

The Orient.

Vol. VIII. No 42

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE, October 19, 1921

Price, Five Piastres

CENTENARY OF SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS

More than one hundred people gathered at the Pera Y.M.C.A. reception room on Tuesday, Oct 11th, in response to an invitation to the observation of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Williams, the founder of the Young Men's Christian Association movement. After a pleasant season of conversation, with refreshments, and a vocal solo and one on the cello by Russian artists, Professor Fisher, President of the Pera Branch of the Y.M.C.A., in a brief opening address welcomed all present, and spoke of the fact that this gathering marked the formal, though not the actual, opening of the fall work of the "Y" as well as the centennial day; and that it was an especial pleasure to have present as the speaker of the day Mr. D. Alton Davis, our "Dri," come back to his old haunts.

Before Mr. Davis spoke, Mr. F. D. Steger, Senior Secretary for Turkey, gave a brief outline of the life and work of Sir George Williams, who began as a farmer-boy, became a leading drapery merchant in London, and was knighted for his services in behalf of young men, largely in connection with the founding of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Davis, who had just that morning arrived from Bulgaria, having been delayed by the railroad strike in Thrace after referring warmly to his pleasure in being again in Constantinople, spoke of the social and industrial, the national and international movements that paved the way for the work of Sir George Williams, of the crowding of young men and women into industries and the growth of urban population, creating new needs that the Y.M.C.A. tried to meet. The same problems, he said, were intensified today; and the 27 national alliances of the "Y," with their 9,000 associations and with millions of members, were meeting the needs of young men everywhere. Again we were at a crisis when new needs called for organized effort. He referred to the words of Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, repeated almost exactly by Philip Gibbs and by Sir George Paish and others, - that the only basis for the economic reconstruction of Europe today is a spiritual basis; the only solution to the economic problem a spiritual solution. This, he emphasized, was the candid judgment of hard-headed business men, - that it was the hearts of men that needed changing. And this was the work of the Y.M.C.A. He made telling reference to the splendid results of the war work of the Y.M.C.A. among the 19,000,000 men in the armies and in the prison camps, and of how some leaders of today had been thus trained, with the international standpoint. He spoke of the new type of service that has come

in, in non-evangelical countries like Greece, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, where the leaders are emphasizing the spirit of service, and spreading the doctrine of fellowship and goodwill.

Mr. Rindge, of the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A., who is doing work for immigrants, and who, with Mrs. Rindge, happens to be stopping in Constantinople, was introduced, and spoke of the tremendous opportunities of the Association in this immigration work on a world-wide basis; of the ten secretaries on Ellis Island, who between them spoke 35 languages, and who had in one year helped eighteen thousand immigrants to reach their addresses in New York city alone, keeping them out of the jaws of human sharks; of the Bulgarian storekeeper in an interior town of America, whose spirit of service was so developed that he would not go elsewhere, even to make more money, because he was needed there to protect people from grafters; and of the transforming effect of the kindness of the Y.M.C.A. man who went to a freight car where a lot of Greek immigrants were living, and gave them their first lesson in English.

Before the gathering broke up, Mr. Gaylord, who has been for so long a time in the Russian work of the "Y," and who was leaving with Mrs. Gaylord the following day for America, made a few farewell remarks.

INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE NOTES

The autumn opening of College finds former members of the Faculty and teaching Staff again domiciled on the campus; and it is an occasion for welcoming new members and for gripping enthusiastically the hands of colleagues returning from furlough. Many and varied were the destinations and occupations of the College professors and teachers during the summer. Dr. MacLachlan built the new Settlement House at Prophet Elia, a labor of love that deserves a volume of description and praise; Mr. Harlow attended a conference at Warsaw and secured a considerable sum of money for the relief of students in the Near East; Mr. Birge put in part of the summer at Constantinople, at the annual mission meeting and in study; Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Lawrence made a journey to Thyatira, Magnesia and Afion-Kara-Hissar on mission business; Professor Seylaz visited Paris and Switzerland. Of the younger teachers, Mr. Trueblood helped in the Y.M.C.A. camp at Phokia and then made a most interesting trip through Syria, Palestine and Egypt. Messrs. Murray and Humeston assisted at Camp Johnson, near Adana, and then toured Palestine, while Mr. Bourquin visited

his home in Switzerland. Miss Helen Crosby spent the the summer in America.

On Oct. 3rd a large party arrived from America. Professor Cass Arthur Reed and family were among the arrivals. Professor Reed has spent most of the year at Harvard University from which he received the degree of Doctor of education. Mrs. Reed and Dr. Reed spoke many times at the 1st Cong. church of Melrose, Mass. This church has assumed responsibility for part of Dr. and Mrs. Reed's salaries. The Reeds also visited California twice, and Pomona College, Dr. Reed's Alma Mater, asked him to become its Dean. It must have required strong self-sacrifice to decline this flattering offer. Miss Jessie Way, of Whittier, Cal., comes to the International College as matron. Miss Helen Craig of Whittier is the new teacher of the Faculty School. Mr. T. Raymond Moremen, of Upland, Cal., comes out on a three year contract. He is a talented musician and will have charge of the College Music.

Miss Helen Crosby remained at Athens a few days and superintended the forwarding of the luggage. She was welcomed back to Smyrna on the 6th. Prof. Mirakian and family have come from Constantinople to Paradise. Prof. Mirakian is the new head of the Armenian Dept. Prof. Francis Holton has begun work in the new Agricultural Department. He has moved his family from Azizieh to Paradise and the hum of the Case Tractor notifies the inhabitants of the campus that something is doing in the farming line.

The College has enrolled much the same number and proportion of students as in previous years. The unfavorable rates of exchange have prevented many applicants in Old Greece from coming to College: the conscription of the older Greek students also has crippled the upper classes, while the disturbed state of things in the interior has cut off one of the chief areas of recruiting for the lower classes. Again the College faces the lack of a Preparatory Building, so that this fundamental and essential adjunct of its academic life must be dispensed with. Doubtless a new building will be erected before another opening, or else the large College property in the city proper will be used for a Preparatory Department. It is an encouraging sign that nearly all former students have returned and are prepared to pay the enormously increased rates due to the drop in exchange; it is gratifying to realize that the standard of scholarship is constantly being raised; and it fills one with enthusiasm when one glimpses the vast field opening before the College in training for the economic development of the country, for leadership in the opening national lives of the peoples and for blending the various peoples into one glorious, homogeneous whole.

Smyrna, Oct. 4, 1921

C. W. L.

THE LEBANON HOSPITAL.

(For Mental Diseases)

The Lebanon Hospital is located on a hill of the Lebanon called "Asfuriyeh," 5 miles from Beirut, and has an area of 36 acres, with well-built houses, capable of accommodating

about 150 patients. It has the grand Lebanon Mountain range forming its background, and overlooks the Mediterranean Sea. The situation secures all that is required for such a Hospital.

The country which surrounds the Hospital is sacred to our memories, our hope, and our faith. The land where the Great Healer went forth, where He delivered man from the thralldom of disease, where His sympathy was shown to those suffering from mental alienation, is still the land "which the Lord thy God careth for, the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it."

This is an International Hospital which has been founded by definite appeals, not only in our own country, but across the Atlantic and on the Continent.

Asfuriyeh is more than an Asylum, it has an important educational function to perform, and through its agency modern humane methods have been and are being introduced into the country. It is a pioneer Christian, philanthropic, and educational effort.

A cross is often burnt with a hot iron on the head of men and women suffering from mental disease, in hope of "exorcising the demon."

Many, especially women, are kept in some lonely room or dark, damp cave, where they gradually pine away; others are sent to convents or monasteries, where they are treated as being possessed, and subjected to exorcism. They are starved and neglected, and bound in chains. Asfuriyeh has been at work for twenty years to alter all this, with a large measure of success, but it is still the only Mental Hospital serving a very large area.

It is interesting to note the variety of races represented. They come from all parts of Syria and Palestine, as far east as Baghdad, from Asia Minor, from the Greek Islands, Egypt, and North Africa; also from nearly every country in Europe patients have received help in this, the only Mental Hospital between Constantinople and Cairo.

The religions are as varied as the races. You will find Moslems, Jews, Druses, Protestants, Catholics, Maronites, Greek Orthodox, and others. Asfuriyeh is open to every needy mental patient, whoever he or she may be, or whatever creed they may profess. It is a necessary adjunct to every other Hospital and Mission in the country, and being under no one Mission Board, works amongst all and receives cases from all who may send them.

There are three houses for men patients, three for women, a central kitchen, an assembly hall, and the administration house, besides other smaller buildings. 150 patients can be taken. The whole of the Institution is free of debt. An Annual Report is issued giving latest information and a list of subscriptions and donations with audited accounts.

The funds depend to a large extent on subscriptions and donations. Yearly maintenance of the the work is about £3,000 apart from any patient's payments. It is an acute mental Hospital and not merely a home for chronic insane.

During the year ending March 31st, 1921, 139 patients were admitted, and there were 126 discharged, 55 of them

recovered, 30 were relieved, and 35 not improved. There were 24 deaths.

The administration of the Hospital is under an Executive Committee in Beirut, of which Dr. Harris Graham is Chairman and Mr. W. R. Glockler Treasurer, and Drs. Webster, Adams, Cruikshank and Dorman members,—with H. Watson Smith, M.D., Ch.B., as Medical Superintendent—and a General Committee in London. Fuller information can be had on application to the Office.

Plans are ready for many improvements needed to make the Institution more thoroughly efficient. The equipment has not kept pace with the growth, and the Committee is faced with the need for a large expenditure which will make eventually for a real economy.

The Committees make an earnest appeal for funds to carry out *at once* the urgent needs as set forth below.

| | |
|---|--------|
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| Proper Laundry equipment | 2,000 |
| A Complete Drainage system and Baths | 1,500 |
| Reconstructing the central kitchen, commissary department, to meet requirements of increased patients | 1,000 |
| An Electric System for lighting and power | 3,000 |
| New Pharmacy and Equipment, centrally located | 1,000 |

Address :

Miss A. M. Gooch, Secretary, Lebanon Hospital Office, 35 Queen Victoria St., London, E. C. 4.

ROBERT COLLEGE NOTES

At College Assembly on Oct. 7th the speaker was Mr. Allen Dulles, First Secretary of the American Embassy. His subject was one which is of general and immediate interest—"Disarmament." He gave a very clear and convincing lecture on the various phases of the movement on the part of nations to do away with means of destruction, which they have amassed in the past, and thus ensure safety for the world in the future.

On Oct. 8th the College was fortunate in having a visit from two very distinguished Americans, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip. They were in Constantinople for a few days during their journey through Europe which they are making to study economic conditions, and they kindly consented to speak to students and faculty who assembled to hear them in the Chapel at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning. Mrs. Vanderlip spoke first on educated citizenship. She convinced her audience that only through more knowledge and education could the war-torn world be saved. Mr. Vanderlip gave a most inspiring talk on the unity and interdependence of nations and showed how necessary it was for the welfare of all nations that they should live in friendliness. He made a plea for sensible patriotism, a form of enlightened self interest, for he declared that one nation not only should not, but does not, benefit from the misery of another, but quite the reverse. The welfare of the world makes for the welfare of *each* nation.

The Y.M.C.A. meeting on Sunday evening, Oct. 9th, was conducted by Mr. Hedden, who has recently arrived from America to take charge of the boys' work of the city Y.M.C.A. He gave a very forceful talk on the "The Influence of Older Students on their Younger Schoolmates." He said that every one should set a definite standard for himself, that others' standards might in turn be raised. He asked every boy to think of his reputation, as a student among students, and to ask himself the question: "What does my name stand for?" The talk gave much food for thought and was listened to by a large audience. Mr. Hedden, it could quickly be seen, was a friend of boys and he is earnestly studying Near Eastern boys and their problems that he may satisfy some of their needs and show them new means of usefulness and of achievement.

At a meeting of the Political Science Forum on Oct. 10th Mr. Laurence Moore spoke on his trip to Angola.

At College Assembly on Friday, Oct. 14th, Mr. Rindge, a Y.M.C.A. secretary, recently arrived in the city, spoke on "Service" and the need for leaders in all walks of life to-day. His address was clear and forcible and made a very favorable impression upon his audience.

Monthly holiday, Oct. 14th-17th, was made especially pleasant by a party for the students who remained at College. This was organized on Friday evening by the Y.M.C.A. and was highly appreciated. Games were played and there was much merriment and good fun.

E. T. S.

MORE ORPHANAGES REQUIRED FOR THE NEAR EAST RELIEF

(From Report of Director General, Caucasus Area)

(From *Near East Relief*)

The Near East Relief, Caucasus Area, has just acquired another system of old Russian Barracks, situated at Alexandropol. It was absolutely necessary to acquire more orphanage space for housing the additional number of homeless children, and the Armenian Government turned over these buildings for free use for a term of ten years.

The system is known as "Sversky" (North) Barracks, and makes the third set of barracks which are under the control of the Near East Relief. These three systems of Barracks form the apexes of a triangle with the town of Alexandropol in the centre. The Barracks are about one and a half miles distant from each other.

In the Polygon (Hippodrome) system there are about eighty buildings, and in the Kazachi (Cossack) system, there are about the same number, while the new system has about fifty. These buildings are well constructed, their thick walls being of hewn stone.

It will be necessary to make very extensive repairs at Sversky Barracks as the buildings have been subjected to a great deal during the occupation of soldiers of various nationalities. There is not a single pane of glass left, and practically all the window casings and doors are lacking. In

addition a large number of the buildings are roofless. At first sight, it would appear rather a hopeless task to prepare these buildings for winter use, especially considering the almost total shortage of hardware, glass, lumber, and other necessary material. However the Near East Relief personnel quickly learn to accomplish the impossible, and Mr. MacDonald, who is in charge of reconstruction, has gone to work with great enthusiasm. He expects to get at least five of the largest buildings ready for occupancy before the snow falls.

The new barracks will be used as a kind of Hospital Orphanage, devoted especially to trachoma cases. There is a great need for such a place for trachoma, as nearly two thousand of our children in Alexandropol are suffering from it. Dr. Uhls, the Trachoma Specialist, has been made District Commander of the new plant, and he has well founded confidence that through segregation and treatment, we may stamp out this dangerous eye disease. Dr. Uhls has had very encouraging success with the treatment of trachoma, even amid the crowded conditions of Kazachi Post and Polygon, but when we can absolutely segregate all the children with this disease, the danger of contagion will have ceased to exist.

The new buildings will eventually accommodate about 3500 children, and it is expected that quarters for at least 2000 will be ready before winter. The acquisition of these new buildings will make it possible to reduce the over-crowding in the other orphanages, and will also make it possible to accept some hundreds of children who are now destitute and homeless.

Y.M.C.A. NAVY CLUB

The Americanization Class for the wives of American sailors has been taken over by the Y.M.C.A. Service Center, 10 rue Chimal, Kabristan, Pera. This class will meet every Thursday afternoon at 2:00 for the study of English, and every Wednesday morning at 9:30 for instruction in American cooking. In addition to the privilege of joining these classes the wives are also entitled to the other privileges of the Service Center.

Mr. Fowle's lecture on Friday night, October 14th was a rare treat. He spoke of the conditions facing the Americans in Constantinople before we entered the war and after. He interspersed his talk with many amusing anecdotes. A large number of sailors and civilians attended this lecture.

On Friday nights, October 21st and 28th respectively, the lectures will be by Mr. Mardigian and Mr. Elia on Oriental rugs and curiosities. These lectures will be illustrated by rare rugs and antiques from the shops of these gentlemen.

Last Sunday night was particularly interesting, due to the presence of Mr. D. A. Davis, Senior Secretary for Europe, who made a most eloquent and interesting address, the subject being "Trails." Mr. Stevens, of the Stamboul "Y," Mr. Steger, Senior Secretary for Turkey, and Mr. Bristol, of the Pera "Y," all took part in the services. Mr. Davis is spending two weeks in Constantinople, making a most complete review of the work being done by the "Y" here.

Next Sunday night Mr. W. E. Bristol will be speaker, and Sergeant Clements will again sing.

The sight-seeing trips this past week were very popular. Mr. Rindge, who is here investigating immigration problems for the International Committee of the "Y," and his wife, were in these parties. Mr. Walton, Comptroller for Europe, is expected to reach Constantinople during this week, being another important person in "Y" work who has recently visited the city.

The "Williamson" has promised to have a basket ball team ready for work on the opening of the gymnasium, Thanksgiving Day.

We have promised Mrs. Bristol to help her with her work for Russian refugees; we have promised to continue our donation for milk for the Yedi Koulé orphans; and we have promised to buy an artificial limb for the wounded soldier.

Last Sunday morning Mr. Poe and two sailors from the "Scorpion" went out to Yedi Koulé, carrying a package of candy for each orphan there. The children were lined up in front of the hospital by Miss Wood, the Superintendent, and the joy in their faces as the candy was distributed, will not be soon forgotten by those who saw it. When the auto drove off, the children followed shouting "Hip, Hip, Hooray," which the sailors taught them last Christmas.

Program for the coming week:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22nd

8:30 Dance

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23

9:30 Catholic Church party

10:00 Church party to Dutch Chapel.

4-5 Russian Concert and Tea

8:00 Sunday sing and service. Speaker, Mr. W. E. Bristol, of the Pera Y.M.C.A., Sergeant Clements will sing

9:00 Movies

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24

8:00 Movies

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25

8:30 Dance

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26

9:30 Cooking class for wives of American sailors at Y.W.C.A. Service Center

1:30 Sight-seeing party to Yedi Koulé Walls. Bus leaves promptly at 1:30

8:00 Musical Novelties

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27

2:00 Americanization class for wives of American sailors at Y.W.C.A. Service Center

8:00 Movies

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28

11:00 Go to see the Sultan. Party leaves ships at 11:00 promptly

3:30 Go to see the Howling Dervishes

8:00 Lecture, by Mr. P. Elia Georgiadis, on "Oriental Curiosities"

THE ORIENT

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All communications and payments for subscriptions should be addressed to the Editor,

Charles T. Riggs

Bible House, Constantinople

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE OCTOBER 19, 1921

DEPRECIATED CURRENCIES

The rapid decline of the value of the German mark has been causing much comment in financial circles on both sides of the ocean, and apparently some of our American friends think the mark has lost more in value than any other currency. Its value today is about seven tenths of a cent, whereas it used to be twenty-five cents. It is therefore now at about .028 its former value.

The Austrian crown, or krone, has depreciated from its former value of 19 cents till it is worth approximately .035 of a cent, which means that it is at about .0018 its former value.

The Bulgarian lev, which used to be the same as a franc, or a little over 19 cents, has dropped to about two-thirds of a cent so that it is worth about .036 its former value.

The Turkish piastre, which used to be worth 4.4 cents, is now quoted at a little over half a cent, which means that it has lost less than any of the other Central European currencies in comparison, and is today worth .125 its former value.

Greek and Italian money have also dropped, though not so much; a Greek drachma is now worth about 3¼ cents, and an Italian lira 4 cents, each being 19 cents in the olden days.

As for the rouble, while it is no longer quoted in any of the bourses as far as we know, in the Caucasus the Soviet rouble is sold at 100,000 to a dollar; while the Armenian rouble is sold at 1,200,000 to a dollar. The Russian rouble used to be valued at fifty cents. These present-day roubles are so far below zero that we do not even attempt to quote the fraction. When a housewife in the Caucasus goes out to purchase the bare necessities of life for the day, she has to carry a much larger bag for the roubles to pay for what she buys than for the purchases themselves.

A STEP FORWARD IN INTERDENOMINATIONAL FELLOWSHIP

The Armenian Protestant and Gregorian communities of the suburb of Haskeyu have got together and come to an agreement by which they have jointly opened the "Armenian Inter-Community School." This school is under the direction of a board of managers made up of one representative each from the Protestant and Gregorian communities of the village and the American Mission. It is the successor of the Protestant school carried on in Haskeyu throughout the war, and for the present occupies the Protestant Chapel building. The people look forward to much larger development of this union enterprise, and hope that it will grow into a strong high school with an adequate building of its own. The school opens this year with an attendance of 130 boys and girls.

THE UPPER SILESIA SOLUTION

The League of Nations Council, to whom was submitted the question of the partition of Upper Silesia as between Germany and Poland, has sent its conclusions to M. Briand, President of the Supreme Council. The decisions indicated are:—Poland receives the whole of the district of Pless and most of that Rybnik, in the South; the industrial triangle is divided, Germany receiving the two western districts of Gleiwitz and Zabrze, with Beuthenville, while Poland receives Koenig-hutte, Kattowice and Beuthen districts; the eastern part of the districts of Tarnowitz and Lublinitz goes to Poland and the western to Germany; and Germany retains the other sections in the north and west. A bipartite commission under neutral chairmanship will make the regulations concerning economic arrangements in the whole region.

This decision arouses much opposition in German circles, but will probably be accepted, since its resistance would entail the impossibility of Germany's being admitted into the League of Nations for a long time to come.

NOTICE

A series of lectures on educational subjects will be given under the auspices of Constantinople College on the third Wednesday of every month at 3:15 P.M. in the assembly hall of the College.

The first lecture of the course will be given by Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, President of the College, on the 19th of this month. Subject: Idealism—the Motive Power in Education.

It is hoped to have teachers of different nationalities among the speakers at the succeeding conferences. These meetings are open for discussion in English or in French.

A cordial invitation is given to all the teachers and students of the city, and also to the general public to attend these lectures and take part in the discussion.

LAWSON P. CHAMBERS
Chairman of the University Extension
Committee.

NOTES

CONSTANTINOPLE

It is with great regret that we announce the sudden death, on Sunday last, of Mr. Krikor Shahbazian, for 42 years connected with the office of the American Bible Society in Constantinople, who passed away on Sunday afternoon at the American Hospital of heart failure. Mr. Shahbazian leaves a daughter in Constantinople, and three sons in America and one in Switzerland.

Bishop Herbert Bury, Anglican Bishop of Northern and Central Europe, is in Constantinople on an official visit.

General Filloneau, who has been appointed president of the Interallied Commission of control for the Ottoman gendarmerie, arrived in this city on Monday by the Simplon Express.

The yacht "Lucullus," formerly the "Colchide" of the Russian Embassy, which has served as the home of General Wrangel on the Bosphorus, was sunk by collision with the Italian steamer "Adria" on Saturday evening. The yacht was cut almost in two, and sank immediately. The Ensign and a sailor were drowned. Fortunately General Wrangel and his wife were not on board at the time. They have taken up their residence in the Russian Embassy.

The death is announced in Paris of the famous Armenian church singer, Gomidas Vartabed, who was so successful in training large choruses in Constantinople and elsewhere. He has not been well for several years. He had an unusually fine baritone voice, and had done much in setting the hymns and songs of the Armenians to harmony.

Marshal Izzet Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had a narrow escape from serious injury one day last week, when the automobile in which he was riding from his konak in Nishantash to the Sublime Porte in Stamboul had a collision with a trolley-car near the Parliament Building, and was wrecked, and Izzet Pasha was thrown on the sidewalk. Fortunately he was not even stunned, and with slight bruises only, was able to take another auto and proceed to the Sublime Porte, where he presided at a session of the dynastic council. He has, however, been confined ever since to his house.

THE NEAR EAST

General Dousmanis, chief of the Hellenic general staff, has been removed from his post, and Colonel Exadactylos has been appointed provisionally in his place.

Thirty-five Enverists have been executed and forty-five others condemned to life imprisonment at hard labor at Angora for anti-Kemalist activities.

OTHER LANDS

Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania died suddenly last Wednesday at his home from a stroke of paralysis. He was Attorney-General in the cabinets of McKinley and Roosevelt, and Secretary of State in that of President Taft. He was sixty-eight years old.

The American Senate has ratified the treaty providing for the payment of twenty-five million dollars indemnity by the United States to Colombia on account of the Panama settlement.

The Annual Meeting of the American Board is now being held; it meets October 18-20 at the Harvard Church, Brookline, Mass.

In the National Hellenic Assembly, now sitting in Athens, the government of Mr. Gounaris received on Saturday last a vote of confidence of 227 out of 312 members, of whom 72 abstained from voting.

In response to the consent of M. Briand, Messrs. Gounaris and Baltazis, premier and minister of foreign affairs of the Hellenic government, have left Athens to visit Paris, and will go thence to London.

The world's championship series of baseball games, played in New York between the two New York teams, resulted in the victory of the Giants over the Yankees by five games to three.

The headquarters of the Near East Relief in New York have been removed from the Metropolitan Building to 151 Fifth Avenue.

The nomination of General Leonard Wood as Governor General of the Philippines has been confirmed by the United States Senate, according to a wireless despatch.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Gaylord, long connected with the Y.M.C.A. work among the Russians, left Constantinople last Wednesday by the S.S. "Acropolis" for New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Lorrin A. Shepard of Aintab, who have been in the United States on a visit, are expecting to return to Aintab, sailing about November 5th.

Miss Grisell McLaren, who has been on a brief trip to the Caucasus, returned last Wednesday to Constantinople. With her came Dr. Elliot and Mr. Melville Chater of the N.E.R. Miss McLaren and Dr. Elliot have gone back to Nicomedia.

W. W. Peet, LL. D., Treasurer of the American Missions in Turkey, has been offered by the League of Nations Council the position of Commissioner at Constantinople, specifically in connection with the work of rescuing women and children held in Moslem homes against their will.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Riggs Brewster of Salonica arrived in Constantinople on Monday of this week. Mrs. Brewster has come for surgical treatment. They hope to return to Salonica soon.

Miss Marjorie W. Cook, Ph. D., of Constantinople College, and Mr. Homer W. Davis, of Robert College, were married on Monday, October 17th, Rev. Charles T. Riggs officiating.

John Barton Payne, former Secretary of Interior, has been appointed chairman of the central committee of the American Red Cross.

SUNDAY SERVICES October 23, 1921

DUTCH CHAPEL, 11 a.m. Rev. Robert Frew, D.D.
 ROBERT COLLEGE, 11 a.m. Prof. Floyd H. Black
 CONS/PLE COLLEGE 11 a.m. Miss Eleanor I. Burns
 MEMORIAL CHURCH 10.30 a.m. Rev. R. F. Borough

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, Oct. 18th

(Values in paper liras)

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|--------------------------|------|---------------------|----------|
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| Pound sterling | 7.45 | 20 marks | 0.23 |
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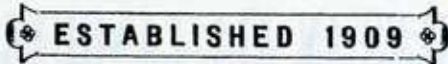
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