CYPRUS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

No. 135. SUNDAY, MARCH 20th, 1881. PRICE THREE PENCE

"CYPRUS".

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Editor of *Cyprus* will always gladly receive news of local events for insertion in the journal; and a feature in the new conduct of the paper will be a desire to render it an organ for the expression of public opinion. To this end letters on subjects connected with the interests of the Island will always command attention, and when free from personal allusion, will have publication. The Editor cannot, however, hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed, and will not undertake the return of rejected manuscripts.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The charge for subscriptions is 3s. 9d. for 3 months; 7s. 6d. for 6 months; and 15s. for 12 months, postage paid throughout the Island. For all countries included in the International Postal Treaty, it is 4s. for 3 months; 8s. for 6 months, and 16s. for 12 months

TO ADVERTISERS.

The scale of charges for advertisements is low, and may be had on application at the office.

Subscriptions and Advertisements are in all cases payable in advance.

"Cyprus" can be purchased in Nicosia, at the New Albert Hotel, and in Larnaca at the Office of the Newspaper.

All letters or communications to be addressed to the Editor of "Cyprus".

PRINTING.

Printing orders of every kind, and in English, Greek and Turkish characters, executed with promptitude and economy at the office of this journal.

Latest News.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone stated that the Imperial Government would contribute £5,000,000 towards the expenses of the Afghan war; £2,000,000 in the shape of remission of the debt and the balance in the form of a series of annual contributions.

In the House of Lords a conversation took place respecting the non fulfilment of the promises made to the people of Candahar. Viscount Enfield denied that Her Majesty's Government had broken its promises. The Govenment was making arrangements to place the town and district of Candahar under a competent Government.

In consequence of the Ministry having asked urgency for the Budget, Sir Stafford Northcote has published a manifesto in which he says that the proposed urgency threatens the rights and the liberty of the House.

The Irish member supported the motion of urgency proposed by the Cabinet; notwithstanding this the motion was rejected by 296 votes against 221.

The Court will go into mourning for one month for the late Czar.

The Lord Mayor has refused the use of the Guildhall for a public meeting respecting the evacuation of Candahar on the grounds that the meeting would be of a party nature.

Mr. Eaton the Conservative candidate, has been elected at Coventry.

It is stated that Russia intends to establish a Government beyond the Caspian Sea, its seat would be at Bami with an advanced post at Askabad.

Russia has taken precautionary measures against the spread of the plague.

On the 13th inst. about 2 p.m. as the Czar was out driving in St. Petersburg, two bombs were thrown at him, the first fell into the carriage and did no damage, the Czar jumped out of the carriage and the second bomb fell at his feet carrying away his legs and the lower part of the abdomen. The Czar was carried into the Palace and expired shortly after three the same day. Several other persons were killed and wounded.

The assassin's name is Rousakoff, he was a student of the science of mines and is twenty one years of age. He maintains an obstinate silence, his accomplice has been arrested.

Order was preserved, the people acclaimed the Czarewitch and the troops took the oath of allegiance to their new sovereign.

In his proclamation on ascending the throne, the Czar Alexander III says that he renews his paternal oath to remain faithful to the will of his ancestors and to consecrate his life to the prosperity, power and glory of Russia. He condemns the murderous attacks made on the members of the dynasty without any political programme being issued.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have arrived at St. Petersburg.

The assassination of the Czar has caused a profound sensation throughout Europe.

Twenty arrests have been made in Ireland under the provisions of the Coercion Bill including Boyton, the chief organiser of the Land League, who has claimed the protection of the United States Government.

The "Daily Telegraph" considers that the proposals made by Porte to the Powers for the settlement of the Greek frontier are unacceptable as they are less than the minimum of what was expected.

All the Ambassadors at Constantinople have decided to accept without discussion the proposals of the Porte and to transmit them to their respective Governments who will decide as to whether they are acceptable.

According to the latest information the Ottoman Government is disposed to cede Thessaly but not Epirus.

Germany advises the cession of Candia to Greece instead of Epirus. —

Reuter says that the negotiations at Constantinople are proceeding slowly but a peaceful solution of the question is looked for.

EGYPT.

(From "The Egyptian Gazette".)

Yesterday a funeral service was held in Cairo in memory of the late Czar, which was attended by H. H. Mahmoud Bey on behalf of the Khedive. The Ministers, Controllers General, the Diplomatic body and all the leading members of Cairo society were also present

The International Sanitary Council met on Saturday afternoon, and after discussing the measures to be taken for the disinfection of goods coming from the Persian Gulf, decided that as regards rags arriving in Egypt from suspected ports, they should be refused admittance to the country or be burnt, at the option of the interested parties.

The work of constructing the new Post Office at Alexandria is making rapid progress. Already the foundations have been dug out, and before long the building will appear above ground. The site chosen is between the Scotch Schools and the sea, and the principal entrance will be at the bottom of the street known as Gracechurch Street.

A collision occurred at Port Said on the 12th instant, between the British Steam Ship "City of London," belonging to Messrs. Smith and Sons of Glasgow, and the Messageries Steam Ship "Labourdonnais." The City of London's injuries were but trifling, and consisted only of a rent about a foot long in the starboard bow.

TURKEY,

(From the "Constantinople Messenger." (2nd & 9th March, 1881.)

Mr. Corbett, H. M. Minister in Greece, has we understand, been appointed to Rio de Janeiro, and report has it that he will be succeeded either by Mr. Malet, or by Mr. Sidney Locock.

The Admiralty is discussing a project for converting into armed cruisers the smartest of the vessels of the Mahsoussé Company. It may be doubted whether these vessels, when thus equipped, would be worth the outlay necessary for their equipment.

A Battalion of infantry has been despatched from Salonica, by the transport 'Edirné, to Mount Athos, where they are for the present to be quartered. It was apparently thought probable that, in the event of war, Greek cruisers might find the monks of the Holy Mountain sympathetic and obtain provisions from their store.

The Tribunal of first instance of Stamboul condemned Karabet Agopian, Karabet Kirkor, and Simon, Armenian printers, to a fine of ten pounds and to the closing of their printing office, for three months. Their offence consisted in having printed wrappers for cigarette papers adorned with a portrait of the "Last King of Armenia" with some clap-trap inscription to catch the eye of customers. The public prosecutor had accused these men of sedition, but they pleaded that they only wanted to sell their wares, a plea which convinced the tribunal, and they were merely convicted under the "unauthorised publication" clause of the Press Law; even that seems to have been somewhat strained to meet this paltry case.

It does not appear that there is any immediate intention, as was stated some days ago, of sending Bib Doda into exile in Asia. His seclusion has not, however, been relaxed, and some representations in his behalf are said to have been made to one or more of the heads of foreign missions.

A special mission will be despatched to Paris in order to take charge of and present the brevet and insignia of the Order of the Osmanieh set in brilliants, to the President of the Republic, and those of the Medjidieh to M. M. Jules Ferry and Barthélemy de St. Hilaire. This mission will take its departure to-day.

The War-Office has ordained the payment of two months' arrears of pay to every staff officer despatched to the Greek frontier.

The principal military and naval news of Monday was that the twelve staff officers appointed for service with the Ottoman army on the Greek frontier, of whom four are colonels and the rest of lower rank, had left on Saturday to join the corps to which they are attached. Seven go to Larissa, and the other five to Janina, Prevesa, &c., The War Office has decided also upon sending staff officers to Adrianople and other important places with the mission of inspecting the troops and of activating their organisation, The Government has ordered six torpedo boats in England. Others are said to be already on their way here from Trieste.

A sudden eruption has taken place in the sea not far from Taganrog, between the town and Mariovpol,—a small isle being the result of the singular phenomenon.

A telegram received at the Porte announces that some cases of plague have occurred at Djagorah in Irak.

The Servian Minister of War has concluded a contract with the Hauser arms factory, to furnish the principality with 100,000 rifles, on the Hauser-Milanovitch system, within the space of three months, the payment to be made in twenty instalments in the course of three years.

Advices from Asia Minor speak of agitation in the Armenian districts, of which the inhabitants are stated to be preparing petitions to the Powers, praying that the ambassadors may be authorised to treat with the Porte and come to an understanding regarding the reforms to be applied to Armenia, in conformity with the terms of the Treaty of Berlin.

A private letter from Italy says that Ismail Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, had addressed another memorial to the Sultan, praying for permission to take up his abode in Turkish dominions, or at least, to extend that favour to his family. The letter adds that the application has not been favourably received. It would seem that, before making this application, Ismail Pasha had applied to his son, the present Khedive, for hospitality for his family in Egypt, but the Khedive is said to have telegraphed to the Sultan that the presence of the "harem" of his father in Egypt would or might lead to inconvenience and thus advised the Sultan did not deem it expedient to acquiesce in the demand of Ismail Pasha.

Her Majesty's Ambassador, the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, dined with the Sultan on Saturday night. His Excellency was accompanied by Mr Frederick R. St. John, secretary of Embassy, (lately chargé d'affaires here, and latterly appointed Minister in Central America.) Captain Swaine, military attaché, and Sir Alfred Sandison, Political Dragoman and Oriental secretary. The official circle invited to meet the British Ambassador was composed of Osman Pasha, Minister of War, Server Pasha, President of the Council of State, the Minister of Marine, Hobart Pasha, &c. His Majesty, seated at one end of the dinner-table, had the Ambassador on his right, and Mr. St. John on his left. Facing the Sultan at the opposite end of the table sat the two young princes, with Sir Alfred Sandison on their right and Captain Swaine on their left.

After dinner the Sultan withdrew with Mr. Goschen, Mr. St. John, Captain Swaine, Sir Alfred Sandison and Munir Bey, to the conservatory, where tea was served. His Majesty who has quite recovered from his late attack of toothache was in excellent spirits.

A Vienna letter of recent date says :—

The Austrian War Office is now preparing plans with the aid of a special commission, for the introduction of military service into Bosnia and the Herzegovina. The question is a thorny one, because Turkey still considers that she possesses sovereign rights over these provinces, and that Austria only occupies them provisionally. In spite of these considerations, nevertheless, the Ministry of War still seems determined to carry out its intentions.

Pay for the month of June last, was yesterday distributed to the employés of the Admiralty.

The Imperial despatch vessel "Ismail" sailed yesterday for the Mediterranean with sealed orders.

The British Ambassador, H. E.—the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, has been suffering for the last few days from a cold. Consequently, the last few meetings of the ambassadorial conference have been held at the British embassy.

We are happy to be able to state that the Italian ambassador, H. E. Count Corti, is now so far recovered from his recent accident, as to be able to leave the house, and to walk about with the help of a stick. The deep wound caused by the stone on which His Excellency fell is not yet completely healed, but it is going on quite favourably. Count Corti's general health has not in any way suffered by the accident.

Within the last week, Mr. Gruich, the Servian minister, has presented two Notes to the Sublime Porte. The former of these documents presents a claim for frs. 251,000, for the maintenance of Ottoman prisoners taken in the war of 1877-78. In the latter, the Servian minister thanks the Porte, on behalf of the Government of the Principality, for the measures adopted by the Ottoman authorities on the frontier for the prevention of the incursions of Albanian bands into Servian territory. These measures, the Note states, have been successful in checking invasions on an extended scale, but they have not yet proved operative against the aggressions of small bands, whose depredations are in a smaller way serious and extremely annoying.

Mahmoud Nedim Pasha, Minister of the Interior, was unable to be present at the two

last private sittings of the Cabinet Council. It appears His Excellency suffers much from the want of sleep and fatigue induced by attendance at the successive meetings of council, which have lasted all night.

The Cabinet Council, which met on Tuesday of last week, continued its deliberations till nearly mid-day on Wednesday. Ministers were consequently unable to attend at their offices. The discussion was less political than military, and great importance was given to the value of what are termed "strategic points" It is believed, however, that the ultimate decision will not turn upon these points of military detail.

The Turkish authorities at Volo recently imprisoned some Greek "rayahs" in default of payment of the tax for exemption from military service. It was stated on Friday at the Porte, that the Hellenic Government had made representations to the Ottoman Government objecting to this measure on the grounds that as Volo was included in the territory ceded by the Note of Oct. 3, the enforcement of the tax in question was contrary to the spirit of that Note.

"CYPRUS"

Larnaca, Sunday, March 20th, 1881

Last Monday the public were suddenly taken by surprise with the startling and melancholy news of the assassination of the Czar, caused by two bombs being thrown under his carriage as he was out driving, the first had no effect but the second exploded and killed the Emperor besides killing and wounding several others.

The Emperor Alexander II was born in April 1818, and was therefore in his 63rd year, he succeeded his father in March 1855. The late Emperor is succeeded by his son Alexander born on the 10th March 1845, so he has just completed his 36th year; he married 9 Nov. 1866 Princess Dagmar of Denmark, sister of the Princess of Wales. The death of the Emperor Alexander although everything connected with it inspires one with abomination, will no doubt effect great changes in the European policy as the new Emperor is closely connected with several powers; first and foremost he is doubly connected with the Royal Family of England, as he is the brother-in-law of the Princess of Wales, and he stands in the same relationship to the Duke of Edinburgh, the 2nd son of Queen Victoria who is married to the only daughter of the late Emperor. The new Czar is also very closely connected with the Royal House of Greece as he is brother-in-law of King George, as well as a cousin of Queen Olga who is the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine. Of course his relationship to the Royal House of Denmark is well known, and it is a noticeable fact that the two daughters of Christian IX King of Denmark a kingdom which is reckoned of little consequence in the policy of Europe should have obtained the hands in marriage of two such powerful princes as the Emperor of Russia and the Prince of Wales respectively, and there is no doubt that Denmark will play a more important part in Europe than hitherto. The new Emperor besides being connected with the Powers we have mentioned has shown a great friendship for France, and it is well known that he bears a great hatred for Germany which will no doubt cause the "Franco-Russian" alliance question to crop up again. This sudden change of sovereignty in Russia will also probably change the politics pursued in Eastern Europe as if England shows determination and forms an alliance with France and Russia in order to compell Turkey to carry out the stipulations of the Berlin Conference a peaceful settlement would be attained as Turkey would not be so imprudent as to plunge into a war with Greece, with the probable assistance of England, France and Russia which would no doubt bring the downfall of Ottoman rule in Europe nearer than it is at present, and which has existed until now through sheer brute force and the inability of the Powers to decide what to do with the country now under the rule of the Sultan, and last but not least with Constantinople which is the greatest jewel in the crown of Turkey, and which has always been the principal object of the many wars the Czars of Russia have waged against Turkey, under the plea of emancipating the christians. It remains to be seen whether the present Czar of all the Russias will follow in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in his policy respecting the Ottoman Empire; if so he will have an antagonist in England who will never allow Russia to possess Constantinople, so he would be better advised rather to look to the internal state of his large Empire which is said to comprise one-seventh of the territorial surface of the globe, and which allows so much room for reform rather than occupy himself with such an inflammable subject as the Eastern Question. When Russia is in a state similar to her Western neighbours then it is the time for her to preach reform to Turkey and then she will be paid more attention to. The principal form of Government according to the spirit of the times is one in which the people have a voice in the administration of their country, and one which ought to recommend itself to all civilised rulers if they want to have the confidence of those over whom they are appointed to govern, and no country can ever hope to be prosperous whose destinies are presided over by the will of one man, and in Russia we have a glaring example of the state we wish to differ whose people have been groaning under a harsh despotism for centuries and which has now led to such a heinous crime which will cause all Europe to shudder.

Local Notes.

We are informed that the band of the 35th Regiment will play to-day from 11 to 12 on the Quay near the Ottoman Bank.

Last Monday being the anniversary of the birth of His Majesty King Humbert of Italy there was a reception at the Italian Consulate.

This week owing to the races at Nicosia the principal residents and Government officials have wandered to the Capital to indulge in the gaieties there. On Monday there was a Lawn Tennis match among the gentlemen, Tuesday Lady Biddulph had a garden party at Government House to which all the Government officials were invited, Wednesday there were private theatricals at Mrs. Bovill's in the evening, as well as the 1st day's racing in the afternoon, Thursday was the 2nd day's racing in the afternoon and in the evening St. Patrick's Ball given by Mr. King Harman and his friends, Friday and Saturday were off days there being nothing of importance set down. From the above programme those who went to Nicosia from Larnaca did not regret doing so but on the contrary passed a very agreeable time of it.

We have already announced the sad accident which happened to Captain Luttman Johnson whilst training a horse for the Nicosia races, and we regret to say that the progress of his recovery is such as to cause anxiety to his friends.

We understand that the Austrian Lloyd's steamer from Smyrna due in Cyprus on the 29th inst. will touch at Limassol. This new trial adopted by the Company is after the wishes of the inhabitants, and if this proves successful the two boats which arrive every fortnight from Constantinople and Alexandria will both touch at Limassol.

We regret to announce that the projected "Cyprus Land Mortgage and Investment Company" has not succeeded owing to an insufficient amount of capital being subscribed. We believe however that the intended business will be carried out with private capital.

According to the "Morning Post" it is probable that Sir Garnet Wolsely will be raised to the peerage, and it says the reason for conferring this dignity on the distinguished general is that he may, in the House of Lords, conduct and explain the new scheme of military reform which he will personally supervise at the Horse Guards.

Owing to the Quarantine the S S Elpitha will not proceed to Beyrout but will return to Alexandria with the mail and the "Fortuna" which arrives from Beyrout will return thither.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

It is hereby ordered that from and after the publication of this notice and until further orders all vessels arriving in *Cyprus* from Syrian Ports shall undergo a quarantine of three days, which quarantine will be carried out at the Port of Larnaca only.

Passengers, luggage, letters, newspapers, &c.; will be landed in quarantine and will then be unpacked and aired, and if considered necessary by the Sanitary Officer will be disinfected.

The following articles of commerce will be repelled until further orders :—

1. Cotton, raw or manufactured.
2. Hair in its natural state or manufactured.
3. Hemp, rough and undressed or manufactured.
4. Raw hides, dry or manufactured.
5. Horse hair in its natural state or manufactured.
6. Undressed Animals Skins or fragments.
7. Wool, manufactured or unmanufactured.
8. Flax, undressed or manufactured.
9. Skins, undressed or manufactured.
10. Feathers in their natural state or manufactured.
11. Raw or manufactured Silk.
12. Every description of merchandise in sacks until the wrappers have been removed.
13. Paper, books, artificial flowers and objects sewed with susceptible substances.
14. Animals, alive or dead.

By Command,
FALK. WARREN,
Chief Secretary to Government.
17th March, 1881.

A GREEK CHURCH BAPTISM.

It is the opinion of that ingenious essayist the author of "Out of the Hurly Burly" that the babies of to-day are not what their old-fashioned prototypes used to be. From reliable accounts of the conduct of babies of the early part of this century, Mr. Max Adeler has ascertained that they were stuffy, sleepy, and addicted to indulgence in a remarkable amount of silence. The infants of the present period are not thus. They now appear to come into the world with two fixed resolves :. not to stay asleep more than an hour or two in each night, and to give their lungs and vocal chords the largest opportunities of exercise. And the same excellent authority goes on to point out that there is an element of ingratitude in this behaviour, which, unless there is a speedy reform, will be likely to create a permanent prejudice against the modern baby.

It is with the greater satisfaction in the face of these remarks, that we are able to testify to the correctness of demeanour of the youthful young gentleman who on Sunday last, we saw submitted under the vine and fig-tree of his fathers to a ceremony which by the time it took in celebration and the amount of ritual to be gone through might have tried the patience of a juvenile saint, little less of one of those fractious "meat" babies which the little girl asked for in preference to the common-place wax doll. When we reached the house at which the rite was to be conducted, we found a goodly number of friends and relatives assembled to assist at the interesting event. We were introduced to the father, whom we noticed—not without a measure of sympathy—took "a back seat" during the performance, leaving the general superintendence of affairs to "Grandmamma," who, as grandmammas are wont to do under such circumstances, bustled about hither and thither, her face radiant with happiness. The mother is content to know her offspring is in safe hands ; and a personage more important to the celebration was the god-father, a *rôle* undertaken on Sunday afternoon by a gentleman who looked happier in his part than do most men in a similar position, and altogether acquitted himself admirably of his task. By the time we had smoked a cigarette, and "passed the time of day," four "papas", had arrived upon the scene—which was the first-floor of a house not any great distance from the bazaar here. While these rested a little, necessary preparations were going on in an inner room in which the ladies and children had taken up their quarters.

And then began if not a "murder grim and great" at least a ceremony grand and imposing. There was first the baptismal font resembling a huge brazen egg-cup. Of candles of high degree and of low degree there were plenty ; and a recomendable sanitary adjunct was a piece of serviceable-looking soap which appeared fitted for a somewhat more pachydermatous hide than that of the infant now about to be the object of "so much fuss." The ceremony requires, I am informed, that the child shall be free from all covering except such as is afforded by a plain sheet; and a something which I suppose I may call a cincture is, I perceive, removed. Now is the turn of the godfather. I note he handles the babe gingerly. I thank my stars I have no responsibility. But he does far from badly. I was prepared to extend sympathy; I can proffer praise. Not much. He takes the child and presents it in an eastward direction—a direction the reverse of which, by-the-bye, it would probably be the wish of most of us to have to make way. The child is then blessed. The celebration of this—as indeed of most of the observances—having been repeated three times, the child is blown—beamed—upon by the priest—then is recited a benediction, the sign of the cross is made, and three exorcisms are delivered, which, it may be hoped, will satisfactorily deliver the juvenile from the pangs of the devil, his angels, and all the rest of them. There follows another blessing three times repeated on the fore-head, mouth and breast respectively. The priest then proceeded to deal with the youngster which he did with a judicious mildness born of a temperance which brought down upon him who exercised it the commendation of the writer in so much as it was worth. Elevating its (as a bachelor we claim pardon for addressing the younger in the neuter gender) hands to the west, it was demanded, as far as we with our small knowledge of Greek could ascertain, "if it separated itself from the Devil, his angels, his pomps and all his works." To this interesting query there was no reply except an ejaculation something, betwixt a sob and a groan. The godfather, however, speedily came to the juvenile's relief. "I separate myself" he declared. Papa Ephiphanios was not, however, satisfied with this statement. Three times was it required of the gentleman who officiated as *parrain* to reiterate a reply of "I have" to the query of "Have you forsaken ?" Moreover it was required of him to renounce the devil and all his works by spitting upon him or his imaginary substance, after which he was addressed to the effect as to whether "he entered in communion with Jesus Christ" ? This satisfactorily settled there followed an interrogative as to whether you "believe in Christ"; in response to which you—if a well-behaved, self respecting godfather—recite the *credo*.

But then commences what may be termed the real business. Father Epiphanios proceeds to change his "petticoats". He assumes white ones. More candles are lit and it is proceeded to make a *tour* of the dip in which it is intended presently to submerge the intended innocent.

Three or four benedictions are pronounced blessing the water, the godfather meanwhile holding a small cup containing oil. This having also been blessed is added to the contents of the baptismal font or urn, being cast upon the waters in the shape of a cross. Then the child is brought forward and deposited on an elaborately ornamented pillow prepared for the purpose. More signs of the cross are made, this time commencing on the breast; and it is only when these terminate that the immersion takes place. Taking the child in his arms in an upright position and facing eastward, Father Epiphanios plunges the babe three times, the water having been previously warmed from due respect to the infantile feelings. The child is then "clothed in apparel like the day" there not being a reference library in Cyprus, we cannot be answerable for the accuracy of our quotations). While the investiture is in progress I hazard a conjecture to my next-door neighbour as to where this gorgeous array comes from. I am not sure if it is to my shame and sorrow. At the moment of dressing the child these words are pronounced : "The servant of God is endowed with the robe of justice in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen." Again was the sign of the cross made on all parts of the child's body and once more did papa, the "parrain" with their precious charge make a turn of the urn. Then was read a portion of the epistle of the Apostle Paul to the Romans, Ch. VI ; upon which followed part of the 28th ch. St. Matthew, interpreted by the highly-respected father of our Greek ecclesiastical community Papas Ephiphanios. The ceremony may now be said to be at an end. The mother who, strangly enough, is not allowed to be present throughout the ceremony, now has her offspring restored to her and is apparently made glad thereby.

Now advances the godfather child in arms. He delivers it first into the hands of Father Ephiphanios, who in turn delivers to the mother, who, in her turn, hands it to be placed in the couch which in accordingly done.

Then is there consumption of commanderia and small cakes. And with this the ceremony of a Greek ritual baptism is at an end.

Limassol News.

Much dissatisfaction prevails here amongst the proprietors of restaurants and small grocers consequent upon the new custom regulations which have been put in force, that those persons who sell wine or spirits must pay customs duty at the rate of 25 per cent on the rental. With regard to grocers and public houses, we do not wish to offer any

remark at present as to the right or wrong of the new regulation but we certainly cannot refrain from expressing our opinion that in the case of restaurant-keepers it seems to us strange that they should be called upon to pay a license the same as a first-class wine beer and spirit establishment, where the aforesaid drinks are being continually consumed on the premises. In the case of the restaurant-keepers the matter is quite different. Many gentlemen whose daily avocations in mercantile or other pursuits prevent them from enjoying their meals at home frequent these places and as a rule wine is always served more to oblige the customers than any thing else. They do not sell to persons who casually drop in and call for a bottle of wine but only to those who actually dine in the house, yet they are called upon to pay the same amount as those who sell all other kinds of spiritous liquor. His Excellency when last in Limassol expressed his regret that the want of good hotels and restaurans in Cyprus was he, thought, a reason which prevented many visitors from coming to Cyprus; but if such a state of things as the present is allowed to exist, we fear that enterprising persons will not only think of not building or opening hotels, but those who are at present obliging lodgers on the Island will give up their present business and turn their hands to some thing else Those who have been accustomed to the use of wine at table are now from the 12th inst. reluctantly refused by proprietors, these state that they have protested against the action of the Customs Authorities an dhave telegraphed to His Excellency to enquire into their grievance, and we trust that an enquiry will be made as to the cause of a complaint which we believe to be a just and fair one.

Owing, I presume, to the favourably wet season the best accounts have been received from almost every part of the Limassol district. The crops of wheat and barley are reported to be very good and very far in excess of these for a number of years. The carobs in some parts appear to have suffered slightly but oh the whole a good crop is expected. Vineyards are favourably spoken of and promise a good yield. In the neighbourhood of Colossi farm and Episcopi everything looks green and fertile. There is plenty of water at hand there all the year round, yet we wonder no attempt has yet been made to introduce English vegetables. The soil appears to be admirably adopted for their growth, and if any person would take the trouble to give the seed a fair trial we are assured their efforts would meet with success. There are a good many now in the Island who have almost lost the taste of such things as parsimps, celery and greens. We are informed that some English seed lately sown close to the depot at Limassol has produced nonpareil york cabbage, drumhead, lettuce and green victoria peas as good as any to be found in England in spring; and it is the intention of the grower to send some results to the agricultural show at Nicosia, when, we believe, he fancies himself able to compete with rivals from other districts.

Sporting Intelligence.

NICOSIA RACE MEETING.

STEWARDS

Lt. Col. F. Warren, C.M.G.
Major R. Gordon,
S. Brown, Esq.
Mons. T. Peristiany.
Capt. Luttman Johnson,
Capt. E. Croker,
C.A. King Harman, Esq.
Bekset Effendi.

Judge—Capt. the Hon. E.J. Chetwynd.
Clerk of the Course—J. H. Bor, Esq.
Clerk of the Scales—
Capt. the Hon. E.J Chetwynd.
Starter—H. H. Kitchener, Esq.
Treasurer—D. C. Stewart, Esq.
Hon: Sec:—C. A. King Harman, Esq.

FIRST DAY, 16th MARCH, 1881.

Favoured by charming weather the opening day of the Nicosia Meeting was a most enjoyable one. The Stand was well filled, and we were happy to notice a large number of visitors from every District in the Island as well as the residents in Nicosia.

Business commenced with the Cyprus Stakes for maidens in the Island. Only three put in an appearance the other one entered "Kismet" being scratched having gone lame, Gray Dawn was much fancied by some but in the race Abou Shelfa a cast off from the formidable "Bank" Stables at Limassol had but little trouble in disposing of him.

The next event created a great deal of interest being a match at even weights for one mile between Warrior and the crack Nasseeb the former was far fitter than at the recent Limassol meeting and with Levitt up he made all the running and won cleverly at the end amid great enthusiasm, and it was a source of general regret that Capt. Luttman Johnson was still suffering from the effects of his recent accident, and was unable to be present to see the victory of his pony.

In the Lilliputian race "Achilles" had no difficulty in beating "Pat", indeed the latter seems to have seen his best day as in none of his races did he display his old dash of speed.

The Welter Steeple Chase brought out a field of four but of these "Pegasus" was avowedly only out for an "airing" and by the bolting of Abou Shelfa the race was reduced to a match between "Monarch" and "Gray Dawn." The former had much the best of the weights and though he "chanced" several of his fences he won easily. The Galloway Steeple Chase resulted in a walk over for "Monarch" the others being scratched. Six ponies contested the "Royal Sussex" cup presented in a most sportsmanlike way by the Officers of the 35th or Royal Sussex Regt.

The race was robbed of its interest by the falling of "Rapid" in the first round and "Nasseeb" won in a canter by many lengths. Two matches brought the day's racing to a conclusion, and when "Selim" had beaten the plucky little "Squint" and "Duff" disposed of "Prince" we all wended our way homeward—well pleased—the course was in excellent order, and the Steeple-Chase track had been altered since last year so there were no mistakes made; in fact both flat and steeple chase courses had been so well marked out with flags that it would have been impossible for any one to go wrong. The fences were fairly stiff and an innovation in shape of an "in and out" fence was introduced. This seemed to puzzle a few ponies but no accidents occurred. A very great improvement was effected by making the mile course off the old track for the first quarter by which means nearly three-fourths of the journey was almost straight. The general arrangements were excellent and reflect great credit on those who had the responsibility of them, and in fact the meeting passed off without the slightest hitch.

1st Race—1 p.m.—CYPRUS STAKES. For all maidens. To carry 11st. 7lbs. Entrance £1. £12 Added. About 1 ½ mile.

Mr. A. Morton's b. h. Abou Shelfa (Owner) 1
Captain E. Croker's Gray Dawn, Levitt 2
Mr. R. Mattei's Kuklia Luesley 3

Abou Shelfa, jumped off in front with Gray Dawn in close attendance, Kuklia seeming to be out paced from the start. The other pair raced away together till quarter of a mile from home when Abou Shelfa came away and won easily by 3 length.

Match 10 st. 7lbs. each. 1 mile.

Capt. Luttman Johnson's Warrior, Levitt 1
Mr. Christian's g. h. 'Nasseeb' Mr. Rees 2

Warrior cut out the work at a strong pace and soon held a two lengths, lead which he maintained to the turn for home, when Nasseeb drew up but Warrior came away again and won cleverly by a length.

3rd Race—2 p.m.—LILLIPUTIAN HANDICAP. For all ponies 13 hands and under, 13 hands to carry 11st. 4 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch. under. Winners of flat races to carry 7 lbs. extra. Entrance £1. £10 added. About ¾ mile.

Captain Ireland's 'Achilles, 10st. 9lbs. Levitt 1
Mr. J. H. Bor's 'Pat, Col. Warren 2
Captain Croker's 'Master Cyprus' Silvo 3

After one false start Pat got away the best of a rather questionable start, but on reaching the turn Achilles closed with him and Master Cyprus never being in it, a good race ensued between the other pair ending in the victory of the one by a length and a half.

4th Race—2 30 p. m.—WELTER STEEPLE CHASE. For all horses. 14 hands to carry 12st., 4lbs. added for every ½ inch over, and allowed for every ½ inch under. Winners of steeplechases 7 lbs. extra. Entrance £1, £14 added. About 2 miles.

Mr, Rees' Monarch, 12st. 7lbs. Owner 1
Captain Croker's Gray Dawn 13st. 2 lbs. carried 13st. 5lbs. Owner 2
Mr, Morton's Abou Shelfa 13st. 2 lbs. owner 0
Mr, Christian's Pegasus Mr, Williamson 0

Gray Dawn got off with the lead but coming to the wall Pegasus and Monarch closed with him and all three landed about together. After the double fence Pegasus took no further part in the race and Abou Shelfa bolting at the second fence before the Stand, reduced the race to a match between Monarch and Gray Dawn. Monarch leading for most of the way and winning easily by 3 lengths.

5th Race—3. p. m.—GALLOWAY STEEPLE CHASE For all ponies 14 hands and under, 14 hands to carry 11st. 7 lbs. 4 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch under. Entrance £1. £12 added. About 1 ¾ mile.

Mr Rees's Monarch—walked over.

6th Race—3 30 p. m.—THE ROYAL SUSSEX CUP. Value £20. Presented by the Officers of the 35th Regiment. A Steeple chase for all ponies 13 hands 2 inch. and under. 13 hands 2 inch. to carry 11st. 7 lbs. 4 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch under: Winners 7 lbs. extra. The 2nd horse to get ⅛rds of the entries, the 1st horse the remaining ½ rd Entrance £1. About 1 ½ mile.

Mr. Christian's Nasseeb 12 st. Mr. Rees 1
Mr. Bor's Pat, 10st. 12lbs, Col. Warren 2
Captain Gordon's 'Mehmet din Tepe' 11st. 5lb Dr. Irving 3
Lord John Kennedy's Pioneer 11st 10lbs. Owner 0
Captain Ireland's Rapil 11st. 7lbs. Levitt 0
Mr. Freeman's Bounder 11st 7lbs. Mr. Morton 0

The lot got away to a good start and as they passed the Stand the first time Nasseeb, Pat, Rapid and Pioneer were all together. Bounder being also early quite out paced. As they came to the bounce Rapid and Nasseeb drew away from the others Pat being their nearest attendance but at the fence into the straight Rapil came down bravely and from this point Nasseeb led by many lengths and won as he liked. Pat being a poor second and Mehmet din Tépe a bad third.

Match about 1 mile.

Mr. H. Kitchener's Selim Owner 1
Mr. C. Tyser's Squint Owner 2

Squint made play but Selim held him safe all the way and won easily at the finish by 2 lengths.

Match ¾ mile.

Lord John Kennedy's Duff. Owner 1
Mr. Joly's Prince Owner 2

Prince got the best of the start and was not caught by Duff till the turn for home, where the latter drew out and finally won by a length.

SECOND DAY, 17th MARCH.

That there are a fair share of Irishmen now in Cyprus was made evident by the display of Shamrock worn by many to-day in honour of St. Patrick and the "Ould Country", and the band of the 35th Regt. which added so much to the pleasure of the meeting further proclaimed the day by more than once playing the inspiriting air of "St. Patrick's Day." Business began with the Limassol cup in which the outsider "Warrior" achieved a clever win. In the St. Patrick Stakes we were treated to the best race of the meeting Levitt finally getting "Rapid" home half a length in front of Nasseeb after a rattling set-to. "Zephyr" (late Aslan II) had an easy victory in the Messarian Scurry and after a Zapteh Race, the Nicosia Hunt Steeple chase came on for decision, seven started and Gray Dawn never left the issue in doubt for he led the whole way and jumping in good form won as he liked, his conqueror of the previous day "Abou Shelfa" running unkindly and bolting. Selim was 2nd and Mr. King Harman managed to get that old rogue "Caramel" home half a length from the 2nd.

"Achilles" pulled over "Pat" all the way in the "Lilliputian Steeple Chase" and won easily. There can be no doubt this little pony is the "coming animal" in the Island and in the hands of his sporting owner will win many a good stake. In above mentioned race Tom and his rider parted company at the fence in front of the Stand and never troubled the leaders afterwards. "Gamurte" in the hands of Mr. King Harman romped home for the "Consoler" and added another to his many wins in this description of race. The day was cold which affected the attendance a good deal but still the Stand was fairly filled and the Meeting was an unequivocal success.

1st Race, 1 p.m.—THE LIMASSOL CUP. Value £30 presented by the town of Limassol. An open race. Weight for inches, 14 hands 2 inch. to carry 11st. 7lbs extra for every inch over and allowed for every inch under. Winners of races in Cyprus 7lbs extra. 3rd horse to save his stake. 2nd horse to get ⅔rds of the remainder of the stakes, 1st horse to get the remaining ⅓rd. Entrance £1. About 1 ½ mile.

Capt. Luttman Johnson's Warrior, 10st. 7lbs. Col. Warren 1
Mr. Rees's ch. h. Monarch 10st. 7lb. (carried 10st. 9½ lbs) Owner 2
Mr. F. Ongley's Gamurte 12st Levitt 3
Mr. R. Mattei's Aslan, 12st, (carried 12st. 7lb. Mr. Vitalis 0

Aslan ran out shortly after the start and Gamurte being apparently not in a mood to try left Warrior in front with Monarch handy. So they ran past the Stand going along the far side Monarch went to the front but Warrior again drew up and maintaining his advantage to the end won cleverly by 2 lengths. A bad third.

2nd Race—1. 30. p. m.—ST. PATRICK'S STAKES. For all ponies 13 hands 2 inch and under 13 hands 2 inch. to carry 11 stone. 4lbs allowed for every ½ inch under. Winners of one race 7lbs extra, of 2 or more races 10lbs extra. Entrance £1. £12 added. About 1 mile.

Capt. Ireland's Rapid 11st, Levitt 1
Mr. Christian's Nasseeb 11st. 10lbs. Mr. Rees 2
Mr. J. H. Bor's Pat 11st 11lbs. Col. Warren 0
Mr. Freeman's Bounder 10st. 10lbs. (carried 10. 13) Luesley 0

Rapil made the running followed by Nasseeb, Pat being pulled off before half a mile had been gone over, and Bounder was out paced throughout. Coming to the top turn Nasseeb made his effort and a fine race home ensued but Levitt being always a bit the easier landed Rapid a winner by half a length.

3rd Race—2 p. m.—THE MESSARIAN SCURRY. For all maidens 14 hands and under. 14 hands to carry 11st 7lbs. 4lbs. allowed for every ½ inch. under. Entrance £1. £12 added. About 1 mile.

Mr. Z. Pierides's Zephyr 10st. 13lbs. (late Aslan II) Luesley 1
Lord J. Kennedy's Duff 10st. 13lbs. Levitt 2
Mr. E. Joly's ns Squint 10st 9lbs. (carried 11st, 5lbs. 3
Dr. Irving's Tom 8st. 9lb (carried 9st 4lbs. Owner 0

Zephyr got away in front and not bolting as he usually does was never headed and won easily by 3 length. Squint who was ridden very wide of the turns a good third.

5th Race—3 p. m.—NICOSIA HUNT STEEPLE CHASE. For all horses and ponies that have been hunted with the Nicosia Harriers and that are the property of members of the Hunt. To be ridden by members of the Hunt. 14 hands to carry 12st. 4lbs added for every ½ inch over and allowed for every ½ inch under. Entrance £1. £12 added. About 2½ miles.

Capt. E. Croker's Gray Dawn, 13st. 2lbs. (carried 13st. 8lbs.) Owner 1
Mr. H Kitchener's Selim 12st. 8 lbs. Owner 2
Capt. E. Croker's Caramel 13st. 10lbs. Mr. King Harman 3
Lord John Kennedy's Duff 11st. 6lbs. Owner 0
Mr H Nicolle's Chinouch 10st 12lbs. Mr. P. Ongley 0
Mr Mattei's Abou Shelfa 13st. 2lbs. Owner 0
Mr J. H. Bor's Dunmore 12st. Col. Warren 0

The lot got away at the 2nd attempt, Gray Dawn on the inside making the pace pretty hot all the others close up, passing the stand Caramel swerved at the hurdle but was got over and rounding the bend Gray Dawn, Abou Shelfa, and Dunmore were altogether with the others not far off. Coming down to the wall Gray Dawn drew out and jumping well increased his lead to several lengths Abou Shelfa ran out at the double and destroyed his chance. Passing the Stand Gray Dawn was going strong and increasing his lead, Selim and Caramel being his nearest attendants. Little change occurred from this out Gray Dawn finally winning in a canter by some hundreds of yards. A fine race ensued for 2nd place between Selim and Caramel which the former secured by ½ a length.

6th Race—3 30 p.m.—LILLIPUTIAN STEEPLE CHASE. For all ponies 13 hands and under, 13 hands to carry 11st, 4lbs allowed for every ½ inch under. Winners 7lbs. extra Entrance £1. £10 added. About 1½ mile.

Capt. Ireland's Achilles, 10st. 2lbs. Levitt 1
Mr J. H. Bor's Pat 11st. 7lbs. (11. 7.) Col. Warren 2
Dr. Irving's Tom 10st, 6 lbs. Owner 0

Pat led with Achilles pulling double at his heels. At the hurdle in front of the Stand, Tom unseated his rider and though remounted he was never afterwards in the race, coming round the 2nd time Pat, and Achilles were almost abreast and kept together till beyond the double when Achilles shot out and soon taking a dommanding lead won very easily at the finish by a length.

7th Race, 4 p.m. THE CONSOLATION. Forced for all losers in Cyprus stakes, Limassol cup, and Messarian scurry, 14 hands to carry 11st. 7lbs. 4lbs added for every ½ inch over and allowed for every ½ inch under. Entrance 5s, £12 added. About ½ mile.

Mr F. Ongley's Gamurte Mr. King Harman 1

A match came off on Friday the 18th inst. between Mr. C. Christian's Pegasus and Mr. F. Ongley's Gamurte 1½ mile 11st each, Mr. Rees rode Pegasus and Levitt Gamurte. The race created a great deal of excitement and it is said a large amount of money changed hands over it. Gamurte got the best of the start, and Levitt keeping at him the whole way finally got the rogue home amid great cheering.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS INWARDS DURING THE WEEK AT LARNACA.

March
13th S. S. Elpitha, British from Beyrout mails and general cargo.
14th S. S. Agia Sofia, British from Malta, Algiers and Liverpool general cargo.
15th S. S. 'Venus' Austrian mails from Constantinople and Smyrna, general cargo.
15 S. S. 'Minerva' Aust. mails from Alexandria and the coast of Syria general cargo.
19th S. S. 'Elpitha' British from Alexandria and Limassol mails and general cargo.

Cleared Outwards.

March
10th S. S. 'Elpitha' British, for Limassol and Alexandria, mails and general cargo.
14th 'Santa Rosa' Italian Brig for Beyrout (wind bound),
14th S. S. 'Agia Sofia' British for Mersine, general cargo.

15th S. S. 'Venus' Aust., mails for Syria, and Egypt, mails and general cargo.
15th S. S. 'Minerva' Aust., mails for Constantinople, Rhodes, Smyrna, etc. genera cargo.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

By the S. S. 'Minerva' Mr. E. Masterman and lady and 8 deck passengers.

By the S. S. 'Elpitha' from Beyrout Mr. Florimond L pierre and 13 deck passengers.

By the S. S. 'Elpitha' from Alexandria and Limassol, Mr. Brayshaw, Mr. Douglas and Mr. Page.

By the S.S. Agia Sofia from Liverpool Mrs. Cunningham and six children.

LIMASSOL ARRIVALS.

March
18th S. S. 'Elpitha' British 462 tons, from Larnaca, mails and general cargo.
14th 'Maria' Ottoman schooner 52 tons from Syra in ballast.
14th Filantropia, Cypriot schooner 99 tons from Alexandria general cargo.
16th 'Ipachoi' Ottoman brig 186 tons from Alexandria general cargo.
16th 'Evangelistria Ottoman schooner 60 tons from Chios in ballast.
17th 'Naami' Ottoman schooner 40 tons from Beyrout general cargo.
11th S. S. 'Elpitha' British, 462 tons, from Alexandria and Port Said, mails and general cargo.

Cleared Outwards.

Mrch
13th S. S. 'Elpitha' 462 tons, British, for Alexandria, mails and general cargo.
14th 'Myrianthousa' Cypriot schooner 54 tons for Alexandria wine and caroubs.
16th 'Helene' Ottoman 41 tons from Alexandria wine and caroubs.
16th 'Evangelistria' ottoman brig 98 tons for Papho, wine
18th 'Evangelistria' ottoman schooner 60 tons for Jaffa with wine.
11th S. S. 'Elpitha' British, 462 tons, for Larnaca, mails and general cargo.

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