

The pleasure of hearing so regularly from your dear friends & of being able to write to them from my dear friend is that we note & are appreciative. He got papers & magazines from all over the world & so far as I know about the same amount. It is fully as well as our ladies' remarks in a day or so - there is no place where the common place is so wonderful as a missionary ground. Under circumstances we lead in such an English person we want other meat. With several translations to some of the great names & all the things that do seem to be all a year's work of the people in the edge of the world - you know often that the best of the world will be there - on which we have had some very things C. H. Brooke.

To Dr. Dawson it is not easy to take one step more to yourself. In all, I know, glad to see the work of the Lord wherever found upon the face of the great earth, so it becomes a pleasure to tell concerning its progress here. Life here on this the Orient is more than ever a paradox, it consists of extremes & contradictions. East & West meet with a modern babel as the result. What is true of Turkey is true not only of customs & outward things in general but even of character itself. The barbarous Turk & the polished Greek are neighbors here & neither is more than half a man. Of the two we think the Mohammedan stands considerably higher in the scale of being than his nominally Christian brother. The Greeks are the French of the Orient; the Turks the English. One of the great difficulties which hinders a worker here from the very outset is the ignorance of Turkish; I could learn Greek or I could learn Turkish, it seems to me, but to learn Greek or Turkish

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of Turk-Breek so goes against the grain as to become almost impossible: one has at every step to stifle within him his love of purity & correctness so far as these qualities pertain to modes of speech. Even^{ing} becoming a Barbican son is one to lay lots of these barbarous hybrids? Books don't teach them, those who use ^{them} are incompetent to communicate them - indeed our whole previous education seems to have made us unequal to the task of acquiring them. With all these difficulties we do find means of exchanging ideas; my Breek and the Breek of this people I know but they understand it very well - far better than I there; still we daily more nearly approach one another. I need very much to take up now the Turkish Empire but have no time for it as yet; every worker in this part of the fields requires both Breek & Turkish. My special work this winter is the instruction of our Latin Class, as it is called - that is a class of young men whom we seek to train for usefulness in Christian work - whether as preachers or teachers. All hours a morning I have this cold weather in my study my 8 young men - 7 Breeks & 1 Albanian - 4 from Ak-Bissal (Thyatira - perhaps 20 miles distant) & 4 from our city. They all a fine body of young men - well you to meet them you could not but admire them; certainly the Breeks all a handsome race, & when the face of one becomes lit up by a soul long strength & purity - a very attractive man stands

at before you. Our young men are all poor - the poverty of these lands
is very terrible, notwithstanding all their wealth too - so that in
taking them from their studies or calling, we have to provide for the
means of livelihood. We have rented a large house close by &
there 6 of the 8 lodge - furnishing their own rooms with the very
little they find essential, & procuring their own board from the
allowance we make them i.e. - one Turkish Lira per month - or
just 1/11 like that an English pound sterling. Out of this they
buy books & whatever they may need as well as their food.
The 2 others live in their own houses, but receive the same money
and. We ought to have a competent Greek master to instruct
them in the elements of a sound education; in our failure to
find such I do all myself - excepting instruction in Turkish
given by our native pastor. So I give them not only Bible
lessons but drill them as well in Arithmetic, Geography, Greek
Grammar & English; this for a little time is profitable to
myself that I may become quite familiar with the Greek
technical terms; it seizes me however to keep up it long
& doubtless soon I shall be relieved from it that I may undertake
other & better work. Native methods are so superficial that it
is necessary to do a thing ourselves if we want it thoroughly done -
whether it be to explain a mathematical principle & to put up a
stone-heap. The perfect missionary would have to know every thing.
Besides this class of young men we have 2 other schools - one for
girls in a rented house just across the street & cared for by 2 American
ladies, both of whom sit at our table, & one for boys held in our
little chapel within our wall in one corner of the missionary premises.
The boys are taught by a young Greek lady who while a member of the

Street Church comes occasionally to our service & seems thoroughly
free from bigotry. From 8.30-9 each morning I spend with the boys
reading with them the Scriptures, questioning them upon what I read &
then leading them in prayer. The boys are all day-schoolers & are
mostly small. The girls are about equally divided - 10 boarding in
the home & 9 coming in daily from the town. We are very fond
of our girls; they give good promise of usefulness when they
go out from us; almost all have to be wholly supported by the
Am. Board directly, or, through it, by individual friends or societies
at home. The Ladies of each of our 2 home Churches - having become
members of the Woman's Board of Missions - support a pupil
giving about \$50. annually for that purpose. They send us too
clothing &c for the girls. We have preaching every Sunday morning,
& Sunday School followed by a plain address in the afternoon; a
prayer-meeting Wednesday evening is our one week-day service. Our
pastor commonly preaches - always in Turkish - one of us ministrates
now & then taking his place. He also & is unable here now;
to-day I can do so - Mr. Barrow having gone to Aidin (Halter)
to administer the Lord's Supper there next Sunday to the very
little flock we have there & Mr. Brown having for like purpose gone
over to Ak-Hissar. The most arduous & most important part
of a missionary's duties is touring; our opportunities are very scanty
& distant too. Mr. Brown spent 9 weeks this Autumn in company
with a young native helper in visiting the greater part of our fields.
Everywhere there seems to be a loud call for preachers & teachers
but we have settled men not many at present. We are trying to
train up laborers & to train our people how to help support them.
We have very much of joy in this life; we wonder that all young Christians
don't covet such work - for there can be nothing better. We need indeed to
be made apt by teaching ourselves to be changed, not our work. We have
been very well till & at the close of our first year can speak of the many
mercies of our God towards us.