

**Turkey.**—*The Revival in Aintab.* Dr. Fuller, Pres. of Central Turkey College, writes to the *Missionary Herald* as follows:

"We are now in the fourth week of a powerful and widespread revival. The work began in connection with and near the close of anniversaries and annual conferences which opened with the baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of the College, Sunday, June 23. The series included commencement exercises and graduating exercises of the Girl's Seminary, annual meeting of the Native Union, the conference of native churches, pastors, and missionaries, and closed with the annual meeting of the mission, July 10. This was a great religious jubilee for the churches in Aintab. The houses of the brethren were full of pastors, delegates, and visiting brethren from all parts of the wide field. Sermons were preached in the several churches nearly every evening, and interesting discussions on religious topics drew large numbers of eager listeners during the day. All this by way of preparation.

"The special revival movement began in connection with services held at the Third Church by Rev. Haratune Jennanian, who has shown throughout great skill in adapting modern revival methods to the conditions and circumstances of this land. The fire once lighted spread immediately to the other two churches and our whole Protestant community was soon in a glow of revival. Special meetings for preaching and for prayer and inquiry were held, and were always crowded with eager listeners. The spirit and impression of such meetings grew more and more deeply solemn and tearful, the awful hush of the Spirit's presence often became most strikingly manifest, and convictions of sin seemed to have smitten all hearts. Christians became earnest and eager, their faces shone with a new light, and wherever they met, in church, street, or market, the warm pressure of the hand, the joyful glance of the eye, the subdued and earnest tone of the voice, were electric with the message of God's love. Almost from the first men and women began to cry out with tears, 'What must I do to be saved?' and the number of such in the aggregate is already very large.

"The missionary friends from Marash, Adana, and Hadjin returned to their fields before the work was fairly under way. As soon, however, as the news of the extent and importance of the movement reached Marash, our brethren there promptly sent us aid in the person of Rev. T. D. Christie. His old-time military training made it the most natural thing in the world for him to "move toward the sound of the guns," and with his enthusiasm he has brought us most timely and welcome reinforcement. Our college professors, the teachers in the Girl's Seminary, in short, all our force of

missionaries and helpers, are at work with a joyful enthusiasm born of the knowledge that the Great Captain is himself in the field and leading on His own hosts. I am aware of the danger of speaking too strongly of a work which is still in progress. It is, however, safe to say that this is 'a day of the right hand of the Most High' in Aintab. The number of hopeful converts cannot be less than three hundred, and inquirers are still numbered by hundreds. Many from the Armenian church are joyful partakers of these blessings, and even Jews and Moslems come to inquire what these things which they see and hear mean. Whether we consider the extent and thoroughness of the work, or the importance of it with relation to this mission field, or its future influence on the religious character of the College and Girl's Seminary, it certainly marks an era in the religious history of Aintab and the mission. We ask all our friends to rejoice with and pray for us."

—As an indication of the nature of the obstacles to missionary work in Turkey, the list of foreign books recently confiscated by the Government is interesting reading. The laws respecting importation of books have always been strict, but within a short time apprehension of the influx of Christian ideas has led the authorities to double their carefulness, and now the crusade is directed not merely against books containing direct attacks on the Government or the religion of the empire, but against those which can in no sense be classified under such a head. No official list of the proscribed volumes is issued, but each, when it arrives, is subject to rigid censorship, and stands or falls on its supposed merits. Rev. H. H. Jessup, of Beirut, writes to the *Church at Home and Abroad* that recently Hallam's "Middle Ages," destined for the missionaries, was burned, with five other volumes. Thirty-two books were sent back to the United States by an early steamer after their arrival. Among them were Thompson's "Land and the Book," Pierson's "Crisis of Missions," Fisher's "Outlines of Universal History," Stanley's "Sinai and Palestine," and a catalogue of Union Theological Seminary. It is rather startling to find such standard and excellent works upon an *Index Expurgatorius*.

—A correspondent of the *Jewish Messenger* urges wealthy Jews to make up a purse and buy Jerusalem from the Turks. It might not be difficult to buy that parcel of real estate; but to buy independence would cost more than the aggregate wealth of the Jews could purchase. The Turks of Jerusalem might sell a city, but the Sublime Porte would scarcely sell its sovereignty.

—"The Roman Catholics make it no secret that they are determined to conquer Palestine." Such is the statement Rev. J. Zeller makes in *The Church Missionary Intelligencer*. Writing with respect to the reinforcements sent to