

conveyed away both from Lefkosia and Famagousta. One of these was a double octagon, or sixteen-sided, and would have been a valuable specimen in the collection at the Tower of London. Many of the curious old Venetian cannon had recently been burst into fragments with dynamite, to save the trouble of moving the heavy guns entire.

There can be little doubt that the prime object in selecting a central position for the capital of Cyprus was a regard for safety from any sudden attack; but upon any other grounds I cannot conceive a greater absurdity. The capital should be Limasol, which will become the Liverpool of Cyprus. Lefkosia is completely out of the commercial route; it is valueless as a military position, and it offers no climatic advantage, but, on the contrary, it is frightfully hot in the summer months, and is secluded from the more active portions of the island. It *is*, simply because it *was*; but it should remain as a vestige of the past, and no longer represent the capital.¹

There is no position throughout the plain of Messaria adapted for a permanent government establishment as head-quarters. The depressing effect

¹ The census of Nicosia, taken on 31st January, 1879, represents the population as follows:—

No. of Houses.	SEXES.				RELIGIONS.						REMARKS.
	Males.		Females.		English.	Greek Church.	Catholics.	Mohammedans.	Armenians.	Jews.	
	Above 15.	Under 15.	Above 14.	Under 14.							
2,463	3,773	1,900	37,18	1,806	28	5,251	121	5,628	166	3	
	11,197				11,197						