

CYPRUS: SIR GARNET WOLSELEY HOLDING A RECEPTION IN THE KONAK, NICOSIA, AT THE TURKISH FESTIVAL OF BAIRAM.

SKETCHES IN CYPRUS.

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The High Commissioner for her Majesty's Government in Cyprus, Lieutenant-General Sir Garnet Wolseley, K.C.B., holds his official receptions in the Konak, the courthouse of the late Turkish Governor, at Nicosia, the capital city. Upon the occasion of the Mohammedan festival of Bairam, which commences with the new moon after the Fast of Ramazan or Moslem Lent, Sir Garnet Wolseley, adopting the custom of his predecessors, received all the notables of the town and island. This visit is the subject of our Illustration, from a sketch with which we are favoured by Lieutenant Allan Gilmore, of the 61st Regiment, Assistant to the Chief Commandant of Military Police in Cyprus, and now commanding the local police at Limasol. His Excellency the High Commissioner, in blue undress uniform, sits on the sofa, his hands resting upon his sword; an interpreter stands at his left hand. The officer who appears standing in the right foreground is Colonel Biddulph, C.B., R.A., Commissioner, with whom are Colonel Greaves, Chief Secretary to the Government of Cyprus, Colonel the Hon.

J. Dormer, Assistant Quartermaster - General, Colonel Baker Russell, 13th Hussars Assistant

Colonel Baker Russell Colonel Baker Russell, 13th Hussars, Assistant Military Secretary, also Surgeon - General Jackson, C.B., and Colonel Brackenbury, R.A., Chief Commandant of Military Police. Major the Hon. H. Wood, 12th Lancers, and Captain Hare, 22nd Regiment, members of the staff, with Captain J. De Lancey, 71st Highlanders, commanding the landers, commanding the military police of Nicosia, and Lieut. Gilmore, were also present. The Turkish and other native visitors of the High Commissioner appear in the opposite part of the Engraving, to the left hand. The Cadi, or Mussulman Judge, attired in a green robe and turban, is gravely making his bow to Sir Garnet Wolseley. Rifaat Pasha, in a dark blue military uniform, with a red for on his beed site. red fez on his head, sits in the chair behind, having another Turkish officer on his right hand, and on his left a Mohammedan grandee in a purple robe, with red fez and white turban. The chief of the Dervishes occupies a chair to the extreme left of the view. These visitors, seated around

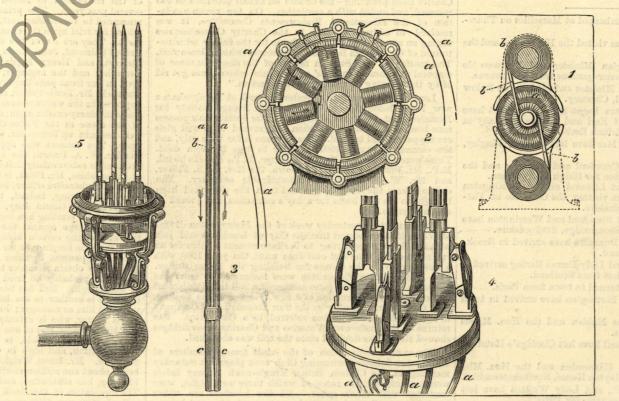
the stone-paved hall, partake of coffee, sweetmeats, and cigarettes handed to them by the Greek servants, and hold quiet converse with each other, or even, by the help of an interpreter, with the English official gentlemen. Another Sketch by Lieutenant Gilmore presents a view of the head-quarters' camp of Sir Garnet Wolseley, at the Greek Monastery, a mile or so outside the Baffo gate of Nicosia. The monastery building is shown to the left hand; the tents pitched for the abode of his Excellency and of the Staff occupy the middle ground, and there are some farm or villa buildings to the right; and a noble range of mountains in the background of this view. We have already given one Illustration of the head-quarters' camp, from a sketch by our Special Artist, "S. P.O." He made an excursion to the western coast of the island, just before he was taken ill of fever, but was unable to go to Baffo, or to inspect the reputed site of the ancient Paphos, renowned in Greek mythology as the abode of Venus. For our Illustration of this locality we are indebted to another

correspondent, Mr. Thomson, one of whose sketches is engraved this week. The supposed site of Old Paphos, said to have been founded by the Amazons, or else by Cinyras, the father of Adonis, would lie close to the seashore, near the present village of Konklia, which is seen indicated towards the left hand in this view; it was here that Venus, whom the Greeks called Aphrodite, was fabled to have been born of the white sea-foam. Huge remnants of masonry at this place are considered to belong to the ancient temple of that goddess. On the hill to the right hand, several miles distant, is the modern town of Baffo, which has superseded another Greek city, called Neopaphos, erected there by Agapenor, grandson of Lycurgus, and inhabited by a colony of Arcadians. Neopaphos was a flourishing city under the Romans. It is mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles, four-teenth chapter, as the residence of Sergius Paulus, the Roman deputy or governor, before whom Paul and Barnabas appeared deputy or governor, before whom Paul and Barnabas appeared to declare the word of God; and it was here that Elymas the

sorcerer was struck with blindness. These associations give a more par-ticular interest to our View of Paphos, or Baffo as it is now called. The tents of the English

tents of the English military encampment are shown upon the cliff near the town.

The first meeting of the Executive Council has been held, and active preparations are being made for occupying the time of the Legislative Council. Among the first measures submitted to this body will be a proposal for the conversion of tithes into some other form of charge, probably form of charge, probably into the form of a landrent limited in duration and open to revision. Customs tariff will be enacted; a scheme con-sidered for a judicial organisation, the novel features of which will consist in a Chief Justice with appellate, civil, and original criminal jurisdiction, and in a Puisne Judge who will embrace the island in his circuit. Matters of administration and social order will receive consideration; and the whole criminal law will probably be changed, either by the enactment in its entirety of the Indian Penal Code or by the introduction of the principles of English criminal law as codified in the bill prepared by Sir James Stephen.



Part of dynamic electrical machine for continuous currents: a, revolving circular magnet; b, b, conductor brushes to wire coils above and below.
 Machine for alternate currents, with eight magnets by turns in contact with circumference wire coils: a, a, wires conveying electricity to the candles.
 The Jablochkoff candle: a, a, two carbon rods, insulated by plaster, b; their lower ends in brass tubes, c, c.

3. The Jablochkoff candle: a, a, two carbon rods, insulated by plaster, b; their lower ends in brass tubes, c, c. 4. Bases of candles secured by spring clips to frame, constituting the lamp: a, a, conductors from machine. 5. The lamp, or chandelier, showing candles in position.

M. JABLOCHKOFF'S ELECTRIC LIGHT APPARATUS.