The Orient.

Vol. VIII. No 52

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE, December 28, 1921

Price, Five Plastres

MACMILLAN TO PUBLISH "THE PATHFINDER SURVEY OF CONSTANTINOPLE"

A cablegram and a letter of confirmation have recently come from the Macmillan Company of New York, agreeing to publish "The Pathlinder Survey of Constantinople," the volume containing the social studies made here last year. This Survey was carried on under the direction of "The Council of Fifteen" of which Mr. Fred Field Goodsell was chairman.

The officers of the Council were: Mr. Fred Field Goodsell, Chairman; Mr. Charles T. Riggs, Vice Chairman; Mrs. J. Wylie Brown, Secretary; and Prof. Floyd H. Black, Treaswrer. The Advisory Committee of The Council consisted of President C. F. Gates, President Mary Mills Patrick, and Mr. Oscar Gunkel.

These responsible for the different divisions of The Survey, together with the subjects studied, are the following: Rev. F. F. Goodsell, Historical Setting; Rev. Charles T. Riggs, Adult Delinquency; Mrs. J. Wylie Brown, Children; Prof. F. H. Black, Education; W. W. Peet, LL.D., City Administration; Major C. Claflin Davis, Refugees; Prof. L. S. Moore Industry; Miss M. C. Phillips, Dependents; Mrs. G. H. Huntington, Community Organization; Dr. G. G. Deaver, Recreation.

Mr. W. E. Bristol, Mrs. A. R. Hoover, Mr. Samuel Anderson, Mr. F. D. Steger, and Miss Margaret B. White were members of the Council, but were not in charge of any section of The Survey.

The various organizations which cooperated through representatives on the Council of Fifteen included:

Robert College Constantinople College The American Board The Near East Relief The American Red Cross

The American Chamber of Commerce

The Young Men's Christian Association

The Young Women's Christian Association

The field work of the Survey was closed on May 25th when the Director left for America to negotiate regarding its publication and to consult with leaders in the social field concerning certain phases of the investigation. It was at that time that the Macmillan Company was approached as to publishing the manuscript, but no definite answer could be secured until their staff of experts had time to read the manuscript thoroughly. Their willingness now to publish

the Survey is therefore all the more significant, as it comes after careful reading of the Survey material by publishing experts, who suggest that there will be a wide sale for this carefully gathered information on the Queen City of the Near East.

Among the various leaders in social work in America to whom the manuscript was shown was Mr. Shelby Harrison, Director of the Department of Surveys and Exhibits at the Russell Sage Foundation, who looked over the whole manuscript and expressed the opinion that valuable surveying had been done. Mr. Harrison had generously given hours of his time in advising with the Director of the Survey regarding the field work, and had likewise made valuable suggestions as to the editing of the manuscript.

Another outstanding person in the field of Sociology to look through the manuscript and to express a favorable opinion was Professor James Quayle Dealey, for many years head of the Department of Sociology at Brown University and recently President of the American Sociological Society. Prof. Dealey had just returned from making a six months' trip to China, where he had delivered a course of lectures at the University of Shanghai, where he had also carried on Sociological investigations. Professor Dealey's Associate, Prof. Harold Bucklin, in charge of social surveys at Brown University, who read all ten sections of the Constantinople Survey, stated to the Director that we had done a unique piece of social investigation and expressed the opinion that the Departments of Sociology in all our American Colleges and Universities would want copies.

Dr. Herbert Adams Gibbons, formerly of the Faculty of Robert College and now perhaps the most widely read writer in America on current European topics, was deeply interested in the Survey, reading the whole document, and offered the editor of the Survey helpful suggestions out of his wide experience as an author.

Professor Franklin Giddings, the well-known Professor of Sociology at Columbia University, showed interest in the social study in Constantinople and invited the Director for an interview to discuss the findings in Constantinople. Paul Kellogg, described by Shelby Harrison as "The Arch Surveyor in America" because of his pioneer work when in charge of "The Pittsburg Survey," asked for several articles for the widely read magazine, The Survey, of which he is now Editor. These articles and also one for The Moslem World, requested by Dr. Samuel Zwemer, will appear in the coming months.

The Historical Section of the Constantinople Survey, written by Mr. Fred. Field Goodsell, has made a deep im-

pression on its readers. On this section Harry Lyman Koopman, the distinguished librarian of the John Hay Library at Brown University, considered by some of his friends as one of the most widely read men in America, wrote the following letter:

My dear Professor Johnson:

I have read through at two sittings Goodsell's Historical Section of the Pathfinder Survey of Constantinople, and have found it in the highest degree interesting and illuminating. It has given me a picture of the racially composite character of Constantinople and a conception of their development and interaction such as I never brought away from the reading of longer histories. The sketch is made with a few bold and clear lines that make a definite picture and stay in the memory. How vivid and how tragic is the setting forth of tyranny and subjection as the historic keynote of Turkish life. How can we help or even deal with such a people until we really know it in its remoteness from our own origin and standards? You and your associates are for the first time really bringing us together, and for this both parties owe you a debt of gratitude.

Faithfully

July 19, 1921

HARRY LYMAN KOOPMAN

Professor Henry W. Holmes, Dean of the Graduate School of Education at Harvard University, after reading the section on the Schools in Constantinople, written by Professor Black of Robert College, wrote the Director as follows:

My dear Professor Johnson:

I am very glad indeed to have read the manuscript of Professor Black's chapter on the schools of Constantinople. It seems to me an excellent account of the schools. It is vivid, comprehensive, and careful. Although it could not be scientific in a strict sense, it is essentially thorough and well balanced. The recommendations are sane, constructive, and made with a full understanding of the difficulties and obstacles to be overcome in the improvement of the schools. The preception of values displayed in the recommendations is especially to be commended. The stress laid upon the improvement of the teaching staff through increase of salaries and the provision of more hopeful conditions for the teaching shows a clear understanding of what is fundamental in the improvement of any system of schools. I have read the chapter with pleasure, and believe that it is a reliable guide for effort in the field it covers.

September 16, 1921.

Sincerely yours, HENRY W. HOLMES

President Gates of Robert College, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Pathfinder Survey of Constantinople, has read much of the manuscript, and because of his long experience covering a period of nearly forty years in the Near East, his comments are of especial significance. Of Miss Mabelle Phillips' section on a study of four hundred widows, Dr. Gates says:

"Miss Phillips' report seems to me remarkably well done and will certainly contribute to the value of the Survey. It shows a great deal of hard and conscientious work." Of Mr. C. T. Riggs' section on Adult Delinquency with its description of the houses of prostitution, of the prisons, the courts, etc., Dr. Oates says:

"The facts are set forth clearly and interestingly and in a way to stimulate action for the improvement of conditions."

Dr. Gates writes of Mr. Goodsell's Historical section that "This section is of itself enough to make the Survey a very valuable book. Mr. Goodsell has rendered an important service in grouping together in this way the information drawn from many sources, which is of special value because of its bearing upon the political questions which center in this city at the present time."

On account of his intimate connection with the educational uplift of Turkey and because of his prominent position as President of Robert College for many years, perhaps the most significant comment by President Oates is in the following letter on the survey of schools:

My dear Prof. Johnson:

I have read very carefully Professor Black's survey of the Turkish, Greek, Armenian and Jewish schools in Constantinople. A glance at the table of contents shows that this survey is the result of a careful study of these schools. It supplies information which cannot be found grouped together any where else, and supplies a great lack in the previous bibliography of Constantinople. It also furnishes a basis upon which to complete plans for the improvement of the educational systems in Constantinople. Professor Black has done good work and pioneer work, and no library or scholar can afford to be without this educational survey.

4 October, 1921.

Sincerely yours, C. F. GATES

This Survey also contains much valuable information on community organization, on orphanages, on industrial life, on civic administration, on refugees, and on the recreational life. An editorial Committee of three members consisting of the Chairman and the Treasurer of the Council of Fifteen and the Director of the Survey have been working for months preparing the manuscript for the printer. It is expected that the volume will be ready for distribution in March.

Five hundred advance orders for the Survey have been received. These have come from individuals and institutions all over the world. Eight countries are represented in the list of addresses: Turkey, The United States, England, Egypt, India, China, Bulgaria and Roumania. Among the American Colleges and Universities that have ordered the work in advance for their libraries are the following: Columbia, Amherst, Brown, Wellesley, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nevada, North Dakota, Union Theological Seminary, Pacific School of Religion, Andover-Harvard. Mr. C. V. Hibbard, in charge of the Overseas Department of the Y.M.C.A. in New

York, placed an order for one hundred copies. From Constantinople itself have come orders for two hundred and thirty copies. This list indicates the general interest in Constantinople felt by progressive people everywhere in the world,—a general interest in knowing the social conditions as they exist to-day in one's own community. Prague, in Czecho-Slovakia, under the guidance of Miss Ruth Crawford, and Peking, in China, under the direction of Mr. Sidney Gamble, are among the foreign cities which have recently had social surveys.

It is anticipated from the interest already shown that there will be a great demand for "The Pathfinder Survey of Coustantinople" just as soon as it is off the press. Those wishing copies of the first edition may send their names to "The Pathfinder Survey of Constantinople," Bible House, Constantinople.

Department of Sociology, CLARENCE RICHARD JOHNSON
Robert College, Director, The Pathfinder Survey of
Dec. 26th, 1921. Constantinople.

THE YEAR 1921 IN REVIEW

Necessary as perspective is in forming accurate judgments of the significance of events, or even of the accuracy of observations, it may not be out of place at this early date to pass in review some of the outstanding occurrences of the year now closing. It has been a year so bound up with the history of the preceding one, and so incomplete without the one that is to follow, that one feels as though it were not ripe for consideration as a unit. Politically this is perhaps especially true, as far as the Near East is concerned. In 1920 the Treaty of Sèvres was signed, but not only has it failed of ratification by a single signatory power, it has also been so bruised and battered by the events of the present year that it seems well-nigh a fallen Humpty-dumpty.

In Asia Minor, the Greek offensive of the summer resulted in carrying the Hellenic armies nearly to the gates of Angora, only to be compelled to fall back on the line of Eski Shehir and Afion Kara Hissar. While territorially they made a substantial net gain, they do not seem any nearer winning the war than they were a year ago. Meanwhile Turkish confidence has gained immensely, due in the main to the Treaty negotiated between the French and the Kemalists at Angora, and the withdrawal of the French forces from Cilicia. Feelings as between Greeks and Turks have not been improved by the circumstances of the Patriarchal election, nor by the deportations and hangings of Greeks in Northern Anatolia. American relations with the Nationalist government have been affected more by the expulsion of the Americans from Marsovan than by any other one circumstance.

In the Caucasus, the little republics that were supposed to be independent have found themselves gradually but irrevocably drawn back into the control centering at Moscow. Whether this will eventually make for law and order or the opposite, remains to be seen in the years that follow.

Famine conditions in China have been followed by an equally appalling menace in the Volga and Don regions of Russia; and at present deaths from starvation are being recorded by the hundreds daily. But American and other relief operations under efficient management are saving a million or more of the children, at any rate.

Following the inauguration of President Harding, the attention of the world has been riveted on Washington, while the Conference on Limitation of Armaments and on Far Eastern Questions has been making remarkably gratifying progress. The world has seen a deliberate decision to stop naval programs and to put out of commission a large percentage of the leading navies of the world; it appears certain also that the chief interested nations will come to an agreement very soon about the integrity of China, even while the internal situation of that huge country is full of turmoil and uncertainty. The new quadruple treaty for preserving the peace in the Pacific has been signed, and all things point to its being ratified by all the governments concerned.

In the religious field, special religious interest was reported early in the year at Adana, Tarsus, Suk-el-Gharb, and other points. Subsequent events in Cilicia, and the wholesale migration of the population, have to a degree neutralized the effects of this in that region. The Student Conferences at Smyrna and Constantinople were full of interest and of genuine value. The year has seen the opening of new centres in old Stamboul of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., in both of which fine work has been carried on through the year. The American Hospital in Stamboul and the Language School in Scutari have each closed the first year of their history, and most successfully. In the Balkan Mission and the Western Turkey Mission, it has been possible to hold the first Annual Meeting of each since 1914. The mission work in Serbia has been turned over by the A.B.C.F.M. to the Foreign Mission Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America, and negotiations are in progress for a similar move in Albania.

Among our schools and colleges, the change of name at Beirut from Syrian Protestant College to American University of Beirut, taking place in the first year when the institution enrolled a thousand students, is noteworthy. At the other extreme of the record stands the fate of St. Paul's Institute, which began the school year with 267 students, but now finds itself with scarce thirty, owing to the great emigration from Cilicia. On the other hand, the two new high schools in Constantinople have opened with the brightest prospects of continued usefulness and good patronage.

The Council of Fifteen have during the year completed the Pathfinder Survey of Constantinople, a statement concerning which appears elsewhere in this issue; and the early publication of the volume containing the report is anticipated. It is a matter of regret to be compelled to record in this connection the withdrawal of the American Red Cross from its most needed rescue work among the Russian refugees in this city. The refugee and general economic situation of the capital has been further complicated by the great Scutari fire,

that forced hundreds of families out of house and home, and also by the influx of several thousand refugees from Ci-

licia during December.

The Near Fast Relief has continued its magnificent work during another year, under the managing directorship of Mr. H. C. Jaquith, who in April succeeded Col. J. P. Coombs in that office. Miss Annie T. Allen has acted as its representative before the Angora government. Its operations both in Syria and in the Caucasus as well as in Asia Minor and Constantinople have saved very many lives.

Several prominent persons have suffered violent death during the year, among them being the former German statesman Erzberger, the Tartar chief Djivanchir, and the Turkish Union and Progress leaders Talaat and Said Halim. Aside from these, the most prominent official personages in the year's necrology are the ex-Empress of Germany, Augusta Victoria, King Nicholas of Montenegro, and King Peter of Serbia; also the Locum Tenens of the Ecumenical

Patriarchate, the Metropolitan Dorotheos.

Among the deaths in the circles of missionary work were those of Mrs. Mary Cole Backly, President Thomas D. Christie, ex-President Americus Fuller, Miss Mary A. Graffam, Mrs. O. J. Hardin, Rev. William Jessup, Dr. S. A. A. Metheny, Miss Harriet G. Powers, Rev. Russell A. Richards, Rev. Robert Thomson, and Miss Cyrene O. Van Duzee; also Mr. Henry H. Proctor of the Prudential Committee of the A.B.C.F.M., Professor A. H. Haigazian, President of Jenanyan College, Konia, Miss Winifred Walker of Constantinople College, and Consul Milo A. Jewett, for many years American Consul at Sivas and Trebizond, and a son of Dr. Fayette Jewett of the Sivas Station.

Y.W.C.A. FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN

The Y.W.C.A. Service Centers of Constantinople are feeling gratified over the result of their recent finance campaign. This international organization of women for women has now been at work in the city for two and a half years, and has enrolled over 1200 members in clubs and classes, summer camp and employment bureau. Two Centers have been established, one in Pera aud one in Stamboul. Club and class rooms, gymnasium, libraries, information desks, and other equipment make it possible for girls of all nationalities and religions to unite in serving and amusing themselves by serving and amusing each other.

The money for the running of this enterprise has come up to the present almost wholly from America. This year's budget was Ltqs. 32,540 exclusive of the salaries and living of six American secretaries. In other countries of course, the association is supported by the community which it serves. This has been impossible here under present unsettled business conditions but it was generally felt within the organization that some part of the burden ought to be borne by the people of Constantinople. A plan was made for raising during the month of October the sum of Ltqs. 3000. Twenty-seven leading women of the various nationalities of the city spread information concerning the need and the work of the

Y.W.C.A. in Constantinople and collected gifts from individuals and business concerns. The organization rejoices to be able to report a total amounting to I tqs. 4000 instead of the requested Ltqs. 3000, or about 12 1/2 percent of the running expenses of the work in Constantinople. Donations were made by 172 business firms of the city and by 199 private persons of all nationalities not members of the organization; while 271 of the girls, members of the Service Center, gave from their very limited incomes. The members were of course specially interested in the campaign, and by the sale of candy, and by giving an afternoon entertainment to an audience of more than 300 people, added substantially to the receipts.

The interest felt is manifested by the fact that only 21 people solicited failed to respond. Great as is the value of the amount collected, the Y.W.C.A. feels that of even greater permanent value are the evidences of interest and cooperation, and the spread of information concerning the work and

the aim of the Association.

In January of the new year 1922, a new term of educational work begins at both Y.W.C.A. Service Centers. Courses in modern languages, literature, gymnastics, typing and household arts are offered to women of all nationalities and religious convictions. The tuition price is most moderate.

The success of the organization in Constantinople depends upon the response made by the young women of the city to the opportunities offered. Of this reponse there can be no doubt.

MISS C. O. VAN DUZEE

Word has just been received of the death on October 8th of Miss Cyrene O. Van Duzee, in Gouverneur, N. Y., at the age of eighty-one. Miss Van Duzee was of missionary ancestry, her parents having been working among the Seneca Indians, near Buffalo, N.Y., where she was born. She came to Turkey in 1868 with the Parmelee, Pierce and Cole families, and went with them to Erzroum, where she labored for sixteen years. She rapidly acquired the language, and within a few months had a school of seventeen girls and women. She also made extensive tours, doing evangelistic work among the women and teaching them to read. In 1884, she was at her own urgent request transferred to the Persia Mission of the Presbyterian Board, where she had a sister working, and was for the next thirteen years stationed at Urumia. In 1897 she returned to the United States, and has been active in philanthropic work since that time, as well as in mission work among Armenians in America,

NOTICE

The Hissar Players will give J. M. Barrie's "The Admirable Crighton" in the Social Hall, Robert College, on Friday, January 6th. The doors will close promptly at 8:30 p.m. Admission, Ltq. 1.50.

Beginning with January 1st, 1922 THE ORIENT

will appear MONTHLY, as a four-page paper.

Subscription Price

In Turkey, 50 plastres.

In America, or elsewhere, 50 cents, or two chillings six

Single copies, five plastres; abroad, five cents.

All communications or new items for publication should be addressed to the Editor,

Charles T. Riggs

All matters pertaining to subscriptions or advertising should be addressed to the Business Manager,

Arthur C. Ryan,

Bible House, Constantinople

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE

DECEMBER 28, 1921

EDITORIAL SECTION

One can look back on the year just ending with a little more of satisfaction and somewhat less of chagrin than was possible with reference to the year 1920, in many respects. When we recall that the American Board has come through with a considerable reduction of its indebtedness and with the largest receipts in its history; and that the Washington Conference has already accomplished results that have surprised the world, and is still at work; and that the Irish question has received what at all events appears to be a real solution; and that Constantinople has been able to take care of more than a hundred thousand refugees in addition to its normal inhabitants, and this without increase in the price of foodstuffs, which on the contrary have actually gone down in cost; - even the present turmoil in Cilicia and the uncertainty of Hellenic affairs cannot prevent a considerable degree of justifiable optimism. We cannot help very much toward the final solution of world affairs by being pessimists, but there is much real helpfulness in the cheery face. If we cannot do our share in diplomatic or governmental lines, we can at least pass on a smile, and get our two neighbors to be friendly to each other. And in dwelling on the past let us not spend all our time on the unhappy events, but while fully recognizing them and their disciplinary value "if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

For some reason, not entirely accounted for, the financial stringency in the United States has hit the supporters of the American Board more than it has those of the Methodist Episcopal Board. At any rate, the amount placed by the Methodists in the hands of their foreign mission Board has been much in excess of that contributed to the work of the American Board. It is very providential that just at the

time that the latter feels it necessary to withdraw from work in Serbia, the former is ready to step in and carry on. While we feel a natural regret at seeing a section of the work of the Balkan Mission turned over to another organization, it is with high hopes and fervent prayers for the success of these new efforts that we bid our Methodist brethren and sisters God-speed in their undertaking. "One soweth and another reapeth" is an old and oft proven motto. It has been so in the history of the American Board in more than one instance, Not to go so far afield as the work among the North American Indians and in the Hawaiian Islands and the Caroline and Maishall groups, we have but to recall the three gifts made in the Near East to the Presbyterian Board, - the missions to Syria and to Persia, in 1870, and the transfer of Mardin Station and field last year. We understand further that negotiations are about completed by which the work begun in Albania is being transferred to the Methodists also. The American Board still has far more work to care for in this section of the world than it had a few years ago; and with the restoration of peace conditions in Anatolia and the full opening up of that region again, the opportunities for growth there will challenge all its powers.

With this issue closes the eighth volume of THE ORIENT; and it now changes from a weekly to a monthly publication. This will be a matter of regret to a large number of our readers, and not a few letters have already reached the management protesting against the change. Were it possible to continue its weekly issue, it would delight us all; but the circumstances do not allow of this, and the step is fully decided on. We have little doubt but that most of our friends will be glad of even a monthly summary such as may now come to them. The responses thus far have been gratifying. We desire, however, to hear definitely from each subscriber that they do desire the paper sent them for 1922, so that there may be no mistake. Already several friends have subscribed for the monthly to be sent to new addresses; and we hope many more will do likewise. It will not be a very costly gift; but it will furnish your friends with a chance to get a whiff of the atmosphere of the Near East once a month. We shall try to make even the reduced sheet worth its price, and to put into it the news of missionary and educational and other events that will serve to stimulate interest in this section of the world.

We desire to take this occasion to express again our obligation and gratitude to our faithful correspondents in the various centres, who without remuneration have kept our readers in touch with the life of their localities, and have contributed so effectively to the value and interest of The Orient. We have assurances in advance from at least some of them that they will continue to send in material, as occasion offers; and we trust there will be those in still other places who will keep us informed of all events of interest in their sections.

We would also urge that all who subscribe or who receive the paper do their best to pass along the information to their friends, so as to secure an intelligent interest in operations in the Near East. The ordinary newspaper gives brief and disconnected items that can be understood correctly only when one already has a background. The various mission periodicals give at least equal space to so many other parts of the world that the Near East often gets neglected. If The Orient is diminutive, it at least attempts to be accurate and vivid, and to give to its friends facts that will be of real value in attempting to estimate the situation here. Many of your friends will be grateful for accurate information, and you can give it to them.

ROBERT COLLEGE NOTES

The Hissar Players held their third meeting in the Hamlin Hall apartment on Monday evening, Dec. 12th. A group of members read with striking effect a very beautiful translaion of a French play by Paul Claudel called "The Tidings Brought to Mary." The readers had taken great pains to rehearse carefully and the result was a very happy rendering of this mystical Christmas drama.

The College Club met on Saturday evening, Dec. 17th, to hear an excellent paper by Professor Morgan on "Some Phases of the Problem of Population." The subject proved of universal interest and there was long and animated dis-

cussion following the lecture.

The annual Yuletide Vesper Service conducted by Professor Estes with the assistance of the Intercollegiate Choral Society, took place on Sunday, Dec. 18th, at 5 o'clock. The Chapel was very tastefully decorated with garlands, the platform with greens and several miniature Christmas trees. Directly above the organ hung a five-pointed star. The program this year was unusually attractive. It included Bach's beautiful Toccata and Fugue in D minor, two selections from Handel's Messiah by the Intercollegiate Choral Society, two very charming old carols, and appropriate Christmas organ selections. The service is one to which the the Community look forward with much eagerness, for it is full of the spirit of the blessed season and brings to mind memories of the homeland. The hall, this year, was crowded to its fullest capacity, a good many people being obliged to stand.

On Monday, Dec. 19th, Major Davis addressed the Political Science Forum on "Organization for Large Scale Relief," and gave a most interesting and comprehensive account of the practical details of relieving distress, which the Red Cross has so ably mastered. Major Davis, having been in France during the war, as well as in Constantinople since the armistice, has a great deal of personal experience from

which to illustrate his points.

On Monday afternoon a very charming little program was given by a group of children, most of them members of the Community School, in the Social Hall. The program had been arranged by Mrs. Middleton Edwards, assisted by Mr. Dodge, for a Christmas celebration to be held at the British Y.M.C.A. in town. The Hissar Community was given the opportunity to see the dress rehearsal. The program was

simple but very effective. It consisted of a series of songs in costume, with appropriate gestures and simple dancing, and of several recitations. The two most popular, perhaps, of the songs, was the one which represented three straw men, whose movements were particularly wooden, and the last song, when the children went to sleep on the stage and the Sandman came and sprinkled sand in their eyes. Altogether the program showed careful and excellent training.

On Tuesday evening Dr. Watson read from "Twelfth Night" to a large audience in the Chapel. This lovely comedy of Shakespeare's never grows old and Dr. Watson's fine rendering brought out all the ancient humor of the arrogant Malvolio as well as the delicate beauty of the many lyrical passages. Mrs. Watson sang charmingly several old

English songs.

College Assembly on Dec. 231d was marked by an unusually successful Students' Concert. The main attraction was a student orchestra, consisting of 18 instruments which was responsible for two numbers on the program. It is hoped that the orchestra, which is new this year, will appear on many occasions. Other numbers were Christmas carols, two piano solos by Mr. Koundouris and Mr. Politis, and a violin solo by Mr. Theocharides.

The Community School gave a very pretty Christmas program in the Social Hall on Friday afternoon, Dec. 23rd at 4:30. Admission was 25 piastres and the proceeds were given as a Christmas present to the Bebek Russian Orphanages. A fairly large audience enjoyed very much the recitations, songs, play and tableau which the children had prepared. The final tableau was especially fine,—a group of angels, shepherds and wise men surrounding the Mother and Child. Miss Whittle and other members of the staff worked hard and long to produce so pleasing and effective a program.

On Christmas Day the Community enjoyed the hospitality of Prof. and Mrs. Huntington and Mr. and Mrs. Damon at the Huntington house, when there was tea and Christmas music. A quartet consisting of Mrs. Barnum, Mrs. Watson, Prof. Scipio and Mr. Colcord sang several very fine selections, with Dr. Fisher at the piano. Mrs. Tuysizian sang two delightful carols and there were the usual familiar Chistmas hymns. These gatherings are always exceedingly happy occasions. The music, as well as the warm hospitality, is very much appreciated by every member of the Community.

E. T. S.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY MEETS

The first meeting of the Association for Friendly Relations in the Near East was held on Monday, December 19, at 3 p.m., in the Pera Palace Hotel, to whose management the Association is greatly indebted for free use of its room for the meeting.

Dr. Peet, honorary president of the Association, was unfortunately kept away. The chair was occupied by Miss Adams, chairman, who opened the meeting with an enthusiastic expression of her faith in the principles for which the Association stands, viz. to increase goodwill among nations and peoples in the Near East, to further the ideal of cooperation among nations, and to prepare and distribute literature that will promote international understanding.

Miss Adams then called upon the secretary, Mrs. Emrich, to report for the executive. Mrs. Emrich spoke of the activity of the publication, programme, and membership committees; and then reported that while the organization had had as its original purpose to disseminate in the Near East the ideals of a world league of nations, the delicacy of the political situation made it advisable to refrain from activity along that line at present, with the hope that the time may soon come when the Association may resume its original purpose. For this reason the executive, adopting the suggestion of Admiral Mark L. Bristol, honorary executive, recommended the name, "The Association for Friendly Relations in the Near East." A motion was carried that the name recommended by the executive committee be provisionally adopted as the name of the Association.

The chairman then introduced Admiral Bristol, American High Commissioner, who spoke on the need of international friendship and of the immense scope for the activity of such an organization as this in so cosmopolitan a city as Constantinople.

Admiral Bristol said in part:

There are four general heads under which the relations between individuals or communities might be classified:social, religious, commercial and political. The social relations that exist in the world are the result of traditions that have established rules of procedure usually common to all civilized countries. Undoubtedly these rules had for their main object the cultivation of friendly relations in order that that life should be peaceful, happy and enjoyable. Yet there are rules which have been handed down in past decades which have been eliminated for the benefit of society; as for example, the resentment of insults by demanding satisfaction the morning after with pistols and swords. other customs have gradually given way to new rules of procedure that have made social life more civilized while being equally enjoyable and happy. Different societies in the world located in different places are governed by rules of procedure that one must acquire in moving from place to place, even in the same country, or from one country to another. May we not consider a codification of rules of procedure in social life that would tend to create more friendly relations? Such a condition would be like that of laws for legal procedure, and could readily be adopted in the

When we come to religious associations we find rules most carefully prepared and laid down for the procedure of the individual. Yet, within the community of the same religion the rules provide for friendly relations on religious matters, even though there be different methods of performing the religious ceremony. Civilization advances and spreads over the earth because there comes a better understanding among peoples. In all the creeds and teachings of the

different religions, is some common ground of agreement. On this common ground we avoid the points of disagreement; we seek to agree and not to disagree.

Likewise, there are codes of laws that govern commercial relations. These codes have been gradually developed until practically all questions can be decided in a legal way and thus friendly relations in commercial associations are not or should not be disturbed. Here there are unwritten laws, which depend upon the integrity of individuals, and traditional customs which are characteristic of individuals, races and nations. A study of these traditions and a general application of them would undoubtedly further increase friendly relations in all commercial transactions.

There are likewise laws which govern political relations and these laws are the result of experience. International political relations are based upon international law which has been a gradual evolution. However, international law depends for its enforcement upon the triumph of moral obligations, or recourse to war. The moral obligation to obey international law is strongest in those countries where the civilizing influence is the strongest. The study and proper interpretation of international law and international relations is a study of the art of cultivating friendly relations. The peace of the world depends upon the still further establishment of friendly relations. It seems to me the work of this Association may be dedicated to this study of the art of cultivating friendly relations. It must include the study of social, religious, commercial and political relations, separately and together.

Dr. Giovanni Bianco, professor of French in the Istituti Medi Italiani of this city was then called upon to make an address in French. Dr. Bianco referred with sympathy and admiration to the initiative of President Harding in calling together an international conference on disarmament. But he felt that the most important share in the task of spreading the ideals of international justice and mutual respect belonged to the teacher who shapes the ideas of the rising generation.

After the two speakers of the afternoon, the chairman called upon General Franks, of the British forces. General Franks expressed his gratification that it was the purpose of the organization to avoid political issues. He spoke of the remarkably friendly relations prevailling between individuals of the various races composing the population of Constantinople, and then drew attention to the awful plight of the Russian, Armenian, Greek and Turkish refugees of the city, suggesting that the Association might find a sphere for its activity in supporting the work being done a specially for neglected refugees.

The chairman thanked all the speakers on behalf of the society and stated that the date of the next meeting would be announced later. The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. H. C. Jaquith, Managing Director of the Near East Relief, returned last week from a trip to Tabriz, Persia, via Batoum, Tiflis and Erivan.

THE SILVER LINING

The universe demands that wars shall cease;
The centuries tramp onward, one by one,
Each drenched with blood; the latest, scarce begun,
Is livid with war's ravaging disease;
By leaps and bounds the armaments increase
And, like stampeded herds, the nations run
To bankruptcy, – all fatuously shun
The open road to swift and sure release.

Vet will we hope while God His rule shall bear,
For sympathy and Christian love and ruth
And Anglo-Saxon brotherhood will dare
Defiance to the foes of peace and truth;
Philanthropy will build the thoroughfare
Of common weal for all Earth's coming youth.

C. W. LAWRENCE

NOTES

CONSTANTINOPLE

Several of the ladies of the Constantinople College faculty left yesterday on a vacation visit to Egypt.

The municipal health reports show 1324 deaths during the four weeks ending Dec. 24, as compared with 1139 in the preceding four weeks, and 1353 in the corresponding four weeks of 1920. Of these, 244 died of tuberculosis; 212 of diseases of the respiratory system; 208 of those of the circulatory system; 145 were still-born or died at birth; 100 died of diseases of the brain; 73 of those of the digestive tract, and 76 of old age.

The attendance at Robert College this year is 582, of whom 132 are in the College department, 385 in the preparatory, 61 in engineering, and 4 graduate students, 283 are boarders, 299 dayscholars; 234 are Greeks, 167 Armenians, 71 Turks, 37 Jews, 22 Bulgarians, 13 Albanians, 4 Americans, 3 Persians, 2 Syrians, 2 Georgians, 1 each Roumanian, Arab, Swiss, Croatian, Yugo-Slav and Circassian.

The attendance at Constantinople Woman's College is 415; College, 190, preparatory 182, medical 19, nurses' training 24; 283 boarders, 132 day scholars; 123 Greeks, 120 Armenians, 45 Turks, 41 Russians, 26 Jews, 13 Bulgarians, 11 British, 8 Americans, 6 Albanians, 6 Serbians, 3 Persians, 3 Syrians, 2 Arabs, 2 Kourds, 1 each Georgian, Hungarian, Italian, Roumanian, Russo-Armenian, and Tartar.

Rev. F. W. MacCallum, D.D., reached Constantinople last Monday on his return from a trip to Cairo.

THE NEAR EAST

Last Wednesday an attempt was made in Athens on the life of Admiral Coundouriotis, who was Regent of Greece during the interval after the death of King Alexander till Constantine returned to the throne. He was badly wounded in the abdomen, but is making a good recovery, thanks to his splendid physique. Two of the three men concerned in the attempt were arrested.

Large numbers of Armenians from Cilicia have crossed the Syrian border, and are being established in villages in the Lebanon Mts. and elsewhere. The Catholicos of Sis is reported as intending to take up his residence at Beirut.

Dr. Riza Nour Bey, former deputy for Sinope, has been appointed Commissioner of Public Health at Angora.

OTHER LANDS

A conference of representatives of the Allied Governments will take place at Cannes, France, on January 4th, to consider problems in connection with the payments by Germany during 1922 and how to secure them. Ambassador Harvey has been invited to attend, to represent the United States. It is stated that Germany will pay to the Allies 200,000,000 marks gold on January 15th.

PERSONAL

Rev. F. F. Goodsell returned from Smyrna to Constantinople last Friday.

Secretary James L. Barton, D.D., LL.D., reached Boston December 5th, with his wife and daughter, on their return from their trip to Japan and China.

SUNDAY SERVICES January 1, 1921

DUTCH CHAPEL, 11 a.m., 6:30 p.m. Rev. Robert Frew, D.D. ROBERT COLLEGE, 11 a.m. Pres. C. F. Gates

CONS/PLE COLLEGE 11 a.m. Mr. Areson

MEMORIALCHURCH 10:30 a.m. Rev. R. F. Borough

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, Dec. 27th

(Values in paper liras)

Dollar 1.72	20 leva 0.25
Pound sterling 7.25	20 marks 0.20
20 francs 2.79	20 kronen 0.01
20 lire 1.57	Gold lira 7.40
20 drachmas 1.26	

Index for The Orient, VIII., Vol. 1921

		Chamber of Commerce, Annual Meeting	81
Abdul Hamid and Yildiz	123	Child Welfare Work in Constantinople	184
Adana, Camp Johnson 297, 332, 393, 423	448	China Famine Fund 154, 222, 29	5, 378
	, 308	Christmas at Yedi Koulé, 5, at Brousa, 22; at Beirut	53
Aintab, French take, 61, 62; Hospital Cooperation	111	Cilicia Christians Cooperate	56
Allen, Miss Annie, Trip across Salt Desert	469	Civic Welfare League, 247, 26	6,473
America and Europe, 101; Emigration to, 248; and	1970	Congregational Council, National	254
the Turks, 273; and International Responsibility	359	Constantinople Christian Workers' Union 54, 141, 15	4, 377
A.B.C.F.M., New Foreign Secretary	253	College, 43, 96, 113, 231, 391, 410, 42	4, 462
American Business Enterprizes, Registration of	268	Constantinople, as a Free City, 405; Burnt Areas, 86;	in the same
A.C.I., Smyrna 72, 142, 357		Child Welfare Work, 184; Memorial Day, 211;	
Americans Expelled from Marsovan	131	Pathfinder Survey, 201, 243, 477; Russian Misery	
American Luncheon Club, Constantinople	301	in, 277; Spirit of, 12; Student Conference, 51, 91;	
American Politics through Turkish Eyes	343	Syrian Refugees, 274; Unemployment in,	121
American Women's Luncheon Club	441	Currencies, Depreciated	401
Anatolia, Situation in 257, 302, 311, 328, 341, 351, 357		Cushman, Miss, and Gold Cross of Jerusalem	336
Angora Today, 105, 312; Angora's Acts	235	Dante Anniversary,	366
Animals, Protection of	298	Don't Fear	48
Armenia, Situation in, 37, 102, 342; and American	290	Dorotheos, Death of Metropolitan	116
People, 47; Appeal from	144	Ecclesiastical Union, Conditions for	353
Armenian Red Cross, 243; "Araratian" Evangelical	433	Education, School of Religious	390
Community Community	276	Educational Conferences, 76, 77, 116, 147, 151, 161-	
Armenians Defend Missionaries, 146; in Agriculture	700	170a, 40	7. 454
255; Legacy to A.B.C.F.M.	450		63, 71
Athens, National Women's Congress	196	English as She Wrote	282
Balkan Mission Meeting	181	English Schools, Commencements at	263
Barton, Clara, Fourth of July Poem	251	Ephesus, 100 Years Ago	227
Barton, Dr. James L., goes to Far East	253	Eski Shehir	292
Beirut, Thanksgiving at, 3; Christmas at, 53; 3rd Med-		Eudemish Gets Conference Aftermath	33
ical Conference 177, No Chance for Loafing, 263;		Finances, Turkish	334
and vicinity in Summer, 349; Personals, 447; Un-			1, 333
iversity, 41, 84, 93, 102, 126, 156, 194, 221, 232, 311	. 445	Food Prices, Constantinople and Beirut, 83; decreasing	
Belgrade, Training Nurses at	424	Fourth of July Poem, Clara Barton	251
	, 461	French Education in Constantinople	151
Black Sea Coast, Landing on, 313; Depths of,	457	French Plans for Foreign Trade	6
Boldness	216		26, 33
Bolshevism, Russian Church and, 287; in Caucasus	453	Gedik Pasha, Dedication at, 21; American School 24	
Book Reviews: - Venizelos, 176; Influence of Anim-	100	German ex-Empress dead	157
ism on Islam, 306; When Turkey was Turkey, 324;		Oordian Knot, Cutting the	285
Beginning English for the Levant, 376; Origin		Graffam Memorial Service	421
of the Capitulations,	392	"Great Divide, The"	212
Brit. and For. Bible So. Centennial at Constantinople	31	Greece, Opening of Chamber	11
Brousa, Christmas Festivities, 22, Refugees, 137; Re-	٠.	Oreek Patriarchate and London Conference, 57; Va-	-
port, 217; Buying Charcoal	440	cant, 237; Encyclical, 367, Meletios IV. Elected,	461
Bulgaria, Notes From, 143; Prices in,	360	Greek Schools 100 years ago, 18; Scholastic festival,	
Cabinet, New American, 104; Changes in Turkish	238	67; Refugees from Caucasus, 147; Advance in	
	, 458	Anatolia, 124, 131,141, 154, 182, 291, 301, 31	3 336
Canadian Fund, N.E.R.	438	Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 27; Mr. Metz	3,000
Caucasus, News 154, 218, 228, 233, 236, 366	1000000	Leaving	37
	, 463	Hangings in Asia Minor, Wholesale	390
Centenary of Sir George Williams	397		94, 95
Cham Korea	294	Harpout, Word from	205

Hart, Miss Meredith, Memorial to	127	Ninety-five cents!	94
Haskeuy Intercommunity School	401	Noradounghian in America	305
Hospital, American, in Constantinople	381	Obituaries: - Empress Augusta Victoria, 157; M	lary
Immigration from Turkey to U.S. stopped,	350: Amer-	Cole Blackly, 362; Thomas D. Christie, 2	41;
ican Office Here	367	Americus Fuller, 26; Mary L. Graffam, 341;	A.
Income Tax Information	125	H. Haigazian, 307; Mrs. O. J. Hardin, 472;	WII-
International Activities in Geneva	374	liam Jessup, 1; Milo A. Jewett, 215; Loc	cum
- Club Formed	421, 464, 482	Tenens, Greek, 116; S. A. A. Metheny, 2	267;
International College, 23, 36, 64, 84, 122, 18		Nicholas of Montenegro, 96; Peter of Serbia, 3	331;
223, 252, 2	261, 397, 430, 470	Harriet G. Powers, 445; Henry H. Proctor, 2	209;
International Review of Missions	34, 133, 286, 382	Russell A. Richards, 11, 46; Talaat, 111; Ro	bert
Invasion Fails, Aeroplane	417	Thomson, 291; Cyrene O. Van Duzce, 480; V	Vin-
Jerusalem Missionary Conference	191	ifred Walker,	373
Jew and Gentile Meet, Where	416	ORIENT to become a Monthly,	429
Jewish Schools	117	Orphanage at Sidon, 2; needed in Caucasus, 3	399;
Journalism in Constantinople, American	385	Teacher's Summer School,	351
Kardashian, Denouncement of	227	"Orthodox Church, Turkish"	222
Kars to Trebizond, Overland Trip	207	Palestine, Motoring in Winter, 41; Trip to North	ern,
King School for the Deaf	86	171; Prospects, 248; Archæological Work in,	318
Konia	323	Paradise Student Conference	172, 191
Kourban Bairam	322	Peet, Birthday of Dr. W. W.	61
Kourdish Uprising	277	Pope, Non-Catholics Honor the	463
Kütahia, 254; Captured,	283	Postal Rates, Change in	224
Language School Lectures, 11, 24, 39, 44,		Practice, Long-dislance	106
89, 99, Photograph	281	Press, The Local, (nearly every issue)	
League of Nations	326	Publication Department, History of	441, 446
Lebanon Hospital	398		16
Lebanon Summer Centre	398	Pygmalion Ravndal-Keble Wedding	172
Levant Trade Review	82		247
Locum Tenens, Death of Greek, 116; Fund		Redhead Sect, The	
London Conference	57 64, 82, 101	Red Cross, American, 365, 384, 422, Armenian,	243;
Marash News	14, 37	Beirut Chapter, 47; Constantinople Chapter, 6	01, 422, 429
Marsovan, Americans Expelled from	131, 135	Review of British Troops	234
McNaughton-Hester Wedding	241	Richards of Salonica	46
Medical Work in Caesarea	391	Riggs, Rev. Ernest W., New Foreign Secretary,	253
Meletios Elected Patriarch	461	Robert College, 1, 24, 43, 66, 84, 107, 127, 146,	113,
Metheny, In memory of Dr.	267	194, 213, 232, 242, 365, 383, 399, 416, 432, 44	10, 402, 482
Metz, Mr., leaving Constantinople	37	Rodosto N.E.R. Work	415
Mission Work 100 years ago	4, 278	Roman and Greek Catholic Churches	352
Monastir	307	Russian Misery in Constantinople, 277; Music,	
Morgenthau and Zionism	323	Church and Bolshevism	287
Moslem World	38, 176, 286, 414	Sailors' Club, American (Navy Y.M.C.A.) - see ea	
Motoring through Palestine in Winter	41	Salt Desert, Trip Across	469
Murder of Talaat	111	School of Religious Education	390
Natianalist Movement, Beginnings of	183	Scutari, New Girls' School at, 282, 430; Great Fi	
Near East Relief: - Educational Program,			321, 333
pitals, 25, 106, 185; Testimonial from		Serbia, Death of King Peter	331
		Serbian Work turned over to Methodists	469
riarchate, 134; Work in Caesarea, 15		Sidon, Orphanage at	2
Caucasus, 228, 236, 457; Rodosto,	415, 51445,	Silesia, Upper, Solution	401
456; Canadian Fund	266	Singing Contest, Interdepartmental	102
Necrology of Western Turkey Mission,	200	Sivas Notes	258, 456
New Year's Festivities	108, 207	Silver Lining, The	484
New York Markets	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Social Point of View in Missions	317
Niblack, Visit of Vice-Admiral	432, 453 96	Ctambant V M C A Opening of	31
Nicholas of Montenegro, Death of	and the same of th	Statistics of Colleges, 22; of High Schools,	296
Nicomedia Church Dedication, 52; School N.E.R. Hospital,	185	Summer School for Orphanage Teachers	296, 351

Sunday-Schools in Paul's Home	174	"Utah," Visit of Battleship	420 452
Suk-el-Gharb, Deeper Life at, 73; Training School	74	Veterans in Service	432, 453
Syria Mission Centennial	122	Vlanga Church, History and Dedication	377, 454
Syrian Refugees in Constantinople	274		21 32
C Dutt i co	, 243	Wallace, Lew, and "Ben Hur"	304
Talaat, Murder of, 111, 114, 115, 136; and the Kemal-	, 243	177-1	3, 433, 464
ists, 183; and the Deportations, 286; Memoirs of	472	Western Turkey Mission Annual Meeting	271
Teachers' Association Formed	438	Wheat, 200,000,000 Bushels Surplus	258
Thanksgiving Day at Beirut, 3; Proclamation, and Ar-		Wilson, the Honored Man	464
rangements	437	Wilson's Fault!	223
Trachoma Orphanage, New Year's Night at	106	Women's Congress, National, at Athens	196
Trade, French, 6; Conditions in America	293	Yarrow, E. A., in Varna	298
Trebizond Station Report, 272; Two Years at N.E.R.		Year 1921 in Review	479
Orphanage,	314	Y.M.C.A. Banquet, 145; Camp Johnson, 297, 332,	
Troops, Grand Review of British	234	423, 448; Camp Perry, 226, 358; Gymnas	ium
Trolley Strike	384	Class, 104; Stamboul Branch, 31, 298; Wee	k of
Turkey, Proposed Settlement for, 101; and the Powers	238	prayer, 424, 438; Williams Centenary,	397
Turkish Delegations, arrival of, 154; Eyes, American	110000	Y.W.C.A. Fall Work, 373; Farewell to Miss Peabo	
Politics through, 343; Finances, 334; Forecasts		357; May Festival, 202; Migration Service Bur	eau.
of an attack, 292; "Orthodox Church" 222; Pat-		413; New Quarters, 97, 132; Service Cer	nter.
riarchs and Population,	303	Stamboul, 215; Summer Camp, 215, 392; Fir	nan-
Unemployed in Constantinople	121	cial Campaign,	480
U.S. Fleet and Crimean War, 27; U.S. Taxes and Pass-	03.00	Zionist Unit in Palestine, American, 307; Morg	
ports	195	thau and Zionism,	323
University Club Meeting, 12; Ladies' Night, 197; Lun-		Zwemer's Visit to Constantinople, Dr., 194; Sermo	
cheons, 57, 103, 389	421		-,,

BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS

Books in Armenian, English, Greek, Turkish, Armeno-Turkish, and Greeko-Turkish. Books in other languages furnished on order.

BOOKS for the SCHOOL
BOOKS for the COLLEGE
BOOKS for the CHURCH
BOOKS for the HOME
Catalogues furnished on request.

Address:

Publication Department of the American Board Missions, Room 10, American Bible House, Constantinople.

BIBLES IN ALL LANGUAGES

Just received a new consignment of English Bibles and New Testaments, Authorized and American Revised.

Special Discount to Educational Institutions and Orphanages.

LEVANT AGENCY of the
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

No. 10 American BibleHouse, Constantinople

Before purchasing your winter goods give

BAKER's Ltd.

370 Grand' Rue de Pera Tekké 500

a visit

We stock just the goods you will be requiring and our prices are based on the latest quotations. You will benefit by the enormous reductions which have taken place.

Over 40% in the WOOLLES HOSIERY & COTTON DEPT. READY MADE SUITS DEPT. & TAILORING DEPT.

Heavy Reductions in all other Departments The up to date store with an up to date stock.

Sports Goods Boots, Shoes, rubbers etc. Household utensils etc. Men's Wear: Hats, Gloves, shirts etc.

Ladies' Dept. Hosiery, Vests, Pants etc. Cotton, linen, drills etc. Silver Goods, Fancy Leathers, Toys

etc.

Tailoring - British Cutters

American Merchant Tailor

Kutchuk Turkia Han, next to National Bank of Turkey STAMBOUL

ESTABLISHED 1909 *

Lovers of good American clothing are invited to drop in

English goods

Latest design

Proprietor and Cutter, JACOB TRCHUNIAN Phone: St. 1951

V. D. Tchertchian

Exchange Broker-Dealer in Foreign Moneys

60 Mehmed All Pasha Han

GALATA-Right Corner of the Bridge

Telephone-3137 Pera

Please Call or Phone for your Daily Business and Information

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

140, Broadway, New York

Paid up Capital and Surplus \$ 40,000,000 Total Assets over • • • • • • • \$600,000,000

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York is a

complete international bank.

It maintains offfices in New York, London, Liverpool, Paris, Brussels, Havre and Constantinople. It has affiliations and connections throughout the world and is able to give, therefore, a comprehensive financial service.

Its chief functions and facilities include:

Accepting Current Accounts and Time Deposits.

Dealing in Exchange. in Foreign Lending on Approved

Collateral. Collecting Foreign Bills Safe Keeping of

Securities.

Buying and Selling Foreign and Domestic Securities.

Issuing Documentary Credits.

Supplying Credit Information.

Travellers' Issuing Cheques and Letters of Credit.

CONSTANTINOPLE OFFICE Yildiz Han-Rue Kurekdjiler Galata

Telephone: Pera 2600-4 Cable Address: "GARRITUS"

New York, London, Liverpool, Paris, Havre, Brussels, Antwerp.

CUNARD LINE

Regular Service of cargo steamers from Constantinople to London, Liverpool, Antwerp, New-York & Boston.

Also Passenger service from the Piraeus to New-York.

For rates, etc., apply to

WALTER SEAGER and Co. Ltd.

Tchinili Rihtim Han, Galata.