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Coopers.

[Notes from Oct 1891 Report of Mutual Association of Coopers, & from First Report ~~of~~ Station 1889-91 of Amalgamated Society of Coopers.]

There are three Societies of Coopers in London; the Hand-in-Hand, the Philanthropic, and the Amalgamated.

The first two are old & well established and are members of the general body or Federation of Coopers' Societies called the Mutual Association of Coopers which was instituted in 1878.

The Amalgamated is a new Union with low contribution arising at time of St. Dock Strike 1889 and apparently including a great variety of coopers who had hitherto been outside the pale of the old Societies, which it undersold by its lower contributions. It applied for membership in the "Mutual" but was rejected, and now feels very sore about it.

Total Cooper Soc's members ~~middle~~
middle of 1891.

Philanthropic -	857
Hand-in-Hand -	190
Amalgamated -	412
	<u>1452</u>

1893. Nov.
700
200.
<u>400.</u>
1300

Mutual Association of Coopers founded 1878.

Governed by an executive consisting of the
Executive of ~~one of the~~ Branches ~~elected for the purpose~~ e.g. in
1890 the London "Hand-in-hand" formed the
G.C. In 1891 the power was transferred
to Bradford.

Length of office

How elected

It has Branches all over the Kingdom & a
membership of 5511.

The Association has lately started a monthly
Report, beginning September 1891.

It publishes Black Lists of non-members who
take the places of members on strike.

(Power etc.)

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Safe Harbour Tavern, Arbour Square E
London Hand-in-Hand. Secy H. E. Stachan
46 St. Stephens Road Leyton Park E?

No. of members Oct 1891 = 190.

Meets on Saturday nights.

Work reported to be very middling there being free on
the out-of-work benefit during the months.

London Philanthropic

meets at Coopers' Hall 90 Commercial Road
Saturdays 6 to 10, and every alternate
Wednesday 6-8.

Sec. { C. Foulds 47 Victoria Road
James Street, Walthamstow,

No. of members 850.

Engaged in a struggle to enforce the new List of
Prices, which was resisted by a Master Coopers'
Association. All the men were out on strike
and attempts were being made to import German
Coopers to take their places.

Contribution 10² a week

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Amalgamated Society of Coopers.

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Origin & history. (from their Report)

In 1889 the existing Coopers Societies in London had a membership of 750 & 120.

Outside their pale were a large number of disorganized Coopers in the Docks, Wharves, Factories, Bunkers & dry docks, whose wages had fallen in some cases as low as $5\frac{1}{2}$ d & $6\frac{1}{2}$ d an hour for day work, with no uniform scale of pieces.

In March 1889 the first meeting was held to form what was afterwards called the "Re-united Society of Coopers" the object being to include all coopers not already in a Trade Union.

In the first 3 months 60 members joined, after which circulars were scattered in seventeen Cooperages & Factories in London, Essex & Kent. A good many joined, principally day-coopers.

Then came the great Dock Strike which caused a great rush raising the total membership to nearly 1000.

When the excitement abated, some members left & joined the Philanthropic & Hand-in-hand.

& some drifted out of Trade Unions altogether, when the application of the Amalgamated Society for admission to the Mutual was refused (see below).

After this however an influx of members of the Amulet Branches of the Trade took place : these members "have formed in great measure (^{the}) backbone of the Society".

(The actual no. of members in July 1891 is not given in the Report, nor any address of Branches or Secretary.)

~~After~~ Rules were now drawn up & the subscription raised from 2^½‡ to 4^½a week. Several Branches having sprung into existence the Society was called the "Amalgamated".

	Date of estab.	No. of Branches	No. of members estimated from contributions (Dec - March 1891).
Central	1889	Income. £ s d (2 years) 277. 11. 2	260.
Battersea			
Deptford	1889	(1 $\frac{1}{2}$ years) 108. 0. 5.	130
Battersea	1890	(1 $\frac{1}{4}$ yrs) 11. 4. 2.	12
[Woolwich*]	1890.	(1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yrs) [53. 7. 9]	<u>55</u>
		London members	<u>412</u>
* Outside London.		Total members	487
	‡ sub = 2d for 1st 12 months		

On application to join the "Mutual Association" various objections were taken against the Amalgamated by the older Societies.

- (α). The title "Amalgamated" was objected to as misleading, - an objection which seems sound.
- (β). The low contribution. It was said that the Coopers at the Ramm Quay, W. India Docks were attracted from the Philanthropic Soc. Analg. reply that ^{20-30 in number} ~~men enticed away had not paid anything to Philanthropic Soc. for 10-20 yrs~~
- (γ). There were alleged to be members who were not Coopers. To this the Analg. replied by quoting their Rule that "any person having qualified himself to work as a Cooper by serving a legitimate apprenticeship to the trade shall be deemed eligible to be once a member of this Society".
- (δ). They were called "Hammers & Drives Coopers" i.e. lower skilled branches of the Coopering trade. This is admitted, but why not?
- (ε). They had no Price list. To this the Analg. reply that they had a Price list dated 1872, and that they were revising it at time of application.

It is said that the Coopers supposed to have been attracted away from the Philanthropic had first applied to be formed into a distinct class within the old Society with lower payment, & privileges, and had been refused. (They offered 6d but were told they could only join on usual terms i.e. 10d.)

The ^{work of the} men in Bonded Warehouses is said to be so different from those engaged at the block as to warrant them ~~being~~ forming a distinct class.

The Amalgamated repudiate the charge that they are "a kind of non-descript, incompetent, incapable & incomplete interlopers or usurpers of others' privileges", and claim to be practical Coopers.

The application for membership in the Mutual Association of Coopers was taken at a delegate Conference in Essex Hall, Strand, when after hearing the representatives of the Phil. Hand-in-Hand & Amalgamated the conference resolved
 "That having heard the representative of the so-called Amalgamated Society of

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Copers, London, the delegates assembled recommend
the said Society to conform to the requirements
of the two existing Branches & to produce a practical
price list before again applying to be come members
of the Mutual Association of Copers."

In the Monthly Report Oct 1891 of the "Mutual"
regret is expressed at the opposition with which the
Amalgamated are met "from a branch or two", &
goes on "A amalgamated Society, London, the present
E.C. with kindness asks you to prepare & establish
a price-list & code of rules, each to work in harmony
with the two existing Societies, & forward them
to the E.C. for their deliberation. We are anxious
that steps should be taken which will commend
themselves to the Executive for your admission
[The M.A.]

Besides the dispute with the old Branches of
Copers, the Amalgamated have been
embroiled with the Dockers' Union
who attempted to organise the Copers
in the Cement districts. At the time of the

Dock Strike "a large no: of Coopers, without waiting or looking to their trade for support, allowed themselves to be carried away by the momentary rush, & turning their backs upon their brothers became allied to a community of unskilled labourers."

They then tried with the leverage of the great temporary power of the Dockers' Union to compel members of the New Coopers' Union to join them. "Nothing will ever convince us Menusie than that they were desirous of gaining the control of the Cement Branch, & making it under the jurisdiction of the Dockers".

The Report comments severely on the want of practical knowledge of the trade on the part of the Docker leaders, "beyond knowing that certain commodities termed casks were made at Northfleet & elsewhere for the purpose of holding cement".

Finance. £40 was spent on disputes in first two years. They levied £5 a member for the Australian Strike, ^{of which £25 was sent.} up to beginning of the year 1891 this realised £15 & the balance was placed to the members arrears account. Thus we see that

300 members responded to the levy.

The Society spends about £50 a year in
salaries

Pres. £10

Sec. £15

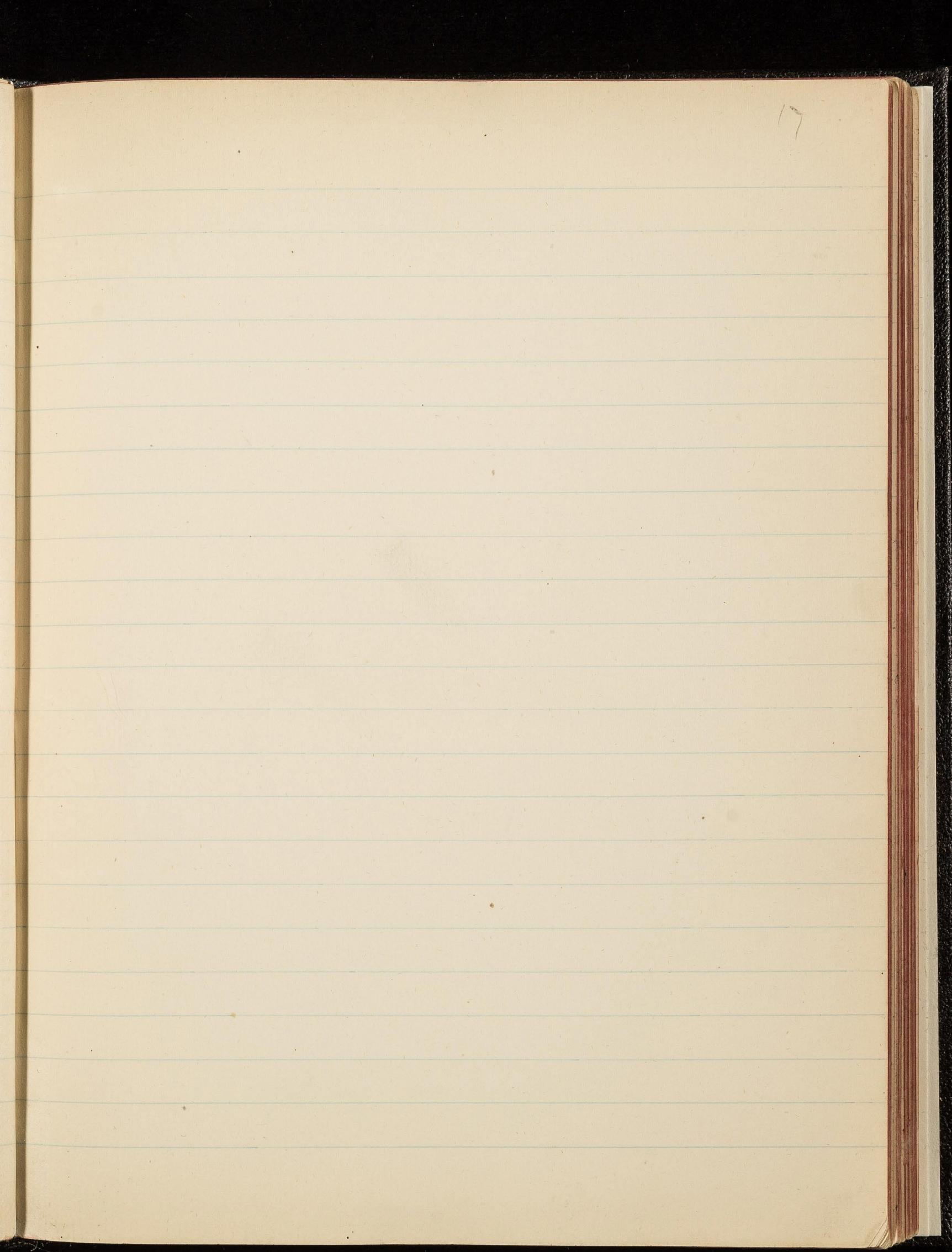
Sec. Defiford 5

[- Woldham 4]

Sec. Battersea & 3 10% commission.
Nathfleet

Committee, certain payments for attendance.

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Cabinet Makers.

Alliance Cabinet Makers

(Notes from Report 1890)

(i) Statistics of London Branches

	No. of members				Ditto ^{subscribing to} Ditto sick fund
	Jani/89	Jani/90	Jani/91	Jani/92	
1. Central London	265	349	152	151	
2. West End D ^o	240	380	101	116	
5. Carvers London.	40	63	28	28	
6. South London,	39	49	29	34	
11. West End Chairmakers.	46	53	27	33	
20. East London	41	102	21	33	
37. West End Carvers	100	114	23	27	
	771	1110	241	422	

(Thus only about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the members subscribe for sick benefit).

As regards growth of the Union

	Admitted Election	"by clear card	Erased for non payment			Cleared card.			Died	Expelled
			Sons Leavers	Emp. Engag.	Absent	Gone Leavers	Engag.	Absent		
1. Central London.	145	1	52	3	—	2	4	1		
2. West End D ^o .	170	7	34	..	..	2	..	..
5. Carvers Lond.	35	2	12	2	..	..	..	..
6. South Lond.	18	..	7	1	..	..	..	..
11. West End Chairmakers.	13	..	6		
20. East Lond.	77	..	14	1	..		
37. W. End Carvers.	16	6	6	2	..		
	474	16	131	6	..	4	7	2		

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The Alliance Cab. makers Society had on Jan 1/91
2383 members in ~~46~~ ~~47~~ 50 Branches.
It had grown up in the year from 1402.

The incomes of the London Branches were (in round numbers)

1.	540
2.	515
5	79
6	99
11 ²⁰	109 ¹⁰
37.	200

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