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DEDICATION EXERCISES AT ARNAOUTKEUY.

Despite the threatening skies of the morning, the weather was very propitious for the Dedication of the new buildings of the American College for Girls on the Arnaoutkeuy heights, and the entire program went off without a hitch, to the great satisfaction of everyone present. The spacious and remarkably well lighted Auditorium in Gould Hall was as full as safety would allow; and every one was delighted to find that with the galleries filled, there was no echo in the building, but the acoustics were perfect. When the appointed hour came, the academic procession of Seniors, Faculty, Trustees and invited guests came in, to the processional "Our God, our help in ages past." Dr. Marcellus Bowen read a Psalm of Dedication, composed of selections from Psalms 107 and 90 and I. Kings 8. The College choir, assisted by five Robert College teachers, sang the anthem "Holy, holy, Lord God of Sabaoth;" and then Ambassador Morgenthau, presiding over the gathering, gave the following address.

AMBASSADOR MORGENTHAU'S ADDRESS.

We are here to dedicate these fine buildings and grounds to the high purpose for which they have been created. I highly appreciate the great honor of taking so prominent a part in these exercises, which has been bestowed upon me as the Representative of the People and the President of the United States of America, and I therefore feel that I am speaking to you on their behalf.

As you all know Woodrow Wilson was called from the Presidency of a University to govern and direct the destinies of about one hundred million people, because a large number of them were at the time of his election, and many more are now, convinced that the successful management of a great educational institution gives the very best training and preparation for one who is to undertake to educate, demonstrate and carry into effect, how a people should govern themselves and conduct their affairs in an enlightened, moral and unselfish manner. What a joy it is to see those methods introduced into the self-government of a Great People. You can rest assured that the heartiest sympathy and most cordial interest in your institution is felt both at home and here by all who are connected with the present Administration, who greatly desire to spread these principles wherever they can.

It is here and in institutions like this that men's and women's minds are moulded, trained, and filled with facts,

aims, visions, and ambitions that equip them for the battle of life, the management of home and the art of being helpful to their communities and country.

A country is a union of communities; a community is what the homes in it create collectively; and a home is what the mother makes it. But, if we really wish to help to improve a country and not merely minister to it some alleviations, we must start with its homes, and those that preside over them. How can a people develop, if a majority thereof are uneducated and untrained?

You nearly all will admit that our country is credited with having made about the greatest progress of any during the past fifty years. And it is not mere coincidence that we are also credited with doing more for the education of our women and are treating them better than any other country.

I am overjoyed to stand here in this beautiful hall, typical of all the buildings, surrounded by the able women who have been connected with this Institution from its very inception, the representatives of the donors of the various buildings, some of its Trustees, the Faculty that imparts the knowledge, the alumni who are already spreading its fame, the pupils who are the latest beneficiaries, the architects and mechanics who have so well carried out the plans, the well wishers of the Institution, the Representatives of the Turkish Government and the various Religious Communities, the Diplomatic Representatives of various countries; and note the joy and happiness which thrills us all at the "Coming Out" party of this beautiful bride — the American College for Girls at Constantinople.

I wish that my power of expression equalled the depth and sincerity of my feeling, or that this task of addressing you had been allotted to a poet like Schiller, who could sing its praises as he did that of the "Bells," — paint to you its conception in the minds of a few American women, its babyhood as a little missionary school, its girlhood under the watchful eyes of Dr. Patrick at Scutari, the procuring of its outfit and dowry through slow, painstaking persistent representation of its great needs to such sympathizers as Mrs. Sage, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Shepard, Rockefeller, Wood, etc., its struggles for recognition by the authorities and natives, its gradual surmounting of most of the difficulties it had to face and finally its completion, and then its destiny, power and force for good, and its example to others, and also how it shall stand here for ages, after all of us are gone, as the first monument to the higher education of women in Turkey, as a combination of an Emporium for Knowledge, a Home for Morality, and a Temple of Truth, — the kind of Truth that when crushed to earth, will rise again, "for the eternal days

of God are hers;" Truth that is mighty and must prevail; Truth that makes men free; Truth in its broadest sense, the one that Christian, Moslem and Jew can all subscribe to; that Truth which is synonymous with justice and honor; the Truth that will prevent the possessor of knowledge from using it for aught else than what is right and for the good of all; that Truth which joined with knowledge creates a dynamic force that is irresistible, will destroy mountains of errors and gradually electrify the inert masses of humanity into an ambitious upward striving class. And were this Institution but a monument, I should suggest for its inscription: "A contribution to the Progress of Turkey by America, erected through the persistent, patient, and long sustained efforts of Dr. Mary M. Patrick and her many associates who cooperated so heartily because they were prompted by the same disinterested motives and lofty desire to assist others to help themselves and their people."

The Minister of Public Instruction, Shükri Bey, expressed his thanks, both officially and personally, to the Americans for the work they were doing for the country in the line of education, and especially to this college and its instructors for their efforts.

His Excellency Dr. Djemil Pasha, Prefect of the City, congratulated the College on its healthy and eminently suitable situation, and the students on their President and her corps of teachers. Speaking of the need in Turkey for female education, and especially for emphasis on the principle of the sound mind in the sound body, he expressed gratitude to the friends who had endowed this institution and made possible this sort of training.

Mr. George A. Plimpton, LL. D., one of the leading trustees of the College and chairman of its finance committee, then spoke. He is in addition president of the Board of Trustees of Amherst College, treasurer of Barnard College, a trustee of Union Theological Seminary, and of other institutions. He is also at the head of the firm of Ginn & Co., Publishers.

MR. PLIMPTON'S ADDRESS.

By order of the Trustees, in the absence of the President, Grace H. Dodge, I am here as their representative to witness the dedication of these buildings. To see the hopes and ideas of the Trustees realized is a pleasure that is difficult to describe.

"Why has America interested herself in the education of the East?" is a question that has frequently been put to me. My answer has always been:

Firstly, the East has been the birthplace of Education. Here the science of Mathematics, the knowledge of the humanities, foundations of education, flourished, and have done much in the past to enrich the thought of the world.

Secondly, above education and greater than all is the spiritual life which was cradled in the East.

These two great truths, Education and Religion, are the foundation of America's prosperity. How better can America, out of her abundance, repay her debt to the East? She

gives back what she has received with interest and she does it gladly.

Two factors have made the gift possible. First the support of the Ottoman Empire, through His Imperial Majesty. For two score years the College has enjoyed protection, peace, safety and security, and has had the approval of the Imperial Ottoman Empire, for our efforts to provide an education for all, whether within or without the Empire, regardless of their race, religion or nationality.

By order of the Trustees I am instructed to present their thanks to the Sublime Porte, but I wish here publicly on this occasion to express our appreciation.

Secondly, all this has been accomplished through the inspiration of our leader, the President of our College. She it is who has crystallized the forces of America. Her love of the East, of its people, and its possibilities, has infused itself into the donors and friends of this institution; with the result that we have here a most beautiful site and noble buildings dedicated to-day and for all time for the benefit of the peoples of this country.

This occasion should not pass by without our acknowledgement to Mrs. Henry Woods, the donor of the first building while the College was under the control of the Woman's Board of Missions; to Mr. Charles H. Rutan, our architect and trustee of the College; to Miss Caroline Borden, although blind yet her vision has been clear and her advice inspiring; to Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, to Mr. John D. Rockefeller, to Mrs. Russell Sage, to Miss Olivia Phelps Stokes, to Mr. John W. Frothingham, to Mr. Charles R. Crane, to Miss Grace H. Dodge, the President of our Board; to Mr. William W. Peet and to Sir Edwin Pears whose services have been invaluable, and to all others who have aided this College.

It is my pleasure, acting for President Burton of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, to read the following communication:

"By virtue of the authority of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts vested in the Board of Trustees of Smith College and by them delegated to me, I confer upon Mary Mills Patrick, Ph. D., in absentia, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and admit her to all of its rights, honors and privileges."

Please be assured that Smith College in conferring this degree recognizes the unusual and distinct service which she has rendered to the education of women and desires to express its appreciation of her scholarship and her administrative ability.

As Dr. Plimpton, on behalf of President Burton, conferred on Dr. Patrick the degree and placed over her head the doctor's hood, the great audience burst into happy applause at the well-merited distinction accorded our honored fellow-citizen.

The ceremony of the presentation of the keys of the institution followed. Mr. Walter B. Walker, a trustee of the College and the personal representative of Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, handed over a huge bunch of heavy old-fashioned keys with these words:

MR. WALKER'S ADDRESS.

To President Mary Mills Patrick, to the members of the Faculty and student body of Constantinople College, to the dignitaries of government both civil and ecclesiastical who have this day honored our College with their august presence, to all our friends here gathered, I bear the greetings of a woman of the West whose heart is all love, whose life is all charity.

This noble hall, which rears its massive concrete form atop these hills of Arnaoutkeuy, speaks, and e'en shall speak adown the years, the message of its giver, "Welcome, all ye who would a while abide with me, and take whate'er of benefit your sojourn here can give."

This day of dedication has long been bright in prospect, yet brighter still by far in realization; its significance is multifold; it means to you who yet a little while will study in these halls, more of comfort, of opportunity and of spiritual uplift; to the members of the Faculty who for years have labored cheerfully in cramped surroundings by no means adequate, it means an opportunity to help in greater measure the objects of their love and labor, the girls of the Orient:— yet more, it means to her who gives this building the happiness of saying to all the peoples round about, "Come, use, enjoy in unstinted measure, for the spirit of our College knows no one race or government but opens wide its doors in universal invitation."

And with a desire to help all of whatsoever race or creed who seek enlightenment within its portals, "this building was erected by Helen Gould Shepard in loving memory of her parents, Jay Gould and Helen Day Miller Gould;"— as her accredited representative I now deliver its keys to the titular head of the College in symbolic delivery of the building itself.

Hon. G. Bie Ravndal, American Consul-General, presented the Science Hall and the Dining Hall with these words:—

MR. RAVNDAL'S ADDRESS.

Miss President:—

Among the keys which have been handed to you by Mr. Walker in behalf of the Trustees there is one in which I am particularly interested as it unlocks the Science Hall of Constantinople College. This Hall is largely a product of the generosity of Mrs. Henry Woods and is named in memory of her husband. Miss Helen Miller Gould (Mrs. Finley J. Shepard) contributed to its completion, but the building bears the name of Henry Woods.

Time was not long ago, when the sciences were considered outside the sphere of a girl's education. She might devote herself to some of the arts, perhaps languages and music. But the sciences were for men, not for the fair sex, weaker physically and mentally inferior.

We have radically revised our opinions regarding the intellectual capacity of woman, and we have gradually reached the point of view that sciences are vitally essential not

only in developing a girl's mind, a girl's heart, a girl's soul, but also in fitting a girl for her practical daily tasks whether as a house-wife or a nurse or a teacher, in fact no matter what her occupation.

There is perhaps nothing more likely than the study of nature and its apparent mysteries to render a girl's life rich and noble and useful and uplifting, and therefore I most heartily congratulate you upon the acquisition of the Henry Woods Hall.

Miss President:

You have just received another key: the key to the refectory. It is my privilege to stand sponsor, as it were for this building also. The funds for it were generously supplied by Mrs. Olivia Phelps Stokes who expressed the wish that the building be named in honor of a friend, Sarah Lindley Mitchell, now not living.

Even I, although not yet in the grand-father class, remember the days when, in certain countries, in order to appear learned, one had to look pale and starving, sport eyeglasses and long hair, wear shabby or at least extravagant clothes and look with disdain upon ordinary recreations and amenities.

The type of the educated and cultured person to-day is the clean and healthy, sports loving and travel loving, well groomed and temperate student, who cares more for the fresh breezes of the highest hills than for the fumes of tobacco and alcohol.

We are coming back to the Greek idea that in order to be good one must be beautiful. Of course, in order to be beautiful, one must be sound of body, and in order to be healthy one must have pure food, a good cook and a shining kitchen—well drained and no flies, such as this refectory affords.

Some day you will have in it a domestic economy department where the girls can roll up their sleeves and get down to the actual business of housekeeping. It would be a thousand pities if in the East we should in any way contribute to raising up an academic proletariat and to breeding the evils which befall those nations whose so-called educated classes look down upon menial offices.

Mr. W. W. Peet, Treasurer of the American Missions and Legal Adviser of the College, spoke in behalf of the Rockefeller gift.

MR. PEET'S ADDRESS.

I wish to preface what I have to say in regard to the work accomplished with the Rockefeller gift with a few words about the progress made by the College as evidenced by the splendid group of buildings which we dedicate today.

A relation to this institution of more than thirty years duration has made me acquainted with the struggles through which it has passed in its progress towards the place it now occupies in the confidence and esteem of the people of this land.

With rare foresight the founders of this institution forty-three years ago discerned a desire as well as a need for the

higher education of women and they planned to meet it. It was the pioneer instinct that led them to this step, but the subsequent founding of educational institutions for young women in almost every native Community, has fully justified the wisdom of our founders' view.

It belonged however to those who came later to further unfold the plan and to link it with the growing times and the new era in Turkey. This called for enlargement beyond the possibilities of the former site and conditions.

The destruction by fire of Barton Hall at Scutari in December 1905 brought the friends of the College face to face with the question of enlargement. This beautiful location, these noble buildings are the result, and every friend of the College knows how much of this splendid result is due to the foresight and the untiring industry of President Patrick, who in the face of great difficulties has led the campaign for enlargement to a triumphant success. She has had the vision, the purpose, the faith in that consummation of which today we begin to see the suggestion, the dawning of that for which she has worked with such untiring devotion. To say that Dr. Patrick has succeeded where most would have failed, that she has led her cause from discouragement to Victory, is simply to express what everyone acknowledges today.

It gives us great pleasure to join in the festivities of this occasion and to note the larger opportunity which the College is now able to offer to the young women of this and neighboring countries. We are glad to see the evidences of appreciation of the work the College has done, and may yet do, in the generous gifts which have been given to the Trustees, materialized in these buildings, — buildings that will long remain as memorials to those through whose munificence they have been erected. We are grateful to note the large measure of Imperial favor that has been bestowed upon this institution and especially for that shown towards the work of building during the last three years. We bespeak for the College a period of growing favor both from the Imperial Government and from its patrons.

Among those in our own land to whom God in his providence has given a goodly share of wealth, none has appreciated more fully that this bestowment is given as a trust, than our distinguished fellow countryman John D. Rockefeller. None have shown a greater willingness to use that trust for the common good. Few, if any, of America's princely givers have surpassed the measure of good sense and careful discernment that Mr. Rockefeller has shown in the distribution of his great wealth.

His benefactions have been world wide, and they have been made on a generous scale, but they have been made with the intent to bless and upbuild, to enlarge in good things, to make his gift an investment profitable in the highest and best ways. A large part of Mr. Rockefeller's gifts have been bestowed upon institutions of learning. Upwards of 70 millions of dollars have been given by him to the cause of Education, while his total benefactions have reached beyond 85 millions of dollars.

That this keen business man has selected this institution as an object of his benevolence, indicates a faith in this country and its people, as well as in the work of this College and the place it can fill in the uplift of womanhood in the East.

Mr. Rockefeller's generous gift of \$ 150,000 has enabled the Trustees of the College to erect the substantial building known as the Power House, equipped with its splendid machinery for supplying this entire row of buildings with water, heat and light, the large reservoir on yonder hill to which the water from the City mains is pumped and from which it is distributed over the entire premises. Indeed, apart from the buildings in this group and the furnishings of the same, practically all the work that has been done on these grounds, including the walls which encircle this large tract and which define its boundaries, have come from this gift.

On behalf of the Trustees, Madame President, I present you the Key to the Power House.

Ambassador Morgenthau then presented Sage Hall, the the dormitory, in the following speech :

MR. MORGENTHAU FOR MRS. SAGE.

I felt proud, indeed, to address you as the Representative of the American People, but I can assert without flattering the sex that dominates here, that I am almost equally proud to have been requested to act as spokesman for that type of women so well known to you by your acquaintance with Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. John S. Kennedy, Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, and Mrs. E. H. Harriman. They have shown the world that woman can administer great fortunes as well as, if not better than, we mere men, and this is largely so because they are not dominated by the mere desire of accumulation but take much greater joy and satisfaction in distribution.

This is a strange world, and stranger still are some of the accidental results of human actions which we are permitted to see fully developed in our life time. When Russell Sage was slowly and steadily accumulating his enormous fortune, partly from the work done by the immigrants on the railroads that he was interested in, and partly from the fares collected on the elevated roads in New York and the messages sent over the Western Union wires, he little thought that he was really a great savings bank for the people, who were totally unconscious of the fact that their labor and patronage of the elevated roads and the Western Union were helping to create a force that would be so well administered for the benefit of their posterity. It was fortunate for many that he died childless and left it to that fine type of womanhood, Mrs. Russell Sage, to redistribute these savings to the people. It was left to her without any qualification or restriction. Think of the confidence shown in a woman, and contemplate what good use she has made of it.

You have all heard and know something about the social workers of America. How they have gradually assumed the leadership of the scientific relief and improvement in the social condition of the masses in the United States. But few

of you know that the Institution that has encouraged and financially assisted them in many of the expensive investigations that had to precede their work was the Russell Sage Foundation for Social Betterment. It was this Institution that generously responded to the urgent demand of the social workers who believe that scientific methods must be introduced to help them to permanently solve the great social difficulties which prevail in every large city or community. Whenever it has become necessary to make a thorough investigation, and the Nation, State or City consider it an innovation or are not prepared to pay for it, social workers turn to the Russell Sage Foundation and they generally find a prompt response.

How gratified and happy Mrs. Sage must feel in her 86th year that she has been spared sufficient time on this mundane sphere to enable her to personally supervise the administration of this great trust. The former teacher in a small school near Syracuse, in the State of New York, never dreamed that she would establish such fine buildings as the Sage Hall on the shores of the Bosphorus. None of the Arabian Nights Stories seemed more impossible to her than this would have been if told to her in the little old country school over which she presided before she became Mrs. Sage.

It has often been asserted that Republics are ungrateful. I presume that one of the reasons for this conclusion is that they do not give tokens of their appreciation, such as titles or orders, but expect every citizen to be satisfied with the consciousness of duty well performed. If Republics are ungrateful, it should not prevent the individual members or representatives thereof from showing, during the lifetime of a benefactress to the community, their high appreciation of her great and successful efforts.

We have just heard what magnificent presents have been showered upon the College, the "débutante" of the occasion. Now, let us think of the "chaperon," the one that has nursed her in her infancy, trained her in her childhood, developed her character during her adolescence, and who now escorts her forth into the world to take her place amongst her older sisters, well equipped to do her full duty. That one, her beloved President, Dr. Patrick, should also receive some recognition at our hands.

We are always ready to criticise, and no doubt just and well considered criticism is extremely helpful; but yet, of greater use than that is proper encouragement given at the right time to those who deserve it.

I feel that nothing would be more appropriate for me to give to Dr. Patrick than that emblem which we all love, whose praises we have sung since childhood, whose honor we are ready to defend with our lives, and which, were we permitted to die in its defense, would enfold us in death, the American Flag; and I therefore hand you this jewelled specimen to wear as a memento of this occasion.

There was another burst of applause as the Ambassador pinned on to Dr. Patrick's robe the Stars and Stripes in diamonds and rubies; but this was quite drowned out in the roar of appreciation which followed the announcement made

by the Secretary of Talaat Bey, Minister of the Interior, that His Majesty the Sultan had been graciously pleased to grant to President Patrick in recognition of her services in the education of women the Order of the Shekat. Perhaps never before have so many high distinctions been heaped in a single afternoon on any woman; and certainly her many friends feel that all she received were deservedly bestowed.

In accepting the trust keeping of the buildings, Dr. Patrick spoke as follows:

PRESIDENT PATRICK'S REPLY.

Your Excellency,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

The College accepts to-day a great responsibility. To us are entrusted these new buildings, erected by some of the leading philanthropists of the United States of America for the purpose of education in its broadest sense.

We accept this trust with enthusiasm, and with the earnest intention on the part of all who control college activities to devote their best efforts to the development of the highest type of education.

We wish to publicly express our deep obligation to the donors of these beautiful buildings and grounds. Their personal interest and generous gifts have made possible the speedy expansion of our college life.

We are grateful also to the architects who designed the buildings, and to all the members of the Construction Department, who have overcome serious obstacles, and with patience and persistence have carried out modern principles in their various lines of work.

We are under the leadership of a broad, sympathetic and earnest Board of Trustees, whose enthusiastic and devoted service has made the college breathe with new life. We delight to especially honor the President of our Board, Miss Grace H. Dodge, and keenly regret her absence on this significant occasion.

We realize that the devoted lives of many have made the present progress of the college possible, and the breadth of its influence will owe much to strong personalities whose lives are connected with its past. Of these there have been many striking examples, but a leader among them has always been Miss Caroline Borden, the trustee to whom reference has already been made, who with Dr. Cuthbert Hall and Borden Parker Bowne, the philosopher, and many others helped to create the present status and to bring into existence our charter and Board of Trustees.

Service will be the keynote of our College aim not to "rust unburnished" but to "shine in use," for we wish to render to the Ottoman Empire and the other nations of the Near East such affiliation with their own educational systems as shall be of the greatest assistance.

We desire this to be a college characterized by sympathy and understanding of the needs and aspirations of all in this part of the world, a place where young women of different nationalities shall feel at home, and find their own national and religious customs and beliefs respected.

We aim to promote scholarship of a high grade, true love of study and research, and all that pertains to the higher thought life.

The character building also which takes place here must be of a kind in which every student shall find the reality of her higher life in goodness and truth.

Our plans also include attention to the practical arts, for we recognize the need of developing scientific knowledge and trained ability in the economic and social relations of the ordinary affairs of life.

A fundamental part of our aim will be the education of teachers—teachers who shall have specialized training, able to instruct in the humanities and in science, in mathematics and in all branches of the practical arts.

An educational center here, worthy of the leadership to which we aspire, should include a strong medical department, in which doctors and nurses could be educated for Turkey and all parts of the Near East.

Civilization is everywhere developing new professions, and both for old and new, training is needed. Such training of whatever kind demanded should be furnished here.

For these large plans there are now no funds in hand, but the attainment of our present equipment gives us faith concerning the attainment of much enlarged future facilities.

There is no limit to the larger vision of growth that may be possible to meet the growing needs.

May the future of Constantinople College be illuminated by the spirit of God, and become a center of knowledge and harmony and peace.

We shall follow the gleam.

"Where lies the land to which our ship would go?

Far, far ahead, is all her seamen know."

On behalf of the other American Colleges in Turkey President Gates of Robert College voiced their congratulations in these words:

DR. GATES'S ADDRESS.

It is my privilege to bring the greetings and congratulations of the other American Colleges in the Ottoman Empire to the President, Faculty, Students and Trustees of this College.

There are seven chartered American Colleges for young men in the Empire who greet this Institution as their Sister College and join in your joy over the new site and buildings.

It is an occasion for rejoicing. When we remember the modest buildings which this College occupied on the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus and then look about us on these splendid halls it seems to us that our sister has emerged from her chrysalis and spread her wings for flight and we are here to wish her God-speed in that flight.

We have here a school built from the foundations up according to one plan. This is not the case with most educational institutions. There are a few of which this may be said, notably, Chicago University and Leland Stanford University. But most colleges have come to their present condition by a long, slow process of struggle and growth, and

alongside of their newest buildings stand the older and plain-er ones, reminders of the days of toil and weakness. These old buildings do not always fit well into the new plans, but they are hallowed by many precious associations which cling to them, and they keep the history of the college ever before its students. There is nothing of this here. This College has moved to another Continent, it is built on a new site, its buildings are new, its equipment and furniture are new, it seems to have cut loose from the past and to stand here as a representative of the modern spirit in education with no reminder of the past upon her campus.

And yet we can never cut entirely loose from the past. We can never make all things entirely new. You may change a woman's clothes but that does not change herself, the character which she has been slowly forming through years of growth. This College enters upon a new environment, but with a character already formed. It has a history from which it cannot and would not be separated. May I name a few of the old things which have come over from the past into the new environment.

First, there are the *Alumnæ* (I crave their pardon for calling these ladies "old things") There are the *Alumnæ* who remember the College in its old home and who experience some difficulty in adjusting their thoughts of it to the new home. They shared in its poverty and struggles, and strange to say they speak of those days as "the good old days." To them the College does not mean buildings so much as it means the principles taught them, which have entered into their lives, and the character formed in those old halls which they are transmitting to their sons and daughters—a precious heritage. These *Alumnæ* are saying in their hearts, Grant, O God, that our College may carry over into its new halls all that was best in the old, leaving behind only the impediments.

Then, there are *The Aims of the College*.

The Mission of the College is to teach its sons and daughters so to live that they may be well prepared for Life. For Life, not for great careers. We miss great careers by aiming at them, and few of you will ever reach them. Great careers are a sort of by-product of the College, incidental to its main business, which is to teach all its graduates to live true lives. This is a Woman's College and it fits its daughters to live womanly lives and to do the work of women, and wherever you find a true woman living a womanly life you will find men rising up to do her honor and to call her blessed, be her sphere wide or narrow. She makes all men her debtors. The women of the Ottoman Empire have shown great wisdom and self-restraint along with unbounded zeal in planning and working for their own development, upon which the development of the Empire depends. We earnestly hope that this College may prove a wise leader in pointing out the path of true progress to them and to the women of sister nations.

This College has a *History of Prayer*.

It owes its very existence to women who prayed that God might send light to their sisters through education. Through all its history it has had one peculiar method of

solving difficulties — by asking God to guide. It must still lean on Him who said: "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you." The door of the future swings open to the knock of prayer. The transfer to new buildings is a transfer to new difficulties and new problems. No College can ever escape these, and the new are often harder than the old, for He who appoints the burdens lays the heaviest ones on those best able to bear them. It is well that it is so, but we may all join in the words of Cardinal Newman:

So long Thy power has blessed me, sure it still
Will lead me on!

Rev. Robert Frew now stepped forward, though not on the program, and said that the old theory about the inferiority of women was about at its last gasp when we came to Dr. Patrick, whose power of intellect, talent as a writer and lecturer, ability for getting money out of people, and her sweet womanliness made us admire her more day by day. On behalf of the American community of Constantinople he then presented to Dr. Patrick an illuminated address and a silver tray in recognition of her great services in this land.

Halide Hanum next came forward and spoke few words of loyal gratitude to her alma mater, and of happiness at the acquisition of these enlarged facilities.

Then followed a series of short addresses by representatives of the various communities represented in this cosmopolitan college. His Excellency Gabriel Effendi Noradounghian, President of the Armenian National Council and Senator of the Empire, who was Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Kiamil Pasha Cabinet, spoke for the Armenians, and in beautiful and simple Armenian expressed his appreciation of the work of the College and its President. The Bulgarian Minister, Mr. Tosheff, followed in French, and we give a translation of his speech:

BULGARIAN MINISTER'S ADDRESS.

It is a great pleasure for me to have a part in this celebration, which is in fact a dedication of the civilizing work of the American Missions. I am especially glad to mention the beneficent results of the activity of these Missions, results which speak so eloquently for themselves.

I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the President for her kind invitation. My obligation is so much the greater because this gives me the opportunity also to emphasize the great service of the American Missions in general for my country. For it is these Missions that a long time ago founded many schools there, which are centres of progress, education and training. These centres of moral culture have contributed very largely to the intellectual development of our people. One of the first newspapers in Bulgaria was the work of these Missions. Thanks also to them a goodly number of our compatriots have studied in American schools, either in the Balkan Peninsula or in the United States.

It is especially this fact which explains the deep grati-

tude felt in Bulgaria to the zealous representatives of American genius.

As for you personally, my dear young Bulgarian ladies who are so fortunate as to be in this institution, try to get from it the maximum of benefit. Be sure to show yourselves worthy of this high instruction. Work with all your might to enrich your minds by study and by diligence. Do all you can to raise your souls to the regions where the noblest sentiments inculcate a sense of honor, duty and humanity, and give to the word Fatherland its most exalted meaning.

The second Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies, Hüssein Djahid Bey, was then called on, and in an impromptu speech emphasized the value of education, especially of the education of women; and said he felt himself fortunate to be present and grateful for the impetus given by this college to the Turkish schools for girls.

The Greek Minister being unable to be present, sent his First Secretary, who spoke a few words of congratulation in Greek to the Greek girls on the opportunities they here enjoyed, and of felicitation to the President on this auspicious occasion.

The Grand Rabbi, Haim Nahoum Effendi was the last speaker, and his address in French was given in an easy manner and spoken very distinctly and simply. He said it was essential that civilization have a solid foundation. In the scientific, intellectual and moral domain a result obtained is practical only when it has penetrated all classes. So all civilization begins with the education of women, who are at the foundation of the homes. Woman must have the heart of a woman, but in the breast of a man; for she needs courage and ability and for this she needs all possible training. The speaker referred to the fine situation of the college, and said the girls were now receiving their hothouse cultivation for their future lives of usefulness.

Owing to the fact that it was King George's birthday, the British Ambassador, Sir Louis Mallet, was detained by the garden party at the Embassy; several other diplomatic representatives were also prevented from attending.

The Choir closed the program with the Latin anthem "Laudate Nomen Domini."

At the close of the exercises, thanks were publicly expressed for the many letters, cables and telegrams of congratulation received. Among these were cables from Miss Grace H. Dodge, President of the Board of Trustees, Miss Caroline Borden, Hon. Charles R. Crane, Mr. John W. Frothingham, of the Trustees, Miss Frothingham, Dr. Vivian, the Sofia Alumnae, Euphrates College, Central Turkey College, American Collegiate Institute, and many other private individuals. A letter was also read from the Washington Irving High School of New York — with 6,385 pupils, sending congratulations and good wishes to the College.

Acknowledgement was made of a present of \$400 for microscopes from Dr. Wallace's former students in Mount Holyoke College and a generous gift for the Art Department.

Mr. Walker has brought with him a bronze tablet to be

erected in Gould Hall. It bears upon it the inscription: "This Building was erected by Helen Gould Shepard in loving memory of her parents, Jay Gould and Helen Day Miller Gould."

After the exercises in Gould Hall the company adjourned to the terrace above the Maze where they witnessed a Pageant of the nations represented in the College. It was a pretty sight, and symbolic of the sisterly international feelings there inculcated. The national costumes were extremely effective, and all present will long remember the sight. First came the Turkish group, bearing the Ottoman flag and in the well-known costume. Then from the opposite side of the terrace approached a herald escorting the American group; the Standard-bearer, Miss Inga Ravndal, representing Liberty, carrying the American flag, followed by three other American girls, dressed respectively as an American Indian, a Puritan maiden and a Modern Scholar. Then came the Hebrew group, the standard bearer with the College banner, followed by two girls representing Ruth and Naomi. As there are this year no English students in the College, Britannia was represented by Miss Gladys Thomson, alumna. A French student followed, representing the Republic; and then came the Armenians, in various gorgeous costumes, with national songs and dances, most skilfully done. Then came a Servian student in Servian peasant dress; and a Swiss group in Swiss peasant dress. The Bulgarians then filed in in most characteristic costumes, representing an ancient king and queen, courtiers, gentlemen, monk and peasants; and the latter went through a charming song and dance. There followed an Albanian group in typical Albanian costume, and a German student in German peasant dress. The pageant was closed by the Greek group, representing a scene from a pan-Athenian procession, and here too there followed a pretty Greek song and dance. At the end all the girls joined forces and advancing toward the audience, sang together in English a college song descriptive of the international character of the beloved college.

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Space forbids a detailed account of the closing exercises at the Preparatory Department of the Girls' College, which were held in the great Moussouros Hall on Friday afternoon before a goodly audience. Twenty-two girls received certificates, and most of them will enter the College Department in the fall. Dr. Murray, the Principal, presided, and there were suitable addresses by Consul-General Ravndal, Mr. Walter B. Walker, and President Patrick. Mr. Ravndal drew attention to the two importance truths so often forgotten especially in this region,—the dignity of labor, and the joy of service. He hoped to see some day a school for nurses and a medical college for women established here, in which the dignity of labor would be a fundamental lesson. Service he said is the only admittance-card to heaven. Members of the

graduating class furnished the music for the occasion, and showed the effect of thorough drill in both instrumental and vocal numbers. Of the class nine are Greeks, five Turks, five Armenians, and one Bulgarian.

THE OTTOMAN PARLIAMENT.

9th session, June 2nd. The day's work consisted in the passing of the rest of the bill for the encouragement of industry through its first reading. The most interesting part of this is Section 17, which provides that the Government shall give the preference to home manufactures, and that adjudications shall be so arranged as to facilitate matters for the local factories. On the initiative of Younous Nadi Bey, a clause was added to say that the Government shall be obliged to purchase from native manufacturers even when there is as much as 10% difference in price in favor of the foreign goods. Mehmed Said Bey made an impassioned appeal in favor of all Ottomans swearing never to buy articles made abroad, but to dress in homespun, and hoped the movement would extend even to Africa and the Sahara! Finally a rider was added to the effect that soldiers, officers, public officials, Senators and Deputies should be compelled to wear only home-made goods, those who disobeyed the injunction to forfeit a month's pay for the first offense and for the second, lose their positions. In vain did the Director of Industries object that this was inapplicable, as the Government could not appoint examiners in every department to examine the dress goods of each functionary. It was so decreed, and is to go into effect three years from date!

10th session, June 3rd. The sitting lasted three quarters of an hour, and was mainly devoted to a dozen laws which were mostly put through under the urgency clause. One gives tax-gatherers a prolongation of the time to pay their debts to the Government, another grants free postal and telegraphic facilities to the Red Crescent; another accords customs immunities for all medical and surgical supplies to the Red Crescent in time of peace as well as of war; and also to such foreign Red Crescent or Red Cross organizations as may with the authorization of the Government come to the aid of the Ottoman Red Crescent in time of war or other disaster; another appropriates six million piastres for the construction of the Jenin—Nablous railroad,—from the plain of Esdraelon to Shechem,—which road is to be completed within two years.

CALENDAR OF ENGLISH PREACHING SERVICES.

Sunday, June 14th, 1914.

BEBEK CHURCH, 11 a. m. Rev. Robert Frew.

UNION CHURCH, Pera, 11 a. m., Rev. A. C. Ryan.

ROBERT COLLEGE, 11 a. m., Baccalaurate Sermon
President C. F. Gates.

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Charles T. Riggs

Bible House, Constantinople.

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE.

JUNE 10, 1914.

EDITORIAL.

To "the man whom the king delighteth to honor," it makes very little practical difference how the honor is shown, or "what shall be done unto him." The fact that his sovereign wishes to do him honor is in itself enough. When the people of a town desire to honor a distinguished fellow-citizen, they are not always agreed on just how this shall be done; but the method is after all of less importance than the spirit. President Mary Mills Patrick, Ph. D., LL. D., is one whom all her fellow-workers and friends wish to honor; and the occasion offered by the celebration of last Wednesday was a most fitting one for such an exhibition of goodwill. Dr. Patrick's life has been given in such large measure to the development of this institution that its prosperity is her greatest joy. And the dedication of its plant could not have passed by without some appropriate acknowledgment of the debt owed to its presiding genius not alone by the institution but by the whole town. It may not be known to all that Dr. Patrick served her apprenticeship in the interior of Asia Minor. Leaving her Iowa home in 1871, she went out to Erzroum, and was soon enthusiastically at work in the school there, spending her vacation time largely traveling about among the people, visiting their homes and studying Armenian. In 1876 she came to Constantinople, to teach in the "Home" for Girls, just moved over into its new quarters in Scutari. On the withdrawal of the principal, Mrs. Kate P. Williams, in 1883, for health reasons, Miss Patrick took her place; so that the institution has been under her care for thirty years. In 1890 the "Home School" received a charter as a college, its corporate name since then being the "American College for Girls at Constantinople." A new and modified charter was obtained in 1908. The enthusiastic management of Dr. Patrick, brought an increasing attendance, and it was necessary to "build greater." The property at Arnaoutkeuy was purchased with some difficulties, and in November of 1911 the corner-stone of Gould Hall was laid.

The Dedication last week was the crowning of a great task; and it was most appropriate that by Smith College, by the Ottoman Government and by her friends of this city President Patrick should then be the recipient of high honors. The University of Berne had already given her the degree of Ph. D., earned by special work there; but we believe it is not so much the degrees that please Miss Patrick as the fact that she has so many true and appreciative friends.

NOTICES.

The Angell Prize Speaking Contest at Robert College will be held on Friday, June 12th, at 3:15 p. m. in Albert Long Hall. The Public is cordially invited.

TO STUDENTS:- The ORIENT makes a special offer to students in any college or high school in Turkey, of a *ten weeks'* subscription during this summer for **five piastres**, to any address in this country or abroad. This offer is limited to students, and may begin with this issue or any issue up to and including July 1st. Graduates of the Class of 1914 are included in this offer.

NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fowle and child arrived in the capital last week from Aintab, and are staying for the present at Gedik Pasha. Mr. Fowle will be assistant to Mr. Peet in the treasury office.

Cheery word comes from Secretary Davis from Piraeus. He writes: "We are having beautiful weather, and everything is going lovely. Mrs. Davis is eating and sleeping better and coughing less. Baby takes to the sea like a sailor. The captain and crew are treating us like princes. The Company gave the Smyrniotes a tea and dance yesterday. Piraeus gets a lunch and Patras a dinner and Barcelona something else."

Mrs. G. B. Ravndal and Miss Welles left by train on Friday evening last on their way to Stockholm to attend the World's Conference of Y. W. C. Associations.

Mrs. MacLachlan of Smyrna, and her daughter Miss Rosalind MacLachlan, are in this city attending the Commencement exercises of the Colleges.

Space forbids an account of the graduation exercises of Constantinople College at Arnaoutkeuy which took place last Tuesday. We hope to give it next week.

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