



Evening Telegram

The Evening Telegram, Ltd.,
Proprietors.

Friday, September 22, 1922.

The Angora Government.

In order to keep pace with events in the Near East, especially now that another war looms upon the European horizon, it is necessary that students of current happenings, as they are given in the news press services, should have sufficient data upon which to base their calculations as to the future. The following article, which we have taken the liberty to reprint in full from the Current History Magazine, was written by one who thoroughly understands the Turkish position from the Turkish point of view. The writer gives in this article the story of the rise of the Nationalist movement under Mustafa Kemal Pasha, its defiance of the Allies, its establishment of a de facto government at Angora, and its present purposes as viewed by the Turks. We offer no comment on the opinions of the author. The republication of the article is but in the interests of those who may be making a close study of conditions as they are given in the daily dispatches. The text follows:

A new and important factor is arising out of the political chaos that has prevailed in the Near East since the armistice. Turkey is passing through a revolution, which may have an enormous effect upon the Near and the Middle East, and perhaps all over Asia. The centre of this revolution is the Turkish Nationalist movement, which sprang up in Anatolia after the armistice. In the beginning this movement was a mere act of protest against the partition of Turkey by the European powers; later it became an organized army fighting against the invading Greek forces; and now at last it has become a strong organized Government under the leadership of Mustafa Kemal Pasha. It spread so rapidly through Turkey that before a year had elapsed the Allies thought it necessary to summon its representatives to London and discuss their demands. Since that date, which was at the beginning of 1921, the Government set up by Kemal's followers at Angora has become the real ruling power of Turkey. It is certain that the Allies sooner or later will be obliged to recognize it as the de facto Government of Turkey and the only authoritative representative of the Turkish people.

The revolution of 1908, when Abdul-Hamid was overthrown and a constitutional government established, made a great sensation all over Europe, and was known almost overnight abroad. The real character of the new Turkish Nationalist movement, however, has so far not been known, and its political effect upon the Orient is generally overlooked. It may be interesting, therefore, to study the character of the movement to see how it is organized, what role it plays in the Orient, and what its attitude is toward Islamic nations.

HOW THE MOVEMENT AROSE.
In order to foster an organized protest against the partition of Turkey, and especially against the occupation of Smyrna, Mustafa Kemal Pasha went to Anatolia in the middle of 1919 and summoned a congress in Erzerum. People throughout Turkey sent representatives to this congress, where they discussed the measures to be taken against the Greek Army and the allied plan of partition. They decided to hold a second and larger meeting in Sivas. Two months later, in November, 1919, the representatives of all the provinces assembled there and laid the foundation for the Nationalist movement. They organized national associations throughout the country and decided to use the army for carrying out their plan. Up to that date their aim had been limited; they had had no intention of organizing a Government in rivalry

with that of Constantinople. But the occupation of Constantinople by the allied forces and the oppression that followed, caused all the Deputies and the intellectual leaders to go to Angora and to join Mustafa Kemal. The addition of these new elements and the ever-increasing hostility of the Allies led the Nationalists to organize a Government in August, 1920, with the participation of all the representatives of the nation, including those of Thrace, Smyrna and Constantinople, they opened the National Assembly, and under the Presidency of Mustafa Kemal Pasha organized a Nationalist Government. The aim of this new Government may be summarized in two words: democracy and independence.

The National Assembly, immediately after its first meeting, passed two important bills fixing the fundamental basis of the policy of the Nationalist Government. One of these bills is called the Constitutional Law, under which the old constitutional monarchy is abolished and a much more democratic system of government adopted. The other bill is called the National Pact, stating the conditions under which the Nationalists uncompromisingly demand the political, judicial and economic independence of Turkey. These two fundamental acts indicate the real character of the Turkish Nationalist Government.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.
The constitutional law is a new experiment in democracy, especially in the Orient. Its peculiarity is that it creates neither a republic nor a constitutional monarchy, nor does it resemble any other existing form of democratic government. According to the Constitution of Angora, all the powers of the State are vested in the hands of the National Assembly, the members of which are direct representatives of the people. There are no separate legislative executive and judicial powers, as generally accepted by the European democracies. The National Assembly is all three in one. As a consequence of the concentration of all the powers of the State in one body, there is no Cabinet in Angora, no individual dictator, no monarch, nor even a President. The National Assembly is the embodiment of all the power that monarchs or Presidents possess in the other democratic States. Consequently, Mustafa Kemal Pasha is not a dictator or the President of a republic. Until the recent Greek offensive, he was merely President of the National Assembly. On November 16 the National Assembly turned over its executive power to Mustafa Kemal for a period of four months, which lately has been extended to four months reckoned from February 14. At the end of that time he will return to his original position as the President of the Assembly. As such, he is the formal representative of the Nation. He signs the acts of the Assembly and the treaties agreed with the foreign nations; he receives the diplomatic representations of foreign Governments. But that is the extent of his authority. He cannot do anything else without the consent of the National Assembly.

There is, as I have said, no Cabinet or Prime Minister in Angora. The National Assembly charges certain of its own members—heads of the administrative departments—to carry out the Government's decisions. They are the members of a Cabinet as a unit, but the personal representatives of the Assembly, and they act on behalf of the Assembly. The National Assembly is the National Assembly, of the Assembly. Every Minister—called a Representative in Angora—is responsible directly to the Assembly, but otherwise is independent. The domestic and foreign policies of the Government are determined not by the members of the Government, but by the Assembly itself.

The only ruling power, therefore, in Angora is the National Assembly, which is the real, direct representative of the people. All persons 20 years of age, who are residents of Turkey and who are Ottoman subjects, have the right to vote. This is one of the steps taken toward the democratization of Turkey. The second is the decentralization of the administration. The National Assembly abolished the old centralized regime, and has given the right of administration to the local communities and provinces.

THE NATIONAL PACT.
Now as to the National Pact. This is a very important document, because it shows the character of the Angora Government more clearly than anything else. In this pact, the Turkish National Assembly, fixing the peace conditions, and stating its political ideals, openly discloses all the imperialistic ideas of previous Governments. The Nationalists do not claim any right of sovereignty over the territories where the Turks are not in a majority, such as Syria, Mesopotamia, etc. They promise to respect the rights of minorities as accepted by the small or newly created States, such as Rumania, Bulgaria and Poland. They are ready to recognize the freedom of the States for all nations. But at the same time, they want absolute independence in their own home. They will not compromise on that point.

Besides the reforms of a political and democratic nature, the National-

ists have introduced some radical reforms in educational and in the social and economic life of Turkey. They have opened, for instance, dozens of colleges and normal schools, passed social laws for the protection of workers, abolished the export taxes to encourage the exportation of native products, etc. In brief, in two years' time Turkey has witnessed a revolution which, under ordinary circumstances, would have taken years. Now we can safely say that, despite the state of war, Turkey has a Government of the people, for the people, and by the people. All foreigners who have recently visited Angora attest this unanimously.

SULTAN AND PAN-ISLAM.
In this brief analysis two points need elucidation: One is in regard to the position of the Sultan in this new constitution, and the other concerns the attitude of the Angora Government toward the other Moslem nations. The Turkish Nationalist leader, in a long speech delivered in the National Assembly on Jan. 1, 1922, said in regard to the position of the Sultan:

"We have a deep respect for the imperial family, which has held for centuries the fate of Turkey in its hands, and worked for her prosperity. But that is all. We do not and we cannot go further than that. This respect does not mean servility. We are not looking for a 'boss.' According to our religion, the real ruler is the people, and the acting ruler is but the servant of the people. For the Caliph, who has the respect of all the Moslem nations, we cherish deep respect also. This is a proposal, but to make him the dictator of the Turkish people is entirely another one. We obey and we bow only to God, and to none else in this world. These words of Mustafa Kemal mean that the present Nationalist Government does not recognize the authority of the Sultan, and that its leaders will not return to the old regime and reinstate the Sultan with supreme power over the country. They will probably accept in the future a monarch, but only as a mere shadow."

As to the attitude of the Angora Government toward the other Moslem nations, I quote the following additional declaration of Mustafa Kemal Pasha:

"One of the many causes of our present calamity is the unrealizable dream of our previous rulers. They dreamed of building a vast empire, of uniting all the Moslem nations or the Turanian race; hence Pan-Islamism and Pan-Turanism. These were the dreams that led the members of the Union and Progress organizations to enter the great war. These are ideals up in the clouds. Let us be more humble and more realistic in our policy. What I understand by Pan-Islamism is this: As a Moslem nation we are exceedingly interested in the fate of our Moslem brothers of other countries. We want to see them happy and prosperous. It will be a great pleasure for us to see the other Moslem nations securing their independence, and getting rid of foreign yokes. We follow with great interest their struggles for independence, and we are sure that they follow ours. But to base our policy upon this feeling, and to pursue a Pan-Islamic policy, would be to invite danger to our own country and to hurt our own cause. We are in sympathy with their cause, but we cannot fight for them. We are not dreamers, we are not Pan-Islamists or Pan-Turanians. Our aim is to secure only our own independence. We are not fighting, we are not shedding our blood for anything else."

It is undeniable, however, that despite the moderate attitude of the Angora Government, all the Moslem nations are in sympathy with the Turkish Nationalist movement, and that they recognize Angora as the centre of the Moslem world. They have turned their eyes and hopes to the new Turkish capital, sent representatives there, and asked the leadership of the National Assembly for the Moslem world. The Angora Government, which has the friendliest attitude toward them all, has signed political and commercial treaties with Persia, Afghanistan and Turkistan. Evidently this is a new era in the Moslem world.

In conclusion, we may say that the Turkish Nationalist Government of Angora, which has upset all the partition plans of the European powers, and which seemingly will have a big influence upon the future of the Moslem world, is a democratic and liberal Government. It has no imperialistic ideas, no Pan-Islamic or Pan-Turanian dreams. Its only ideal is to secure an independent home for Turks.

Of Interest to Tourists.
CASH'S TOBACCO STORE IS NOW READY FOR THE TOURIST TRADE.

The man from England or the United States or any other country, when visiting our city, will find his favorite brand of Cigars, Cigarettes Tobacco and other Smokers' Regalia at our store.

We also carry a full line of Picture Postcards and Books of Views of Newfoundland.

Our Soda Water Fountain is now in full swing. Our Ice Cold Coca Cola and other Syrups are pronounced by all to be the very best in the city.

A good smoke, a cool drink and a visit to our beautiful Bowring Park will linger in your memory for many years.

CASH'S TOBACCO STORE,
July 27, 1922.

Our Local People

HIS DIARY.
Sept. 21st.—A fine day, but cold, as it is wont to be in the fall. Lay long, being much ease in bed, but my wife will give me no peace all I stay, she nagging at me and telling how I would have her do all the work of the house, but would do nothing myself. To the Tennis Club where they hold the social closing so I play there, I think, for the last time. At night, to see the play of the Shell, but this a picture which is not to my liking, but strange to see how all the married women did throng to see it, and shows how they do read more of these spicy books than do the younger people.

Two Men Burnt to Death

HAYMAKERS LOSE LIVES WHEN CAMP IS BURNED.

The following message was received yesterday evening by the Deputy Minister of Justice from Justice Ben J. Payne of Cow Head, District of St. John's: "Two men, Eddie and Daniel, of John A. Payne, while engaged in hay making at Eastern Arm, St. Paul's Bay, were burnt to death in their camp on Tuesday night, Sept. 19th. The bodies were cremated and only parts recovered for burial. The cause of the fire is unknown."

McMurdo's Store News.

FRIDAY, Sept. 22.
A twenty-five cent tablet and face powder, in full-sized packages and good quality is again a reality, and in my store we offer this. It may be obtained in either of the following tins, white, flesh, brunette. Do not forget the popular price—a quarter.

Insulted Constable.

TROUBLESOME AFTER ARREST.
Charged with being drunk and disorderly, a man was fined \$2 or 7 days, in the Police Court to-day. Detective Constable Lee said accused, whom he arrested on the morning of Sept. 21st, accused him and used filthy language towards him. Witness ordered accused to go home and be still, and visited in his use of filthy and abusive language and had to be arrested. He gave a lot of trouble after his arrest, kicking the constables who took him to the station.

Charged by Wife.

ADVISED TO KEEP AWAY FROM HOUSE.
A woman had her husband before the magistrate this morning on charge of being drunk and disorderly in her house. It appears that the wife had been compelled to turn the defendant out of doors as he refused to help support her and their children. The judge said she had done quite rightly in sending him about his business, and asked him what he had to say for himself. Accused said he could get no work. He was ordered to keep clear of his wife's house.

Personal.

Mrs. R. C. Morgan, wife of the General Manager of the Railway, is a passenger on the incoming express. Mrs. Shea wife of Hon. George Shea, is leaving by S.S. Sachem for England.

Dr. Young, wife and family, are passengers to Liverpool by S.S. Sachem.

Sivia's Outward Passengers.

The following have booked passage by S.S. Sivia, which leaves for New York on Monday for Halifax and New York: H. F. Thomas, Mrs. W. H. Tobin, Miss Mary Harris, Miss M. A. Pindlar, W. H. Usher, Mrs. George Galtier, Mrs. E. G. Pittman, Master D. Pittman, H. French, Mrs. F. Tweedle, J. O. Fraser, D. C. Fraser, Mrs. J. Newman, Mrs. George Galtier, Mrs. G. H. Benning, Martin F. Cashin, Mrs. H. Housell, Mrs. M. Snow, M. J. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Cochenour and 2 children, Miss May Walsh, F. J. Power, Miss Mary Simms, Miss Regina Sweeney, Miss Marie Lawlor, D. Elliott, Miss B. Feehan, J. B. Langford, Mrs. Zink, James A. Power, Gerald Eagan, C. R. Chalker, Miss M. O'Connor, D. Meaney, Miss K. O'Driscoll, St. Catherine Deady, Miss Philomena Ryan, Miss Bride Stack, Miss C. Downey, Miss C. McGrath, Miss M. O'Connell, Miss E. Hanrahan, Mrs. D. Johnson, E. M. Palmer, Mrs. M. Maloney and 2 children, Mrs. Snedeker and child, D. Downer, Mrs. E. Spurrell and 2 children, Miss M. Nurse, Miss Frances G. Farrell, Miss M. White, Miss Louise Stead, Hy. G. Benson, W. G. Guy, Rev. E. Laite, and 17 second class.

Sailing by S.S. Manoa.

The following are sailing for Montreal by S.S. Manoa: Misses Lynch, Miss D. Stockham, Miss C. Chester, R. Hogan, Miss M. Burridge, W. F. Wilson, St. O. Adams, Gen. Bishop, W. S. Geary, Capt. Penney, Mrs. L. Hayward, Mrs. Arthur Hayward, Piersen Curtis, L. C. O'Connell, Fred Munn, F. H. Wood, Miss Clear.

ESCAPED PATIENT CAPTURED.

A patient of the Lunatic Asylum, who was at large for the past 4 or 5 years, was apprehended on Duckworth Street East this morning by Sergeant Staddon, and taken back to the institution. The man belongs to an eastern settlement and is not violent.

"Shame."

A SPECTACULAR PICTURE.

The new Fox special feature presented by the Majestic Theatre this week contains a human drama of the highest order and one that is intensely interesting. The mysterious East, the inscrutable Chinese mind, the hopes and fears and loves of the principal characters, all are presented with a wealth of detail which goes to make up one of the most attractive motion pictures ever filmed. From Shanghai to San Francisco, from the California seaport to the northernmost point of Alaska, the spectator is taken: The motif of the picture is contained in the suspicion, fostered by a Chinese opium smuggler that the hero is an Eurasian and all the drama and adventure surrounds this and is woven into the play. The climax is exceedingly thrilling, but to be appreciated at its full worth the picture must be seen. It is at once an education and an entertainment, gripping in all its phases and thrilling in its reality. Fidelity to the keynote through all the vicissitudes undergone by hero and heroine, and the triumph of widely love must surely appeal to the best that is in human nature.

Sachem's Inward Passengers.

S.S. Sachem, Capt. Furneaux, arrived in port from Boston and Halifax to-day, bringing the following passengers:—Mrs. T. Kennedy, Miss B. Miller, Mr. Romney, Miss N. Jones, A. Madden, R. Maher, Mrs. R. Maher.

Here and There.

Bishop & Sons have just opened a shipment of Suede Polish for cleaning and recoloring ladies' Suede slippers in colors of Grey and Brown.

ATTACKED HIS WIFE.—Angered because his wife had brought him to court for being drunk and disorderly in her house, a man attacked her on the street this morning, tearing down her hair. The woman's brother-in-law interfered and took the incensed husband away. A large crowd witnessed the battle while it was in progress.

For fish carrying or for trucking land or gravel, we have for sale a 1½ ton Republic Motor Truck, in best condition, also a lighter for sale or hire. BISHOP, SONS & CO., LTD.

BOUND TO BONNE BAY.—The British ship Victoria, which was at Port-au-Prince, the scene of the wrecked cruiser Raleigh, left Port Saunders on Wednesday evening bound to Bonne Bay.

We have removed our Grocery Department from Water Street to our Provision Store, where we will carry all lines of family groceries and provisions, both wholesale and retail. Open Saturday nights, BISHOP, SONS & CO., LTD., Phone 517.

PAYMENT ON INSTALLMENTS.—A lengthy system of paying on the installment plan was related in the Civil Court this morning when a man admitted owing an amount of \$50, but said that he had offered to pay it off at the rate of fifty cents a week, thus spreading it over a period of 2 years. He was ordered to pay off the debt as quickly as possible.

Bishop's New Ladies' Coats are the talk of the town for value and style. Many customers return to our store after they have searched the town and failed to find better value. Try it and prove for yourself is all we ask.

What would you think of any sensible person who would do without medicine in his or her home to tell its thousands secrets for battling disease, meeting emergencies, preserving life and health and saving worry and money? The complete work, 10 books in one volume costs you only \$8.00.

J. M. RYAN SUPPLY CO.,
227 Theatre Hill.
Sept. 22, 1922.

Floral Tributes to the Departed.

Nothing so nice as Flowers in time of sorrow. We can supply wreaths and crosses on short notice, and guarantee satisfaction. We will endeavour to meet the humblest purpose. "Say it with Flowers."

VALLEY NURSERIES.
Tessier Brothers,
Box 994, St. John's.

DIED.

Last night, after a short illness, Catherine Burridge, beloved wife of Charles Burridge, passed away at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, Battery Road. Friends and acquaintances, please attend without further notice.

NOTE OF THANKS.—We, the C. of E. men of Champer's West, sincerely thank Capt. Field of S.S. Prospero for calling in Champer's to discharge lumber for our new church; also, thanking the authorities for giving Captain orders to do so. Signed on behalf of the men of said place, A. L. GOLDSWORTHY, Secretary—adv.

JUST ARRIVED GRAVENSTEIN APPLES

Choicest Quality—Specially Selected.
BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW.
Prices Right.

MAIL ORDERS
Receive Our Usual Prompt Attention.
Ayre & Sons
Stores Dept.

New Goods! New Goods!

KNOWLING'S

ARE NOW OPENING GOODS BOUGHT TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE IN THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MARKETS.

MEN'S ENGLISH TWEED SUITS
LATEST STYLES—NEWEST PATTERNS.
COAT—Long Lapel, two buttons.
PANTS—Cuff bottom; sizes 3 to 8.

Come in and let us show you these Suits, and be convinced of their style, fit and finish. Prices and sizes to fit every man and every pocket.

From 20.00 to 37.50

The following lines are now open and ready for inspection:

MEN'S STRING TIES.
MEN'S TWEED CAPS.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR (Stan.).
MEN'S FANCY DRESS SHIRTS.
MEN'S WOLSELEY UNDERWEAR.
MEN'S SOFT FELT HATS.
MEN'S VELOUR HATS.
MEN'S FUR AND PLAIN HALF HOSE.
MEN'S TWEED PANTS.
MEN'S WOOL SWEATERS.
MEN'S FLANNEL SHIRTS.
MEN'S BRACES (Asst.).
MEN'S BOSTON GARTERS.
MEN'S ARROW COLLARS.
MEN'S LINEN AND SOFT COLLARS.
MEN'S GOLF HOSE.
MEN'S OVERCOATS, D.B. and S.B.
MEN'S LINED KID GLOVES.
MEN'S WOOL GLOVES.
MEN'S FABRIC GLOVES.
MEN'S PIGSKIN GLOVES.
MEN'S SINGLE TWEED VEST.
MEN'S SINGLE TWEED COATS.
MEN'S CORDUROY PANTS.
MEN'S KHAKI PANTS.
BOYS' BLANKET CLOTH OVERCOATS.
BOYS' NAP OVERCOATS, D.B. and S.B.
BOYS' TWEED CAPS (Asst.).
BOYS' KID GLOVES.
BOYS' GOLF HOSE.
BOYS' SINGLE JACKETS.
BOYS' TWEED PANTS.
BOYS' SERGE PANTS.
BOYS' KHAKI PANTS.
BOYS' CORDUROY PANTS.
BOYS' VELVET SUITS.
BOYS' SAILOR SUITS.
BOYS' JERSEY SUITS (all Wool).
BOYS' JERSEY SUITS (Cashmere).
BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS.
BOYS' SUFFOLK SUITS.
BOYS' RUGBY SUITS.
BOYS' LONG PANTS TWEED SUITS.
BOYS' BRACES.
BOYS' SAILOR CAPS.
BOYS' STRING TIES.
BOYS' SOFT COLLARS.
BOYS' WOOL UNDERWEAR.
BOYS' FANCY DRESS SHIRTS.
BOYS' WOOL GLOVES.

EAST, CENTRAL AND WEST END.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

sept 16, 22, 25

Wants Bell to Run.

Editor Evening Telegram
Dear Sir:—It seems too bad if our friend Bell does not take in the Halifax Marathon this year, seeing what a splendid showing he made last year, although he was gassed at the toughest part of the run. I think he learnt quite a lot in his race up there last year, and believe if he decided to try it again this fall, MacAnally would have his work cut out to get clear of him. Hoping that our St. John's sports will as usual come to the front, as Grand Falls is with you Bell.

Yours truly, SPORT.

Grand Falls, Sept. 18, 1922.

BONDS!

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
(Established 1880).
MEMBERS OF ALL THE LEADING EXCHANGES
Offer nearly 100 desirable conservative Bond issues, subject to sale and price changes, including Canadian and U.S. Government issues, State and Municipal issues, Public Utility and good industrial issues, at prices to net the investor from 6.50 p.c. to 7.50 p.c.

J. J. LACEY & CO., CITY CHAMBERS.
sept 22, 1922, m. w. f.

Municipal

WEEKLY MEETING.
The weekly meeting of the Council of the Municipality was held last night at 8 o'clock in the Council Chamber. Mayor Cook presided. Present: Mayor Cook, Councillors Martin, Currier, Collier, Ryan, Dowling, and others. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the Mayor announced that the Council had received a letter from the Deputy Minister of Justice, dated September 14th, regarding the payment of a sum of \$2,000 to the Municipality for the use of the fire department. The Mayor stated that the Council had decided to accept the offer, and that the money would be paid to the fire department for the use of the fire engine. The Council then adjourned.

Request of the Engineer.
The Engineer of the Municipality has requested the Council to grant him a salary of \$4,000 per annum for the year 1923. The Council has decided to grant the request, and the salary will be paid to the Engineer for the year 1923.

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