"We are informed that the paragraph which appeared in our issue of
the 25th instant, respecting a recent decision of the Board of Health
was incorrect in several particulars: The exact terms of the decision
were as follows. Employés of the Sanitary Administration occupying
posts in Constantinople and its suburbs and whose pay does not exceed
1,000 piastres per month have been granted a sum equal to 15 per cent.
of one year's salary. Employés of the same category whose pay is
over 1,000 piastres per month have been granted a sum equal to 10
per cent. of a year's salary. In the interest of the employés
themselves, these "gratifications" instead of being handed over in
one sum, will be paid in twelve monthly installments. There has been
no general increase of the pay of the Board's employes."

Letter from Selanik, 12 April:
Some employés of an important maison de manufacture, dissatisfied
that their master and patron postposed to the Greek calèndres
(remittait aux calendres grecques) the increase of their salaries,
have, in a solid block, collectively turned in their resignations,
to the great surprise of the owner.

With the concurrence of one of our local merchants, whose identity
is not yet known, these employés are thinking of founding shortly
a rival house.

20 April, p. 3 LH

The number of unlicensed (tezkeresiz) hamals has increased and
this situation has brought injury to the hamal guild. On a
petition brought by the kehtuda and the veïli of the Galata
kopruçu xx Kapisi and the Balık Fazari hamal guilds, a decision
was made. Persons employed in magaza to carry goods will obtain
a hamal tezkere. Best of the document carefully spells out exactly
at what point does a particular guild take over xmxmxix responsi-
bility? for good. Indication of unrest at docks, of fight for
jobs???? 2A 41, 29 WW, p. 2 LH

An irade orders the payment of a month's salary to official and
employees of the state: payment will begin on xxxxx tomorrow.
10 June, p. 2;
The economic crisis continued in 1902. Can find discussions of the cost of living in Istanbul in foreign language newspapers. The 3 Subat Moniteur Oriental, cost of every food item becoming unbearable, complaints continuing. The cost of living for the workers getting worse even day. Reason is that food prices rising while wages remain at the same level. This isn't peculiar to Istanbul but is happening in several European countries too. Effects of crisis of October 1907 in the US showing up now in Europe.

In April, this paper has a quarrel over foreign employers in Istanbul. The 4 April JCCC said that Food prices are rising but wages are too and in fact, are rising more than food. So, on 7 April, the N.C. says that wages have been increased only in one or two large firms in Istanbul, elsewhere, has been no change in wages. "Industry owners are raising the prices of their manufactures but the workers in such establishments in no way are profiting from these increases. Also, that the officials, satcis and monopolistic positions are changing at all.

Turkish papers, on 3 Subat, reported that the state was reimposing the taxes which it had provisionally suspended on imported wheat.

On 20 Subat, the papers reported that for some time taxes had not been paid on flour and misir sent from foreign countries to Erzurum province; henceforth, these taxes to be collected. This news was announced immediately after the Erzurum rebels were tried.
Incomes, in a time of rising cost of living, were fixed and was difficult for anyone on a salary to get by. The Turkish papers did not discuss this side of the problem. Only the French language Moniteur Oriental, and then indirectly, wrote about these working in foreign establishments in Istanbul. First, it announced that memurs working for the Sağlık idare, which was in foreign hands, were being given raises to combat the rising prices of all necessary items. Members with salaries up to 1500 kurus/month (?) were given 20% raises and those making more than that a month were given 25% 20% raises. This announced in paper on 5 October. [ATA. ANSIK I, p. 387]

On 12 November, the paper announced:

The rising cost of living is upsetting the budgets of all those tied to salary. Independent shopkeepers make their own adjustments in piece, but since all food items are increasing in price, must consider them on fixed wages too. Some company administrations have made correct decisions. The Park Railway Company, dating from 1 November, increased the basic daily wages of its workers from one or two kurus. Also, it accepted increased of 100 kurus/month for married memurs and 50 kurus/month for single memurs (387).

Atatürk Ansiklopedesi, I. cilt, Moniteur Oriental.
City of Sleanik has increased the salaries of its employees and also had established for them a retirement fund. Feb 20, p. 2.

Payment of pensions to civilians for the month of January will begin on next Saturday. Thurs, Feb 26, p. 1.

Sihiyte officials both in Istanbul and the provinces who earn up to 1,000 kurus a month will get a 20% increase, those up to 2,000 kurus will be given 10% a month. 22 M/25 Feb p. 1.

We wrote a little while ago about the raises and proportions of the raises to Sihiyte employees by M. Zeri, the Italian delegate to the Neclisi Muuru Sihiyte. According to information received this time, recently, by defa, decided up to 1,000 k, 20% raise and up to 2,000 kurus/month, a 10% increase. 22 M, 25 Feb, p. 1.

reprints the LH article on correction concerning Sihiyte salaries. 25 M, 28 Feb, p. 2.

The Council of the Sanitary Administration has accepted the proposal of the Italian delegates and has raised the salaries of all its employees both here and in the provinces, by 20% for those less than 1,000 kurus/month and 10% for those under 2000 kurus/month. 25 Feb, pl 1.

In French section of the paper a fuller account: For some time, Dr. Zari, director of the Italian hospital and Italian delegate to the sanitary administration, has proposed increasing the salaries of the employees. He based this on the actual high cost of living which becomes more and more onerous for the employees. Council than enacted the above—is an example will must be followed by all. 2. 25 Feb.
At the time Ali was taking measures against the people of Erzurum, the Turks in Diyarbakr rose in rebellion. These Turks, disgusted with the tyranny of a Kurdish sheikh Ibrahim Aga, rebelled in the city to protest the lack of government measures against him, occupied the telegraph house and sought help from the palace the dismissal of the governor and strong measures against this Ibrahim aga. Communications with the city were interrupted for days. Finally the government gave in to the demands of the rebels, undertook strong measures against Ibrahim aga, and dismissed the vali. (Source in the French foreign office again). (383).

Expensive bread the cause of serious disorders in Syria in 1907 too. On 3 November the people of Aleppo sacked flour depots. They stoned the vali; there were fights between the soldiers who wanted to disperse the demonstrators and the people. One person was killed, 10 injured. Military cordons were established around flour depots. (again French foreign office) (384).

Two days later, in Beirut, the people massed on the docks, destroyed flour sacks and undertook to destroy serveral magazas. They prevented travelling on the French railroad and destroyed flour sacks in the wagons. The French embassy protested. It didn't want the flow of flour exports to stop. But the people, fearing they wouldn't be any flour left, wanted to stop exports. (384)
On 22 June, 1907, the people in Bitlis revolted. The tyrannical vali Ferid pasha was seriously wounded and fled to the barracks; a police komiser was killed. The French embassy said there was no connection at all with the Armenians and that it was done entirely by the Turks. Occupied the postoffice and communicated directly with the palace, seek vali's dismissal. Ah announced intent of sending troops and seriously punishing the rebels. The revolutionary committee responded by saying it, and 15,000 armed kurls and circassians would fight, Palace then yielded and dismissed Ferid Pasha, Peace returned. Feared that the powers would use troubles as a pretext for intervention. (301-382.)