

on the proposition of the 12th Section which makes all decisions concerning eventual additions to the Edinburgh Resolution, and all changes in its rules and regulations.

The most important of the international institutions working with bibliographical information is doubtless the bibliographical sub-commission of the great Commission de Coopération Intellectuelle at Geneva and its Institut International de Coopération Intellectuelle at Paris as executive organ. During a succession of years, this sub-commission has been engaged in important international bibliographical questions. It has for example occasioned the publishing of Godets' Index Bibliographicus and it prepares collaboration in various fields of bibliographical natural science. It is therefore a palpable reason that our new Union, which embraces — and I do not think I exaggerate — the greatest practical knowledge moreover within the bibliographical sciences, in one way or another collaborates with the Commission at Geneva and the Institut at Paris. At the meeting of the library experts in the Institut at Paris Feb. 12, this year, I explained — in my capacity of chairman for the International Library and Bibliographical Committee — that this Committee was prepared to collaborate closely with the Institut, undertaking such duties as the Institut would wish to entrust to its care. This proposition was received with an expression of gratitude on the part of M. Luchaire, the director of the Institut, and the result was that several of those questions discussed and prepared by the library experts for the Commission at Geneva, were entrusted to the International Committee for further investigation and attention at the Congress at Rome. The fact that not less than three members of the bibliographical sub-commission at Geneva, Godet, Krüss and Roland-Marcel will each respectively preside an important section at Rome, seems to me to be a favourable omen as regards the success of this collaboration. The collaboration between the Commission at Geneva and the Institut at Paris on the one hand, and our newly created Union on the other, hereby, appears to me to have been inaugurated in a most fortunate manner, whilst, in comparison, the relations between the Committee and Bibliographical Institut at Brussels seem, on the contrary, to be of less significance.

Another matter of importance concerning the new Library Union, is the question of a fixed seat for its operations. To locate it at the place of residence of the officiating president, as is the case at present, entails too many serious inconveniences. This has proved to be the case with regard to the preliminaries for the Congress at Rome, inasmuch, as difficulties in