

Marriage at Cana of Galilee. Their dispensary, fully furnished with drugs, is worthy of remark, as well as their excellent library, their orchards and gardens. The convent serves as a resthouse for pilgrims on their way to and from the Holy Places. The number of religious does not usually exceed six: a Guardian; two Curates, one French and one Italian, the latter must know also Greek to be able to help the Maronites and other orientals of the Catholic communion; the dispenser, who acts as physician and surgeon; and two other priests. But when the pilgrims are passing through there are sometimes as many as thirty or forty monks.

The Capucin fathers of the province of Flanders have also a hospice¹.

Their church¹ is the private chapel of the French consul, and several times a year he must be present there with his colony: not however at Easter, when he must fulfil his religious duties in the parish church of St Mary. There are generally only three monks attached to the church, one of whom is expected to keep a school for the children of European families, where they learn to be good, and are taught Latin and French. The church is small, the cells few: but they have other rooms where they receive travelling laymen, who coming from Europe touch at Cyprus—they admit such also to their refectory for a daily payment of 20 paras, about 20 crazie. They live solely

¹ No trace of these existed in 1878, but on January 5, 1900, in digging out stone from the wall opposite Ant. Vondiziano's house (once the consulate of Great Britain and of Russia) a stone was found rudely inscribed



21 Jun.

Ann. D.

1702

D. O. M.

D.D. Fr^{cus} Luce Consi^{rius} ac
 Consul Regis Galliae Hujus
 Ecclesiae Primum Lapidem
 apposuit Quem Benedixit R.

P. Marcus Bituricus Sup^r

Cap^{rum} necnon Capel^{nus}