

1. Papyrus Sceptre Amulet.—2. Upper Part of the Crown Pschent.—3. Monkey.—4. Lion, Emblem of Horus.—5. A Sacred Bull.—6. Ram-headed God Khnum.—7. Hare, Emblem of Osiris.—8. The Mystical Eye of Horus.—9. A Lamp.

ANTIQUITIES FROM CYPRUS—ORNAMENTS AND LAMP RECENTLY FOUND AT LARNACA

ANTIQUITIES IN CYPRUS

OUR illustration depicts some further antiquarian curiosities which have been recently found in Cyprus. The small objects strung on a necklace, and which are also represented enlarged, are of blue faience or porcelain, and were found in a garden at Larnaca. Following the order of the necklace from left to right they are as follows:—No. 1 is a papyrus sceptre amulet; the sceptre was held in the hands of deities.—No. 2 is the upper part of the crown Pschent—the *hut* or “white crown” emblems of the Upper Hemisphere.—No. 3 is a monkey, not an ape, an animal connected also with the gods of Light, the sun *Ra* and the moon *Nah*.—No. 4 is a lion, emblem of the god Horus.—In No. 5 we have one of the sacred bulls, such as Apis, emblem of Ptah, or else Pacis or Mnevis.—No. 6 is the ram-headed god Khnum or Chnoumisademiurgos, President of the Waters at Elephantine.—No. 7 is a hare, emblem of Osiris, in hieroglyphs signifying “being,” hence *Un-nefer*, “good being.” Onnoporis is the Greek name of Osiris.—No. 8 is a symbolic eye, the mystical eye of Horus or Shu, connected with the sun.—No. 9 is the lamp, apparently of the Roman period, probably as late as the third century, A.D.—Our illustrations are from photographs by Mr. Max Ohnefalsch Richter.

FISHING CANOES OFF CAPE VERDE

ALL persons who have voyaged down the West Coast of Africa will know that Cape Verde is one of the few prominent points

which are sighted by the steamers. Land is always a welcome spectacle to travellers on a long voyage, and at this point the interest is often increased by the appearance of natives in fragile-looking canoes, tossed up and down like feathers on the huge swell, which invariably prevails on that part of the coast. It seems wonderful that men should be able to fish from such frail vessels, yet they have been seen to stand up in them, holding up their fish for sale to passing ships, without apparently any difficulty of preserving their balance.

THE KANDY KACHCHERI

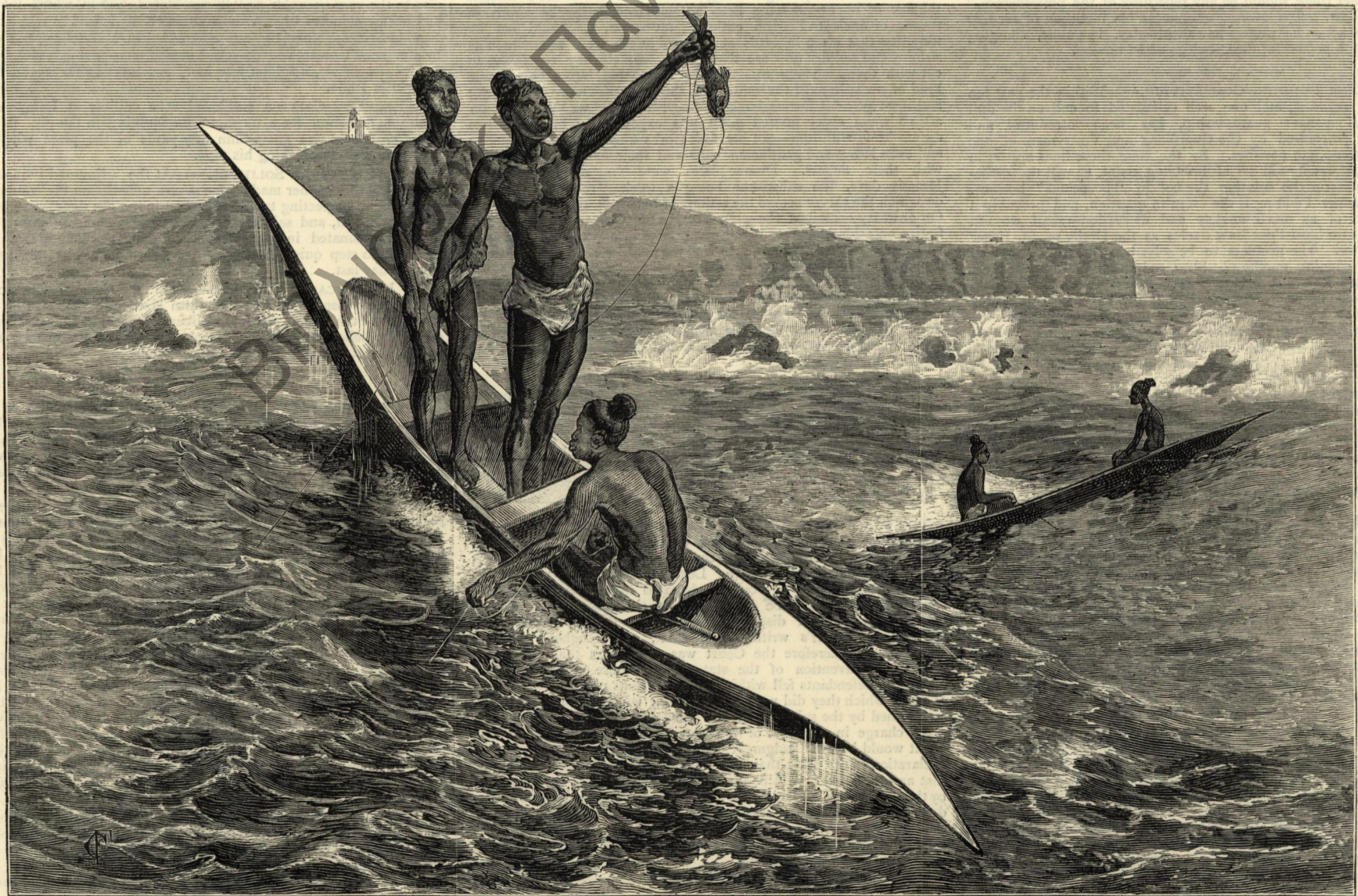
THE most striking modern building in Kandy, the ancient mountain capital of Ceylon, is the new Kachcheri, or Government Offices. The building stands on a slight elevation behind the far-famed Buddhist temple—the Maligawa, or Temple of the Sacred Tooth of Buddha—and the ancient Audience Hall of the King of Kandy, now used as the District Court. The severely simple straight lines of the modern Grecian building are in strange contrast with the domes, cupolas, and pierced stone-work of the ancient Indian temple.

The architect of the building is Mr. George Burton, of the Public Works Department; the contractor, Mr. Joseph Nowell, who completed his work (in July last) within ten months, and without any demand on Government for an extra allowance, a rare experience as regards Ceylon contracts generally. The building is 191 feet long by 68½ wide. The Kachcheri is approached by a handsome flight

of stone steps; a stone railing guards these, and bounds a wide promenade in front. Then behind the colonnade of arches there is a series of rooms on the second floor. There is a verandah in front of the upper rooms, and the top of the building is ornamented by a turreted stone parapet.—Our engraving is from a photograph by Mr. Scowen, forwarded to us by the courtesy of the Editor of the *Ceylon Observer*.

PALAUER OF KINGS AND QUEENS AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE, SIERRA LEONE

IN the afternoon of Friday, the 17th September last, the *West African Reporter* tells us, a great meeting of Queens, Kings, and Chiefs of the Timneh Country took place at Government House, Fort Thornton, Sierra Leone, to conclude and sign a Treaty of Peace, which by great exertions W. W. Streeten, Esq., the Administrator-in-Chief, had undertaken to effect among them all. As the terms of the Treaty had previously been fully discussed by the Chiefs among themselves, the occupation of this meeting was principally formal, and consisted in the final act of signature after due explanation of the terms of the Treaty already agreed to. The chief points were the settlement of a war called the Quiah War, which had for a long time choked the trade whose natural outlet is at Sierra Leone, and which had now been brought to an end; and a solemn undertaking on the part of the various potentates to refer their differences in future to the arbitration of the Governor of Sierra Leone.—Our engraving is from a sketch by Lieut. V. M. Garland, 1st West India Regiment, Sierra Leone.



THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA—FISHING CANOES OFF CAPE VERDE