

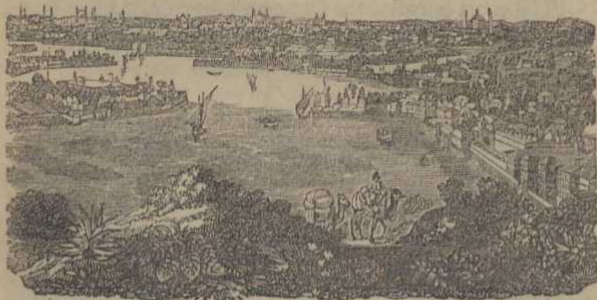
citement will rouse them to activity. They are temperate in eating and drinking. Pork and wine are prohibited by the Koran. Coffee is the principal beverage; but ardent spirits and opium are also used.

6. In religion the Turks are strict Mahomedans. They call those who do not believe their creed infidels, and once esteemed it lawful to reduce to subjection all who refused to be converted to their faith. Smoking the pipe, lounging for hours cross-legged upon a cushion or sofa, and bathing, are the principal occupations of the better class.

7. Important changes have been attempted in Turkey, both by the late and present sultans; the former organized his army and navy after those of the other European nations, and favoured the study of their arts and sciences, while the latter strongly advocates the introduction of common schools and railroads into the empire, and also encourages the cultivation of cotton.

8. The Turks, or, as they call themselves, Osmanlis, are the ruling people; but they constitute less than one-half the population. The remainder consists of Greeks, Albanians, Armenians, Turcomans, Arabs, Kurds, Jews, and Gypsies. There is no hereditary nobility in Turkey; the only difference of rank being that of office.

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Constantinople.

TURKEY IN EUROPE.

1. **TURKEY IN EUROPE** is the smallest of the two great divisions of the Ottoman Empire. Its surface is mountainous, and, throughout most of its extent, interspersed with beautiful and fertile valleys.

the court called? 5. Describe the Turks. Of eating, &c.? 6. Of religion? Principal occupations? 7. Changes? Late sultan? Present? 8. Of the Turks, and the other inhabitants? Of nobility, &c.

Turkey in Europe. Q.—1. What is Turkey in Europe? 2. What