

Sept. 24th Liverpool Cigar Makers announced their affiliation
also that P.O.O. had been sent to Shaw which however had
not come to hand. Ecarius gave account of his mission to
Lausanne & proceedings of the Geneva Congress. Ecarius spoke
about the indecorous behaviour of some of the delegates, he stated
that the Congress had been really representative. The minutes
would be published in full in French Language at the expense
of the French speaking delegates. Vote of thanks to the delegates
~~for the same~~ was passed in consequence of the announce-
ment that the Congress had voted 1/2 a year per member to the Central
Fund. Fox raised a question as to whether it would not be
advisable to abolish the 5/- entrance fee for societies. Ecarius
Edger & Marx opposed it. Notices of motions given. At the motion
of Hales it was unanimously agreed not to appoint a standing
President. Also agreed that the ~~office~~ ^{duties} hitherto performed by
the ^{financial} secretary should be transferred to the General Secretary &
the office of financial secretary abolished. The following were
appointed officers unanimously. Shaw Treasurer, Ecarius,
General Secretary, Dupont, Sec. for France, Marx for Germany,
Yabicki for Poland, Jurey for Switzerland, Carter for
Italy, Fox for America, Lafargue for Spain. "On
account of the constant absence of Besson the late secretary
for Belgium the appointment of a secretary for Belgium
was postponed." Cohn, a delegate from the Cigar Makers Assn.
(London) said that by economical management his society had
accumulated a sum of £2000 which was deposited in a savings bank
at an annual interest of 2 1/2 per cent. They thought the money
might be applied more beneficially & they wanted to know
how, he submitted it to the consideration of the Council.
The Committee had offered a prize of two guineas for the best

essay on the best means to apply the funds of the Association.
This was confined to members of the Assn: but they wanted the
advice of the Council too. The time fixed for the examination
of the essays was February 1868. Hinton (of the United States)
inquired how he could aid the Assn: on his return home
he thought that it was high time that the Americans should
give up their narrow ~~movement~~ ^{movement} which was confined to National
limits. He thought with proper management the "moral weight"
of the American Republic might be gained in support of
struggling democracy in Europe. He would do his best to bring
about a cooperation that would have such an effect & he
would also endeavour to get an American delegation to attend
the next Workingmen's Congress. He "stigmatized" the attacks
of the ~~Times~~ ^{Times} against the American Labour Congress &c. After
a good deal of discussion &c, the question of the special power
to be entrusted to Hinton was postponed. Present 12.

Oct. 1st Another equivance, W. Potter charged 2 each
for his Buries in the bill 100 in number. Fox volunteered
to try & get the charge reduced. It was reported that
Miall was in possession of the letter from the Liverpool Cigar
Makers enclosing a P.O.O. but would only give it up to some
authorised officer. Ecarius was ordered to get it. There
was a general postponement of the questions of which ~~notice~~ ^{notice}
for discussion was given, till a fuller meeting. It was
agreed to give Credentials to Hinton. Present 8.

Oct. 8th William ^(Rayner) applied for 9 cards & rules for the
9/9th and the other day he sent names of 9 men of
various trades as Candidates to become members.
The affiliation of the Trades Branch was not yet decided
upon. Miall would not give up the letter unless the

Secretary would sign a paper making himself responsible for the £9-10-0 owing for rent of the house, which condition the Secretary did not comply with. Shaw undertook to try & obtain the letter. Isaac, of New York, sent a letter stating that he had many influential men but none were serious about the International except Mr. Jessup, writing letters to the others was labour in vain &c. &c. he asked for Credentials both for himself & Mr. Durr. It was agreed to send him Credentials & reports. Lafargue read a letter from Spain the writer of which had "read something about the Congress of Lausanne" was very enthusiastic about the working classes. In Madrid he had effected an alliance between the students & the working men. Had travelled over all Europe & was conscious that much was to be done in Spain but the country was too much agitated at present. There was good material in Catalonia, Aragon & Castille. "He would persevere and encounter a martyr's fate if need be. Marx announced that a member of the Association, Liebknecht had been returned to the North German Parliament by the working men of Saxony. He was the only member who had dared to attack Bismarck's War Policy. For introduced his motion condemning the reports sent by Ecarin from Lausanne to the "Times" & supported it in a speech of considerable length. Carter supported it, he considered it the duty of any ^{council} member "who had a stigma cast upon him" to resign, he then announced his resignation as Italian Secretary & left the room. Shaw also concurred with For & thought it wrong that reports had been sent to the "Times". Marx, Jung, Lafargue, & Yabricki opposed it. Sales moved a more general resolution, which For prepared to his own. Marx moved the order of the day which was carried against two. Present 13.

Oct. 22nd Cordwainers (Cheltenham) sent 2/6 towards Congress fund. Letter from Miall demanding money before Wednesday to stop prosecution. The letter containing the P.O.O. had been cut open & pasted together by Mr. Miall. It was agreed to pay him 10/- & the secretary was instructed to answer his letter which contained insinuations against the members of the Council. Jung read letter from Lausanne asking for a loan to liquidate some debts incurred by the section as a Cooperative Assn. Jung was instructed to answer the letter & to state that the Council was unable to render any assistance. Marx read some extracts from the stenographic reports of the North German Parliament. Mr. Liebknecht (V. Oct 8) had made a speech in favour of the abolition of standing armies & the introduction of popular armaments & subjecting Bismarck's conduct in the Luxembourg affair to a severe criticism. It was then agreed that the secretary should summon all the members of the Council appointed by the Lausanne Congress. It was agreed that in future no extra charge should be made for cards of membership. A Resolution requiring the delegates of affiliated societies to take out cards of membership was rescinded. It was unanimously agreed that the money voted to Maurice for the use of his room be paid as soon as possible. Present 10. Oct. 29 Secretary said that having no addresses of the members of the Council, he had only written to 5. Cit. Horrocks had answered & promised to put in an appearance. A letter was read from Mr. Miall apologising for the insinuations but stating that he should consider himself entitled to open the letters of the Council although it was unlawful! For said we wanted constant information respecting the labour movement in the United States & the best method would be by obtaining newspapers through the medium of the correspondents. Whalley & Jessup. Jessup was a tried man, wherever a social movement takes place Jessup procures a paper, doubted whether Whalley would turn out as good.

If he was and funds ran short we might confine ourselves to one. But at present we ought to enter into arrangements with both. Papers would have to be sent in return but what? He (Fox) thought the Beehive the Fortnight Cooperator & the Industrial Partnership Record would answer the purpose. This would amount to 2 1/4 a month. Jung was ready to second this proposition, but before doing so he wanted to know what use was going to be made of the papers we should receive. Fox was willing to have that question settled first. Hales spoke in favour of the scheme. Present 12
Nov: 5th The Geneva Papers stated that the Council of the Reform League had passed a resolution in favour of feminism & that the Government had commenced a prosecution against its authors. From Lyons it was stated that the old branch had divided into two, one party being in favour of taking an active part in political affairs & the other being of a different opinion. A third branch had formed itself at Lyons under the title of the Independent Group. It desired to correspond directly with the Council. They will send their contribution with the other branches. Letter from Rouen announced that 10 new members were admitted. Letter from Marseilles announced a satisfactory increase & the establishment of a bureau. Will send contributions on last day of the year. From Geneva it was announced that the ~~carpenters~~ Carpenters Society had amalgamated its benefit fund with the International, thus same as the joiners. The Plasterers have done likewise. From Chaux de Fonds new branches or groups were also announced. Fox announced his intention of resigning his American Secretaryship and to free his relation with the Beehive. Had the Council possessed funds to pay him for his trouble it would have been better that his articles should have come from the Association but as the Council would not pay he must do it in the service of the Beehive. He had some Council members on his side. His aim was to widen the platform of the Beehive & must disregard the majority of the Council if it went against him. Jung said it was not handsome of him to avail himself of his position as American Secretary to obtain information & enter into relations & then say to the Council "You are too poor to pay me - I go to the Beehive". Marx said more precaution ought to have been

taken at the beginning, some arrangement ought to have been made about the reports. They now appeared among the Miscellaneous News. Fox had only been attacked about one passage in the American Report Congress. There was no other fault committed. We had nothing to do with Fox's articles unless he wrote against us. Shaw also took the same view - he never heard anybody blame Fox for writing to the Beehive "To &c". Fox also made a motion with regard to the sending of the newspapers ~~to the American branch, the Beehive~~ ~~Manchester Cooperator & Bi-monthly Manchester~~ ~~to the American branch, the Beehive~~ ~~Manchester Cooperator & Bi-monthly Manchester~~. Fox gave notice of a motion to the effect that the International would send to Whalley the Beehive, Bi-monthly Manchester Cooperator & Industrial Partnership Record & praying him in return to send the Chicago Working Men's Advocate & any other Working class journals of a nature likely to give the Assoc: information concerning the labour cause in America. Present 12.

November 12. Fox sent a long letter affirming his resignation & making charges against the Chairman & repudiating Jung's statements. It was referred to the standing Committee. Jung stated that the working men of Geneva had held a mass meeting calling upon the Italians "to rise en-mass". Geneva engravers announced on strike. Madame Hulck proposed as a member. Jung proposed that the Fernian Question be discussed on Nov. 19. Unanimously carried. Present 9. 1st copy of Congress minutes was received also three papers from America.

Nov^r 19th Present The discussion of the
Finnian Question was the order of the day

One, Jazet, argued to considerable length that physical
force was a "bounden duty" when a nation was oppressed.
After some discussion on the proposal of Lucraft it
was agreed to draw up a memorial to the Home Secretary
respecting the Finians.

Nov^r 20th A memorial proposed by the
Standing Committee was unanimously adopted
"To the Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, her Majesty's
Secretary of State." It was as follows:— "That
the execution of the Irish Prisoners condemned to
death at Manchester will greatly impair the moral
influence of England on the Continent. The
execution of the four prisoners resting upon the
same evidence & the same verdict which

by the free pardon of Maguire have been officially
declared the one false the other erroneously will
bear the stamp not of a judicial act but of political
venue. But even if the verdict of the Manchester
jury & the evidence it rests upon had not been tainted
by the British Government itself the latter would
now have to choose ^{between} the blood-handed practices of
old Europe & the magnanimous humanity of the
Young Transatlantic Republic.

The commutation of the sentence for which we
pray will be an act not only of justice but of
political wisdom." Present 9 —

Nov^r 26th Foy made a long speech & ended
by moving a resolution to the effect that Ireland
should state her grievances & adduce her arguments
for autonomy & lay it before the English People &
advising the latter to give it their unprejudiced
consideration & thus end an "eight-hundred"
years feud between the "English & Irish." After
a discussion it was resolved to lay it before the S. C.

Dec^r 17th Decision to print the rules. Resolution
respecting the Finians read after some minor
matters had been discussed, it was then moved
that the consideration of the question be ~~dismissed~~
postponed so as to give Foy an opportunity of
retracting what he had said about Foy (he
not being present at this meeting).

Present 8.

Dec^r 31st Present 9. Nothing of any importance took place. Owing to Fox's absence the resolution concerning him was again postponed.

1868 January 21st 1868

Present 9. ~~From Paris it was stated~~ Dupont stated that he had had no direct communication from Paris but a letter received by the French Branch showed that the regular correspondence on both sides must have been seized by the police. The Parisian members called upon to give an account of themselves will employ no lawyers. Letter read from Geneva engravers on strike appealing for help. The following subjects were agreed on for discussion by the affiliated societies: -

1. Organization of Credit, Cooperative Exchange, Paper Money from a practical point of view.
2. Machinery & its effects.
3. Technical & Comprehensive Education.
4. The advisability of drawing up a Programme of National Education.
5. Land, Mines, Canals, Highways & Railways ought they to be private or public property & worked for the profit of private individuals or for the benefit of the Community.
6. The policy of Strikes & Courts of Arbitration.

January 28th Present 10. Election of 3 new members as members of Council. Dupont stated that a bookbinder having come from Geneva to Paris & required funds to commence work the Paris

Bookbinders had upon the recommendation of the Geneva section made the necessary advances. It was the first case of International Credit.

Report of Deputation. Report of several trades promising to help in the Congress. A Circular, the objects of which were the same as the list of subjects discussed at last meeting was adopted & ordered to be sent Secretaries &

Feb. 4th Dupont paid £2 contribution for Marseilles Branch for 1867. Nothing else was done. Present 7.

Feb 11th Present 11. Letters were read from Geneva, Belgium & France but nothing of any importance took place.

Feb. 18th Present 11.

Feb 4th Present 11. Two new members elected. Milner presented Credentials & paid 2/6 as delegate from Reform League. Among the corresp. was letter from Shorrocks of Manchester stating that the workpeople in that town had little faith in London but they would endeavour to get adhesions &c. Other letters also read announcing adhesions, and an account given of some deputations & the result thereof.

March 3rd Present 11. It was announced that two societies had paid their annual contribution. Letter from Belgium stated that several important societies had joined and others are about to join the ass.:. A coop. society of agriculturists is about to emigrate to America to establish a communist colony there. The Belgian Section is said to be 4000 strong. Nothing further of importance took place.

March 10th Present 10. Letter read from Paris respecting the trial of the members of the Paris Committee. The Hall was filled by members of the Association. It was announced that a new committee had been elected the previous Sunday in France. ~~The~~ ^{many} of the names of which afterwards became prominent in the Commune such as Varlin & others.

March 17th Present 12. Correspondence of no great importance was read, it chiefly consisted of ~~the announcement~~ ^{the announcement} of adhesions or intentions to join. The Credit Question was then brought forward for discussion. Lawrence ~~said, in opening the question~~ ^{said, in opening the question} He was hardly prepared to suggest anything practical, then opened the Debate on Credit & move the following resolution. "That the subject of Credit Societies for the assistance of production ^{ive} ~~ive~~ cooperative societies be considered by the Council with a view of issuing an opinion on the matter from this Council to the working classes." Several members having supported the motion it was unanimously carried & the debate adjourned.

March 24th Present 9. No correspondence of any importance or indeed anything else.

March 30th Present 12. Some letters announcing adhesions & subscriptions were received. From the Paris Section it was announced ^{that} they would proceed as if nothing had occurred and if the Government persevered in their conditions "they would furnish more victims." Deputations were appointed to wait on Trade Societies &c.

April 7th Present 8. Letter read from Switzerland respecting the lock-out. The "masters have tried to provoke disorder but in vain." The masters were not so unanimous as asserted. In Paris Varlin had published an appeal. In Switzerland the Societies were doing their best.

April 14th Present 7. ~~The meeting~~
A letter from Geneva stated that great provocation
had been used to establish a quarrel & disorder.
The Geneva correspondent also supported the
action of Vailin.

April 21st Letter announcing the withdrawal
of the Coach-brimmers Society received; it was
resolved to send & ask the reason of the withdrawal.
Among other things from Paris it was stated
that a member of the Association had absconded
from Paris with various sums belonging to Co-op.
societies. Present 9.

April 28th Present 6. Some news was
received respecting the lock out &c. in Geneva.
In France the new Committee meets without
concealment. The "Government does not
know what to do."

May 5th Present 9. Nothing of any
importance done.

May 12th Contribution received from
the Organ Builders. It was proposed by Mary
that as the Belgian Government had dragged
this association into the Miners affair, an
official denunciation of that Government
ought to be published by the Council. This was
carried unanimously. Present 6.

May 19th The Marseilles branch is aggrieved
at the London Council's neglect of them.
Want to know the number of members of the Association.
Present 8.

May 25th Present 11. Letter from Geneva stated
that the dispute was ended. Most trades had
resumed work on the terms agreed to in April.
The members of the new Paris Committee
have been sentenced to six months imprisonment
& 10 francs fine with one month's grace. The main
points of the prosecution were the telegrams sent
from London to prevent coming when strikes have
been on in the various trades. It was suggested
by the Chairman (Edger) that an address of
denunciation be issued against the French &
Belgian Governments. Agreed. And a Committee
formed to draw up the address.

June 2nd Present 13. Contribution paid
from the Cigar Makers, Belgium. It was said
that the Belgian minister had spoken of the
International as stirring up discontent in Belgium
in asking the Chamber of Deputies for the Renewal
of the Alien Law. The Belgium branch had
replied to this. The following resolutions were
moved by June.

1. Considering that the Belgian Parliament has just
prolongated for three years the law by which
every foreigner may be expelled the country
by the Belgian Executive Government.
2. That the dignity of I. W. Asso: is incompatible
with the meeting of the Congress at a place
where they would be at the mercy of the local
police.

3. That Article 3 of the Rules of the I.W.A. provides that the General Council may in case of need change the place of meeting of the Congress.

The General Council resolves that the Congress of the I.W.A. assemble in London on the 5th of Sept^r 1868.

From Paris it was announced that the new Committee had been sentenced to 3 months imprisonment & 100 francs fine to be paid within a month.

From Belgium it was announced that 24 Contributions had been received & that 6000 miners had joined the Association at Charleroi.

June 9. Present 14. It was announced that a branch had been formed at Neuchâtel, Switzerland. Discussion in which most of the members took place as to the holding of the Congress & with reference to the resolutions discussed at the last meeting. It was at last agreed that the Belgian Secretary be instructed to write to Brussels & ask the opinion of the committee there.

June 16. Present 14. Carpenter & Jomier Secs: of Antwerp & the Affranchi of Geneva have joined the Secs: It was urged in a letter from Brussels that the Congress be held in Belgium as the existence of the Secs: in Belgium depends upon it.

Some members (owing as they said to new developments) withdrew their opposition to the holding of the Congress at Belgium & consequently being resolved to swallow the indignity of being put upon by the "local police", they resolved to resist government measures being backed up by the promises of Belgian protection & the willingness of the French to go to Belgium.

The question of some "compensation" to the Secretary was raised, & that the accounts be audited. It was proposed as an amendment that the Secretary receive 15/- a week. Objection being made on account of the state of the funds. The question respecting the auditing of the funds was withdrawn & a proposal that the Secretary be paid £5 "in a lump" & that a "further ~~sum~~ grant be made when the funds permit it" substituted. This was eventually unanimously carried, although another proposal had been named viz to give the Secretary £5 for past services & 15/- a week "after".

June 23rd Present 16. A letter was read from Shaw tendering his resignation of the position of Treasurer & American Secretary. It was resolved & unanimously carried that his resignation be not accepted. From Lyons it was announced that the branch there was dissolved for the very good reason that all the members but ~~one~~ had left for France. The writer complained that workmen were brought over from France to work against his funds. The Paris prosecutions were mentioned as a cause of discouragement. From Germany it was announced that Dr. Reinker a member of the I.W.A. had been elected to the R. German Parliament by the Rhine workmen & there made the proposition that the Parliament have the right to appoint a commission of inquiry. The proposition was rejected & he in consequence resigned. When asked he promised to push the social question & being unable so to fulfil his promise resigned. The composition of Lipzitz in a letter state that "national differences must be left to the possession of wealth, for the wages slaves such differences must not exist". It was proposed & carried that a deputation consisting of 6 members be sent to celebrate the anniversary of the Insurrection of June. Some matters were discussed respecting the Congress & the meeting adjourned.

June 30th - Present 12. From Belgium it was announced that that section declined ~~to be~~ responsible for a letter of Resimier which appeared in the "Le Gal" &c, &c. Nothing of any note took place.

July 7th - Present 15. From Belgium it appeared that the ministry had directly interfered with the Association by telling the manufacturers of Verviers to dismiss the workmen belonging to the Association. A paper then declared that the International has "applauded" Felix Pyat. They do not believe it but if it be the case they will declare that they have nothing in common with the French Branch. Mary said that this would be detrimental to the Association abroad & that some action must be taken by the Council. He proposed that a declaration be made that the International was not responsible for an incident at a public meeting & that Felix Pyat who read the address was not even a member. It was resolved that the "General Council of the I. W. A. repudiates all responsibility for the address delivered at the Cleveland Hall by Felix Pyat who is in no way connected with the Association." Some of the preparations & preliminaries of the Congress were arranged &c, &c.

July 14th - Present 18. It appeared that the Prussian Government had suppressed the Berlin branch of the General Working Men's Union. A branch has been established at Lucerne. It was asserted that the English Government had "quitted the ground" (a month after the Russian decree) the list of pensioners the little Polish refugees. They have not withdrawn the pensions

but wiped out the reason why they were granted. In response to this the following resolution was proposed that "The Council of the I. W. A. denounces the last manifestation of the subservancy to Russia of the British Government. ~~Attested~~ by suppressing the adjective Polish before the word refugees in the Budget one month after the Russian Government had by a ukase suppressed the name of Poland. It was proposed and carried that the sum of 15/- ^{a week} be paid to the Secretary till the Congress.

There was also a resolution proposed that the Council "hails with delight the passing of the eight-hours bill by the ^{Labour} American Congress. Believing that it will lead to 8 hours becoming the future normal working day of the United States."

Report of the Standing Committee to the Council
1st Proposition. That the contribution should be reduced to one halfpenny. After discussion the proposition was withdrawn. 2. Reduction of the hours of labour. Carried. 3. The influence of machinery in the hands of Capitalists. Carried. 4. Property in Land. Carried. 5. Education of the Working Classes carried. 6. The establishment of credit institutions with the view of promoting & facilitating the social emancipation of the working classes. Carried.

July 21st - Present 16. A new paper Le Reveil published by Luden Robin's party comments favourably on the International. This pleased Jung who was gratified & expressed his satisfaction.

that "that party was obliged to come to us instead as they had supposed we going to them" * After some discussion in which Mary observed that he did not think it would be ~~politic~~ politic to state publicly that nothing had been done the following resolution that the Council reminds the different sections that the statistical inquiry is still open and that those branches whose labours are in a sufficiently advanced state shall lay them before the next Congress.

July 28th - Present 19. 2 two letters from Germany read inviting a deputation from the Council to attend their conference at Nuremberg when the question of the affiliation of the whole of the 100 societies to be decided. It was proposed to send a delegate to Nuremberg (if the funds permit) by Mary. Carried. Discussion of the Congress question - Influence of machinery in the hands of the Capitalists - opened by Mary.

* With regard to the statistical inquiry which was still open. Mary proposed that the secretaries be instructed to state in their ~~respective~~ respective reports, letters to urge their correspondents to answer the questions submitted to them. Mary thought "it required caution it would be impolitic to state publicly that nothing had been done

August 4th Present 13. Letter from Cowell Stephens enclosing £5-5-0 to expenses of Congress, also contribution of £1-15-0 paid by Day working bookbinders.

France. All the prisoners are well treated - are allowed to read papers & can read & write as much as they like & receive visits from all who wish to visit them. The appeal costs £80 but it has been paid by the Association. "Everybody seems to expect something to happen in 1869." Nearly all the papers have inserted. Le Reibel offers its services to the Association. From Lyons it appears that they are watched & cannot unite all the members in one body. The debate on machinery resumed.

August 11th Present 11. With regard to the discussion on "Machinery" the following resolution was proposed by Mary & carried: That on the one side machinery has proved a most powerful instrument of despotism & extortion in the hands of the Capitalist class that on the other ~~side~~ ^{side} the development of machinery creates the material conditions necessary for the superseding of the wages ~~system~~ system by a truly social system of production.

A debate on Hours of Labour question was then opened by Eccarius.

August 18th Present 12. Letter read from Jessup from America, nothing of importance was however in it.

From Germany it appeared that a German Society of about 4000 had ~~joined~~ ^{void their affiliation to} the International. The affiliation of the brickmakers & the Portmanteau makers was announced.

August 25th Present 13. A letter from Birmingham announced that the house painters there were going to withdraw. Cohn was elected as a delegate to the Congress by a "large majority".

Sept. 1st Present 13. Contribution of Liverpool Ligar makers of 8/4 received. Letter from the French Polishers announced that they have withdrawn. It was proposed by Cohn & adopted that the money in hand (£4-1-7½) be given to Dupont. Annual Report read & carried. Likewise the Auditors' report. It was proposed & carried that the "Books" be handed over to Dupont.

Meeting of the New Council. Sept. 2nd
Present 12. It was announced that "Congress" had again appointed London as the seat of the Council & the following members were elected ~~for~~ for the forthcoming year. Bernard. Buckley. Cohn. Copeland. Bell. Dupont. Eccarius. Fox. Hales. Howell. Jung. Lafargue. Lesner. Limbourg. Marxist. Law. Marx. Maurice. Milner. Odier. Steiner. Shaw. Walton. Weston. Williams. Yabicki. It was agreed that the names be published. A letter read from Germany said that 1300 miners were on strike to recover a reduction of wages & applying for pecuniary assistance. An opinion was expressed that at present ^{there was} very little hope of getting money, and Marx was told to reply to that effect.

Eccarius gave an account of his mission to Krumpholtz. The question of joining the I.W.A. had been decided by a majority of 68 against 46. Marx stated that a Committee of 16 had subsequently

been appointed to carry out the resolution & to act as the executive committee of the I.W.A. in Germany, & they had applied for power to act as such. This was proposed & agreed to.

Sep. 29th Present 14. Eccarius - Gen. sec: Cowell
Stepney - Treas. Bernard - Sec. for Belgium.
Gen. Sec: appointed secretary to other English speaking countries. After some minor matters were discussed, the meeting adjourned.
It was stated that the Cigar makers of Brussels had been induced to form a trade union & to join the International.

Oct. 6th Present 9. A squabble about the minutes - Lafargue said that Eccarius had omitted the remarks which he had made in the last meeting concerning him (Eccarius). Lafargue wanted to know why Eccarius attributed to himself the resolution of the General Council on Machinery at the Congress. Eccarius said he was confused, Lafargue couldn't see that as the reports in the Times were too well written "and his suppression too arbitrary & cleverly done." It was then proposed, seconded & finally adopted that the minutes be confirmed.

I now thought that we ought to send an address to Odger with a view of furthering his return to Parliament if it could be done without a sacrifice of dignity. Wilson agreed with the condition that he was then to discuss labour questions.

Many did not see much use in returning a single working man.

Oct. 13th Present 10. Mary read the address to
Eden. Luraft read a statement from the Star
where it appeared that at a meeting Eden had
stated at a meeting of the electors & non electors of
Chelsea that if he were returned to Parliament
he would not go there simply as a labour representa-
tive but that he would go there as an "unflinching
supporter of the great liberal party". Luraft hoped
Eden's speech was misreported or he would be compelled
to withdraw his support from the address for "he
would never support a man who was pledged to
~~support~~ any government or any party." Eden
said it was a misrepresentation, he had said
that he was with Gladstone on the Irish Church
Question. The address was afterwards agreed to.

Oct. 20th Present 10. Cohn in the chair.
A letter received from Jessup (New York)
A person - Lagarde - who was present made
a statement concerning the character of a
man named Thioce who it was alleged
~~a person~~ acted in conjunction with brothel-
keepers &c; and who he said he was surprised
to see taking a prominent part in the International.
The question was referred to the sub committee.
Mary read from a bill concerning a meeting
whose subject would be to decide whether
the International should become a political asso:
The chairman thought the matter most important
& said such an announcement on the part

of a few members ^{was} most imprudent. Referred to
sub committee.

Nov. 2. 3rd Present 10. Dupont in the chair.
Letter from Curran which stated that he
feared it would be some time before he could
attend the meetings.
Mary announced the formation of a democratic
club (working men) at Berlin who had declared
against (Schewitz, Schultze, Schelsch) & against
the government. The Swiss branch in an address
to the Spanish Working Men expressed a hope that
their resolution will be not simply a political
one but an economical one.

It was proposed & carried that an address
should be prepared to be held in readiness
to be sent to the Spanish Cortes: ~~to be~~
~~written~~ to be written by Mary.

Dung complained that the duties of general
secretary in addition to his own in consequence of
the illness of the general secretary was too great
a tax on his time.

With regard to certain charges brought
forward by Visimir against certain members
of the Inter: a committee had been appointed
to inquire into them by the Congress. Visimir
who had had one month to prepare his defence
& although he promised to address proofs in
support of his charges, failed to do so ^{and} ~~and~~

so the committee after a long investigation of the matter came to the following conclusion: ^{that} "the committee fail to discover the slightest ^{trace of} truth in the charges made by Resnier and they consider him unworthy of belonging to an association who (!) has for basis: morality, justice, truth." It was resolved that this conclusion should be inserted in the paper & communicated to the French Branch.

Nov^r 10th Presnt 8. Chairman - Lesover. Nothing done. Only the report adopted & an attestation effected.

Nov^r 24th Presnt 11. Shaw in the chair.

A letter read from some miners of Saxony who wished to join the association of which they had heard from several societies. They unanimously agreed to join the Assn: & wanted to have the proper authority &c. ~~then was about~~

Randy Johnson, the American Minister's, dinner discussed. Somebody suggested that an address of condolence for the death of Mazzini should be moved. Jung opposed it although he admired him because he was a middle class republican & objected to the class struggle & while we are the leaders of one class, he was the leader of another & as

such only could we deal with him in an address

December 1st Presnt 11. Shaw in the Chair.

A letter from Applearth inviting the Council to send a delegate to a meeting to decide what form the reception of Mr. Johnson should assume. Many did not see that ~~Mr~~ Johnson represented the working classes of America & he thought that the working classes ought not to follow in the wake of the upper & middle classes. Jung saw no objection to send a delegate who should oppose such a demonstration. After some remarks by Shaw ~~the following~~ a resolution appointing ^{vice} a delegate to be sent to act in conformity with the ^{expressed} the different speakers was adopted. A letter was read from Liebknecht saying that the rules had been drawn up on the English model but with modification in accord with our congress, he had called upon the 50,000 who had adhered to our Assn: to reconstitute themselves on that new plan.

Jung announced the formation of new branches in the U. S.; Prussia & Switzerland and 4 sections formed exclusively of ladies were formed at Geneva & Basel.

The propriety of having the plate altered was then discussed, a form was agreed to, & it was

resolved to have 1000 cards printed & Jung was appointed to see after it.

Shaw was also unanimously adopted as American Secretary, & Mary as "Keeper of the Archives". Nothing of importance afterwards took place.

December 8th Present 6. Weston in the Chair. Jung's report on the "Johnson". Mr. Cummings thought the working classes ought to do something ~~for~~ ~~the~~ when he saw ~~how~~ how Mr. Johnson was feasted by the upper & middle classes. Lloyd Jones thought that if the working classes did not entertain Mr. Johnson it would be taken as an insult by the Americans. Cooper - Working & Jones were opposed to entertaining him. They thought Jung ought to call again.

December 15th - Present 7. Dupont in the chair. Jung reported the failure of the "Johnson Demoralisation Committee" "to fete ^{Becker} ~~him~~". A letter was read from ~~Becker~~ which stated that the (I.) D. A. V. B. an association which comprised 1800 & had joined the Ass.: some time offered to pay as their contribution £2 per year to the Gen. Comm. & £2 to the Geneva ~~Central~~ Central Committee. Becker hoped that the Council would accept the offer as Liebknecht had given a bad example in Germany by stating that

societies could join the Ass.: without contribution. A long discussion took place. Jung & Dupont were in favour of it as the same was done by work societies in England - as the Joiner who paid £2 & the Bricklayer £1. A member opposed it as he did not consider it just. It was at last agreed that the Ass.: should be informed that they could only accept the £4 as an instalment. Mary said that a society calling itself "L'alliance Internationale de la démocratie socialiste." It was thought by some ^{members} to be a source of weakness to the Int.: because the same objects were sought by both & the Int.: carried them out in a far "abler manner" than could be done by the other. Mary thought it was against the rules to admit another International into the society. It was agreed that the Secretary should prepare an answer for Tuesday next. A letter from Ball stated that a workman was ~~driven~~ driven away because he was a member of the I. & had been a leader in a strike then. After some other matters it adjourned.

Dec^r 22nd Present 8. Odger in the chair. A letter from Shipney enclosing £5-5-0. From Belgium it was stated that they were making good progress last year they had 3 branches now they have 69. They got 1000 new adherents every week. Liebknecht states that the new societies in Germany number already 110,000 men. It appeared that the S. was attacked by the middle class press in Switzerland and it was agreed to make an official reply. The answer to the "Alliance Internationale" was agreed to after some discussion. It was agreed to charge 1^d for the cards.

January 1st 1869. — 1869 — Jan: 1st

Present 11. Fabricki in the chair. A "new crusade" has commenced against the working class in France by lowering the wages of the workmen to produce their goods (cotton yarns) cheaper & thus undersell the English manufacturers. They appeal to the ~~English~~ Inter: for help. (A resolution was moved the text of which is not given in the minutes.) Many thought we ought to give immediate relief to the men at Lottierille - les - Rouens & that the £20 lent to the Bronze Workers of Paris by the Amal: Carpentier, had been lent under our guarantee & that it could be transferred to the men of Rouen. After some words from Appleby to the same effect it was agreed to ask the Bronze Workers of Paris to do so. Nothing more of any importance.

January 12th 1869 Present 9. Odger in the chair. From Belgium it appeared that a congress was sitting composed of delegates from different parts of Belgium. Nothing further of importance.

January 19th Present 11. Johann made his report respecting his journey to Paris - The Bronze Workers paid him the £20 which he took to the men at Rouen. At both places an active propaganda is being made. After some question of detail had been gone through. Lessem was told to make some arrangements concerning firing & to pay one month rent.

January 26th Present 7. Lessem in the chair. Letter from Rouen thanking them for help. Letter from the Sunday League read to appoint a deputation. A long discussion took place when it was resolved to forward in writing what their knowledge & views of the use made of the Sunday on the continent by the working classes then as compared to England & present it to the Council before the Sunday League; & that the deputation should inform the League of the course taken by the Council.

Letter from Brussels enclosing £4.

February 2nd 1869 Present 12. Weston in the Chair
Jung reported on behalf of deputation to "Sunday
League". It was resolved to receive a deputation
from the League.

Letter from Brussels warning the Council
of their detractors, there being more enemies
than one.

Particulars of strikes in Bâle given. Bâle
Com: is of opinion that pecuniary aid from
London would have great moral effect.

Mars & Jung spoke in favour of the matter
being taken up. It was agreed to write to the
chief Trade Societies to receive deputations on behalf
of the Bâle lock-out.

February 9th Present 14. Jung in the chair.
Some money ~~sent~~^{raised} for the Bâle lock-out by 2 societies.
Also consents to receive deputation.
Jung was authorised to send £4 to Bâle.
Silk dyers of Zurich formed a society & joined the
Int. Roman strikes at an end. Men
defeated but preparing for a future time.
Some other matters transacted.

February 16th Present 14. Lucraft in
the chair. Letter & £1-1-0 received for the
Bâle affair. Jung to admit another 50 fr.
to Bâle. Jung read extracts from two Swiss
papers, upon which there was a discussion. It

being more or less upon the Bâle affair.
A deputation received concerning a demonstration
in memory of E. Jones. 3 members appointed
to arrange matters. Deputation from the
Sunday League also received after some remarks
it was resolved to consider the question on a
future day. The question of the ~~programme~~^{programme} of
~~discussion~~ at the next congress was ^{then} joined. It
was resolved that Credit, Land, & Education
should again form subjects & that papers, essays,
& suggestions should be sent in as early as
possible by any branches wishing to do so.

February 23rd Present 11. Lucraft in
the chair. Amal: Engineers could not
help the Bâle lock-out. Sunday League
suggested the sale of tickets for the discussion
which was agreed to. Congress Resolutions received
- bills to pay, £3-6. They are to be sold 21st per copy.
Mars read a long report about Mining regulations
in Saxony.

March 2nd Present 10. Jung in the Chair.
The Sunday observance discussion to be held at
the Freemasons' Hall March 16. Some
members appointed as speakers.

Money has been collected at Nice for the
men of Bâle. A meeting for the benefit
of those men was ~~told~~ prohibited at Nuremberg.

but they made a collection in spite of the police.
At Naples several ^{trade} societies ~~had~~ ^{have} joined & established
provisional councils. It was agreed to
correspond with the new committee.
Secretary authorized to pay a debt of 12/6 to "Bühner".
A report of the "Demonstration Committee" was
given.

March 9th Present: 12. Jung in the chair.
Letter from the Int: Alliance of Social Democrats
asking answers to certain questions. Marx reads
his answer to the letter which was agreed to.
Subscriptions already given to the Bâle men
was £300 & were still coming in. See: called
attention to a paper's statement that in Austria
13,500 had joined the Assoc: Dupont said that
although we heard so much of adhesions in
papers we had no official intimation of it, &
that we ought to know of the creation of new sections.
A discussion on the Sunday question then took
place. 2 more members appointed as speakers.

March 23rd Present: 11. Jung in the chair.
Letter for information & to Transilva for reports.
Money has been sent from Italy to Bâle. Section
is formed in Madrid. The motion at Bâle
agreed to let the men return to work. A new
dispute at Geneva. Jung was instructed to
reply that ^{there was} no chance of help from here.

The proposed congratulatory address to Spain was rescinded
as this was nothing now than upon which the working
men could be congratulated.

Complaints about the arrangements of the
Sunday discussion.

March 30th Present: 11. Jung in the chair.
Letter from Bâle - strike at an end - but not the
suffering - want more money. have established a
reading room would be glad of works on labour question.
Strike of British at Geneva.

April 6th Present: 8. Letter for information
& resolutions. A letter from a Waste lands
reclamation Assoc: on the co-operative principle.
Section established at Naples. Letter from
D'Arcy. Complaints from Geneva because of no answer
to letter.
From Brussels - many societies in an embryo
state.

April 13th Present: 10. Jung in the chair.
Marx announced 3 socialist speeches in the North
German Parliament, the first he said in any Parliament.
Marx said the greatest progress could be made just
now but this progress was frustrated with the want
of - cards! Marx's report on Saxony mines is
published in 3 papers (German). A feeling was
expressed that the Geneva Committee ought to
provide for the small strikers - it was ridiculous
to ask for funds for 150 men - they ought to
take such matters on their own responsibility.

Mary called attention to the London French Branch
which although acting in the name of the Intl: compromised
it & paid no subscriptions. It was said that they
acted in direct opposition to the Council; it was
resolved to write ^{to ask them} them to define their relation to
the Council. Enquiries to be made as to the Congress
liabilities arising out of taking part in the Birmingham

April 20th Present 9. Letter from Genoa, acting
^{Admission of the Belgians.}
for reports &c. Expenses of attending the Birmingham Congress
not more than 6/-.

Letter from Rouen reports all is well, they were
going to put up a candidate themselves at the election
although they have no hopes of success.

June gave some particulars of the puddlers strike
at Seraing, in Belgium; the military were
called out, which "led to an indiscriminate ^{Central Com.} massacre", so the Liege section sent to them ^{to Brussels}
and some one to calm the workpeople.

They sent Eugen Hins; his report - a long one -
was read to the Council; and it was resolved
to denounce these atrocities & Mary was
asked to draw it up. From Belgium a ^{party} ~~society~~
wanted to ^{be affiliated} join, but as an independent branch as
they could not conform to the policy of the Intl: Com

April 27th Present 10. Luncheon in the Chari.
Letters from Whitchurch & Gendee, the latter
asking for information. Letter from Typog: Society
of Geneva for the London Compositors Society.
Mary brought up his address on the Belgian outrage
but since it had been written fresh ones had been committed
particulars of which had not come to hand; & moved
that it be postponed. Agreed.

Mary read an article from La Democratie by Chusseret
member of the New York Branch, answering the attacks of
"Le Peuple".

A statement appears in the Aigle of April 25
from the French Branch of London to the
Brussels Section of the International.

~~May 10~~
~~May 10~~ Present 13 & delegates from
Bookbinders, Bricklayers, & Cabinet Makers.

Applause in the Chair.

Letter read from G. J. Harney of Boston expressing
satisfaction at the progress of the Assoc. & forwarding £1.
An appeal on behalf of the conductors & drivers
of the horse railroad cars now on strike. Letters
had appeared in the 'Egalite' from Naples &
Barcelona where the Intern. is welcomed. Raspail
has accepted the candidature of the workmen - Paris.
Mars read the draft on the Belgian Massacres
& a translation of this report was read & more
details were given. After a discussion it was
unanimously agreed to have the address
printed & circulated.

May 11th Present 11. Draft in the chair
Jung said he had announced the accession of the
Shipbuilders Society of Amsterdam, but it was
not reported.

Sumner called attention to the fact that
in the report in the Beehive Eearius had
suppressed Mars's name as mover of the Belgian
address. Eearius said he kept back the name
purposely so as to give the address the appearance
of coming from the Council not Mars.

After ^{some} ~~the~~ discussion the matter dropped.
Letter from Smith of Whitechurch enclosing
an address to the Belgian Minis from a Committee
styling itself the Revolutionary Comm. of the Intern.
recommending killing & massacring till liberty
was granted them & offering to lend them arms.
It was unanimously agreed to repudiate all
connection with that society. Cottam who
was present & brought the cards said he could
not wait like he did before but must have all
the money settled by June 15th. Jung said
that when the order was given they had money
enough but "that was not the case now."
He should be informed of the Council's decision
in the morning.

Mars said that a letter in the Beehive by
Goldwin ~~Smith~~ ^{Smith} showed the impression produced
in America by Sumner's speech. He (Mars)
had received letters to the same effect, it
was now time for American Working Men to
resent the menaces of the Republican party,
so he read an address to the U. S. National
Labour Union which he had drawn up for the
occasion.

Odger took exception to the
word "vermin" which occurred in the text, but
after some "conversation" the address was adopted.

Jung was then called upon to give an account of the Balance in the Treasury. He said the Balance amounted to £5-17-10. It was then resolved to pay Coltam £4. It was suggested that the Treasurer should be asked for a loan of £5 but Jung was rather reluctant to do it.

May 18th Present 7. Appleth in the chair. Hans stated that the leader of the Committee disavowed at the previous meeting was an ex commissary of the police.

Journal of Marseille have struck.
~~the committee~~
~~the committee~~

Ship builders of Amsterdam had struck for reduction of hours.

£1 collected for the Belgian sufferers.

May 25th Present 8. Lucraft in the chair. It was announced that the Amal. Carpentiers had granted £2 to the Belgian sufferers. Some new members proposed & seconded. Bronze workers of Paris wrote for information concerning the Belgian affair of which they know but little.

They have opened a subscription; the marble cutters have sent 50 fr. The letter also contained suggestions to the Congress.

The Council moved a resolution sympathising with Eugene Hiri for ~~the~~ bereavement of his wife whose death they declared to have been accelerated by ~~the~~ treatment of the Government officials.

Lucraft announced the death of Peter Fox at Vienna.

June 1st Present 9. Jung in the Chair. Letter from the Cabinet taken who voted £3 for the Belgian sufferers. Labicki handed

8/- An Italian section has been founded at Geneva. Strike of Bricklayers at Lausanne.

"It was agreed to ~~pay~~ borrow 7/6 from the Belgian fund to pay Leno"!!!

June 8th Present 9. Jung in the Chair. Letter from U. S. Labour Union acknowledging address.

Letter from Smith (Whitechapel) enclosing 1/- for Belgians. Another from the Boot-closers announcing that 10/- ~~from~~ ~~the~~ had been voted to the Belgians. 10/- from Buckmaster & others promising help or ~~for~~ for more Belgian addresses.

Letter from Mural, Paris, in which he stated that the Bronze workers had reduced their debt from £1800 to £200 while supporting other trades. From Marseille it was stated that the strikes is still going on. They required assistance - especially monetary. After some conversation it was agreed that there was no chance of obtaining money from London Societies.

Some new members accepted. It was agreed to draw up the Congress programme not later than the 22nd.

June 15th Present 10. Jung in the chair. Letter from Surlin, a Spaniard; also one from Karlén, who wanted to know why the Congress programme should be communicated to the papers and not to him. He said the riots were got up by the police to arrest certain people among whom were Combaull, Mural, Tolain, Linfoisin & others.

Some suggestions for the Congress programme sent, nothing of importance.

June 22nd Present 10. Dupont in the chair.

~~Letter~~ Among the letters was a ~~letter~~ subscription of 5/- from the Kendal shoemakers, and one from Russell announcing the receipt of 100 francs from London for the Belgian supp.

The following was agreed to as the programme of the Congress:

1. The question of landed property.
2. The right to inheritance.
3. To what extent can credit be immediately used by the working class.
4. The question of general education.
5. The influence of trades unions on the emancipation of the working class.

Also that the order of proceedings be as follows:

1. Verification of credentials.
2. Report of Gen. Council & reports of branches & sections.
3. Election of Congress officers.
4. Discussion of questions on the programme.
5. Appointment of the seat of the General Council for the ensuing year.
6. Election of the members of the General Council.
7. Appointment of time and place of meeting of the next Congress.

A Notice to be appended to programme stating that the statistical inquiry is still proceeding.

June 29th Present 9. Lucraft in the chair.
Letter from "Lloyds" asking for £1-7-0 prepaid to
insert the Congress programme. Copies had been sent
to all the dailies & some of the weeklies. W. News
had inserted it. Dispatch & Reynolds contained
abridgements & — the Beehive had "crowded
it into a corner"! Applicant requested a
delegate to attend the Trades union deputation
to the Home Secretary - Weston appointed
& from Marseilles it was said that things were
dull & as they had no regular plan of meeting
&c. At Lyons there is no regular organization
although they meet often.

The Congress Question was then opened.
After a few remarks from some members
on land the meeting adjourned.

July 6th Present 12. Lucraft in the
chair. Appeal of Bronze Workers of Paris
for the loan of 40000 fr. to enable them to do
business on their own account. New groups
formed at Paris. Weston gave an account
of the deputation to the Home Secretary.
Milner resumed the debate on the land
question. Marx & Jung took part in
the debate. It was again adjourned.

July 13th Present 15. Lucraft in the chair.
Some remarks made about a statement in the
Daily News that the International was going to
start a paper in several languages. It was agreed
to officially contradict the statement.
Adhesion of about 750 women & 300 men in Lyons.
The debate on the land question resumed,
Lucraft opening it. Lucraft, Mrs. Law, Harris,
Appleyard, Escarier & Milner took part in
it.

July 20th Present 14. Lucraft in the chair.
£3-15-0 received from Leipzig for the Belgian
sufferers.

Marx opened the discussion on the Right
to inheritance. Milner & Jung also took
part in the discussion. The debate was
adjourned.

July 27th Present 14. Luncheon in the Chair.
Letter urging the necessity of making the
Birmingham Congress a success was received.
Letter from Karlson which stated that
members were subjected to police annoyance
more than ever.

Complaints from Marseille that they had
no answer to their last. More admissions
necessity of frequent communications.

It was resolved to admit ^{the} Socialist Democratic
Alliance of Geneva as they had complied
with the council's requests.

Mrs Law handed £2-4-6 to the French
Secretary for the ovalists of Lyons.

Dupont said that the police confiscated the
cards, it was best in his opinion to empower
the French to print their own cards.

It ended in empowering his correspondents
to make admissions & cards would be
forwarded at private opportunities.

August 3rd. Present 12. Jany in the Chair.
Letter from one, L. Dubuf, ^{demanding} ~~suggesting~~ payment for
a bill sent in some years ago. Question adjourned.
Letter from Cottam demanding payment of balance
for cards. After some remarks about raising
cash immediately, it was resolved to
remind sections & branches of the payment
of their contributions before the ~~meeting~~
of the congress, accompanied with letters
explaining the state of the finances.
More complaints from Geneva.

After Marx had announced ~~some~~ a congress
of Working Men in Germany respecting the
International. He, he read the text of his
statement concerning the right of inheritance
which was adopted.

It was agreed that the Education question
be discussed at the next meeting.

8/- from Bootelocers to Congress fund.

August 10th Present: 12. Lucraft in the chair. Letter from Coltarn.

June announced the formation of a branch at Trilati. Several letters from Lyons announced the successful termination of the strikes there. The 100 cards were received but cannot be used as they could be used for the purpose of incrimination. More adhering at Lyons.

Contribution received from individual members of Lyons 20 fr. Gralists on account 30 fr. upholders 20 fr.

Two societies joined at Marseilles.

The education question then came on for discussion in which Eccarius, Harris, Marx & Milner took part.

August 17th Present: 11. Lucraft in the chair.

Among the letters was a gentle reminder of the Sunday League that the Assc. was in arrears of rent. The treasurer was authorized

to pay two months. Dupont received the money owing to the ~~the~~ ^{Trade Societies}: by the Bronze Workers. Some members were appointed to return the money. Letters about the Congress received. Lucraft having mentioned a conversation with the Sec. of the Peace Society, it elicited a remark from ~~that~~ Marx to the effect that he was opposed to having anything to do with Peace Societies. June resumed the discussion on the Education in which Milner Eccarius Marx & others took part.

August 24th Present: 12. Lucraft in the chair. Letters about the Congress. Marx appointed to draw up the annual report.

The treasurer was asked to give an account of money in hand, which amounted to £13-10-0. He mentioned several sums promised but not yet received.

Milner thought delegates ought to volunteer & pay their own expenses. ~~But~~ Marx thought they ought to send them with the money they had.

6 solid for giving each delegate £10 & 5 for £12
with the proviso that if only one was sent
he was to have £12.

After members had been nominated it was
then agreed to furnish them with credentials
if they would go at their own expense.

Harris then opened the debate on the Credit
question in which Hales & Weston only
took part.

August 31st — Present 17. Luncheon
in the Chari. It was announced that
£1 had been received from the Cabinet
makers for the Congress & a cheque for
£40 from Cowell Stepmey (£25 to Congress fund
& £15 to printing Congress report). Also that
the Bricklayers had granted £5 to the Congress
fund. Lafargue said the report was
unfinished on account of Marx's illness.
Jelly said as to money in hand that he
had £15, the secretary stated that he
had between £7 to £8 exclusive of £5 for
Congress Reports. Their liabilities were
£17-5-0. The delegates were instructed
to press the financial question seriously

on the Congress.

Milner resumed the discussion on
the Credit question, in which Cohen,
Harris, Bourn & Mrs Law took part.
Edger adjourned the debate.

