

SPORTS ACTIVITIES OF ENGLISH IN IZMIR (LAST OF 19th CENTURY – BEGINNING OF 20th CENTURY)

Hasan Mert*

Özet

XVII. yüzyıldan XIX. Yüzyıl sonuna kadar birçok Avrupalı ticaret amacıyla İzmir'e gelmiş ve yerleşmiştir. Bunlar önceleri bugünkü Alsancak semtinde "Frenk Mahallesi" denilen bölgede yaşamakta iseler de XIX. Yüzyıldan itibaren İzmir'in yakın çevresindeki Bornova, Buca ve Seydiköy'e (Gaziemir) taşınmışlardır. Levanten adı verilen bu Avrupalı topluluğun arasında ise İngilizlerin özel bir yeri vardır. İngilizler ticaretin dışında spor başta olmak üzere birçok sosyal faaliyetle şehrin hayatına renk katıyorlardı. Önceleri öğrencilerin eğitimlerinin bir parçası olarak yapılan bu faaliyetler bir süre sonra İzmir toplumunun çoğunluğunu içine alacak şekilde genişledi. Adeta farklı kökenlerden insanların katıldığı mini bir olimpiyata dönüştü. Bunların arasında bulunan at yarışları, atletizm, jimnastik, bisikletlet yarışları, futbol ve golf Türkiye'de ilk kez yapılıyordu. Örneğin günümüzde Türkiye'de birçok kişinin sevdiği futbol maçları ilk kez İzmir'de iki İngiliz takımı arasında oynanmıştı. Bunlar da Türkiye'de çağdaş spor dallarının başlamasında öncü rolünü oynadı.

Anahtar Kelimeler: İzmir, Spor, Levantenler, İngilizler, Osmanlı Devleti,

Key Words: Izmir, Smyrna, Sports, Levantines, English, Ottoman Empire

Dating from 16th century, together with the proved security in the Ottoman Empire, the city of Izmir, at the edge of Aegean Sea, became one of the big trade centres of east after Istanbul. Goods from Iran, passing through Aleppo and Anatolia and reaching Izmir market were not late in taking the attention of Western powers. Having carried out a treaty with the Ottoman Empire, France was the first country to obtain commercial privileges in 1535. Another country to benefit from these privileges became England in 1591 with the attempts of Queen Elizabeth.

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The English, while providing raw material to the woven industry in Lancashire with the unprocessed cotton bought from Izmir by the mediator Levant Company founded in 1581, the direction of wool trade reached to the looms in the city of Yorkshire. As the years passed augmenting commerce pulled more English to Izmir, consequently, by the foundation of the first English church in 1636, the way for English citizens to settle in Izmir was opened¹.

French, Italian, Dutch including English, all Europeans were called as “Frank” in Izmir. While the places they lived in Alsancak and its environment were called as Frank Street, dating from 19th century with the eased transportation possibilities they started to prefer relatively suburb but beautiful in nature districts such as Bornova, Buca and Seydiköy.

To some extent English and other Levantines carried their own social lives to Izmir. Among these, there were sports branches, which were new for Turkey. In fact, there were a lot of activities of Turks that could be evaluated in sports concept.

Riding, the game of jereed, wrestling, hunting and archery are the first to come to mind. In these branches there are many contributions of Turks to the world sport. However, the entrance of today’s olympic sports to Turkey was realized with the Levantines and especially in Izmir.

Sports can be identified as the complete movements done with body power, making the body healthy and energetic, at the same time it can be seen as a kind of entertainment to pass the time well for the people. In this respect, inside the other communities living in Izmir the English came first among the communities trying to fulfil their lives with sports.

Inside the sports activities in Izmir in 19th century, the English preferred horse races had a special place. In 1840’s at the districts foreigners lived densely such as Buca, Bornova; horse races started to be arranged on the plain areas without a specific program. While preserving its recreational quality, the plain land near the Bornova Pier, (environs of Halkapınar), became a scene for this kind of activities. Izmir gained the characteristic of being the first city in Turkey where the horse races started to be arranged regularly with a specific program. Having visited Izmir in 1849, Sultan Abdülmecit had watched the arranged horse races, during his stay in the Withall’s house –an English family living in Izmir- he was given English and Arabian horses as present. The races

¹ Kalças, 1978, p.5.

in the name of “Sultan Koşusu/Race of Sultan” that started to be arranged on the way of emperor’s return to Izmir in 1853 and after the date he visited again; continued until the end of the Ottoman Empire. The first regular horse races were arranged in 1856, for the “Resis Kulüp” founded in Izmir, regulations of “Jokey Kulüp” of English were taken into consideration.²

It is seen that horse races are the source of a big enthusiasm for the participators, for this reason they are given a big importance. In order to gain degree in races, horses from London and France were bought in high prices and they were brought to Izmir. Moreover, that the Monsieur Peterson imported an English horse paying high prices and such high prices for the costs of stable, care has a place in newspaper columns³. English surely knew to take the response of this input they had made to horses by the successful degrees they got in the races. In April of 1895, Monsieur Peterson’s three horses called Bimatalirzm, Bravo and Ayreskop took championships and third degrees in different races arranged, again Monsieur Roger’s horse called Apa, gained the second degree⁴.

It is understood that these horse races arranged in Izmir were watched by Istanbul with an interest. According to news of a newspaper printed/published in Istanbul in 1881, it was attempted to arrange the horse races that started in Izmir 21 – 22 years ago, in the other cities, however they stopped in some areas. According to newspaper, the main reason of this regularity was the existence of the settled people in English origin in Izmir⁵.

The other sports branch the English living in Izmir were interested in was athletics. The places where the races had been made were again the districts where the Europeans lived dense such as Buca and Bornova. At first, as there were not any suitable area belonged them, competitions were being arranged in the areas where horse races had been performed.

When the application and rules of the races, started in 1890’s, were studied it is seen that they are so close to todays. Besides, athletics contests were arranged together with the bicycle contests. In athletics, besides the clubs belonging to Greeks and Armenian, there existed a club in the name of “Smyrna Athletic Association” founded by English. Often, the races they arranged were carried out on the areas belonging themselves in Bornova.

² Beyru, 2000, pp.265-266.

³ Ahenk, 04.04.1895.no.:12.

⁴ Ahenk, 18.04.1895, no.:16.

⁵ Beyru, 2000. p.167.

On 11th of May 1897, this club of English arranged the races of “Juniors”. Among the participators at the age of 18 and under the age of 18, it was possible to see the people from every nation living in Izmir. The participations of Italian, Malta, French, English, Armenian, Rum and Turks nearly transformed the races into a small olympics game. These members formed the committee of arrangement:

Starter: C.F. Whithall
Judges (bicycle): H. Allen, W. Von Hemstra
(run): R.J. Whithall, C.F. Whithall
(finish): Dr. Bon, A. Van Lennep, E. Purser
Referee: Dr. Stephen
Timekeepers: Rev. L. Le Bouvier, Ernest Paterson
Telegraph: W. Lawson
Stewards: J. Bliss, F. Hatton, F. Charnaud
Hon : Sec. R. F. Bailly

When the participators list is examined it is seen that English sportsman joined the contests with a great interest. It is possible to come across sportsman from English families, according to surnames; Wilkinson, Whithall, Whiteman, Charnaud, La Fontaine, Warren, Joly, Shotton, Keyser, Gandon and Gordon. Surely, the participators from other nationalities had been a lot; nevertheless, the existence of a sportsman called “Murat” being the only Turk takes the attention. In this respect final races would be carried out on 8th of May, Saturday. Unless the participators happened there until 16:00 o’clock, they wouldn’t join the finals. Sequences would be decided on that day by lot. On the finals day, participators had to be on the exit point five minutes before each race. Objections would be done to the objections office by paying “1 Medjidie (silver coin)”, before the prizes were distributed, if the objection was found unjust this fee wouldn’t be given back. The contests would be handled according to the rules of Amateur Athletic Association. In addition, the weight of participator’s bicycles wouldn’t pass the 10 okka (12,8 kg.) At the same time to provide everybody watch the contest, it was announced that special trains would be arranged from the station of Basmahane⁶.

⁶ Smyrna Athletic Association “Junior Meeting” 11 May 1897.

From the news printed in press on those days related to the athletics contests arranged in Bornova, it is understood that the interest to the contests was very high. For instance, it is informed that approximately 10,000 curious people gone to Bornova by train and other vehicles watched the races carried out in April of 1895⁷.

Although the participators to these sports activities arranged in Izmir from Turks and Moslems were too few, it is seen that the Ottoman Empire had sympathy from the governmental administrative centre and local management and it prepared all the necessary conditions for the races. As, it is informed from the province of Aydın that there was no inconvenience for the gymnastics and bicycle races that desired to be arranged in 23rd of April and 21st of May 1902 in Bornova by “Tredisnam Veresesi” from English nation⁸. The Ministry of the Interior reported the situation to the Grand Vizierate⁹. At the writing signed by Grand Vizier Said Paşa, it said that the writing coming from province of Aydın had been examined and there had been no objection for the games that were going to be arranged, in addition; it ordered the necessary precautions be taken by caring the security on the days races arranged¹⁰.

Similar to the rules of races in 1897, how the races would be done in 1902 was determined by a directions article. Here, the thing taking the attention is the including of the gymnastics contests besides athletics and bicycle. At the games that would be arranged by a special committee on the area inside the ownership of an English called “Tredisnam” living in Bornova, the winner and the loser would be determined by evaluating the participator’s degrees without making any fault and the prizes would be distributed according to these results. The participators had to notify their names and the races they were going to join 10 days before. The objections had to be done until two days after the prizes were distributed. The participators had to wear a suit covering the body from shoulder to knee and a leather shoe had to be worn. Different from the contests of athletic and bicycle, another gymnastics contest would be arranged, the contents of which still couldn’t be determined, such as: “the gymnastics carried out on the one and double balance”, “kuş tenderesi”, “easy turning”, “serial movements”¹¹.

⁷ Ahenk, 29th of April 1895, no.:18

⁸ BOA, İD, 21 Zilkade 1319, no:463.

⁹ BOA, İD, 21 Zilhicce 1319, no:247.

¹⁰ BOA, İD, 19 Muharrem 1320.

¹¹ BOA, İD, 1320- M-19, no:7.

Nearly all the contests were carried out in the atmosphere of a carnival, all the conditions were provided to pass the time amusingly not only for the sportsman but also for the spectators.

The contests arranged are being told in the work of art of Raif Nezih, pleasingly:

The First Athlete Contests in Izmir

The first human being race happened in the year of (1310=1894) at the day of horse race at (Buca area) in Izmir. The first bicycle contest was carried out together with the second human being race on 11th of Tuesday of the year of 1311 in Bornova.

The weather, being a little cool on that day, it was extremely beautiful. More than ten thousand people came to Bornova by train, horse, car and even on foot.

Until that time Izmir had seen horse race, human being, camel, ram, cock wrestling and once seen human being race; however, since the bicycle race was not seen yet, it caused an impatient curiosity on people. Firstly, there were long and high jumps registered as (Long camb / hay camb) in the program, following, straight races started.

Binding bullets that would provide equal weight to their waist connected the weights of runners.

Spectators were applauding the winners of contest abundantly. The first and second winners were given coffee cups, goblets (embroidered with work of art). 7 people joined the long jump, 8 people joined to high jump, 6 and 2 people joined to straight races. Finally it became noon. The race was not done during two hours. The races started again at 14:00. Ten more races were carried out in order: 8, 14, 10, 16, 11, 8, 34, 10, 22, 12, 9, 13, 24 participators joined into these races. After, the sack race was carried out, called as "sak-ı rez" in the program, however that race was not similar to race as being done nowadays in which the runner goes into a sack and runs in it, in that race after a runner had jumped some blocks he continued the race by passing from inside of the sack which stood in a determined place. Surely, this kind of things made people is out of breath from laughing. After that "Mudhike vaz a kind of entertainment" called three foots race was staged. The runners were connecting their arms together, their legs touching each other were being tied with a thick cord, consequently, and the legs became the only and common leg. It meant that the two runners had three legs. So, they were competing with other couples that

were similar to them. It became so amusing. Finally there was no time for the bicycle race, and it was postponed to Tuesday of the following week and it was carried out on that day¹².

Being the first in Izmir and in Turkey another sports the English brought is football, which became the most appreciated sports and dragging the big mass from behind. The news of the football match that was played firstly at Bornova field on 8th of November, 1890 / Saturday reflected to newspaper as: Last Saturday in Bornova between young English of our city and a team consisting of crew and the officers of English fleet the football match belonging to English was carried out and after an entertainment was carried out and a dance was made¹³.

In the following years, it is seen that the football game was followed by especially among English with an increasing interest. Furthermore, the matches were being done not only in Bornova but also in other districts of the city. That the fifteen young of the football team of "Smyrna Club" became the champion at the match played in Karşıyaka took place at the news of the newspapers¹⁴.

It is understood that at times when the football didn't spread in Izmir and in Turkey the young of Izmir had difficulty in finding rival to them; therefore they arranged matches with the crew of the ships belonging to English fleet. It is also stated that there was a match between English of Izmir and English officers on 16th January, 1896 in Bornova¹⁵, the match was repeated with English armoured officers on 21st January, 1896 in Karşıyaka, by taking safety measures no bad conditions were tolerated¹⁶.

In those years it is seen that the football matches became a habit that was repeated every year between English in Izmir. After, Giraud, Whitall and Charnaud families joined them. When James Fontaine, from the family of Fontaine who made the leading of football in Izmir, came and settled in Istanbul in 1899, football became to be appreciated in Istanbul, after the Turks started to join this game¹⁷. Izmir teams started to arrange matches with the teams founded in Istanbul and the term "English" in newspapers replaced with "Young of Izmir". The news of the contest between Izmir and Istanbul teams in 25th December 1902 is like this:

¹² Raif Nezih, 1927, sheet: 16, p.10.

¹³ Hizmet, 15th of November 1890.

¹⁴ Ahenk, 2 Kanunısani 1312.

¹⁵ Ahenk, 18 Kanunısani 1312.

¹⁶ Ahenk, 23 Kanunısani 1312.

¹⁷ Spor Ansiklopedisi, 1981, vol.:2, pp.9-10.

“Because of the Kadıköy English Association (consisting of the young occupied with the ball game called ‘football’) invited the members of Association which was occupied by the young of English of our city with the same aim we had announced that in the contest happened between 15 young gone to the centre of Empire from our city and the other 15 people belonged to Kadıköy association, the championship stayed in young of our city.

This time according to the news we had taken the contest was performed in the afternoon of Saturday at Moda cape and the General Manager of Ottoman Bank Sir Hamilton Lang’s family, England Ambassador Monsieur Eyr and the members of the suite of England ambassadorship and some other gentlemen watched this contest.

After the game finished a dinner was given for thirty people in the Moda Hotel and a concert was given for the honour of the young of Izmir¹⁸.

The successes of the footballers of Izmir didn’t limited to this, they also signed international successes, in the year of 1906 in Athens, in subordinate Olympics the Denmark mix became champion, Izmir mix became second and the Salonica mix became the third. According to the official inscriptions of subordinate Olympics these footballers played: Edwin Charnaud, Zare Kuyumciyan, Edward Giraud, Jacques Giraud, Henry Jolly, Ferry de la Fontaine, Donald Whittall, Alfred Whittall, Godfrey Whittall, Herbert Whittall, Edwin Whittall¹⁹.

The activities of English in Izmir in sports branches weren’t limited to these. Since Izmir is a city on the seaside, in water sports not as a team but individual participations are seen. Swimming, sailing, oar races are coming on the top of the interesting water sports. In Izmir, where “Izmir boat races cooperation” was founded by the rich people of Izmir, by increasing the dimensions of sea races, it was decided to bring the Oxford and Cambridge teams to the boat races that were going to be done in 1896²⁰. Even, no result was taken from this attempt, with the resembling encouraging activities; the races in Izmir bay became a habit.

Outside of these races in Izmir one of the sports branch is the golf carrying the specialty of being first in Turkey this sports continued until 1960’s in the west of Bornova today and at the golf area in the north parts of Aliberti kiosk, was being done among the European people of the county like other

¹⁸ Ahenk, 12 Kanunuevvel 1318.

¹⁹ Spor Ansiklopedisi, vol.:2, p.10.

²⁰ Güneş, 2002, p. 6.

sports. In Turkey the first golf club was founded in Istanbul in 1895. The golf club founded in Bornova in 1905 followed this. The English club in Bornova had tennis courts besides having golf field²¹.

The other name of the English club, which had an important place in the social lives of English in Izmir together with the sports, was "The Well House". The stone columns being a part of the kiosk of Charlton Whittal, and after used as English club are still stand. The English club called Well Kiosk when built saved its speciality of being an appreciated space for the English community in Bornova²². The building taking the attention with the mosaics in its entrance was used as library and documentation centre by being taken by Aegean University. In last years the building has been being used as E.U. the centre of Izmir investigations and E.U. Woman problems investigation centre.

As a result, from the end of 19th century, as a parallel to the liveliness of the social life in Izmir an increase is seen in sports activities. This activities, except from the traditional Turkish sports, belonging to the European originate people in Izmir, provided the knowing and increasing of contemporary sports which are in the olympic sports in Turkey. English originate families had a place in these activities actively and they signed to many firsts for Turkey. Besides many branches of athletics, bicycle, water sports, golf and tennis especially football's having the reputation and development in Turkey, English originate people who can be counted as the domestics of Izmir, had many contributions. Despite the Turk National Football team's reaching the third in World Cup, English footballer's being separated in quarterfinal is a strange contrast. When taken into consideration the enthusiasm caused in Turkey, to say that English has a portion in this success in football is not false.

²¹ Uluslararası Amerikan Koleji Araştırma Komitesi (translation: Aykan Candemir), *İzmir'deki Bazı Sosyal Koşullar Hakkında Bir Araştırma-İzmir 1921*, Izmir 2000, p.77.

²² Kalças, 1978. p. 21.

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APPENDIX

İrade-i Dahiliye, 1320-M-19, vesika no: 7

Atıfletlü Efendim Hazretleri

İngiltere devleti tebaasından Tredisnam Veresi tarafından Birunabad nahiyesinde mutasarrıf oldukları mahalde jimnastik ve velespid müsabakası icrasına ruhsat istida olunmak olduğuna ve bu babda mahsur olmadığına dair Aydın vilayet-i celilesinden varid olan tahriratın gönderildiğini havi dahiliye nezareti celilesinin tezkeresi arz ve takdim kılınmış olmağla ol babda her ne vechle irade-i seniyye-i cenab-ı hilafetpenahi müteallik ve şerefsudur buyurulur ise mahzuru âlisi infaz edileceği beyanıyla tezkere-i senaveri terkim kılındı efendim.

Fi 11 Muharrem sene 1320

Fi 7 Nisan sene 1318

Sadrazam

Said

Maruz-ı çakir-i keminelerdir ki

Reside-i dest-i ta'zim olan işbu tezkere-i saniye-i sadaretpenahileri maarifetiyle manzur-u âli olarak bir defaya mahsus olmak ve zabıta-yı mahalliye tarafından dikkat olunarak bir gûna uğursuzluğa meydan verilmemek üzere ruhsat-ı matlubenin itası hukuka irade-i seniyye-i cenab-ı hilafetpenahi şerefsudur buyurulmuş olmağla ol babda emrû ferman hazret-i veliyyü'l-emrindir.

Fi 19 muharrem sene 1320

Ve fi 15 Nisan sene 1318

İrade-i Dahiliye, 1320-M-19, vesika no: 7, Talimatname.

Aydın Vilayet-i Mektubî Kalemi

Bazı mekteplerin talebesiyle jimnastik meraklıları için Bornova'da kain Tredisdan nam İngiliz familyasının emlaki dahilindeki meydanda her sene Nisan ve Mayıs aylarında tertib ve icra olunacak jimnastik ayak koşusu ve velespid müsabaka oyunları hakkında talimat

Madde 1: Salifüzzikr müsabaka oyunlarının suret-i icrası bir heyet-i mahsusa tarafından tertip ve idare olunacağı gibi oyunlara iştirak edeceklerin ihrâz edecekleri derece tayin edilmekle beraber bu babda zuhur edecek her gûna niza fasl olunacak ve mükafatda müstahakına tevziine de karar verilecektir.

Madde 2: Mezkur oyunlara iştirak edeceklerini beyan edenlerin kaffesi esmalarıyla hangi oyuna iştirak edeceklerini mübeyyin bir pusulayı oyunların icra olunacağı günden lâakal on gün evvel mezkur heyete irsal etmelidir.

Madde 3: Müsabakaya dahil olanlardan birinin nefsi ile derece-i mahareti hakkında bir gûna itiraz dermeyan olunmak istenildiği halde mükafatın tevziinden kırksekiz saat evvel mezkur heyete tahriren beyan olunmak lâzım gelür.

4: müsabakaya dahil olacakların giyecekleri elbise omuzlardan dizlere kadar vücudu setr edecek bir suret-i münasibede olmak lazım gelür ayaklarda dahi bir sahtiyan ayakkabı bulunmak şarttır.

5: jimnastik ve ayak koşusu oyunlarının kaffesi Bornova'da kain mahal-i mahsusda icra edilecektir: şöyleki, yüz ve yüz yirmi metrelik mesafe müstakimen ve iki yüz yirmi ve dört yüz kırk metrelik ile yarım ve bir mil mesafede devren kat' edilecektir.

6. nokta-yı maksud ittihaz olunacak yerin bir tarafından öbür tarafına kadar geçirilmiş olacak kurdelaya koşanlardan hangisi daha evvel göğsüyle temas edecek olursa onun birinciliği ihraz etmiş olacağı ad' ve itibar edilecektir.

7. işaret-i mahsusa verilmeden evvel koşan olursa koşmaktan men ve tevkif edileceği gibi mebde itibar olunan hattın arkasına da konulacaktır. Atlayış oyunları iki türdür birincisi adi koşuşla tulen atlayış ikincisi de koşarak mürtefi terazü üzerinden atlamaktır. Tulen atlayış oyununda her birine üç defa atlamak üzere müsaade edilecektir. Bu atılışların her hangisinde olursa olsun en ileri gidecek olan birinciliği kazanmış olacağı itibar edilecektir. Tek ve çift terazülerin üzerinde icra edilecek jimnastik hakkında kavaid-i umumiye mezkur oyunlar münferiden bir kişi ya derece-i mütesaviyede olmak üzere beş kişiden ibaret eşhas tarafından müctemian icra edilecektir. Mezkur tek ve çift terazü oyunları kuş tenderesi ve kolay dönme ve seriü'l-hareke gibi labiyyattan ibaret olmak üzere iki kısma münkasımdır. Ahkam-ı umumiye heyetinden maada her kim olursa olsun oyun meydanına girmek katiyyen memnudur. Velespid müsabakaları hakkında kavaid-i saire koşu oyunları hakkında işbu talimatta muharrer kavaid velespid ile icra edilecek koşu oyunlarında da caridir. Şayet velespitçilerden biri sehven, işaret verilmeden evvel hareket edecek olursa koşmaktan tevakkuf edilerek yeniden hareket ettirilecektir velespidçiler imkan müsaaid olduğu kadar meydandaki daire dahilinde seyrü hareket etmeye mecburdur. Dairenin bir tarafından diğerine kadar çekilen çizgi nokta-i müntehayı irae etmektedir. Velespidin ön tekerleğiyle önce olarak dokunan birinciliği kazanmış olduğu itibar olunacaktır.

Hasan Mert

SMYRNA ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

JUNIOR MEETING

Tuesday May 1897

OFFICE OF THE MEETING



Starter: WHITTALL
 Judges (bicycling): ALLEN, W. VON HEMSTRA
 (running): J. WHITTALL, O. F. WHITTALL
 (finish): DE BON, A. VAN LENSEN, E. PUNSEN
 Referee: DE STEPHEN
 Timekeepers: REV. L. LE DOUVIER, E. PATERSON
 Telegraph: W. LAWSON
 Stewards: J. BLISS, F. HATTON, F. CHARNAUD
 Hon: Sec. H. F. LE BAILLY

Italian or Maltese

Carali
 Reggio
 Simboli
 Malfasso
 Ventura
 Gea
 Tibaldi
 Vergos
 Barali
 French
 Barbier
 Giraud
 Marzau
 English
 Wilkinson
 Whittall
 Whitteman
 Charnaud
 La Fontaine
 Warren
 Joly
 Hatton
 Kersey
 Galdon
 Galdon

3. p. m. No 1 1/2 mile under 18 — Two Prizes.
 1. M. Barbier 4. P. Carali
 2. C. Rodokanaki 5. F. Wilkinson
 3. A. Photoglou 6. E. Yerganian
3. 10 p. m. No 2. 100 yards, under 12. — Two prizes.
 1. E. Charnaud 3. H. La Fontaine.
 2. Geo: Whittall
3. 15 p. m. No 3. 120 yards, hurdle under 18. — Two prizes.
 1. C. Reggio 3. E. Giraud
 2. M. Murat 4. S. Sarafian
3. 20 p. m. No 4 1/4 mile, under 16 — Two prizes.
 1. F. E. Whitteman 4. A. Chronis
 2. D. Papa Christou 5. Simoli
 3. M. Mamourian 6. A. Usukdjian
3. 30 p. m. No 5. 220 yards, under 14 — Two prizes.
 1. G. Maltaiso 5. J. Giraud
 2. E. Charnaud 6. G. Makris
 3. Herbert Whittall 7. J. Ventura
 4. Dick La Fontaine 8. J. Gea
3. 40 p. m. No 6. 100 yards, under 18 — Two prizes.
 1. M. Barbier 6. A. Tibaldi.
 2. D. Dimakis 7. C. Reggio
 3. M. Murat 8. R. M. Warren
 4. E. Giraud 9. C. Marcopoulou
 5. E. Wilkinson 10. A. Avantiopoulos
3. 45 p. m. No 7. Sack Race, under 18 — Two prizes.
 1. Eric Whittall 6. Herbert Joly
 2. Fadio Whittall 7. J. Ventura
 3. M. Tibaldi 8. Ananfan
 4. H. Charnaud 9. M. Balabanian.
 5. S. Charnaud
3. 55 p. m. No 8. Bicycle race, 1 mile under 16 — Two prizes.
 1. J. Vergos 2. J. Giraud.
 3. G. Whittall 4. M. Balabanian
4. 05 p. m. No 9. 1/4 mile under 18 — Two prizes.
 1. M. Barbier 7. G. Rodokanaki
 2. C. Reggio 8. A. Tibaldi
 3. A. Photoglou 9. M. Murat
 4. E. Giraud 10. E. Wilkinson.
 5. S. Sarafian 11. J. Lentis
 6. F. E. Whittall

12. *Armenian*

Yerganian
 Sarafian
 Mamourian
 Usukdjian
 Ananfan
 Balabanian
 Aminyan
 Kirkorian
 Sukdjian
 Sarkisyan
 Spangekchian
 Yerganian
 Greek origin
 Rodokanaki
 Phiofelow
 Papa Christou
 Chronis
 Makris
 Ananfan
 Marcopoulou
 Avantiopoulos
 Kersey
 Malfasso
 Maxwell
 Galdon
 Galdon

Barali
Murat

بعضی کتب در طب سینه چینیست و بر این مبنی است که در سینه سینه امده که داخله کی میانه هر
 نیانه و مین ایینه ترتیب و چرا اوله چینیست آیا به قوشس و ده لوسید سابقه اولونری عقده نعیات
 (۱) حاده - سابقه اولونری صورتی جراس بر هفت مخصوصه طرفه نه ترتیب و اداره اوله چینی کب اولونری اثرک
 ایینه چکری احراز ای چکری درجه تقسیمه ای لنگه بر ایینه ظاهر ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری
 قوز لینه در قرار دیر چکری (۲) حاده - مذکور اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری
 اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۳) اتلیسه (۴) حاده سابقه داخل اولونری دره برینه نفسی ایله درجه مهارتی عقده بر کونا اعتداله در میانه اولونری
 (۵) ایستدیک حاله چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 سابقه داخل اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۶) حاده - فقط معضو و اتحاد اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 یارم درین سافه دورا قطع ایله چکری (۷) حاده - فقط معضو و اتحاد اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 قد کمرله اولونری قوزله قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 چرا اعتداله اولونری قوزله قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۸) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۹) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۱۰) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۱۱) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۱۲) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۱۳) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۱۴) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۱۵) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۱۶) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۱۷) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۱۸) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۱۹) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۲۰) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۲۱) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۲۲) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۲۳) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۲۴) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک
 (۲۵) قوشاند و نه هاکسی ده اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک ایینه چکری کب اولونری اثرک

مدرسه عالی که در تبریز
بوده است تنظیم اولیا استوار کرده ساهمه صاهه زیاد
نظری است اولاد بر وجه مخصوص اولاد و مطالبه کم طرفه است
اولاد و اولاد اولاد که ساهمه بر طالب اولاد
معنی طرف اولاد ساهمه صاهه
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صدا علی

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لافتی

4. 12 p. m. No 10 100 yards hurdles, under 14 — Two prizes
Mally's father
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. E. Charnaud | 5. M. Tibaldi |
| 2. Dick. La Fontaine | 6. J. Giraud |
| 3. S. Charnaud | 7. P. Mingardos |
| 4. Geo. Whittall | |
- from (Maruca's husband)*
4. 20 p. m. No 11. Bicycle Race, one mile under 18. — Two prizes.
The Pedigo You Area
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. T. Vergos | 4. J. Ventura |
| 2. G. Whittall | 5. J. Gea |
| 3. A. Whittall | |
4. 30 p. m. No 12. Obstacle race, under 15 — Two prizes.
Albert - Ruby's father
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Eric Whittall | 6. H. Charnaud |
| 2. Henry Whittall | 7. S. Charnaud |
| 3. G. Whittall | 8. Herbert Joly |
| 4. Percy La Fontaine | 9. Havelock Joly |
| 5. M. Tibaldi | 10. H. Amiryan |
- Harold - John's father*

INTERVAL

4. 45 p. m. No 13. 100 yards under 10. — Two prizes.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. F. Shotton | 5. Keyser |
| 2. Eric Whittall | 6. Henry Whittall |
| 3. Eddie Whittall | 7. H. Charnaud |
| 4. H. Kirkorian | 8. R. Mirzan. |
4. 55 p. m. No 14. 100 yards, under 10. — Two prizes.
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. F. E. Whiteman | 5 M. Mardellis |
| 2. D. Papa Christou | 6 A. Simsoli |
| 3. Manourian. | 7 A. V. Sukdjian. |
| 4. A. Chronis | |
5. p. m. No 15 100 yards under 14 Two prizes.
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. G. Maltaiso | 6. I. Giraud. |
| 2. H. Whittall | 7. P. Mingardos |
| 3. Dick. La Fontaine | 8. J. Gargerotos |
| 4. E. Charnaud | 9. J. Ventura |
| 5. H. La Fontaine | 10. J. Gea. |
5. 5 p. m. No 16. 100 yards under 8 — Two prizes.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Keyser | 4. Zamgutichian. |
| 2. C. Gandon | 5. S. Gandon. |
| 3. H. Sarkisian | |
5. 10 p. m. No 17. 1 mile under 18. — Two prizes.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. Photoglou | 4. E. Wilkieson |
| 2. P. Carali | 5. E. Yerganian. |
| 3. D. Tagonis | |
5. 30 p. m. No 18. Consolation Donkey Race. — Two prizes.
 For non-winners of meeting Catch weights. Five furlongs, post entries, limited to 13 competitors.

- Heats will be run for Nos 5, 6, 9, 10 & 15 on Saturday 8th May. Competitors must be on the Bournabat Ground at 4 p. m. Positions drawn by lot at the time. Should competitors for heats not be present at time indicated they cannot compete in the finals.
- On the day of the finals, competitors must be at the Starting-post 5 minutes before the time indicated for each event.
- Protests must be sent in writing to the hon. sec. before the prizes are distributed, and accompanied by a fee of 1 Medjid, liable to be forfeited if the protest be not proved. Should the protest not be made good within one calendar month, the prize will be awarded.
- This meeting is held under the laws of the Amateur Athletic Association.
- Position at the start will be drawn by lot at the time, by the starter.
- Roadster races are for bona-fide Roadsters not under 10 ckes.

N. B. special trains will leave Basmakhane Station at times to be advertised.

*How easy
 but must have
 been in those
 days!*