIRE.

A large bonfire was erected at the junction of Midsummer-common with Butt-green. It was not intended that this should have been lit until after ten o'clock, but some one surreptitiously set fire to the pile just before nine o'clock. The bonfire made a big flare and was surrounded until a late hour by a ring of some thousands of persons.

## DECORATIONS AND ILLUMINATIONS.

We thought that decorations would be pretty general and illuminations frequent, but we were not prepared for anything like the highly creditable display that was made. In this, as in other parts of the commemoration of the day, Cambridge fairly held its own. The streets were one mass of flags, ingenious designs were to be met with on every hand, and the illuminations were most tastefully conceived and liberally carried out. The streets were filled throughout the day and from early in the morning by people intent upon inspecting the decorations or illuminations. Foot passengers were much inconvenienced, and often put to personal risk by the large number of vehicles which were driven through the streets, in which, for the most part, the more well-to-do of the inhabitants of the town or visitors did their sight-seeing, and paraded the town until long after midnight, at which hour the public-houses closed, but although there were so many chances of accident there was no report of anything of moment. The crowd were intent upon enjoyment, the police had determined to interfere only where absolutely necessary, and the rights of property were respected to so great an extent that in several cases where lanterns caught alight, to the danger of the peace or belongings of the occupiers of houses where they were displayed, passers by tore them down and prevented all chance of mischief, whilst, at the same time, showing an admirable disposition, so rare in a crowd, of doing no more damage than was absolutely necessary.

Commencing with Park Side, and the Mayor's (Mr. Redfarn's) residence, we found here a large star illumination, beneath which was the Royal

monogram V. R., and the two dates 1837 and 1887; suspended below this was one of the Borough flags. In the centre of the house the Union Jack floated from a tall flag pole; in front, in line with the railings, were Venetian masts, from the top of which streamed banners, bearing the arms respectively of England, Scotland, Wales, and that of the four kingdoms blended. Below these were handsome trophies of flags, yellow, red, and blue alternately, with the shields of the Royal Arms, those of Scotland, the Prince of Wales, and the national standard (Union Jack). The masts were connected by festoons of evergreens, with knots of ribbons, and the iron fence was also ornamented with evergreens. The whole was worthy of the artistic taste of the occupant of Inveruglas House. Mr. A. G. Ekin's, J.P., residence at Heathfield Lodge, was illuminated at the windows, doorposts, and portico with coloured oil lamps; amongst the trees hung some pretty lanterns, and at the top of the house floated the Union Jack. At Mr. Elliot Smith's, J.P., house there was a design of a crown in coloured lamps. Mr. R. R. Rowe's balcony was very prettily set out. At No. 2, Park Side, they had a trophy of flags above the portico, with a shield bearing the royal monogram and the words "Scatter her enemies." Mr. Scruby had a good show of flags, and a very effective line of Japanese lanterns in a great variety of shapes and colours. Mr. Francis's offices in Emmanuel Street had the front of the building decorated with hangings of red, white, and blue, in the middle of which was fastened festoons of flowers of the laburnum. Christ College had a transparency of the Imperial Crown with oak and laurel leaves, the royal monogram, and the dates 1837 and 1887, and was flanked on either side by small gas stars. In Petty Cury the rooms of

the Junior Conservative Club, as was to be expected, were very ornately decorated. In the centre was a portrait of Her Majesty on a scarlet ground surrounded with a bright wreath of red, blue, and white sateen, outside of which were the words "God save our Queen." Then came a wreath of evergreens, and the whole was surmounted by a crown flanked with national flags. The balcony was decorated with hangings of red, white, and blue, with rosettes between the festoons. The sides of the windows were ornamented with red, white and blue columnar hangings, "gathered," each surmounted by a shield bearing the royal arms and royal mottoes. Then came a trophy of small national flags again, and above these was a row of foreign flags, amongst which were those of Spain, Portugal, Germany, France, Denmark, Italy, and Austria. Higher up was a crystal transparency, a star with a garter and motto. Above the whole floated the Royal Standard. Miss Morris, at the German Fair, had a transparency of the Queen, with a trophy of Union Jacks, and from each window a number of Japanese lanterns, of different shapes and sizes, were effectively hung, and the transparency was flanked on either side by a small trophy of Union Jacks, with Japanese fans in the back-ground. Mr. G. T. Morley had an illumination of a star with the motto, "A Happy Jubilee." Mr. Harris had the front of his house freely decorated with Japanese lanterns, which gave a gay appearance to the street. On the Market Hill most of the tradesmen displayed bunting. Mr. Ald. Reed had a large gas star with a transparency, a portrait of the Queen, for a centre. In Market Street, Mr. J. Moden's double-fronted shop had for some days attracted considerable attention. It was very profusely decorated with

flags arranged *à la Belgique*; the numerous small flags literally covered each window, making a very brave and gallant show. Mr. Moden also had a gas illumination of a crown with the letters V. R. on each side, and below this was a decoration of a portrait of the Queen, surrounded with a wreath of gilded laurels. Miss Thurston's house was exceedingly effectively and handsomely decorated. The whole of the frontage of the second floor was covered in with hangings of blue and white sateen, and the space between each of the windows was occupied with shields and trophies of flags; above was the motto "God bless our Queen," in gold letters on a pale blue ground. This was surmounted by the royal arms. The parapet of the house had its straight line broken by the display of a number of Japanese umbrellas. The two side windows had the Prince of Wales' feathers in the centre, and for illumination purposes there were four designs in coloured lamps. At Miss Jukes' dairy the shop window was decorated. In the centre was a portrait of the Queen surrounded with a wreath of flowers, and with a background of a neat and appropriate hanging of brown and gold. A basket of ferns and the royal arms filled beneath; on each side were large indiarubber plants, with small Union Jacks. A bed of moss was arranged below, in which was embedded a quantity of flowers. Mr. Edwards' house was very prettily decorated with a neat arrangement of drapery, of pale blue, yellow, and crimson suspended from the fourth floor to the top of the shop. On the middle window was a specially arranged design of the Prince of Wales' feathers. The lower windows were decorated with gold and pale blue to harmonise with the hangings. The shop front was adorned with a large number of small Chinese and Japanese lanterns.



At Mr. Dixon's there were two flags suspended from the windows, and one of them bore the inscription "Long live our noble Queen." In Sidney Street, Mr. C. Coleman had a design of a diamond in varicoloured oil lamps, and a large Union Jack. The balcony of the Savings Bank was decorated with red bunting, in the middle of which was the portrait of Her Majesty, festooned with flags, and from the top windows there were national and other flags. There was a star illumination at Messrs. Swan and Son's. The premises of the Prince of Wales Hotel had several flags. Above the shops of Messrs. A. Wehrle and Sons, Mr. Chapman, the office of the Leicester and Yorkshire Coal Company, Mr. Goodliffe, and Mr. Beall, were hung evergreens very tastefully arranged, and by the side of the windows were the royal monogram V. R., the lion, the crown, and the shamrock. Hanging from the parapets was the following motto: "Six H's to our Beloved Queen: Happiness, Honour, Homage, Hope, Health, Heaven," in white letters on a red ground. Messrs. G. A. Shippey's balcony was decorated with variegated lamps. Sidney Sussex College had a very effective display of the little oil lamps, which were tastefully arranged along the walls and over the gateway. In this as in most of the other Colleges a large number of candles were shown in the windows at night. Above the shops of Messrs. Dewberry, W. P. Spalding, and Whybrow there was a very imposing display; the Royal Standard, several Union Jacks, and other flags, and by the side of the windows were arranged the mottoes, "Long may she reign" and "God save the Queen," and in the middle there was an excellent portrait of Her Majesty. Over the top of the windows were hangings of flowers and evergreens. Mr. Bulstrode had a very

nice display of flags. Mr. B. W. Beales festooned his premises with a large number of lanterns and flags. Coming into Bridge Street, from the Hoop Hotel to Mr. G. Moore's, there was a line of flags stretched across the street. Mr. Councillor Flack had a motto with the words "Our Queen" on red ground, and from the windows were suspended Chinese lanterns, and the Union Jack was stretched across the thoroughfare to No. 67, Bridge Street. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre presented a very pleasing appearance from the large number of small coloured oil lamps fixed amongst the trees, over the doorway and along the iron palisade, whilst on the top of the turret floated a large flag. The old Norman porch particularly presented a fine appearance when lit up at night. Outside of Magdalene College there was a gas illumination representing the royal monogram, and the whole of the street front was outlined with vari-coloured lamps. A profuse display of Japanese lanterns was made amongst the trees in the garden next the street and from the wall and gateway next to the river. The Pickerel displayed two portraits of the Queen, besides a number of small Chinese lanterns. In St. Andrew's Street Messrs. Favell, Ellis, and Sons had a device, a white ground, on which a crown was depicted, encircled with the words "United we stand, divided we fall," and in the middle "God save the Queen," and the royal monogram. Mr. Lee, on a ledge outside of the shop, had a small miniature crown, believed to have been used in the Coronation celebrations, which was greatly admired, and by the side of it were arranged some national flags, and underneath Chinese lanterns were suspended. Messrs. Sayle and Co. above the middle shop had a crown, the Prince of Wales' feathers, and

the royal arms on red bunting. Mr. W. Thurston had a portrait of the Queen on a white ground, with the words "The East, The West, the Islands of the Sea, hail with one joyful voice Victoria's Jubilee." The Police Station was neatly decorated with a number of Chinese lanterns, and above the gateway was a portrait of the Queen. At Miss Bond's the whole of the windows were covered over with coloured papers, so as to form a transparency, which had a very pretty effect when lighted; from the top windows there was a large number of flags. The windows of Mr. P. Wehrle were draped with red hangings, flags, and Chinese lanterns, and above the centre of the door the Royal Arms was displayed. On the Hills Road there was a general display of flags and lanterns, and on the gateway of the new presbytery attached to the Roman Catholic Church there was a small bust of the Queen which was festooned with flowers and evergreens. There was also a number of Chinese lanterns and flags, and on the turret the National flag floated. Flags and other decorations had been placed outside the houses on Brookside, and above the entrance to the Leys School, in the form of an arch, were arranged Japanese lanterns of all colours. The lanterns were also hung amongst the trees along the road, and had a very pleasing effect. Scrope Terrace was conspicuous for the large number of lanterns and lamps, which were arranged around the balconies, and at No. 7 some very pretty drapery was artistically hung. At No 5, the following inscription was shown on a red ground: "Imperatix Victoria et Regina." At No. 3, on the balcony, in white letters on a red ground, was inscribed the sentiment "God save the Queen, her day of Jubilee is come, let us rejoice, and give thanks." The

balcony of No. 2 was draped with red and dark blue stuff, and flanking the window was "God save the Queen" and "Long may she reign," with the dates 1837 and 1887. Flags and small lamps were displayed from the windows of 13 and 14, Trumpington Street. The Hospital was decorated with Japanese lanterns and coloured hangings. The palisade of the Fitzwilliam Museum was illuminated with numerous gas jets forming small jewelled stars, with flares from the pillars. Mr. Whichello's premises were tastefully decorated, and in the windows a large number of candles were placed, and a chain of lanterns suspended from his house to Peterhouse College, which was also very profusely decorated with vari-coloured oil lamps, the effects upon the chapel windows being particularly delightful. These coloured lamps were much used in college illuminations, and a great number were very artistically arranged around the windows and arches of Pembroke College, and made to form the letters V. R. in blue and white lamps; the long line of frontage looked brilliant in these devices, and Japanese lanterns were also effectively used. At the residence of Dr. Hough there was a number of Chinese lanterns and variegated lamps suspended round the upper windows, and above the doorway was a transparency on which the portrait of the Queen was depicted, and on the housetop the National colours were flying. At the University (Pitt) Press there was a gas illumination forming an anchor and the royal monogram, and from the top of the tower floated a Union Jack. St. Botolph Church also had a flag suspended at the tower. Corpus College was illuminated with large gas displays of a crown, and the dates 1837 and 1887. There was a star illumination at St. Catharine College, and along the iron palisading there was a great

number of coloured lamps. At the Bull Hotel the balcony was beautifully decorated with vari-coloured oil lamps, flowers in pots, a large crown, and from each window a flag was hung. In the central window of 3 King's Parade, the residence of Mr. John Swan, there was a transparency of Her Majesty, above which was another with the royal monogram inscribed, and the dates 1837 and 1887 were worked on a red ground. At the Bath Hotel, in Bene't Street, a number of oil lamps formed a crown, and the letters V. R., and there was a general display of flags. Mr. Robinson had a gas fixture of a crown, and the Waterworks' Company had a portrait of the Queen festooned with flowers and lanterns with the words "Long live our Queen." Above the porch of St. Bene't Church were inscribed the words "Honour all men, love the brotherhood, fear God, and honour the King," over which on a blue ground was "Preserve our Church and Queen," and above the grand old Saxon tower floated the Royal Standard. At the London and County Bank there was a very large Union Jack. Messrs. Mortlock's bank was very prettily decorated with flags and bunting, the iron palisading being buried beneath large masses of evergreens. At Mrs. Ling and Sons there was a gas star, and the gateway of King's College was decorated with coloured lamps, and the screens with lanterns; at the windows were a lot of candles. There was a display of flags at Messrs. Bays; a number of lamps were hung round the balcony so as to form the royal monogram. Messrs. Macmillan and Bowes had the form of a crown and a number of flags. The front of Mr. Hutt's house was nicely decorated with a variety of lanterns of different shapes and sizes. The front of Caius College had a very charming appearance, the windows being literally

covered with the small variegated lamps, and they were also made to form the royal monogram and 50; all along the parapet were suspended Chinese lanterns. From the top of Messrs Woollard and Hattersley's was suspended the inscription "Queen as true to womanhood as Queenhood," and from the parapet there were Chinese lanterns. Trinity College had the letters V. R. in vari-coloured lamps. St. John's College had a crown illumination. Rose Crescent had a most elaborate display of lanterns of all colours, sizes, and shapes, suspended from house to house, which had a fairy like effect, and was greatly admired. At the Town Hall a capital display was produced with a central gas design of the crown, surrounded with bay leaves; from each window were alternately the royal arms and the Prince of Wales' feathers, festooned with flags, whilst around the verandah a number of different coloured oil lamps were lighted. The illuminations of Jesus College were extremely pleasing, and attracted considerable attention. In King Street and Fitzroy Street there were several rows of flags reaching across the street, and other flags were flying from a large number of residences. Emmanuel College was illuminated by two large electric lights. Mr. C. Turner's house and that adjoining it in Park Terrace were very nicely decorated and illuminated. Professor Stokes' garden was extremely pretty, large lamps with coloured shades being interspersed amongst the shrubbery upon the ground like huge glowworms, and Japanese lanterns amongst the foliage. Queens' College had an illumination over the gateway. Mr. Talbot had a private display of fireworks in his garden on New Square, and fireworks were displayed from the tower of St. John's College.

The public houses were allowed to keep open until midnight, but although there was this extended opportunity for drinking hardly any drunkenness was observable.

#### COLLEGE SERVANTS' CELEBRATIONS.

At Jesus College, on June 21st, a dinner was provided for the servants, to which 130 persons sat down. Some members of the college and their lady friends attended during dinner. Mr. Charles Calver, the college porter proposed "The health of Her Most Gracious Majesty and her Family," and likewise "The Master and Fellows of the College," and "The Ladies." In the afternoon, a tea was given to the children of the servants. The servants of Trinity College had a Jubilee celebration on June 22nd.

#### MARKET GARDENERS' JUBILEE.

On Saturday, June 25th, the stall keepers in the Market-place sat down to a meat tea, the tables for which purpose were arranged near the centre of the Market. Mr. J. Bester presided. A substantial meal was partaken of with the relish that comes from good appetites and healthy surroundings, and then by the liberality of a committee who had the matter in hand, and particularly Mr. J. Moden, bottles of port and sherry were passed round in lieu of cups of the more temperate beverage that had preceded it. Toast-making thereupon ensued, and after the Queen's health had been well and truly honoured, be sure the donors of the feast were not forgotten. The proceedings lasted about an hour.

### THE CAMBRIDGE WORKHOUSE.

On Jubilee day the inmates of this Union were supplied with cold beef, salad, hot potatoes, and plum pudding; tobacco and a pint of beer was issued to the men, and tea and sugar and snuff to the women. The elder children went to the Corn Exchange to dinner.

### THE CHESTERTON WORKHOUSE.

The inmates of this Workhouse were supplied with cold roast beef, plum pudding, tobacco, and a pint of ale, and the women were provided with snuff. In the afternoon the children, under the superintendence of the officials of the Union, were allowed to witness the sports on the Midsummer Common.

### THE ASYLUM, FULBOURN.

The Jubilee was commemorated at the Asylum on June 21st. The Union Jack was hoisted at the tower at 6 a.m. The usual morning service was held in the chapel at nine o'clock, after which the patients walked in the grounds of the Asylum. At noon, the band of the Asylum played a special arrangement of "God Save the Queen," and the patients were drawn up round the Royal Standard whilst a selection of music was played. At one o'clock a dinner of good old English fare of roast beef and plum pudding was provided in the central hall, and thoroughly enjoyed by the patients. The hall was neatly decorated with flags and mottoes, such as "Victoria, 1837 to 1887," "God Bless our Empress Queen," "Long may she live," &c. Dinner over, the patients retired to the grounds, where the band, under the direction of Mr. M. E. Thorn, the bandmaster, performed a selection of music.



A programme of sports was provided for the amusement of the inmates, and consisted of a tug-of-war, racing, jumping in sacks, three-legged races, &c. These disposed of, dancing was indulged in upon the lawn. Then came ascents of montgolfier balloons, which were watched with interest by the patients, and much fun was created when two of them caught fire after ascending a fair height. A third travelling well, was eagerly watched out of sight by the crowd. The Committee of Visitors are to be congratulated upon giving the inmates of the Institution so pleasant a day's enjoyment. The arrangements were perfected and carried out under the direction of Dr. Rogers, the medical superintendent; Mr. Henry Archer, steward; Mr. M. E. Thorn, head attendant; and Miss Williams, head attendant female side; and the thanks of the patients are equally due to all the attendants and nurses for their exertions to make the day one of rejoicing, and in which laudable endeavour they succeeded admirably. About 250 patients were in the grounds, and those poor creatures who were unable to be there present were not forgotten, but had an extra allowance issued to them in the wards. On Thursday evening a supper and dance was given by the attendants as their contribution to the Jubilee commemoration. About 120 attendants and their friends from Cambridge, Fulbourn, Cherryhinton, and other places, sat down to an excellent supper in the Women's Dining Hall, after which the toasts of "The Queen" and "The Health of Dr. Rogers" were honoured with all due observances. An adjournment was next made to the Central Hall, where a programme of 17 dances was disposed of to the music of Messrs. Huntlea's band. The evening was most pleasantly passed.

## THE AGED PEOPLE'S TEA.

On Thursday, Aug. 4th, the local celebrations in commemoration of the fifty years of happy reign enjoyed by Her Majesty were brought to a conclusion by the completion of the arrangements for giving a tea and entertainment to the aged people of the town. The movement, which was suggested some weeks before by Miss Thurston and Mrs. J. E. L. Whitehead, at once obtained the sympathy of the townspeople.

The principal promoters of the treat were Mrs. Mortlock, with the ladies above named, and Mr. Edwin Barrett, cordially assisted by a whole host of friends, whose efforts were crowned with the utmost success. The sum of £132 was raised, while donations in meat, tea, bread, cakes, tobacco, &c., were freely made by many of the chief tradesmen of the town.

The tables were laid in the open air. The weather was perfection, and the Grove of Jesus College, where by permission of the Master and Fellows of the College the tea was held, looked lovely in the brilliant sunshine. The natural beauties of the pleasant spot were enhanced by a liberal decoration with Union Jack and other flags, placed at every convenient spot, and at the entrance to the grounds, over the inner gateway, "God bless our Queen" was inscribed in gilded letters upon a white ground.

The tables were 33 in number, and were made bright with an abundance of garden and wild flowers arranged in bunches, in baskets, and as table-decorations. At table number one, there was a miniature bust of the Queen. Each table had a lady President, who was aided by a volunteer army of assistants as waiters and guides, the latter to conduct the guests to their apportioned seats.

The Undergraduates of the College and friends rendered great assistance.

The hour fixed for the commencement of the tea was five o'clock, but the invited ones commenced to arrive at half-past three, so anxious, apparently, were some that they should not be too late.

Omnibuses, waggonettes, and carriages were kindly lent by Mr. J. A. Moyes, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Porcheron, Mr. Moore, and Miss Thurston, for the conveyance to the grounds of the very aged and the infirm, some of whom had to be carried bodily from the vehicle and placed upon a seat at the table. When all had arrived, it was computed that two thousand people had responded to the invitations, amongst whom were thirty-seven poor old inmates from the Workhouse. Some of the guests, however, appeared to want some years to fulfil the minimum age of Sixty. The oldest person on the ground was an old lady, Mrs. Daniels, who was credited with having seen ninety-seven years.

Punctually at five o'clock the First Cambs. R.V.C. band, which was engaged for the occasion, played "All people that on earth do dwell," which was sung by the choristers of Jesus College and by the persons who had assembled. The hymn ended, the guests fell to upon the ample fare provided for them, consisting of bread and butter, beef, ham, fruit, cake, pastry, &c. Their wants were most assiduously looked after by the large staff of voluntary assistants, and the aged people appeared to enjoy themselves most thoroughly.

Tea being over, Band Sergt. Jackson sounded the "Alert" from the centre turret, and attention having been secured by this means a photograph was taken of the assembly by Mr. R. H. Lord, of Market Street. After which glees were sung by the well-known vocalists, Messrs. Bilton, Booth, Hagyard, James, Ling, and Pleasance. Two of the glees rendered were "Foresters sound the cheerful

horn" and "Hail smiling morn," both of which were greatly appreciated and received much applause.

Later on in the evening the Beaconsfield Christy Minstrels gave an entertainment, in which they were very successful in keeping the audience amused.

The Volunteer Band, under the conductorship of Mr. S. Duffell, played an excellent selection of music at intervals during the evening, greatly to the enjoyment of both guests and visitors.

Amongst those present during the tea were:— Lady Maine, Mrs. Brownlow, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Amos, Mrs. Humphry; Mr. W. B. Redfarn (the Mayor); E. J. Mortlock, Esq.; Rev. A. E. Clarke-Kennedy; Rev. Foakes-Jackson; Dr. Hough; Mr. Watt and Mr. Welch, Fellows of Jesus College; the Master of Corpus College; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Foster; Mr. Sedley Taylor; Alds. Deck and Ellis; Major Beales; Capt. Harlock; Rev. Doyle Alexander; Rev. F. W. Whitehead; Messrs. Chas. Turner, Fitch, Spalding, Campkin, Wootten, Gilbert, Ainslie, Page Wallis, J. F. Miller, F. R. Hall, T. Nichols, H. T. Hall, Clayton, Baker, G. Scales, and J. E. L. Whitehead.

Flags were lent by Mrs. Mortlock, Miss Thurston, Mrs. H. Turner, Mr. John Moden, Mr. Arnold, and Mr. Bird, and a number of decorative plants were placed at the disposal of the Committee by Mrs. Mortlock, Mr. G. Willers, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Bester, Mr. Hills, Mrs. Hillier, and Mrs. Tredgett. The tables were lent by Mr. Redding and Mr. H. Turner. Mr. J. Swann also lent 1,000 chairs. Mr. Barrett supplied plates, knives, forks, &c.. Mr. Cash cooked all the meat at St. John's College. Mr. S. Kettle, Jesus College, made the tea and cut up the meat, as well as supplying a large number of dishes, and Messrs. Ling lent a piano. Pipes and tobacco were given by Mr. Bacon, and Mr. D. Hayward kindly lent a large marquee.

The following ladies presided at the tables:—

1—Mrs. Mortlock, Mrs. Clarke-Kennedy, Miss E. D. Mortlock, Mrs. Hutton, Miss Hutton, Mrs. Carver, Miss Carver, and the Misses Raynes.

2—Mrs. Ainslie, the Misses Ainslie, the Misses Bond, the Misses Wortham, Mrs. Frost, Mrs. Prest, and Mrs. Powers.

3—Mrs. Hough, Miss Hough and Miss Banks.

4—Miss Mortlock, Miss Casson, Miss Catt, the Misses Hurrell, and Miss Webster.

5—Mrs. Routh, Mrs. Orpen, Miss Routh, Miss Godfrey, the Misses Lumby, Miss Hargood, Miss C. Banyard, Misses Atkinson, and others.

6—Miss Watts, the Misses Pink, and others.

7—Mrs. Kett, the Misses Kett, and others.

8—Mrs. A. T. Ellis. Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Masterson, Mrs. Ryan, the Misses Naylor, Miss Ryan, and the Misses Miller, (2).

9—Miss L. Barrett, Miss B. Barrett, Miss C. Andrews, and others.

10—Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Piggott, the Misses Farren, Miss Scott, and others.

11—Mrs. Hillier, Mrs. Bacon, Miss E. Bacon, Mrs. Dempster, Miss Beales, Miss Matthews, Miss Nash, Miss O'Brien, Miss Haywood & Miss L. Harvey.

12—Mrs. B. W. Beales, jun., Misses Beales, the Misses Bland and others.

13—Mrs. J. A. Moyes, the Misses Moyes, Miss Biffin, the Misses Haslop, and others

14—Mrs. J. V. Pryor, Mrs. J. Pryor, Mrs. C. Gray, the Misses Scott, and others.

15—Mrs. Macintosh, Miss Ingle. and others.

16—Mrs. Spalding, Mrs. Clayton, Miss Beecher, Miss Spalding, Miss Richardson, Miss Howard, Miss Bennett, and Miss Beales.

17—Mrs. Wootten, Mrs. Stretten, Miss Tomlinson, and others.

18—Mrs. Whitehead, the Misses Whitehead (4), Miss Naylor and others.

19—Mrs. Catling, Miss Catling, Miss Elsdon, Miss Watts, Miss Boning, the Misses French, and the Misses Jackson.

20—Mrs. Bodger, Mrs. Bullock, Miss Bodger, the Misses Bullock, and others.

21—Miss M. Slater, Mrs. Slater, Miss Slater, and others.

22—Mrs. Bowman, Miss Towler, Miss Hurlock, the Misses Favell, and others.

23—Mrs. Campkin, the Misses Marsh, Miss Beasley, Miss Flack, and Miss Catchpole.

24—Mrs. Tredgett, Mrs. W. C. Dewberry, the Misses Pink, Mrs. Scruby, Miss Tredgett, and others.

25—Mrs. Whittaker, Mrs. Moden, Mrs. Yard, the Misses Gray, and others.

26—Mrs. Swannell, Mrs. A. Swannell, the Misses Robinson, and the Misses Swannell.

27—Mrs. B. Diver, Mrs. J. Diver, Miss Beldam, Miss Maltby, Miss Coulson, Miss Robinson, Miss Royal, and Miss Lockington.

28—Mrs. H. Turner, the Misses Turner, Miss Turrell, and the Misses Saunders.

29—Mrs. J. E. L. Whitehead, Mrs. F. Pryor, the Misses Thurston, the Misses Coe, & the Misses Scales.

30—The Misses Bruvet, Mrs. Kettle, Mrs. A. Kettle, and others.

31—Mrs. W. Thurston, Mrs. Colborne, Miss Diver, Miss Weyer, Miss Colborne, and others.

32—Miss Thurston, Mrs. Scales, Miss Stearn, Miss Coe, and others.

33—(Union table) Mrs. Porcheron, Miss Deck, and the Misses Thurnall (3).

On the following morning, a large quantity of meat, tea, &c., was distributed among 100 aged sick people, who could not be present at the tea.

## ABINGTON (LITTLE).

The inhabitants of this village were entertained on three several days, by T. O. Kent, Esq.

The women, consisting of about 70, were provided, on Tuesday, June 21st, with a high class tea.

The children, with teachers, and several young women, numbering about 80, had tea on Wednesday, at 5 p.m.; and 6.30 the cricket lads sat down to a hearty meal.

On Thursday, every labourer employed by Mr. Kent was provided with an excellent supper. The extreme kindness of Mr. Kent has been heartily appreciated by the villagers.

On Tuesday, the Rev. A. H. D. Hutton, the vicar, had all the men of the village assembled on his lawn to drink the Queen's health.

## BALSHAM.

The village of Balsham was all activity on Wednesday, June 22nd, in full enjoyment of the Jubilee celebration. The employers of labour not only gave a half-holiday, but subscribed liberally to the funds necessary to provide a bountiful supply of meat, cake, &c. G. Newnes, Esq., M.P., and Lord Carmarthen added substantial contributions, and the non-resident owners of property likewise readily responded to the appeal of the Committee.

The day's festivities commenced by supplying a good tea to upwards of 300 children under 16 years of age. As soon as the wants of the young ones had been well satisfied, a people's procession was formed, headed by the Linton brass band. About 800 persons attended the service in church, the Rev. Wm. Starbruck, Wesleyan Minister, reading the special lesson, and the Rector gave an impressive and eloquent address on "The Jubilee of Her Majesty."

After service, 200 working men were provided with an excellent dinner by the Rector; other men, women, and young people over 16 years of age—in all 350 persons—partook of a substantial meat tea; many ladies and gentlemen busily served the delighted company of villagers.

After tea, a long programme of sports was carried out to the full amusement of all present, the running and walking matches being well sustained by village athletes. The skipping-rope races of the children were a welcome novelty. The prizes consisted of blankets, hats, arm-chair, looking-glasses, time-pieces, and other useful articles.

A number of school children received rewards, the three highest prizes being a dress and two handsome workboxes. The young children were again supplied with cake or buns and a medal. A happy conclusion of the day's festivities was brought about by a display of fireworks.

So much provision was left that a second tea was given on the following afternoon to the children, women, and aged, and all enjoyed themselves most heartily. The friends were called together by a member of the committee, acting as "village crier," in Jubilee costume.

The Rev. Wm. Starbruck gave impressive addresses after tea, and the "village crier," in a humorous speech, thanked the ladies and gentlemen present for their kindness in making so many old hearts young again, and enabling all to enjoy so completely the best of festivities.

The conduct of the working men deserves commendation, as not a single instance of insobriety or discord was apparent, and young and old enjoyed to the full the kindly liberality of most generous friends.

## BARTON.

The Jubilee was kept in loyal style in the above village on Monday, June 20th, through the kindness of Mr. S. Holben and others.

A splendid dinner was provided for the men and boys at the "White Horse." Amongst those present were the Vicar, Messrs. S. Holben, R. R. Holben, H. Holben, and J. Coxall.

After dinner the men adjourned to a field kindly lent by Mr. R. R. Holben for cricket. Here Mr. H. Holben soon arranged a match between the "married and single," and after some spirited sport, victory was declared for the "married," who won by 10 runs, having got 66 and the "single" 56 runs.

The men returned to the "White Horse," where they were indulged in beer, "bacca," and dancing to their hearts' content.

After supper the evening passed only too quickly in toasts, songs, &c., &c. The National Anthem, cheers for the Queen, and Mr. S. Holben, brought one of the happiest days to a close.

## BLUNTISHAM.

The Royal Jubilee rejoicings began directly midnight had passed, and people were awoke from their sleep by the discharge of fire-arms, and the cheers and shouts of a band of men



who paraded the streets for some hours. There was a short service in the church at 12 noon. Early in the afternoon the children of the village assembled in Mr. Tebbutt's field, and raced, jumped, and skipped for prizes.

A meat tea for both young and old was laid out in the Church and British Schools.

After tea, the older portion of the inhabitants competed for prizes. A large number of useful articles were disposed of, and, as dusk came on, an ancient beacon fire was lighted, and then a torchlight procession took place to the Church-hill, where a similar procession from Earith was met.

A large display of fireworks was made, and to the strains of the National Anthem, and cheers for the Queen, the company separated, highly delighted with the day's proceedings.

Time not allowing the programme of sports to be finished on the first day, they were continued on Wednesday night.

## BOTTISHAM.

This usually quiet village was not behind-hand in its demonstrations on Jubilee day, and Tuesday, June 21st, will long be remembered by the inhabitants.

At 11 a.m. a thanksgiving service was held in the church, the service being the same as that used in Westminster Abbey.

At three o'clock, all over 12 years old sat down to a dinner consisting of beef, mutton, plum pudding, and beer, while afterwards each smoker received a packet of tobacco. The dinner took place in Mr. E. Newman's barn, which was tastefully decorated inside with wreaths, mottoes, and a crown with the words, "God Save the Queen" underneath. On the outside the word "Welcome" was displayed, surrounded by boughs of trees, the same word being hung at the entrance to the grounds.

At five o'clock all the children sat down to tea, and each child was presented with a Jubilee mug.

From 6.30 to 9.30 a series of athletic sports took place, followed by dancing on Mr. E. Newman's lawn, which lasted till 10.30. The company, after giving three cheers for the Queen, then broke up.

The village looked very gay, the most conspicuous object being the large Union Jack on the church steeple, while in several places wreaths of flags and flowers were suspended across the street.

## BOTTISHAM LODGE.

The Queen's Jubilee was celebrated in this village on the 22nd June in the most festive manner.

A meat tea was provided for over 500 adults, who met in Mr. William Covill's barn behind Anglesea Abbey. After tea the vicar proposed the health of the Queen, which was enthusiastically responded to, the whole gathering singing the National Anthem. The rest of the evening was spent in various games and sports for prizes, such as Jubilee spades, hoes, forks, rakes, &c., the prizes for the elderly men and women being tea and tobacco.

The next day the children, to the number of about 250, were also entertained to a meat tea, and the sports of the previous day were concluded by a "Tug of War."

On Sunday last the special Jubilee service was held in the church, with sermons appropriate to the occasion, and "God save the Queen" was sung heartily by the whole congregation in a full church.

The total amount collected from friends and neighbours for the treat amounted to £42. The villagers spent two remarkably pleasant days, and everything passed off in the most satisfactory way, to the credit of all concerned.

## BOURN.

June 21st was kept as a general holiday; the weather was everything that could be desired, and the celebration passed off satisfactorily.

Divine service was held in the Church, after which a procession marched through the village, headed by the village band, to the tents in the Park for dinner.

Mrs. Briscoe, of Bourn Hall, kindly provided tea for the children, varying from 6 to 14 years of age.

In the evening, athletic sports were held, prizes being given, the finishing touch being a large bon-fire, in which Longstowe parish united with the inhabitants of Bourn in getting it up. Praise is due to those who assisted in various ways.

## BOXWORTH.

On Wednesday, June 22nd, the Jubilee was kept here in right loyal style, through the kindness of the Squire, the Rev. C. A. Wilkinson, Mr. E. H. Thornhill, and others.

After a short service at the church, a splendid dinner was provided for the whole of the inhabitants in a large barn, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Amongst those present at the dinner were the Squire, the Rev. C. A. Wilkinson, the Rectory ladies, Mr. E. H. Thornhill, and Mr. Rooper.

After dinner, the National Anthem having been sung, sports and pastimes became the order of the day, for which most liberal money and other prizes were given. Among many others were hurdle jumping, tug of war, walking greasy pole for live pig, the latter causing much amusements to the on-lookers by reason of the numerous slips and falls of the competitors.

During the afternoon, tea and other refreshments were provided for all, and swinging-boats delighted the juveniles. When the shades of evening drew on, dancing became general.

A splendid display of fireworks concluded a day of enjoyment, long to be remembered, being, in fact, the most enjoyable day within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

### CHERRYHINTON.

The Jubilee was celebrated here on Tuesday, June 21st, by a special service in the parish church, and a free meat tea to all the parish in the Vicarage paddock.

At three p.m., the hour appointed for the service, the grand old church was filled to overflowing, the leading Nonconformists being present as well as the usual congregation.

At four o'clock, the school children, numbering about 200 had tea, after which some 400 or 500 of the parishioners had theirs. Swinging, donkey racing, jumping in sacks, flat racing, and other amusements were indulged in until about nine o'clock, when the company dispersed.

The greatest harmony prevailed throughout, although all sects and parties were, as far as possible, represented upon the committee of management.

### CHESTERTON (NEW).

The Jubilee was celebrated here on Monday, June 20th, by a treat to the children over the age of four and under the age of fifteen, in glorious weather. The managing committee was fully representative of the parish at large. It was appointed at a public meeting held a week previously in the Local Board room, kindly lent for the purpose, and it was agreed to invite

to a Jubilee treat all the children living in New Chesterton, who were within the prescribed limits of age. The plan seems to have brought forth most satisfactory results.

The day's proceedings were commenced by a short children's service, which was held at two o'clock in St. Luke's Church, Victoria Road, and was attended by about 1,250 children, rather more than half of them belonging to the National schools, and the remainder, who were admitted by tickets, embraced all other children in New Chesterton, who had responded to the invitation to apply for them.

The first part of the service was conducted by the Rev. F. Hird, and after the prayer for Her Majesty the Queen, the hymn "Now thank we all our God" was sung.

The lesson was read by Canon Churton from 1 Tim. ii. 1—6.

A short address was delivered by the Vicar (the Rev. G. Hale), who chose for his text Psalm xxix. 9, "The Lord sitteth above the water-flood, and the Lord remaineth a King for ever." In the course of his remarks, he said that "for ever" was a longer time than the mind could grasp. Fifty years was a long time, and yet half a century might appear but a span when remembered from the distant future. It seemed to him but as yesterday, looking back over thirty-six years, to the time of the Exhibition of 1851, when he stood, a little lad—as so many lads and lasses were standing that day—in Hyde Park, waiting for the first time to see the great Queen of whom they had been hearing all their lives. Oh! how he wished that the Queen would come to Cambridge, and that those children could have the same happiness that Her Majesty was going to give to their little brothers and sisters in London. He would like his own dear children to experience a pleasure like he had that day when he saw the Queen pass. He hoped one result of that commemoration day would be to teach them that uncertainty of earthly things. The Queen, they knew, wished not to have her Jubilee commemorated until Tuesday, that the fifty years might be completely over first, since she knew not whether she might live till the next day. On Tuesday, God permitting, the Queen would go and kneel in the same house of God where 50 years ago she knelt to receive her crown. Surely their thoughts that day might rise to their Father in Heaven, with Whom a thousand years were but as one day. Let them remember Him—a Father Who loved to see His children happy, Who delighted in their New Chesterton commemoration festival. He said this with all reverence, for

"He seeleth for our sadness,  
And He shareth in our gladness."

God had given them bright sunshine—"Queen's weather"—that day. Let them ask God to give them Queen's weather in their hearts, that each one of them might with sunny smiles and kind, unselfish efforts, promote their neighbours' good, and follow the example of our beloved Queen in the loving sympathy with which she sought the happiness of all—even the youngest and meanest of her subjects; and follow the example of Him of Whom the best of earthly sovereigns was but a weak and broken image. There was no way in which they could do their duty better that day than by being as happy as they could, and by trying as hard as they could to make everybody else happy. He trusted that the weather would not be ruffled by a cloud crossing the sky, or the happiness of the day marred by an angry word or bitter feeling to cause a frown upon any of their faces, but that they would all try to make that day the happiest, please God, that they would ever have spent, and thus show for thankfulness to God for the Queen whom He had given them, for the country in which they were privileged to live, for the town of which they were proud to be inhabitants, for the parish in which they dwelt, and for the happy homes from which they had come.

The National Anthem was then sung, the Benediction pronounced, and the service concluded.

At half-past two, Mr. Berridge, schoolmaster, who had been deputed by the Committee to act as marshal, speedily formed the children into a procession more than a quarter of a mile in length. The children carried small flags and wands, gaily decorated with flowers, and many banners and other loyal emblems were conspicuous along the whole line. To the inspiriting strains of the Sawston brass band, under the able leadership of Mr. Weston, the children marched merrily along the Victoria-road, the whole length of which was crowded with spectators, while interested parents and friends watched the *cortège* from their windows. There was a bright display of bunting and floral decorations on the houses along the route. Mrs. Darwin, of the Grove, Huntingdon-road, had very kindly lent her beautiful grounds for the treat, and the children on their arrival immediately dispersed, and were very soon engrossed in bat and trap, skipping, and other games. The grateful shade afforded by the fine trees with which the Grove is surrounded was on this sultry afternoon very highly appreciated. At a quarter to five, the bell was rung for tea; the children were grouped in fifties on the grass, and the scene presented was both animated and interesting, as a large body of voluntary

helpers distributed sandwiches and cake, with a plentiful supply of tea. Races and athletic sports were freely indulged in later in the evening, and the children received as prizes Jubilee dishes, medals, and silver and copper coins of the new design, that day issued. A novel and interesting feature in the proceedings was the flower stick competition. A number of wands had been distributed among the children a few days before, and they had been invited to decorate them with flowers, and bring them for competition. All received a reward of some kind, and for the best child whose wand was most tastefully decorated there was a pleasant surprise in an interview with Mrs. Darwin, who kindly gave a special prize of five shillings. While this was going on, parents and other inhabitants of New Chesterton came in great numbers to the Grove; the whole company numbered between 2,000 and 3,000 before the close of the evening. There can be no doubt that it was a thoroughly enjoyable time for all present — warm sunshine, a pleasant breeze, shady walks, and lively music, all adding to the brightness of these commemorative festivities. Soon after eight the procession was re-formed, and received a warm welcome on its homeward journey, being much cheered as it returned through the parish. The children were dismissed opposite the school; some of them, however, accompanied their elders to St. Luke's Church, where a special service was held, the order of which was the same as that used in Westminster Abbey the next day. The hymn "Royalty in its Perfection," written for the Jubilee by the Master of Magdalene, was sung, and the service closed with the National Anthem. The Committee held its final meeting on Wednesday, when it was found that after defraying all the expenses connected with the treat, a good surplus remained in hand, which it was unanimously decided to pay over to the Hunstanton Convalescent Home.

## CHESTERTON (OLD).

The commemoration of our Queen's Jubilee on June 21st will be long remembered here. For some weeks an active committee had been working, in conjunction with the Vicar and Churchwardens of the parish, to provide a dinner for the inhabitants, and their efforts had been most successful.

The festival formed an appropriate opening of the new recreation ground, provided by the Chesterton Local Board. The guests, numbering about 1,100, assembled upon the ground at half-past twelve, and were quickly seated at the tables,

where, with marvellous rapidity, ample justice was done to the bountiful supply of roast and boiled beef, roast legs of pork and mutton, with pickles, salad, &c. After this hot plum puddings were supplied. A pint of beer was allowed to each man, half-pint to each woman, and lemonade where preferred. A large number of ladies and gentlemen officiated as waitresses, waiters, and carvers, and the whole proceedings were carried out with great good humour and happiness.

Mr. Cash, of St. John's College kitchen, kindly cooked the meat, and a committee of ladies had the management of the plum puddings.

After grace the Vicar called for "Three Cheers for the Queen," which was enthusiastically responded to, and the guests dispersed to enjoy themselves as they wished.

The musical bells of the Church were ringing a merry peal the greater part of the day.

## COTON.

On Thursday, June 23rd, tea was provided for all the women and children at 4 o'clock, in a barn kindly lent by Mr. W. Reynolds. The men had tea at a later hour. After tea, sports and games of all kinds were indulged in till eight o'clock, under the care of the Rev. F. J. Hopkins and Mr. W. Oliver and other friends.

The cricket club played a match with a team of visitors, who won by an innings after a very pleasant game.

At eight o'clock, the players and members of the cricket club sat down to a bountiful supper in the schoolroom provided by Mr. J. Hunt.

The workmen and tenants of Mr. J. Hunt and the Rev. G. B. Morley sat down to supper at the same time and place. An enjoyable evening was spent, and the company separated, well pleased, with cheers for the donors of the feast and for our Most Gracious Queen.

A special service of Thanksgiving was held on Sunday afternoon, June 26th.

## COTTENHAM.

This national event was celebrated here with becoming loyalty on June 21st. A short service was held at eleven o'clock in the parish church; at two a plentiful dinner of beef, ham, cheese, and ale was given to the working men and their wives (numbering nearly 700) in the Board Schools, all three

of the large rooms being filled with guests. The rector, Rev. D. Greig, presided at one of the long tables, the Revs. M. Tier, R. C. Bardens, A. E. Jones, Dr. Bridger, Mr. Thos. Ivatt, Mr. J. Todd, and other gentlemen sharing the task of dispensing the good cheer.

At four o'clock the children of the village, between 4 and 14 years of age, were regaled with tea, &c., in Mr. J. M. Goode's close; this was followed by a meat tea to the aged poor over 60 years of age (about 150). We are glad to know that the infirm were also remembered, plates of provisions being sent to the homes of those who were unable to get to the school. The promoters (most prominent amongst whom were Messrs. Holdgate and A. H. Cross), committee, and ladies are to be congratulated for the admirable manner in which the arrangements were carried out.

The evening was devoted to various sports held on the play-ground.

A large number of flags were displayed from windows and conspicuous places, notably the church steeple, from which also the bells were merrily rung at intervals during the day, the events of which will be never forgotten in the village.

## EARITH.

The celebration of the Royal Jubilee was entered into in this village with great enthusiasm by all classes.

A committee of ladies and gentlemen was appointed to carry out the arrangements, and a house to house canvass was made for subscriptions. The response was such that a free meat tea was provided for all the inhabitants, and a large number of prizes for competitors in rural sports, a considerable sum also being spent in fireworks.

The tea was provided in the British School and in the play-ground, about half of which was covered in for the occasion. There was a large staff of willing helpers, and an abundant supply of provisions, everyone seeming to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

At the sports, which followed, all the events were contested with great spirit.

At the close of the sports a torch-light procession was formed, and proceeded to the Church-hill, Bluntisham, where a combined display of fireworks took place by the Earith and Bluntisham people. The whole village of Earith was *en fête*. Garlands were hung across the streets, flags and banners



decorated almost every house, and the fine weather added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The programme of sports was such a lengthy one that it was quite impossible to get through it before dark on the first evening, and arrangements were made to work off the remainder, with additional events, on Wednesday evening.

The games were renewed on Wednesday, June 22nd, and a number of races and other events were contested, and a large number of prizes awarded. The enjoyment was kept up till dusk, and after singing the National Anthem the company dispersed to their homes. On Monday evening a meeting of the Jubilee Committee was held in the British School, when the accounts were audited, and a balance found in hand. A sum of 10s. was voted to one of the competitors who had hurt his leg in the sports; another sum was ordered to be expended in the purchase of Jubilee mugs for the children, and the remainder of the money was reserved for planting a Jubilee tree in New Lode, in the centre of the village, in the coming autumn. The following is a list of the sports:—

#### SPORTS FOR CHILDREN UNDER FOURTEEN.

High Jump, open.—1 W. Wesson, 2 A. King.

Flat Race, 50 yards, boys under 8.—1 W. Massey, 2 O. Brown.

Flat Race, 75 yards, boys under 12.—1 W. Killingworth, 2 F. Butcher.

Flat Race, 100 yards, boys under 14.—1 A. King, 2 G. Rawlings.

Long Jump, open.—1 W. Wesson, 2 J. Rawlings.

Flat Race, 50 yards, girls under 8.—1 A. Killingworth, 2 K. Enfield.

Flat Race, 75 yards, girls under 12.—1 S. Enfield, 2 M. Hard.

Flat Race, 75 yards, girls under 12.—1 A. Enfield, 2 N. Massey.

Flat Race, 100 yards, girls under 14.—1 L. Leeland, 2 E. Edwards.

Sack Race, open.—1 A. King, 2 J. Nunn

Sack Race, open.—1 W. Farr, 2 W. Benton.

Blindfold and Whistle Race, open.—1 J. Rawlings, 2 W. Farr.

#### SPORTS FOR ALL OVER FOURTEEN.

Pole Jump, open.—1 R. Seamark, 2 T. Murphy.

Three-legged Race, quarter-mile, open.—1 R. Seamark and P. Bonnett, 2 R. Bonnett and O. Parren.

- Flat Race, 100 yards, labourers under 40.—1 H. Killingworth,  
2 F. Holmes.
- Flat Race, 100 yards, labourers under 40.—1 R. Seamark,  
2 R. Bonnett.
- Flat Race, 100 yards, labourers under 40.—1 W. Murphy,  
2 J. Massey.
- Flat Race, 50 yards, open, over 50.—1 G. Slow, 2 B. West.
- Flat Race, 400 yards, open.—1 H. Harper, 2 F. Holmes.
- Long Jump, open.—1 T. Murphy, 2 G. Dene.
- Spoon and Egg Race, open.—1 G. Dene, 2 R. Seamark.
- Throwing the Cricket Ball, open.—1 H. Harper, 2 E. Harper.
- Flat Race, 100 yards, open.—1 H. Harper, 2 G. Watson.
- Flat Race, 100 yards, women under 25.—1 E. Rooke, 2 S.  
Enfield.
- Flat Race, 100 yards, women, open.—1 L. Thompson,  
2 S. Pond and E. Lavender.
- Double Wheelbarrow Race, open, 100 yards.—1 G. Dene  
and E. Harper, 2 F. Harradine and F. Seamark.
- Putting the Weight, open.—1 G. Dene, 2 H. Harper.
- Half-mile Flat Race, open.—1 H. Harper, 2 E. Harper.
- Running the Ladder, open.—1 R. Seamark, 2 F. Harradine.
- High Jump, open.—1 G. Dene, 2 T. Murphy.
- Sack Race, open.—1 R. Seamark, 2 J. Bedford.
- Pick-a-pack Race, blindfold, open.—1 E. Harper and J.  
Bedford, 2 G. Seamark and W. Farr.
- Undressing and Dressing Race, open.—1 J. Wallis, 2 D.  
Killingworth.
- Tug of War, 24 men.—A tie, no prizes given.

## ELSWORTH.

June 21st here was opened by a joyous peal from the church bells, which continued ringing at intervals during the day. Soon after noon, the children went to the National School, from which, after having pence distributed among them, they started in procession for the grass close (a field which is used on festive occasions as a village green), where sundry festivities were preparing. At two o'clock, all the men of the village, including lads above the age of fifteen, sat down to a cold dinner, which was provided for them free of cost. At four, a meat tea was given to all the women and children of the place, and those few who were unable by sickness or infirmity to join in the festivities shared as far as possible by having meat, tea, sugar, &c., sent to them at their houses. The dinner and tea were

held in a spacious marquee, which was erected specially for the purpose and free of cost by Mr. Hodson, builder, of Elsworth. Great thanks from the whole parish are likewise due to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Papworth, whose residence (being near at hand) was thrown open. Directly after tea, sports were commenced. It was not at first intended that the Jubilee festivities should extend over more than the one day, but it was found that there was a very considerable quantity of all provisions left over, and above what were required on Tue-day; so, after due notice had been given, most of the men, women, and children re-assembled on Wednesday evening, and partook of a cold collation, after which races were again held and continued until after nine.

The General Committee of Management for the festivities was composed of Mr. Samuel Papworth (chairman and treasurer), the Rev. H. K. Hutchinson, and Messrs. Jas. Witherow, Alf. Papworth, Rowlatt, Billing, and Rollings (secretary); and the Sports Committee comprised Messrs. Alf. Papworth, D. Picking, Alf. Wilderspin, J. Wilderspin, and Billing (secretary).

## ELY.

TUESDAY, June 21st.

For a genuine display of true loyalty Ely was not surpassed by any other place in Her Majesty's dominions. The arrangements to do honour to the auspicious occasion were admirable, and pass unchallenged. There was a feeling of the necessity of co-operation among all classes.

### THE PROCESSION.

By half-past nine o'clock, the Volunteers, with Col. Hall, Capt. Home, Lieut. Read, and Quarter-master Hills, assembled on the Market-hill, and, headed by their brass band, marched to the Militia parade-ground, there being also in the procession the various benefit societies in the town—the Rock of Hope Lodge, the Ancient Shepherds, Foresters, and United Brethren, dressed in their various costumes, and bearing huge banners, representing their different Orders; but one most pleasing picture in the vast procession was the children connected with the different schools, numbering some 1,500; these wore medals cast for the occasion, many carrying small flags and banners of various colours and devices, lending an indescribable charm to the day's proceedings long to be remembered.

The procession started from the parade-ground, and marched down Silver-street, St. Mary's-street, High-street, Fore-hill, Broad-street, Back-hill, the Gallery, to the Cathedral. There

were also the Militia staff and band, as well as the Volunteer band, but both at such distances as not to mar the effect of each other's music.

The procession consisted of thousands of persons, for vast numbers were present who came from distant and adjoining places. The spectacle from the bottom of the Fore-hill was certainly such a display as had never before been seen at Ely, the procession reaching from High-street to Broad-street. At length the Cathedral was reached, where was held a

#### THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

Provision was made to seat 2,500 persons, apart from the choir, and the vast building was crowded in every part, above and below, and many hundreds were unable to obtain seats. The procession entered from the west gates, those forming it having their several places allotted to them, thereby preventing the least confusion.

In the choir was placed the Ely Musical Society, a numerous phalanx; near the octagon were the military bands; the Bishop, Dean, Canons, and other clergymen were seated outside the choir gates, a glance from which down the nave was indeed "a sight to see," it being one mass of human beings.

At the appointed time the whole mass rose from their seats and sung "All people that on earth do dwell," accompanied by the organ, the military bands, and the band of the Musical Society. Then followed the prayers and thanksgiving service prepared for the occasion.

The first anthem was Handel's "Zadock the Priest," which was excellently rendered by the choir and the Musical Society.

The DEAN read an appropriate lesson, then followed several prayers, at the conclusion of which the Bishop ascended the pulpit, and delivered a very interesting address, selecting as his text Lev. xxv. 11, "A jubilee shall that year be unto you."

His LORDSHIP gave a brief history of the manner in which the Jews kept a jubilee as a solemn festival, after which he treated upon that which this nation was celebrating, and gave a detail of the progress the people had made during the 50 years reign of the Queen. He spoke of the progress of education, which had enabled the poorest classes to read the newspapers; the variety of books that were published, calculated to improve the mind, and enrich the understanding by imparting knowledge of every description; the progress of steam, by which millions were enabled to travel at a cheap rate; the extension

of the arts and sciences; and the invention of photography, which enabled the poorest to obtain an excellent likeness of those who by the ties of nature they held most dear. This country had, in the last 50 years, enjoyed unexampled prosperity; she had escaped many evils to which other nations had not been exempt. War had not desolated our land, and in distant lands our arms had been triumphant. That day, then, should be a day of rejoicing in honour of our Queen, and of thanksgiving to God for all His mercies to us as a favoured nation. Her Majesty was called to the throne at an early age—a throne descended to her from her ancestors, and from the time that she had exercised the responsible duties attached to her high position she had acquitted herself in every respect, by words and by deeds, as became her. During her long reign, it should be remembered that God had helped our Church both at home and abroad, for which may His Name be blessed.

At the conclusion of the sermon followed Handel's anthem, "My heart is inditing." This was also splendidly given by the choir and the Musical Society.

Mr. Harwood presided at the organ, and the Rev. W. Dickson (precentor) conducted.

"The Hallelujah Chorus" was given with grand effect, and at the conclusion of the service the National Anthem was sung by all present, accompanied by the organ and the military bands.

#### OTHER EVENTS.

Arrangements having been made to plant an oak tree on the middle of the Palace Green by the Bishop, thousands congregated to witness the ceremony.

As many persons with a knowledge of horticulture have expressed the belief that the tree will not grow, this not being the time of year to transplant, it may be mentioned that the tree was taken up last October, and so kept, and the preparation made for its reception so carefully carried out, that there is every hope the tree will take root and become

"A brave old oak,  
To stand in his pride alone;  
Long flourish he, a hale green tree,  
When a hundred years are gone."

It is only fair, however, to state that exception is taken to the position in which the tree is placed—the middle of the Green—as, when it shall throw out its massive branches, and tower

high in its loftiness, umbrageous, and grand, it may detract from the beauty of the west end of the Cathedral, as viewed from the St. Mary's entrance into the Green.

Entering the enclosure the Bishop, Lady Compton, and others, stood round the hole prepared for the occasion, his LORDSHIP exclaiming, "I plant this tree in commemoration of Queen Victoria; long may it flourish; and may those I see around me emulate the virtues that have been her characteristics during her long and prosperous reign."

The procession then re-formed and marched to the Market-place, at which place the Volunteers fired a feu-de-joie; they were then invited into Col. Hall's house, and hospitably entertained.

Next followed a dinner at the Corn Exchange for poor people over 60 years of age, at which about 400 were plentifully regaled; Archdeacon Emery, his son, Mr. George Emery, and several other gentlemen carving, and attending to the requirements of the numerous guests; and the banquet placed before them was done ample justice to; at the conclusion they were suitably addressed. As the dinner was confined to persons over 60 years of age, there was an additional one given under the following circumstances. Some months ago, Mr. John Rickwood, formerly a farmer of Ely, went to America, and just now being on a visit here, determined to give a treat to those who were his labourers; in this scheme he was joined by the proprietors of the Ely gas works, Mr. H. Briggs and Mr. J. A. Bailey. Mr. Rickwood's invitations numbered about 30, which included men and their wives, the whole number making a total of about 70. For these, a capital dinner, consisting of roast and boiled beef, quarters of lamb, plum puddings, fruit pies, &c., &c., was provided by Mr. T. Morley, at the Crown Inn, Station-road, a large tent being erected in the yard. Mr. Rickwood occupied the chair. Music was provided, and a jovial afternoon was spent, several of the fair sex adding to the harmony with right good spirit; speeches were delivered, and three cheers given for the donors of the feast, severally, which they well deserved.

At three o'clock, rural sports were held in the Drill Field, New Barnes-road, at which several thousand spectators were present. These sports consisted, as usual, of donkey racing, men's and boys' racing, tug of war, &c. &c., prizes being awarded to the winners. A band of music was in attendance.

At six o'clock a procession of school children took place

from Paradise-close to the Market-place, tea being provided in the Corn Exchange for those from 6 to 14 years of age, and some 700 were liberally entertained.

The inmates of the almshouses were not forgotten, a good supply of food being provided for them at their homes.

At eight o'clock a promenade concert was held in a field in Bar Barton, followed by fireworks; these were displayed under the management of Mr. Wilkinson, of the Eagle Foundry, and were very beautiful.

At 10.30 a bonfire was made in a field on the Cambridge-road, and a rare fire it was for immensity, thousands of spectators surrounding it at a very respectful distance, the reflection of the blaze being seen many miles off. At the cost of the Dean and Chapter, the electric light was displayed from the top of the Cathedral, and this, too, was expected to be seen 30 miles from Ely. In various streets some of the illuminations were very tasteful. There were some pretty gas designs at the Gas Works, on the lamp at Minster-place, at Col. Hall's, and the Market-place, which were visited by admiring crowds. In many streets, Chinese lanterns were lighted, the effect being very pretty.

The street decorations were not removed till the end of the week.

From the above necessarily circumscribed description of the Jubilee festivities, the inhabitants of Ely have well acquitted themselves.

## FEN DITTON.

On June 23rd, about 300 parishioners were regaled with a tea in a spacious tent erected in the famous rectory paddock. The weather was all that could be desired, and all enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content. The Rector and his family did all they could to make the people happy. The band of the Albert Institute, Cambridge, was in attendance and added much to the happiness of the guests. In the evening, some athletic sports came off. There were a great many competitors. The first prize was won by Hancock, after a dead heat with Hughes. The three-legged race caused much fun. The boys' half-mile race was won by Townsend. Dancing was indulged in by many; and the singing of the National Anthem closed the happy proceedings.

## FOXTON.

The Queen's Jubilee was celebrated in this village on Wednesday, June 22nd, in beautiful weather.

At 10 a.m., there was a distribution of beef to all who liked to apply for it.

At 3 o'clock, Mr. Coxall's grounds were thrown open, where a spacious marquee had been erected for tea, and arrangements made for a variety of athletic sports, and swings suspended from the arms of some of the fine trees, whose pleasant shade added to the enjoyment.

At 4 o'clock, the sports began under the superintendence of Messrs. Coxall, Disbrey, Heffer, Hedger, and Jude.

At 5 o'clock, all repaired to the marquee, to partake of tea, which was presided over by the following ladies, viz. Mrs. W. Moore, Mrs. Heffer, Mrs. Coxall, Mrs. Crook, Mrs. Jude, and the Misses Disbrey.

After which the sports were resumed, and, upon their conclusion, dancing began in earnest and was kept up till 10 o'clock to the capital music of Messrs. Sam. Northrup (concertina) and Jas. Crook (harmonium). Cheers were given for all who had helped to make the celebration such a success, and "God Save the Queen" was sung. The ringers also displayed their loyalty by sending forth joyous peals from the fine toned church bells at intervals during the afternoon and evening. There was a liberal supply of beer on the grounds, in which Her Majesty's health was drank, and all returned to their homes happy and comfortable, some of the dear old ladies saying they should like to see a Jubilee every year.

## GAMLINGAY.

On June 21st the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee was carried out in such a manner as will be long remembered in the village. The streets and many of the houses were gaily decorated with bunting, and a large arch of evergreens and flowers was built up at the Cross, and adorned with three large pictures of the Queen in gilt frames.

At one o'clock the local brass band, in a carriage decorated with greenery, headed the procession through the streets, and on its return to the Cross there awaited until the bicycle race was run, when the procession re-started to Mr. Turrell's field at Green End, which had been staked out and roped for the sports. Punctually to time the sports opened, and a programme of 32 contests were carried out during the day, besides a special programme for children. The band played during the day.

At 3.30 the children, 500 strong, marched to another field for their tea, and at the close each child was presented by Miss



Astell with a medal, surmounted by a crown. The children then returned to the sports again, and competed with great spirit in the various contests provided specially for them at that time, including skipping, rolling, and laughing contests.

The adults, to the number of about 1,000, had their meat tea at about 4.30 in the open air, sufficient tables having been set out for their accommodation. After tea, the sports were resumed until dusk, the most exciting races being the obstacle, jumping in sacks, and wheelbarrow contests.

At dusk, a good display of fireworks was let off, to the intense gratification of the juveniles and others assembled. A verse of the National Anthem brought a most enjoyable day to a close.

Queen's weather was experienced during the celebration; everything was well arranged, and carried out without any accident. On the following day the large quantity of meat left was distributed to the poor. The entire proceedings were carried out with great harmony and spirit, and general satisfaction was given.

The gentry of the neighbourhood, and in fact all the residents, have contributed largely to the fund, including Mrs. Astell and the Misses Astell, of Woodbury Hall, Mr. John St. Q. Astell, the Hon. Mrs. Astell, Mr. W. H. Astell, Grenadier Guards, Colonel and Mrs. Gregson, of Old Woodbury, Rev. J. Watkins, Mr. J. U. Paine, Mr. G. S. Plowman, and others. The committee have worked hard and in an harmonious manner together.

## GIRTON.

This village held its celebration on Thursday, June 23rd. All the parishioners, young and old, were freely invited to attend. The Rector kindly sent his carriage to bring up the aged and infirm who lived at a distance. A special service in the Church fitly commenced the proceedings at half-past two. At the close the congregation assembled in the Rectory Grounds, where suitable arrangements had been made by the Committee to carry out the programme. At four o'clock the children, to the number of 150, sat down to tea, followed at five o'clock by an abundant meat tea to all the women and girls over 14, and at six o'clock to the men and boys over 14. A capital programme of sports had been prepared, consisting of 13 events, for which very useful prizes were offered, such as patent garden forks, spades, &c., for the men, and clothes-baskets, tea trays, and packets of tea for the women. These attracted a godly

Hurdle race, 6 flights, 150 yards—1, G. Dighton ; 2, Oldfield ; 3, G. Pumfritt.

Sack race, under 16—1, F. Wrighton ; 2, M. Woods ; 3, A. Pettit.

Sack race, over 16—1, Oldfield ; 2, J. Burton ; 3, W. Pratt.

Double Wheelbarrow race, 200 yards—G. Pumfritt and Seward ; 2, Oldfield and Green ; 3, Burton and Allen.

Wheelbarrow race, blindfold, with jockeys—1, J. Dighton ; 2, J. Hull ; 3, Oldfield.

Women's (married) flat race, 100 yards—1, E. Woods ; 2, Andrews ; 3, Clifton.

Women's (single) wooden spoon and egg race, 100 yards—1, Toseland ; 2, James ; 3, Wells.

Hurdle race, six flights, 150 yards, for boys under 15—1, M. Woods ; 2, Loosby ; 3, W. Skilton.

Greasy pole, no irons, leg of mutton. This competition failed, and it was ultimately decided by the committee that it should be run for (although several attempts were made to climb the pole) by men over 50 years of age, and it was won by Allen Pettit.

Tug of war (women), married v. single, not more than 20 aside—The former won the prize.

Tug of war (men), not more than 20 aside—The single men came off the victors.

Three-legged race, 100 yards, for boys under 14—1, Toseland and Riseley ; 2, Thackray and Dighton ; 3, Merry and J. Cox.

These events caused much amusement with the hundreds of people present.

The band of the 5th Battalion of King's Royal Rifles was upon the ground, and played some very lively music invoking a "trip o'er the green."

At ten o'clock there was a grand display of fireworks supplied by Mr. W. Seward, St. Ives, and were let off by the Sports Committee, the last device being the Crown and V. R., which showed up beautifully. The streets and houses were decorated with flags, &c. Three flags waved from the battlements of the steeple, and a large flag was hoisted on the Boys' National School-house, and we noticed in Post-street flags at the houses of Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. E. Ridgley, Mr. A. Wrighton, Mr. S. Rose, Mr. P. E. Tillard (with garland across the street and device in front of the house in flags), Rev. G. Pinder, Messrs. J. Swift, J. H. Titman (garland), Miss Fox, Mr. J. Webb, Mr. H. White, Mrs. Dighton (garland across the

hymn. Mr. Harwood played a concluding voluntary "Festal March" (Scotson Clarke). The offertory amounted to about £4. A Jubilee thanksgiving service was also held at the Particular Baptist Chapel, when the Rev. Mr. Oldfield preached a most appropriate sermon, and a Jubilee hymn was sung composed for the event taken from the text "By Me kings reign and princes decree justice."

About one o'clock a most excellent and substantial dinner was partaken of by about 600 men and youths in three large barns, kindly lent by Mr. W. Gadsby, exceedingly commodiously arranged for those who sat down. The buildings were prettily decorated with coloured festooning, evergreens, and loyal mottoes, such as "God save the Queen," "God bless our Gracious Queen," "Jubilee of Queen Victoria, 1837-1887," and one of the old Godmanchester silk flags was placed up upon which was "Prosperity to the Borough of Godmanchester," bearing the borough arms the "Fleur de lis." There were also portraits of Her Majesty. The repast consisted of roast and boiled beef, mutton, roast pork, and hot plum puddings, new potatoes, salads, cream and cheese, and no drink was allowed but water. Grace having been said before and after meat by the Vicar and Rev. Mr. Oldfield, and the repast being ended for the men and youths of the town, they repaired to the yard, and the ex-Mayor (Mr. F. R. Beart) asked that three hearty cheers might be given for the Queen, which was responded to in a most loyal manner. Cheers were also raised for the "Prince of Wales and all the Royal Family," and a verse of "God save the Queen" was started. The beauty of this feast was that high and low, rich and poor, &c., mingled together on this day at dinner and tea like one common family. The company then filed off for the sports to a field called the "Parks," kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. W. Brawn. At five o'clock a very good meat tea was provided for about 1,000 women and children, the tables being presided at by several ladies of the town and others in the three large barns above mentioned.

The athletic sports commenced at six o'clock, under the direction of the committee, Messrs. F. R. Beart, E. A. Margetts, J. Cole, P. E. Tillard, and J. Looker. There were 14 events, and the following were the races and the results:

Flat race (boys) 120 yards, under 16 years, handicap—1, A. Pond; 2, W. Spencer; 3, A. Wrighton.

Flat race (girls) 100 yards, under 15 years, handicap—1, M. Wells, 2, A. Hawes; 3, A. Castle.

Hurdle race, 6 flights, 150 yards—1, G. Dighton ; 2, Oldfield ; 3, G. Pumfritt.

Sack race, under 16—1, F. Wrighton ; 2, M. Woods ; 3, A. Pettit.

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street and a device in evergreens with Her Majesty's portrait in centre), Mr. A. Hendry (garland across the road), Mr. J. Burby, Mr. I. Herbert, Mr. D. Peacock (flags), the latter in evergreens. Mr. W. H. Markham showed a garland across the road, flags, and a portrait of the Queen on a device in front of his house. Flags were also floating from the houses of Mr. W. D. Fairy, Messrs. Bird Brothers, Rev. H. H. Chamberlain. On the Causeway might be seen flags suspended from the houses of Miss R. Matson, Messrs. D. Matson, F. Markham, S. Achurch, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Allen, Mrs. Goode, and Miss Freshfield displayed some Chinese lanterns, Messrs. A. Markham, Tyrrell, J. Cox, W. Pratt, W. Gadsby, F. R. Beart, Mrs. Bevan, &c. Mr. G. Maile executed some excellent bold mottoes in canvas, "Long may she live," "God save the Queen," "V. R.," and flags. Mr. T. Brightly garland across street and large flag with the Prince's plumes. Messrs. J. Higgins and T. Herring exhibited flags, and round the other parts of the town we noticed flags at Messrs. Baxter's, Linnell's, E. Allen's, G. Corse's, Thrupp's, W. Mitchell's and others. Two boats were anchored in the ford-way decked with garlands and streamers belonging to Mr. W. H. Markham and Mr. F. Brightly. In the evening there were illuminations on a small scale, consisting of Chinese lanterns and oil lamps (coloured) at Mr. Tillard's, Mr. Hendry's, Mr. W. H. Markham's, Mr. D. Matson's, Mr. F. Markham's, Miss Freshfield's, and others. The town was alive until the small hours by numbers of people keeping up the rare event of a Jubilee of this kind as long as they could. Everything in this town connected with the Jubilee on Tuesday passed off without any drawback to mar the proceedings. A horse upon the recreation ground bolted from fright at the fireworks, but it was soon secured and no damage or injury was done to any one. The committee deserve the highest commendation for the manner the details and the preliminary arrangements of the day were carried out. For nothing was left undone, and the viands were of the best quality. The following were the sub-committee: Dinner—Messrs. J. T. Gadsby, W. Baxter, E. Seward, F. Markham, J. Looker, T. B. Fordham, and W. Gadsby. Tea—Rev. H. H. Chamberlain, Messrs. J. Bright, J. P. Harcourt, J. Mason, W. Gadsby, and E. A. Margetts. The Sports Committee we have already mentioned. The Mayor (Mr. C. Veasey) was *ex officio*, but owing to indisposition was unable to take part in the labours. The bread, meat, and other eatables that were left were given away to the poor of the borough by the committee.

This grand day has passed away, but the feast and enjoyments in this borough at that time will never be forgotten by the recipients as long as they live, and the word "Jubilee" will always be a pleasing sound in their ears and a memorable event of the past.

## GRANTCHESTER.

These festivities were celebrated on Wednesday, June 22nd, with a special thanksgiving service at the church. The choir sang a processional hymn from the school. The Ven. Archdeacon Emery gave a very interesting address to a large concourse of people, after which the choir sang a special anthem, followed by the National Anthem. The congregation joined in very heartily.—The following day a splendid dinner was provided for all the parishioners in a barn, kindly lent by Mr. J. B. Gardner, which was elaborately decorated with flags, flowers, and evergreens. About 400 sat down to dinner, and were well looked after by the kind assistance of the ladies, who indeed worked very hard. The popular Trumpington Brass Band played a good selection of music during dinner, after which Mr. H. J. Banyard proposed in a few but appropriate words "The Health and Happiness of the Queen," which was responded to most heartily, cheer after cheer ringing through the barn. The whole audience then sang the National Anthem, the band accompanying, and then all at once proceeded to the field for sports. Amongst those who sat down to dinner we noticed with the Vicar (The Rev. E. Godfray), The Ven. Archdeacon Emery. Dr. Lumby, Dr. Gaskell, Dr. Hill, and others. A tea was provided for all the children of the village, and a very pleasing spectacle they presented, chattering gaily together. Meanwhile sports were in active preparation, the men being well supplied with tobacco, by the generosity of Dr. Gaskell. All the sports were of a novel and amusing character. The sack race, jockey race, egg and spoon race for women above 40, wheelbarrow race for men over 40, and obstacle race, afforded endless amusement. The greasy bowsprit across the river produced roars of laughter, as one after another tried in vain to get the coveted flag at the end. Nearly 20 fell into the river one after the other, each one's downfall receiving shouts of laughter. A tub race should have followed next, but owing to some unforeseen circumstance one of the tubs could not be made to keep its equilibrium, so that a swimming race had to take its place. The winner (Daisley) swam in good form,

winning by quite 10 yards. Dancing then commenced very briskly and was kept up until 10 o'clock, the band playing some very good dance music. The promoters were then hoisted shoulder high and carried around the field amid deafening cheers. Everyone enjoyed themselves immensely. The success of the sports was mainly due to the exertions of Dr. Gaskell, Messrs. Hoare-Smith, J. B. Gardner, and C. Tolliday, to whom great praise is due. The prizes to the several winners were presented the following evening by Mrs. Godfray.

## HARLTON.

To avoid clashing of the Jubilee Celebration with that in other places, the fête was held here on Monday, the 20th, the anniversary of Her Majesty's Accession. The festivities began at two o'clock with a cricket match, Married *v.* Single. The result was that the Married, with three wickets to fall, wanted 4 runs to win, and probably had there been time they might possibly have won the match, it having been agreed not to decide on the first innings.

The meat tea for women and children was served at 4.30 in Mr. J. Whitechurch's barn, kindly lent for the occasion. No pains had been spared to make everything enjoyable, and the result was that everyone seemed thoroughly satisfied.

A good source of amusement was the women's races for the calico which had been used as tablecloths.

The festive day ended with a display of rockets, a merry peal on the church bells, and "Three Cheers for the Queen."

## HASLINGFIELD.

The celebration of the Jubilee commenced here on Sunday, with full choral services in the morning and afternoon. The anthem was taken from Psalm lxxviii. 32 and following verses, "Sing unto God, O ye Kingdoms of the earth"; and the sermon, which was preached by the Vicar (the Rev. G. C. Clements), and was a most excellent one, was based upon the first chapter of the 2nd book of Chronicles, 7th and five following verses. "God Save the Queen" was sung at the close of each service.

On June 22nd, the Conservative Club gave a free meat tea to all members, and also provided for all comers, at 1s. 3d. per head, and afterwards a plain tea for all who wished to partake of it. The widows and widowers, and those in receipt of parish

pay, were provided for by the Vicar. The Barrington brass band was hired for the occasion, and a procession was started from the gates of Mr. East, and marched round the village, halting at the houses of Mr. O. Watson and Mr. W. Wallis and the vicarage, and then proceeded to the close belonging to Mr. East, where a tent was erected, in which were good things for the inner man. After tea there were various sports, which were greatly enjoyed. In the evening, Mr. Spalding gave a capital address on the unity which seemed to prevail at this Jubilee celebration; and ringing cheers were given for the Queen, for Mr. Spalding, and for all those engaged in making things comfortable for this occasion. The singing of "God Save the Queen" brought a pleasurable day to a close. Great praise is due to Mr. and Mrs. Tabraham, who had the cooking of the eatables.

### HERMITAGE.

The hamlet called the "Hermitage," situated in Cambs., and on the other side the river from Earith, and embracing parts of the parishes of Sutton, Haddenham, Willingham, and Over, held a celebration of the Jubilee among themselves.

Owned, as it were, by no parish, the inhabitants met in public meeting opposite Earith Bridge station, started a subscription, enrolled about 150 names as likely to be present, ordered a large supply of provisions, decorated their dwellings, carried out a programme of sports, and had a famous day of enjoyment. In fact, so liberal was the response in subscriptions that they were able to give a second free tea to the same company on Wednesday.

### HILDERSHAM.

The Queen's Jubilee was celebrated here on Thursday, July 7th, in a hearty manner, in the Park of Hildersham Hall, the seat of General Inglis. An excellent dinner of good old English fare was provided for all in the village, from the aged of over 80 years to the little ones of as many days. A tea was also provided for all who wished to partake of it. Old English sports were freely indulged in, with races for useful dresses for women, and spades, forks, &c., for the men. The cheers for the Queen were as hearty as they possibly could be, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Much praise is due to the Rector, the Rev. Robt. Goodwin, General Inglis, Mr. Potter, and others, who were so successful in bringing all together. The



Linton Band made a very pleasant addition to the enjoyments of the day. In the evening, a display of fireworks took place, and gave great satisfaction. The villagers returned to their homes at a late hour, all well pleased at the manner in which they had been entertained.

## HISTON AND IMPINGTON.

On June 22nd the inhabitants of these two villages united to celebrate the Jubilee. A procession was formed, consisting of over 400 children and the Friendly Societies. The Trumpington brass band was engaged for the occasion and gave great satisfaction. A short service was held in the church, when the Rev.—Hall, vicar of Impington; Rev.—Hudson, curate of Histon; and the Rev. G. H. Jones, Baptist minister of Histon, took part. The children were then entertained at a tea, after which about 700, of all ages, sat down to a substantial tea, subscribed for, and which took place in Mr. Rowley's large barn, kindly lent for the occasion, and splendidly decorated. The thanks of all those who participated in the day's rejoicings due are to Mr. and Mrs. Rowley and family for the way in which they devoted themselves for the public benefit—not only lending fields and barn, but taking general interest in all the proceedings. Mr. E. C. Young, of Cambridge, kindly lent the urns for the tea.

The sports were well carried out under the management of Mr. J. French and a committee.

The day's proceedings were brought to a close by a display of fireworks, which were kindly given by W. Peed, Esq., and the day's enjoyment will long be remembered by all who were present.

## KINGSTON.

The Jubilee festival began here at one p.m. with a united service in church, at which nearly all the parishioners were present. The Rev. J. Brownhill, minister of Wasden Chapel, read the lesson, and the Rector preached a short sermon on Her Majesty's reign. This was followed by a meat tea given by the ratepayers to the whole parish in a shed at Mr. Hagger's farmhouse, which all appeared to enjoy thoroughly. At the close of it three hearty cheers were given for the Queen. The company then proceeded to the adjacent close, and the afternoon was spent in cricket, flat races, hurdle and sack races, the latter

causing much amusement. The races were for prizes given by the donors of the feast. The whole was carried out by a committee consisting of Messrs. B. and S. Clear, Hagger, John Male, and the Rev. J. G. Cheshue.

The village was prettily decorated during the day by flags hung at nearly every cottage gate, and a handsome Union Jack of Mr. Male's was conspicuous on the Church tower.

## LANDBEACH.

On Tuesday, June 21st, after attending a thanksgiving service in the above parish church, the women, children, and old men of the village partook of a substantial tea, given by the Rev. Dr. Walker, in a large barn kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. J. Christmas. About 250 sat down to tea, which was supplied by Mr. Freeman, of Cambridge, consisting of cake, sausage rolls, &c., which were discussed in a manner indicative of general enjoyment and their thorough appreciation of Dr. Walker's mode of celebrating Her Majesty's Jubilee. After doing justice to the good things provided for them, with the assistance of Mrs. Walker and other ladies, who officiated as waiters, the company adjourned to an adjoining field where various games were indulged in.

Mr. Warschawski conducted the Jubilee races, and certainly deserves great credit for the life and go he put into the whole affair. Great fun was created in the married women's race, when three or four of the fair competitors, getting somewhat mixed in the running, commenced to embrace each other in a most loving manner, until they sank in a confused heap to mother earth, but we are very pleased to be able to state no one was injured.

Later in the evening a concert was given in the barn, which was tastefully decorated with flags and banners, and illuminated with various coloured lights. Songs were sung by Mrs. Walker, Mrs. F. Money, Mr. F. Money, and other ladies and gentlemen, and, judging from the encores and plaudits they elicited from the audience, they afforded great delight. A vote of thanks was given to Dr. and Mrs. Walker for the treat they had given them, and then the long-to-be-remembered holiday was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

### JUBILEE RACES.

Prizes given by Dr. Walker.

80 yards married women's race—1 Mrs. Leach, 2 Mrs. Howard; six started; won by a few inches only.

50 yards young women's race—1 Miss A. Bell, 2 Miss B. Howard; won in good form easily.

70 yards race—1 Mrs. Ferguson, 2 Mrs. Benton.

90 yards race for girls—1 Nellie Greenhall, 2 Annie Bowers.

100 yards lads' race—1 E. Arnold, 2 F. Clayton.

100 yards three-legged race—1 H. Howard and H. Ferguson, 2 W. Raynor and F. Greenhall.

## MADINGLEY.

The Jubilee was celebrated here on Tuesday, the 21st, by a special service at 12 o'clock in the Parish Church, after which each householder was presented with two new sixpences, and packets of tea and sugar, the gifts of Mrs. Smith and Miss King, late of this parish. A cricket match was played between Lolworth and Madingley, resulting in an easy victory for the home team. At four o'clock the school children were regaled by a substantial tea in the grounds of Madingley Hall, after which all the parishioners sat down to a meat tea provided by H. and A. Hurrell, Esqs., Capt. Hurrell, and the Misses Hurrell. After tea, dancing in the Park was heartily enjoyed by old and young, and a most pleasurable day was concluded by a huge bonfire. Great praise is due to Capt. Hurrell as the instigator of so enjoyable a holiday. On Thursday all the parishioners over 20 years of age were entertained by the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. King in the Vicarage gardens. After tea dancing was indulged in on the lawn, which was illuminated by Chinese lanterns. Subsequently the National Anthem was enthusiastically sung, and the evening's proceedings terminated with a display of fireworks.

## NEWNHAM.

In almost tropical weather, and with not a breath of wind to temper the sun's rays, the Queen's Jubilee, and the annual treat of the School children of St. Mark's Church, were celebrated on Thursday, July 7th. A few weeks previously a committee was formed for the purpose of carrying out the Jubilee arrangements, but unfortunately, their plans fell through, and the Vicar (the Rev. — Bradstock) made another energetic attempt and convened a meeting in the parish room, where it was agreed to provide tea and amusements for all the children residing within the district of St. Mark's Church. It was also decided to have a meat tea for the inhabitants of the Croft. The expense of this, it may be mentioned, was defrayed by the

subscriptions and contributions of the inhabitants themselves. Both of the plans seem to have given satisfaction.

The children assembled in the church at two o'clock, where a short and instructive address was delivered by the Vicar. A procession was formed outside the church, and headed by the Sawston Band, under the conductorship of Mr. Weston, they were marched to the grounds known as "The Grove," Barton Road, which had been placed at the disposal of the organisers. Upon their arrival in "The Grove" they were at once engaged in bat-and-trap and swinging under the beautiful trees which surrounded the Grove, whose shade was highly appreciated on that sultry afternoon.

A tea was provided at four o'clock, when a hundred and seventy-eight youngsters partook of a plentiful supply of bread and butter, cake, &c., and were waited upon by a large number of ladies, who kindly gave their services for the occasion.

After tea, races and scrambles for sweets and other amusements were arranged for the children.

The meat tea was provided at half-past five o'clock, at which a large number of the inhabitants sat down.

Sports were commenced at seven o'clock. A considerable number of people assembled to witness the events, all of which were well contested. The following were the results:—

#### 100 YARDS HANDICAP (Boys under 15).

First heat—1 C. Cutter, 2 A. J. Gray, 3 Piggott.

Second heat—1 P. Luff, 2 Robinson, 3 W. Gray.

Final—1 P. Luff, 2 Robinson, 3 Piggott. Luff won easily, two yards dividing second and third.

#### 150 YARDS HANDICAP.

First heat—1 H. Duce, 2 Barker, 3 Good.

Second heat—1 F. Reynolds, 2 Wiles, 3 T. Barker.

Final—1 H. Duce, 2 G. Barker, 3 F. Reynolds.

Duce dashed to the front in the first part of the race, and eventually won by two feet, a distance of one foot dividing second and third.

#### 100 YARDS EGG AND LADLE RACE.

1 Jackson, 2 Heffer, 3 Robinson.

#### SACK RACE.

1 Jackson, 2 F. Reynolds. Jackson toed the corners of his sack, kept his equilibrium throughout, and won anyhow, whilst Reynolds, by short quick jumps, came second.

#### THREE LEGGED RACE.

1 Jackson and Ling, 2 Reynolds and Duce, 3 F. Plumb and J. Plumb.

## OBSTACLE RACE.

1 J. Plumb, 2 Reynolds and Ling. Plumb won quite easily; the two seconds divided the money.

The rest of the evening was spent in promenading about the beautiful grounds and listening to the strains of the Sawston Brass Band, which played music for dancing on the green, as well as a variety of selections for general entertainment. At dusk the trees were lighted up by an innumerable number of small variegated oil lamps and Chinese lanterns, some of which were lent for the occasion by Professor Humphry, and this illumination presented a very pleasing aspect. The day's festivities were brought to a close by a display of fireworks.

## OAKINGTON.

H. Cole, Esq., kindly gave a dinner to 73 persons at the Harvest Home.

Mr. F. Bailey, Brewer, Cambridge, gave to all men over 60 years of age a pot of ale and a packet of tobacco; and all women a packet of tea.

The vicar, the Rev. W. G. Serle, provided for all his congregation a good tea, and anyone who thought fit to come.

Mr. Charles Papworth, merchant, &c., gave to all his labourers a substantial dinner, and music and dancing were maintained throughout the evening.

Both of the Mr. Morris's provided a good dinner and tea to all their labourers.

## OVER.

On Tuesday, June 21st, the Jubilee of the Queen's reign was celebrated in a very enthusiastic manner in this village. The ringers were sending forth merry peals at an early hour, and continued to do so at intervals during the day. In the afternoon a procession was made round the village by the children and young people, headed by a number of amateur riflemen. The Fife and Drum Band was also in attendance, to the great satisfaction of the general public. The villagers then assembled, to the number of about 750, on the premises of Mr. C. Robinson, where a capital tea was provided, some taking tea in the large barn, tastefully decorated with flowers and mottoes, and some in the open air. A close, kindly lent by Mr. R. Mustill, was resorted to in the evening, when sports were indulged in to the heart's content. At about ten o'clock a few fireworks were let off.

## PRICKWILLOW.

The celebration of the Jubilee at this place was held on Tuesday, June 21st, the anniversary of the Queen's coronation. Prickwillow is comparatively a small place, but evidently contains some large hearted people, for the preparations to do honour to the festival were on a very extensive scale. Several weeks previous a committee was formed, and subscriptions entered into a large amount, enabling the Committee to make liberal provision for hundreds of people. In Mr. Granger's large tent some 700 guests were provided with a substantial dinner, roast beef and plum puddings not being forgotten. All being admitted free, there was no restriction. The Ven. Archdeacon Emery was present and took an active part in the proceedings, making some telling speeches on the auspicious event. A capital tea was also provided, at which at least 500 persons were present, and though the Committee made ample provision for the *great* (the adults), "they ne'er forgot the small," for the juveniles occupied no little attention; they were made as happy as possible. The Ely Volunteer band was in attendance, and well acquitted themselves. In the evening there were rural sports, which were of excellent quality. In fact, the arrangements were all that could be desired, the Committee did their best, and success crowned their efforts.

## ROYSTON.

The Jubilee was celebrated here on Tuesday, June 21st. At 8 a.m. the National Anthem was sung from the church tower. At 10 o'clock there was a special service in the parish church. At 11 o'clock upwards of a thousand children were presented with a Jubilee Medal, the gift of Mrs. Prevost, upon the Market Hill. Then came sports upon the Heath, and a meat tea for 1,100 adults, followed by a tea for 900 children. Balloon and rocket ascents and bonfires filled the programme.

The celebration wound up with a public dinner, which took place at the Bull Hotel, on Thursday, June 23rd, when there were 80 gentlemen present to do justice to the event, and a most sumptuous spread was served up in Mrs. Putt's (the landlady) very best style. The chair was very ably occupied by Henry Fordham, Esq., as well as the vice-chairs by Mr. R. R. Smith and Mr. James Jacklin. The dinner over, toasts were most creditably given and responded to, and songs were sung during the evening, and a most enjoyable time was the result.

## SAWSTON.

No one can doubt the true loyalty of this parish in heart, although the outward signs have not justified their inward feelings. The rejoicings here have not come up to those of several neighbouring parishes. A few flags and streamers were hoisted on the morning of the Jubilee Day, and one prettily designed triumphal arch, bearing a bold and well executed motto, "God Bless our Queen" in blue letters on a white ground, with a crown transparency in the centre, was erected over the gateway leading to Mr. Crampton's private residence. On Friday afternoon, June 24th, the children and teachers belonging to the Band of Hope, mustering about 200, marched into the grounds of Huntingdon House, entering under the triumphal arch, and there spent a very enjoyable afternoon and evening, being amply regaled with tea and light refreshments.

These children, so clean and prettily dressed, were indeed a credit alike to their parents and teachers, and they soon drew as spectators a large number of other children of the place, both small and large.

A number of games and sports were entered into until a late hour. The "Band of Hope," before leaving, sang some temperance songs and the National Anthem.

On Thursday evening, the 23rd, a large portion of the farm and factory hands of the place, numbering between 80 and 90, was entertained to a dinner and tea at Huntingdon House; an impromptu band, composed chiefly of Mr. Crampton's employés, led by Mr. J. Webb, played some capital music at intervals. Some sports and games were heartily enjoyed, and all appeared to highly appreciate the Jubilee rejoicings.

## SHELFORD (GREAT).

The Jubilee celebration took place here on Tuesday, June 21st, under the management of the following Committee:— W. Armistead, F. H. Aves, F. Chaston, S. R. Ginn, G. W. Goodin, A. T. Grain, G. E. Hawkins, S. Malyon, H. Maris, and A. Pearce.

Most of the inhabitants of the Parish assembled in Mrs. Gunnell's barn, which, under the direction of Messrs. Ginn and Goodin, was suitably fitted up with every requisite, and decorated with flags and flowers by many ladies and gentlemen of the Parish.

Punctually at two o'clock the proceedings commenced by

all singing the National Anthem. Grace was then said by the Vicar, the Rev. J. A. Lawson, after which about 700 men, women and children partook of a dinner of roast beef, potatoes and plum pudding, with beer and ginger-beer. A new penny from the mint was given to each person.

The arrangement of admission by ticket was successfully carried out by Dr. Armistead and Mr. H. Maris. The cooking of the meat and vegetables was very satisfactorily accomplished by Mr. Malyon and Mr. Chaston. The supply of plum puddings was managed by Mrs. Armistead, and the boiling of them by Mrs. Pearce.

After dinner, Athletic Sports were held in an adjacent field, which were arranged and superintended by Messrs. Aves, Hawkins and Pearce. The Sawston Brass Band was in attendance. Money prizes were competed for by the men and boys, and the women and girls ran races for 3 dresses and a parasol, given by Mr. Rottenbury. The prizes were distributed by Mrs. A. T. Grain.

During the afternoon each man had an extra pint of beer and half an ounce of tobacco, and tea, ginger-beer, buns, oranges, and nuts, were given to the women and children.

The proceedings, which were throughout conducted in a most orderly manner, terminated punctually at half-past nine.

A number of balloons were sent up during the evening to Dr. Ingle, and at night a bonfire was lighted on the high point of Mr. Dawson's Farm by Mr. Hawkins, and rockets were sent up by Mr. Aves.

A large quantity of meat, plum puddings and bread left over was distributed on the following day, chiefly amongst those who were prevented attending dinner by infirmity or sickness.

It is proposed to use the balance of the money subscribed towards planting in the village next November a "Jubilee" Oak, to be enclosed in a suitable iron fence.

Total subscriptions, £95.

## SIX-MILE-BOTTOM.

The Jubilee of her Majesty's reign was celebrated on June 21st by a variety of entertainments, which took place on the Recreation ground, adjoining the Railway Station. Here the existing cricket shed was enlarged for the occasion, by the addition of two tastefully-decorated annexes, in which about 130 men and lads enjoyed a substantial dinner at 3 o'clock under the presidency of Mr. W. H. Hall. The men's dinner was



followed at 5 o'clock by a meat tea to some 200 women and children.

After their dinner, the men and lads engaged in a variety of sports, including a cricket match between the light and heavy landmen, in which the latter were victorious.

Flat, hurdle, sack and wheelbarrow-races succeeded each other till nightfall, when all eyes were attracted by the blaze of light from the bonfire on Cambridge Hill. The village drum and fife band enlivened the proceedings throughout.

After the dinner, Mr. Hall addressed the assembled labourers, briefly reviewing the 50 years of the Queen's reign, and instituting comparisons between the position of the labourer in 1837 and 1887 respectively, pointing out the marked improvements in his lot.

He reminded them that while in 1837 wages ranged from 7s. to 9s. a week, with the 4lb loaf at 10d., tea at 5s. per lb, sugar at 10d. per lb, and wool at 2s., in 1887 wages had risen by at least 2s. a week, while the price of all the above-mentioned commodities had fallen to less than one half their former cost.

That, besides, the invention of reaping, mowing, and threshing machines had saved the labourer the most exhausting part of his toil, while he was paid considerably higher wages for the comparatively light work which he still performed.

That, more than all, while the landowners and farmers were half, and many wholly, ruined by the prolonged depression of agriculture, the labourer had not only not suffered at all thereby but was actually better off at the present time than ever before. And not only was the labourer well off at present, but the future belonged to him, if only he would put by a little money, and so prepare himself to rise into the small farmer class, little by little. Never was land to be had so cheap, and never were owners driven to accepting almost any offer of cultivating it from men with ever so little capital. Circumstances likewise were never so favourable as now to small holdings. For the demand was never so great as now for eggs, poultry, milk, butter, honey, fruit—all requiring the careful attention of individual owners and commanding high prices, which hitherto had been paid mainly to the foreign producer. But, for the successful working of small farms, young women—there was the great difficulty—must give up their finery and become fit helpmates to their future husbands.

Mr. Hall concluded by reminding his hearers of his readiness at all times to let land in small plots, at the same rate as in large, to labourers, who had proved their worthiness by saving.

The proceedings terminated by hearty Cheers for the Queen.

## STAPLEFORD.

The celebration of the Jubilee in this village took place on Friday, June 24th, with great enthusiasm. Fortunately, the weather, although overcast, held fine, and this added much to the enjoyment of all those who took part in the proceedings.

The principal residences in the village were gaily decorated with flags and bunting, and on the top of the church a large flag was floating.

The proceedings of the day were opened by a salute of fifty guns being fired early in the morning.

A Divine service of thanksgiving was held in the parish church at 11.30 a.m., at which there was a good attendance. The Vicar (the Rev. C. H. T. W. Daw) preached an appropriate sermon.

After the service was over, a procession was formed outside the church, and, headed by the Sawston Brass Band, under the leadership of Mr. Weston, a parade was made of the principal thoroughfares of the village to Bury Farm, which was kindly placed at the disposal of the inhabitants by Mr. S. W. Heffer.

A triumphal arch was erected at the entrance to the farm, and was prettily decorated with flowers and evergreens, and a portrait of Her Majesty. On a blue ground was the inscription "God save our Queen," which was artistically worked with pink and white flowers.

At two o'clock a splendid free dinner was given to the inhabitants, through the liberality of the ladies and gentlemen in the immediate neighbourhood, two of the foremost being that of His Grace the Duke and Her Grace the Duchess of Leeds. The dinner was well served by Mr. La Shaw, the cook of Christ's College, Cambridge, there being an abundance of food, which consisted of cold roast and boiled beef, mutton, ham, &c., and hot plum puddings. There was also ale and gingerbeer for those who wished for it.

The dinner took place upon the farm in a spacious barn, which was decorated inside with coloured festoonings and loyal mottoes, such as "God save the Queen" and "God bless the Queen," with the dates of 1837—1887. On the outside there was a neatly-executed device on a white ground, in the middle of which were the words "God save our Queen," and this was encircled with the inscription "United we stand, divided we fall." Above the whole there was the crown and the royal monogram. The device was flanked on either side by the thistle and the shamrock. Shortly after the dinner had com-

menced, the Duke and Duchess of Leeds arrived upon the ground, and were cordially received by the persons assembled. After all had partaken of dinner, the National Anthem was played by the band, and the parishioners rose to their feet and sung it with the greatest enthusiasm.

When this part of the programme had been gone through, the Vicar's health was drank, and the Rev. gentleman, in eulogistic terms, proposed "The Duke and Duchess of Leeds and Lord Carmarthen," which was drank amidst prolonged cheering.

The Duke thanked them for the kind manner in which they had received the toast, and said he was pleased to see the way in which they were enjoying themselves and the enthusiasm with which they had sung "God save the Queen" on that Jubilee occasion. He then proposed the health of the committee, which was accordingly drank.

The meeting then dispersed, and the men were supplied with tobacco if they wished for it.

A series of athletic sports commenced at 3.30 under the direction of a committee, consisting of Messrs. Gosling, F. Rowbottom, Finch, and C. Baker. The starter was Mr. Gosling, and Captain Courtley officiated as judge. All the events were well contested, and the following were the results:—

100 yards flat race (handicap).—1, S. Turner; 2, B. Turner; 3, F. Hoppett.

100 yards flat race (handicap) (for boys under 14).—1, H. Dow; 2, B. Short; 3, D. Challis.

Jockey race.—1, E. Cox; 2, S. Turner; 3, R. Harvey.

100 yards flat race (handicap) (for men over 40).—1, C. Wilson; 2, W. Gifford; 3, W. Willis.

100 yards hurdle race (four flights).—1, F. Hoppett; 2, B. Turner; 3, W. Turner.

100 yards hurdle race (for boys under 18).—1, R. Harvey; 2, J. Finch; 3, Newland. Finch was disqualified on account of his not being an inhabitant of the village.

Quarter-mile handicap.—1, J. Rowlinson; 2, C. Wilson; 3, W. Willers.

100 yards three-legged race.—1, E. Ransom and B. Turner; 2, Harvey and Challis; 3, W. Turner and W. Hoppett.

100 yards three-legged race (for boys under 14).—1, J. Huckle and W. Gifford; 2, Hoppett and W. Dean; 3, J. Stearn and E. Oilett.

Tug-of-war (married v. single).—The married proved to be the better men.

Obstacle race (for men only).—1, F. Hoppett; 2 S. Turner.

Obstacle race (for boys under 14).—First heat: 1, H. Daw; 2, Farnham; 3, Leister. Second heat: 1, Otley; 2, G. Turner; 3, Argent. Final: 1, H. Daw; 2, G. Turner; 3, F. Argent.

Foot steeplechase (over a course selected by the committee, in which there were three water jumps). 1, W. Turner. There were only two competitors, and one gave the race up after he had jumped over two of the water-courses.

Sports were also provided for the women. The children were indulged in bat and trap and other amusements, and they also received jubilee medals and prizes.

The Duchess of Leeds distributed the prizes, and evidently took a very warm interest in the enjoyment of all those present.

At about five o'clock the women and the children regaled themselves with tea in the barn, and had a plentiful supply of bread and butter, cake, &c. The band played during the tea.

After tea the evening was spent in rambling about the grounds and listening to the band, which played some choice selections of popular music, and gave great satisfaction.

At dusk the inhabitants again adjourned to the barn, which had been prepared for dancing. The dancing continued until a late hour in the evening, when the party dispersed, carrying with them delightful recollections of the day's festivities.

## ST. IVES.

The sum collected for the celebration of the Jubilee was £163, which was spent as follows:—Allowances of meat and pudding at the homes of working men and widows, £50; tea to the school children, £30; the sports, including fireworks and bonfire, £55. The inhabitants had very handsomely decorated the fronts of their houses and shops with flags and evergreens, making the old town look gay with colour. There was also a very good display of flowers in pots over the shop windows.

The St. Ives brass band mounted a stand which had been erected in the Market-place and played alternately with the drum and life band until about one o'clock, at which time the children mustered at various Sunday Schools. These, to the number of about 1,000, came marching with flags and banners and took up their positions in the Market place. The children from the Union were also present.

The bright and happy-looking faces of the children, the many colours of their dresses, with the numerous flags which they carried in their hands, was a sight to be remembered.

The singing finished, a procession was formed, which, headed by the brass band, paraded round the town, returning to the Market-place, when the children of the Crown yard chapel and Wesleyans went to a field in the Crown closes till tea time, the others going to the field where the sports were held. The tea was given in the Institute and Corn Exchange. This over they returned to their respective playgrounds.

The sports were varied and gave satisfaction. After the sports, dancing was kept up until the fireworks and bonfire were lighted.

### TEVERSHAM.

The Royal Jubilee was kept on Tuesday, June 21st, with every outward demonstration of loyalty. The special service of thanksgiving was joined in heartily by a large congregation at 2 p.m.

A substantial meal, to which every one was invited, was served afterwards in the Rectory Close. Full justice was done to the substantial fare provided for about 240 individuals—men, women, and children. The toast of "Long Live the Queen" was drunk with enthusiasm, and the day will long be remembered as one of the happiest which the parish has known.

The entertainment was subscribed for by the Rector, the Marquis of Carmarthen, M.P., George Newnes, Esq., M.P., Messrs. F. Bailey, Foote, Johnson, Robinson, Towler, Tuddenham, and Yarrow.

### TOFT.

In glorious weather the Queen's Jubilee was celebrated here on Tuesday, June 21st. The proceedings commenced with a cricket match in the morning, between teams selected by Messrs. Worboys and Freestone, Mr. Worboys' team coming off victorious.

At 1.30 there was service in the church, to which nearly all the parish assembled.

At 3.30 a meat tea was given in Mr. Asplen's barn (kindly lent for the occasion) to all the inhabitants of the parish, numbering altogether about 240.

During the evening between £5 and £6 were given away in prizes for athletic sports. We believe every child up to 8 or 9 years of age received a present, also each man, woman, and lad from 14 years of age received a pint of beer or two bottles of ginger beer, and each boy and girl a half-pint of beer or one bottle of ginger beer.

The meat tea, including beef, ham, cake, &c., was provided

by Mr. Bolton by contract, and great praise is due to him and Mrs. Bolton for the very able manner in which everything was carried out. Mr. Worboys, sen., very kindly found and fixed all tables free of expense. F. Beldam, Esq., and Mrs. Beldam, who have lately come to reside at Toft, very kindly assisted both at the table and in the sports. The whole affair was very successfully arranged and carried out by Messrs. Worboys, sen., Marritt, Saunders, and Worboys, jun.

The proceedings terminated a little after ten by singing "God Save the Queen."

### TRUMPINGTON.

Jubilee Celebrations in this village began as early as 5 o'clock in the morning on Tuesday, June 21st. At that early hour a merry peal was rung on the church bells; the men being very busy in the hay-field rang before they went off to work. At eleven o'clock the children of the schools were each presented with a medal by Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton. The presentation and pinning on took place (by the kind permission of Mr. E. B. Foster) in the front court of Anstey Hall. The youngsters afterwards gave three hearty cheers for the Queen and sang the National Anthem.

A special service was held in the parish church at 1.45, at which a great number of villagers was present.

At 2.30 the inhabitants of the village, old and young, to the number of 630, sat down to a good dinner, provided by a committee of subscribers, with Mr. Pemberton as chairman. After dinner the health of the Queen was proposed in fitting terms by Mr. Pemberton, the company giving several rounds of cheers for Her Majesty. The Trumpington Brass Band then struck up the National Anthem, and the people joined in with great enthusiasm.

The sick and aged people who could not get to the dinner were well looked after by some of the ladies.

A leg of mutton was temptingly placed on the top of a greasy pole; several attempts were made to reach it by climbing, but as the feat could not be accomplished it was taken down, and after being cooked was distributed among the older widows of the parish of the Queen's age and upwards.

The village was very nicely decorated with flags; most of the cottagers displayed more or less bunting.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent and the day will long live in the memory of all.

The remains of the feast were distributed among the villagers on the following day.

## WATERBEACH.

The Jubilee was celebrated here on Wednesday, June 22nd. Children to the number of 500, with their teachers and ministers, assembled on the parish green and paraded to church, where they were ably addressed by the Vicar upon the happy and prosperous reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. After the address the children partook of a sumptuous tea on the green, after which those whose ages ranged from 14 to 60 years were regaled with a "knife and fork" tea. All over 60 were entertained in the schoolroom, where over 100 mustered.

On Monday and Tuesday the Salvation Army had their celebration. On Monday a public tea was provided, and on Tuesday a children's free tea was given, at which 150 happy faces might have been seen. The tea took place in the large grassy yard opposite the barracks. Everything passed off well.

## WESTWICK.

J. Linton, Esq., on Wednesday, June 22nd, provided a substantial dinner for about 90 persons. Music and dancing were maintained till a late hour at night.

## WEST WICKHAM.

The Queen's Jubilee was celebrated in this village in a very hearty way.

A meat tea was given to all the men, women, and children of the place, in the grounds of White Hall, the residence of Mr. John De Fraine.

During the evening sports took place, and the people greatly enjoyed themselves.

All the farmers gave their men a half-holiday and a present of meat.

At the close of the day's proceedings Mr. John De Fraine gave a copy of "The Life of the Queen" to 200 persons.

## WHITTLESFORD.

The Queen's Jubilee was celebrated here on Tuesday, June 21st, with great spirit. On the previous evening provisions had been distributed by the local committee to every person in the village who made application.

The day's proceedings commenced with a cricket match, married v. single, which ended in a draw.

A special thanksgiving service was held in the Church and was largely attended.

At 2 o'clock a Royal Salute was fired from 21 small cannon made for the occasion. This was the signal for the gathering of the inhabitants on the lawn, kindly lent for the purpose.

The sports were soon commenced, consisting of Flat Races, Hurdle Races, a Steeplechase, a Tug of War, Putting the Weight, Throwing the Cricket Ball, &c. There were also races for women and children.

A break of an hour was made for tea, and about nine o'clock buns were distributed to all, and soon after commenced a grand display of fireworks, at the conclusion of which the band, which had performed several times during the day, played "God Save the Queen," and the company dispersed.

### WILBRAHAM (GREAT).

Great Wilbraham was not behindhand in expressing its loyalty to our Queen, but celebrated the Jubilee with much rejoicing on June 23rd.

The school children met at three o'clock to the number of 100, and were regaled with tea and cake, &c., at 3.30.

The church bells rung a peal. The authorised service was held in the church at 4 o'clock, a very large congregation being present, who joined heartily with the choir in singing the hymn, "Royalty," written by the Rev. the Master of Magdalene.

5 o'clock found about 300 men and women sat down to a good dinner of beef, ham, beer, tea, &c., which was amply done justice to.

After dinner Mr. Hicks, who had come down from London expressly for the occasion, proposed the Queen's health in an appropriate speech, which was well received, the children, conducted by the Vicar, singing the National Anthem. After three cheers for Mr. Hicks and the other gentlemen on whom the trouble of arranging the celebration had fallen, all adjourned to an adjoining part of the field, where sports had been provided for those wishing to take part. Prizes, consisting of spades, mattocks, rakes, &c., were awarded to the successful competitors, which were given away, also prizes, medals, and buns to the school children, by Mr. Hicks, after which the assembly dispersed.

A happier day was never spent, all seeming to enjoy themselves, and great thanks are due from all to Mr. B. Beales, Mr. W. Green, Mr. H. Collet, and Mr. I. Aves, who formed the sub-committee, for carrying out the undertaking.



## WILLINGHAM.

On Tuesday, June 21st, the Jubilee was celebrated at this place. The bells rang in the morning, and at 2 o'clock a special service was held in the parish church, which was attended by all the school children with their teachers and a very large congregation, estimated at 1,000 persons. The Rev. W. H. Lowe, curate, read the 1st portion of the service; the Rev. Latimer, Tabernacle pastor, read the 1st Lesson; and the Rev. Sadler, Baptist minister, read the 2nd. Mr. Lowe preached the sermon, which was very appropriate.

After service, the children (400) paraded the village, which was decorated with flags, &c., and proceeded to the school room, and, in a meadow close by, partook of tea, cake, &c. The widows and other aged persons went to the Board school-room, where a substantial tea awaited them. The labourers with their wives were supplied with a meat tea at the George and White Hart Inns.

After tea, sports were provided in Mr. B. Pyke's field, kindly lent for the occasion; and everything passed off satisfactorily, the Committee working very hard to secure the comfort of all.

## JUBILEE HYMN.

*Words by the Rev. A. E. Humphreys, Vicar of  
St. Matthew's, Cambridge.*

LIFT your voices, lift your hearts,  
English people, take your parts ;  
For our nation's blessings bring  
Praises to our Triune KING.

Praise the Lord for England's Queen,  
All that she hath done and been,  
Still though fifty years have flown,  
Sovereign Lady on her Throne.

GOD the blessed, Three in One,  
Kept the life in Him begun,  
Blessed her vow in maidenhood,  
"I am Queen—I will be good."

Praise the Lord, &c.

GOD the Holy, One in Three,  
Gave her Court His purity,  
Blessed her Realm who dared obey  
Holy Book and Holy Day.

Praise the Lord, &c.

GOD, her Father, Husband, Friend,  
Loving—loves her to the end,  
Grants her sorrow's joy to know,  
One with all her people's woe.

Praise the Lord, &c.

Lift your voices, lift your hearts,  
English people, take your parts ;  
For our nation's blessings bring  
Praises to our Triune KING.

Praise the Lord, &c.

AMEN.

## JUBILEE HYMN.

*Words by the Hon. and Rev. Latimer Neville, Master of  
Magdalene College, Cambridge.*

ROYAL gems in heavenly setting  
Shed a radiance all their own ;  
Righteousness in perfect beauty  
Glorifies the Eternal Throne ;  
Only by reflected lustre  
Kings achieve a lasting fame ;  
Only thus a lifelong glory  
Circles our Victoria's name.

For her life, so pure, so gentle,  
For its all-pervading light,  
Gilding England's brightest morning,  
Cheering England's darkest night ;  
For these mercies, far extending,  
Reaching now their Jubilee,  
Swells an Empire's grateful chorus,  
"Glory be, O Lord, to Thee."

Fifty years have wrought their changes  
On our nation's history ;  
Fifty years have cast their shadows  
O'er the home of Royalty ;  
Fifty years have left unbroken  
Truest bond of loyalty ;  
Hearts with hearts responsive beating,  
Holy, loving sympathy.

Alleluia ! ceaseless anthem,  
Chanted by the choirs on high,  
Alleluia ! ceaseless echoes  
Rise from earth in glad reply ;  
Hushed at home by night's o'er shadowing,  
Peals the hymn in distant sphere ;  
England rests, Australia wakens ;  
Lord, we praise Thee everywhere.

AMEN.

## THE QUEEN AND THE NATION.

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(Supplement to the *London Gazette*.)

WHITEHALL, June 25.

The following letter from the Queen has been received by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department:—

WINDSOR CASTLE, June 24.

I am anxious to express to my people my warm thanks for the kind, and more than kind, reception I met with on going to, and returning from, Westminster Abbey, with all my children and grandchildren.

The enthusiastic reception I met with then, as well as on all these eventful days, in London, as well as in Windsor, on the occasion of my Jubilee has touched me most deeply. It has shown that the labour and anxiety of fifty long years, twenty-two of which I spent in unclouded happiness shared and cheered by my beloved husband, while an equal number were full of sorrows and trials, borne without his sheltering arm and wise help, have been appreciated by my people.

This feeling and the sense of duty towards my dear country and subjects, who are so inseparably bound up with my life, will encourage me in my task, often a very difficult and arduous one, during the remainder of my life.

The wonderful order preserved on this occasion and the good behaviour of the enormous multitudes assembled merits my highest admiration.

That God may protect and abundantly bless my country is my fervent prayer.

VICTORIA, R. & I.

## THE SHAH'S "VISIT" TO CAMBRIDGE.

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The Shah of Persia having signified his intention of coming to England next Summer, the following account of the "Hoax at Cambridge" when the Shah last visited this country is reprinted from *The Cambridge Express* of July 5th, 1873, under the supposition that it may prove interesting:—

Not since the reported coming of Zachariah Whitmore—who it was said would grease his boots, and in some mysterious manner alternately ride and walk on water from Lynn to Cambridge—has there been anything approaching to the hoax which was played upon the Corporation on Saturday morning, June 28th, 1873. As in May, 1822, thousands, from the Mayor downwards, flocked to the banks of the Cam to see the wonderful performance of a man walking upon the water, so in the year of grace, 1873, thousands of persons, from the Vice-Chancellor to the Mayor, assembled at the Railway Station to welcome, in all his glory, the potentate of Persia. Apart from the serious character of the joke, it is impossible to look with anything but a smiling eye upon the cunning authors of the mischief: for, with all the confusion, who will aver that the scheme was not well concocted? It happened in this manner: A telegram, bearing all the marks of genuine information, was found upon the Hall keeper's table in the lobby of the Guildhall. It was discovered by an apprentice at the *Independent Press*, who presented the document to another youth—the Mayor's clerk—

who at once handed over the "intelligence" to his Worship, and hence all the hubbub. The telegram purported to come from Colonel Hamilton, of Crewe; and though the notice was remarkable for brevity, and contrary to all common sense, or, at least, etiquette, and though it was exactly opposed to all the notifications of the leading journals, the draught was swallowed at a gulp; and, what is worse, inquiries were made at the Post Office, and though the document was pronounced a counterfeit, the chance of seeing a live Shah was a thing a deal too good to be abandoned. And here commenced the municipal martyrdom. The mace and other useful insignia were snatched from repose, and at the risk of a dig in the ribs to unoffending passengers, the bearers rushed about with alarming alacrity in their desire to reach the sanctuary of the Town Clerk. Councillors were called together; the twang of Bugler Barker resounded through the Market-place, and the Riflemen were ordered to shoulder arms; policemen were dragged from their beds, though some of the officers had scarcely indulged in "forty winks," the Vice-Chancellor's lodge was afterwards taken by storm; eventually the machinery of a splendid retinue was set in motion, and in due time an august assembly arrived at the Railway Station. Wherever you went the contagion spread like wild-fire, and the universal cry was, "The Shah is coming!" With such haste it will be easy to imagine that there was little speed, and consequently the arrangement of the civic and academic toga was accomplished under disadvantages; and it was asserted that some of the energetic Councillors adjusted their gowns with such haste that the habiliments were fastened in the fashion known as the "hind part before." Upon the platform the decorum

of the crowd was most amusing; and there is no doubt that the scene will be the subject of illustration, as we have already been favoured with poetry, or, rather verses; and while one gentleman would pique himself upon the pleasure of being present in time, another alluded to the manifold advantages of the railway, and a third enlarged upon the inestimable value of the electric telegraph. In the meantime the classics were busy in the preparation of an address, though whether it was in Arabic the historian is unable to say; and as train after train arrived, and the Persian failed to step out of the carriage, a well-known bookmaker in the "department" of a white hat offered to stake a cool hundred that the Shah would never appear at all. The remark savoured of something ominous, and as the said bookmaker's "tile" was heavy with half-crowns, the people for the first time commenced to think for themselves, and so the "half-dollars" pointed very plainly to a screw loose somewhere. It was not long before the secret was unearthed, and when the multitude discovered the hoax, a general exodus was made, and every man looked upon his friend as a simpleton. Of course, while the Vice-Chancellor and the Mayor and the Corporation were "engaged" at the Station, extensive arrangements were upon the anvil elsewhere. Luncheon was provided on a grand scale at St. Peter's College, and great preparations were made at the Bull Hotel. From many a casement the banner floated, and the proceedings were enlivened by a merry peal of the bells of St. Mary's Church. An intellectual banquet was also contemplated, and a well-known organist was commissioned to air his oriental music, and prepare to play a few Persian melodies. In the principal street, rooms were hired that visitors might have a good

view of the procession; and in order that there could be no disappointment the "rent" was prepaid. Turning from the sunny to the serious side of the matter, hotels that ought to have been full were emptied, and many places of business were put to great inconvenience; and notably the University Press, where military ardour runs high, and where are to be found quite a company of volunteers. That the establishment was put into "pie" may be inferred from the remarks made by the worthy manager upon disbanding his men. Addressing the riflemen, it is stated that Captain Clay spoke to the following effect: "I am very much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken. Your alacrity to-day was very commendable, and I wish it had been in a better cause. I take this opportunity of stating that I think the fellows who are at the bottom of this hoax deserve a severe trouncing." So ended the municipal adventure; and as an illustration of the truth of the remark that "great events from little causes spring," it may be observed that if the youth at the *Independent Press* had simply paid attention to his own business, the hoax would never have happened.



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