

helped here, . . . a great boon to our countrymen.' An opposing opinion alleged that such commitments 'nearly ruined more than one society,' and that the only way to prosper required never to overlook an opportunity to enlist new members. Dr. Dwight suggested in 1868 that an employment bureau would be of utmost benefit.

At the Tenth Anniversary (December 6, 1870), President Koradi remarked about this 'festival' that it was no occasion to boast about achievements, but 'faithful performance.' In compliance with the charter provisions, the directors resolved (1871) to call in all outstanding loans, and to invest \$1000 in a solid mortgage. Semi-annual general assemblies were suggested to facilitate acquaintances and to exchange ideas. The project was adopted, but had soon to be dropped because of poor attendance. The President's Annual Report for 1873 referred to the current 'monetary crisis' and 'considerable stoppage of business,' which was bound to tax the Society heavily. The Swiss Maennerchor gave a benefit concert for the sbs in 1874, producing \$66.70. A Christmas Fete, 1875, also by the Maennerchor, yielded \$85.00.

The Swiss Centennial Headquarters Society set itself up at 1340 Girard Avenue (1876), with the committee of the sbs headed by President Koradi, with instructions to 'consult for due congratulations from one Republic to another via an expressive manner,' but not involving funds of our organization. The Exhibition brought many Swiss from all parts of the States to Philadelphia, expecting to find work, but became applicants for assistance. The Swiss Centennial Headquarters Society, however, received many compatriots during the Exhibition. When it terminated, many exhibits were donated to the sbs, for which a lottery was arranged in conjunction with a concert by the Swiss Maennerchor, netting \$278.00. In the same year, Chas. Pénéveyre testated \$1000.00 to the sbs.

The total value of the exhibits donated to the sbs was estimated at \$700.00. To convert the remainder into cash, another lottery was decided upon for Easter Monday, April 22, 1878, with the drawing after a concert by the Maennerchor, which 'rendered their best in excellent trim.' The proceeds amounted to \$513.00, thanks to a great deal of work by a devoted committee.

A 'Committee of Respectable Citizens of the City of Philadelphia' invited the sbs to a meeting at St. George's Hall, Southwest Corner, 13th and Arch, to act upon a 'report' by which 'idleness and begging may be suppressed, and worthy, self

respecting poverty be discovered and relieved' at least expenses to the sbs. It also was disclosed that a report on the 'Sociétés Suisses de Secours à l'Etranger' listed 73 such associations, without Philadelphia. Their Journal was to receive our annual reports.

An official seal had been under consideration for some time, as it was required to be affixed to important papers. One of the submitted designs was adopted October 16, 1878, and it still serves the Society.

A ball, organized by the Swiss Festival Society of Philadelphia, netted the sbs \$300.00 (1878).

Henry Müller, a brewer, bequeathed \$250.00 to the Society (1883).

The May Board Meeting, 1884, discussed a union of all benevolent societies of foreign nationalities to give better assistance to immigrants. The establishment of a Pennsylvania Commission for Immigrants, similar to one in New York, also was under debate, as was the creation of an institute in Philadelphia with functions like those of the Castle Garden State Institute in New York, for the benefit and protection of immigrants of different nationalities. In January 1885, Minister Frey proposed a Swiss Central Bureau for procuring employment for Swiss nationals. Agreement in principle was asserted, but local pursuit of the matter revealed 'great obstacles' due to little encouragement by employers. In this connection, it was noted, placement of our people was getting some assistance from the German Bureau of Employment.

Notice was taken by the Board in November 1886, of an agreement between France and Switzerland, whereby the French Railroads would transport Swiss emigrees of moderate means at sharply reduced rates, and this would also apply to returnees in similar circumstances. Already in 1870, the sbs arranged with the C & A RR, to 'ship' our charges to New York for \$1.00. The Annual General Assembly 1889 took cognizance of a report that the Swiss Government was organizing a Bureau of Supervision of Emigration for the control of 'Emigration Agents in Switzerland,' and to learn conditions in countries whereto Swiss generally emigrate. In the previous year, Consul Koradi announced, 7619 Swiss emigrated, which figure dropped to 7131 in 1889. No Swiss landing at this port was refused admission by the Immigration Commissioner. A 'Union of Presidents of the different Societies for the Relief of Immigrants at this Port,' was founded, to secure protection and facil-