

for the Armenians. After the Adana massacre, however, the new government formed a central relief committee which was under the patronage of the new Sultan and included members of both houses of the Ottoman Parliament. Mr. W. W. Peet, mission treasurer at Constantinople, was appointed president of the committee having charge of the distribution of the relief funds. Mr. W. N. Chambers, Dr. F. D. Shepard and six other missionaries were among the responsible agents on the field in the actual distribution and reconstruction. Dr. Shepard has been decorated by the present Sultan for his services.

Religious work for all the peoples of Turkey is carried on in the mission hospitals without any hindrance from the government. Hymns are sung, passages of Scripture learned by heart, and prayer is offered. Preaching services are also held and copies of the New Testament are often given to inquirers. With all this activity of Christian work among the thousands of patients, nearly half of whom are Moslems, the government gives free scope to the hospitals and officials often speak in appreciative terms. Since the Constitution was proclaimed in July, 1908, the proportion of Mussulman patients has considerably increased.

(4) *Work Among Women.* Since the establishment of the new régime five Moslem young women have been appointed by the government to attend the American College for Girls at Constantinople, the object being to train them for the organization of government schools for girls. In the provinces Turkish girls have been received into mission schools though not in any large numbers as yet. Entrance requirements and the programme of studies will need to be adjusted to the new situation.

Home visitation and medical work in the harems are carried on by many women missionaries, and Bible reading circles have been started by a few Armenian women