"The principle I state and mean to stand upon is :- that the entire ownership of Ireland, moral and material, up to the sun and down to the centre is vested of right in the people of Ireland." James Fintan Lalor.



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Edited by Jim Larkin.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1912.

No. 18.-Vol. II.]

LABOUR **REPRESENTATION.**

AN IRISH OUTLOOK.

BY "EUCHAN."

Labour in Ireland has started to move. No person who was present at Monday night's meeting in the Antient Concert Rorms can have any doubt on that matter. A real fighting force for representative labour was inaugurated with the greatest enthusiasm. Labour, as I say, is on the move.

Let me briefly outline the scope and purpose of the meeting.

The meeting consisted of Dublin workers called together to endorse the resolution adopted at the Irish Trades Congress, at Clanmel, for the independent representation of labour upon all Public Boards. The meeting was asked to pledge itself to give effect to that resolution, and to carry out the conditions embodied in the resolution-the principal condition being the fixing of a levy by the affiliated boates of the Congress upon their members of 1s. each per annum.

The resolution was endorsed by the Dublin workers, and they pledged themselves to give effect to it and carry out its conditions, with, as I have already said, the greatest enthusiasm.

So far so good. To all intents and purposes, the first outstanding object of the meeting was achieved and achieved successfully. The resolution to promote direct labour representation in Ireland has been endorsed in Dublin and will, I have not the slightest doubt, be just as successful y endorsed, in the different centres, where meetings are to be held,

throughout the country. Important as these meetings

In 1905, before the actual formation of the English Parliamentary Labour Party, labour was an unknown force which the capitalist class feared, if they did not respect. To-day in the year of grace, 1912, after the Parliamentary Labour Party has sat in the House for some time, the capitalist class neither fear nor respect labour because they have its measure, and know its weakness. Respectability and an attempt to be dignified in all their actions has reduced Labour Parliamentary Representation in England from a fighting force, till it has become the weak futile

tail-piece of the capitalists. So far as the huge working class goes in England and Scotland, it stands, with the exception of a few small concessions, exactly where it did before labour representation was thought of. The mixture of I.L.P. and Liberal Labour has been, as was anticipated by a number of people impotent and worse than useless.

The ILP. has been reaching for stars which the workers of England did not want; the Liberal-Labour crowd on the other hand have been asking the workers, and getting the workers, to pay attention to the hypocritical lies of the Liberal Party, which is, and always has been, the enemy of the working-class-a wolf parading in sheep's clothing.

Fully thirty years ago when Keir Hardie first took the field for labour, the Liberal papers cried out about splitting the progressive vote; last week when a labour man dared to stand for Midlothian the same ory went up. If that is labour representation's progress in England, it is a backward progression that the workers of Ireland have no use for.

in the Irish Parliament, ready to do battle to the death for their class and fellowworkers.

The best way to prepare for such an event is to organise the workers into one grand consolidated mass. Let there be no trade distinctions. A cabinet-maker may think himself better than a navvy. and a blacksmith may believe he is a more superior person than a docker, but when poverty and starvation are to be contended with all these grades of workers

I.T.W.U.

great class with one common interest-the right of labour to the fruits of labour.

It is as a class the bosses fight us, and it must be as one consolidated mass we fight them. It is to fight them we want labour representatives. We do not want labour representatives to prove our respectability, or to state with what dignity the workers suffer under the hardships capitalism inflicts.

We want an end made of these hardfind themselves curiously alike. Let us ships, and for that reason we want class

of class-conscious labour representatives stop looking upon ourselves as sectional conscious representatives. If these workers and remember that we are one representatives become so respectable or so dignified that they forget their class who sent them, then the workers must fire them out and get others. This is not a fight with gloves on ; it is a fight with the bare fists, and remember that the capitalists are not above putting on knuckle dusters.

> Labour wants representation on all bodies dealing with what concerns the workers. It wants that representation more abundantly.

It shall get it, too !

-IS THE DEPOT FOR GENUINE-**BARCAINS BY POST.** We do cater for the Working Man. No famey prices; honest value only. Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs

CAUTION.

The Pillar House,

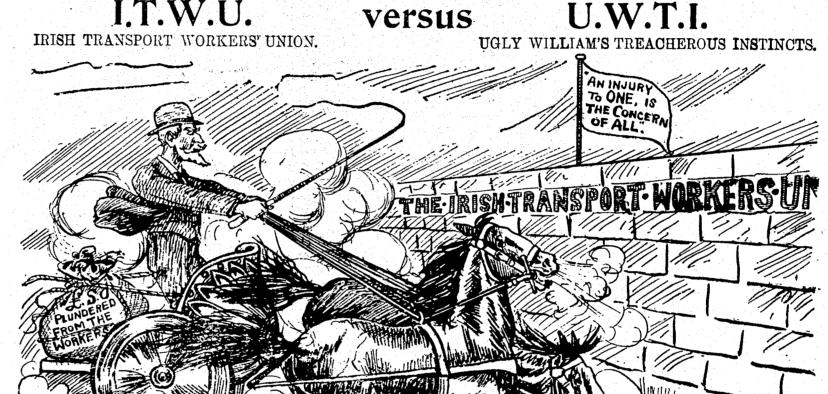
81a HENRY ST., DUBLIN,

ONE PENNY.

A SPECIALITY.

tools, as boys attending school are taught to handle the pen, but when boys leave school they are free to adopt whatever method they find best suited. And the same liberty of choice should be given to the skilled mechanic in the workshop -the results are all the employer should concern himself about, and any other interference is injudicious and audacious. e Another of Mr. Maunsell's amusements

was the finding of jobs for men who were loyal to the company—loyalty in this case meaning treachery to their own comrades. Now, it is perhaps but natural that an employer should wish to pay for implements of oppression, but in most cases that debt is discharged in full by simply retaining them in his services, as those who scab during a strike are as a rule of little use or no value as workmen But to promote such persons to positions of power and responsibility may in most cases be paying too much for "their whittle." But Mr. Maunsell scemed willing to pay the higher price all the time. Mr. Hicks had proved his loyalty during the strike of 1902, and was immediately given a job looking up "store orders," while Mr. Crosthwaite was made assistant manager. But if my memory serves me rightly his appointment was made before the strike. Mr. Crosthwaite was then appointed Running Superintendent. although I do not know what his special qualifications for that position may be. Personally it was always a matter of wonder to me how any individual of ordinary intelligence could spend so much time in the "Works" and yet know so little about it as Mr. Crosthwaite seemed to know I believe his time in the works qualified him more for a "G" man than an engineer, as it was wholly devoted to pimping around. By this time Mr. Hicks was promoted to Mr. Crosthwaite's position of assistant-manager. He was reputed to have become a Freemason in the meantime, and doubtless that fact may have assisted him in this and his subsequent promotions, and Mr. Alcock took the position vacated by Mr. Hicks. He was very intelligent and had a good knowledge of workshop practice, and was a man of some commonsense, and probably for these reasons he was unable to get on in the works. However, the fact remains that he resigned, and I was pleased to learn he was making good headway for himself. The position made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Alcock was given to Mr. Purser-the brightest and most promising engineer student I have ever known. Mr. Purser's position was afterwards converted into that of checker" in the trick-of-the-loop piecework system introdúced by Mr. Maunsell, and through some misunderstanding in this "thimble-rigging business " Mr. Purser resigned. Although it fell my lot as a member of a deputation to object, on behalf of skilled mechanics, to Mr. Purser examining "their work," that objection was made chiefly because Mr. Purser himself had a few months before worked as an apprentice under these very same men, their objection will be readily understood. Yet I always felt there was a lot of prefessional jealcusly underlying Mr. Porser's removal, for as I have intimsted, he was a very clever and promising young engineer, and I shall be much mistaken if I do not in the rear future read of his name in connection with some great mechanical achievement. Ldoubt if the printer will succeed in reading one-half of what I have written; so I will not make his task more difficult by writing more. Next week, perhaps, the editor will be kind enough to allow me to return to my subject, when we shall have a little to say concerning the celurct motor coach-that cost so much, and did so little-the training of the new manager and other matters of local and general interest.



ever, and as good as the resolution is, there is something that is of much greater importance, and that is the way in which direct labour representation in Ireland is to be obtained and held.

In the very first place, it must be noted that in this matter of labour representation Ireland stands in a unique position and holds a place unknown in any other country. Ireland stands alone and must play an absolutely lone hand so far as labour representation is concerned. Though I belive in the Catholicity and universality of the labour movement: though I know that the workers in Ireland, England, Spain, France, or Patagonia suffer through exactly the same causes; still, when we come to polit cal labour activity, be it in the Municipal, County, or Parliamentary area of a country, there must be local autonomy in Labour matters, and each country must shape its own labour destiny.

I trust I make that quite clear. If Ireland or the Irish workers want adequate labour representation they must strike out a policy of their own and hold straight out for that policy until their goal is won. The Irish workers cannot or dare not at this juncture go upon the methods that any other country has taken for labour representation. All they can do is to profit by the mistakes labour has made elsewhere, and, avoiding these mistakes, mould and shape and direct its own policy to a successful issue.

Ireland, as I say, stands in a unique position so far as labour is concerned. Let me illustrate my meaning, if I can. Some of the speakers on Monday evening made more or less admiring references to the English Parliamentary Party, which led me to think that those speakers have ome idea that the Irish workers, in order to obtain direct labour representation, ought to follow more or less in the footsteps of the old English L.R.C., or Labour Representation Committee. I say here, without the slightest hemitation, that if the Irish workers go upon any such lines as the L.R.C., then Irish labour representation is dead and damned before it is actually begotten. The L.B.C., together with the English Parliamentary Labour Party, has consisted of, and does consist of, a fusion of the I.L.P. Socialist element with the half-boiled, and wholly-foolish Liberal-Labour element.

When I say "fusion" I do so with hesitation, because the mixing of the I.L.P. and the Liberal-Labour elements is like unto the mixing of oil and water, and we all know what that means. The result has been that to-day we find in England a Labour Party which, instead of being a class-conscious Party out for the workers, has become merely an ornamental tail-piece to the capitalist Liberal Party, which in its first conception and through the whole course of its history has been out for the exploitation of the workers, and has been so avowedly.

What are we going to do in Ireland? What is the unique position I refer to? The struggle for labour representation in Ireland starts off without having to combat the Liberal Party.

When Home Rule comes - and it is coming-the labour representatives of Ireland (which the audience on Monday evening pledged themselves to create and provide with the sinews of war) will start at the outset with a clearly defined fight between capital and labour.

It remains with the labour forces of Iraland to show during the interval we have between now and the setting up of an Irish Parliament on College Green, that this battle will be more clearly defined in Ireland than it ever has been in any other country in the world.

Remember that with the opening of an Irish Parliament House Ireland has an absolutely clean slate upon which to write its political history. I cannot possibly conceive the setting up of a Liberal Party in Ireland when the re-shuffing takes place, as it will undoubtedly with the advent of Home Rule. The Liberal Party was conceived amidst the uproar of the Industrial Revolution in England, and I do not see how it can possibly be born again in Ireland under present conditions. At any rate the workers of Ireland can make any such attempt futile by clearly showing the capitalist forces that they must be gathered into one camp under Home Rule, and not be spread over two, as they are in England at present.

Tory rottenness is bad enough in all conscience, but the hypocrisy and unblushing affrontery of Liberalism is the worst conceivable misery of a political hell.

In the battle for Irish labour representation, now and in the future. let our watchword be "No Liberalism !" Let the fight be a clear one between capital and labour. These are the contending forces all over the world. In different countries capitalism hides itself under many varying titles and uses many disguises which the workers do not always notice to be disguises; but in Ireland we can prevent the adoption of these tricks, and if labour is in earnest, and I know that it is, then with the representation we shall obtain we can do many great things that labour cannot do in other countries.

The leaders of Irish labour must see these things. They must know, too, that the fight is huge and will require gigantic faith and perseverance. If there be weaklings among them let them stand out of the ranks now. The labour and capital war must go on-the handwriting is on the wall and cannot be wiped out.

The political year "one," which Home Rule gives to Ireland and the Irish-will see great events. Let the greatest of these be the arrival of an invincible Party



There's not the slightest doubt of it, You really can't get out of it, The Transport Union forms a wall, There isn't any climbing. If Larkin was got out of it, It might produce the rout of it;

The Union then, perhaps, might fall-For that Murphy is pining.

G. S. & W. Railway Works, Inchicore, from Within.

I trust last week's exposure of the irritating old lie will have the effect of silencing the lips of some irritating old liars, if not I shall seek the Editor's permission to challenge them to sustain their false statements above their names in the columns of "The Worker," and I shall supply the names. It is had enough when men do and dare that they should suffer in their effort to better the condition of their class, but it is galling that amongst the very people they suffered to serve could be found some so dead to all sense of justice and fair play, so be:eft of all manly feeling and spirit, and so utterly steeped in flunkeyism and cowardice as to seek to gain the good will of "their masters" by slandering the one who championed their cause. It would be well for such people to recollect that their treachery and cowardice will not be unrewarded, for their services shall receive full recognition in the columns of your peerless little paper.

If I had cause to complain of the unjust and bigotted actions of my non-Catholic employers at Inchicore, I with pleasure accord my praise for the generous and gentlemanly treatment I at present enjoy at the hands of a protestant employer residing in Carrick-on-Suir. And, lying full stretch on the hills overlooking the little village of Windgap in the County Kilkenny, with the clear blue sky over my head, the warm sun shining down upon me, drying up the ink as I write. while on every side and from every bush is borne on the pure air a melody of music as myriads of birds hold forth, I find it difficult to concentrate my mind upon the bustling city, with its tottering tenements, its surging crowds of unemployed, its illclad women and its hungry children ; and surrounded as I am with the beauties of Nature, I would fain enjoy the goodness of God and for the time forget the badness of man. But duty is a stern master. and its voice calls for the completion of

But William Martin must just pine ; He's struck a big stone wall this time That there will be no knocking down. So what's the good of trying? His power in finance may be prime; His conscience may be clogged in slime : He may have wealth to buy the town-This wall he can't be buying.

So in his buggy there he site, The while his yellow teeth he grits ; He'd blow the wall up to the sky And with it Jimmy Larkin-For Larkingives poor Murphy fits, And Bill would smash Jim into bits-If he could do it on the sly: The sweater. William Martin.

this article. At the termination of the strike, referred to last week, I at my own wish did not resume work until most of the men were taken back, and then I found that I was to go back to my own gang. The young man whom I referred to last week as resigning upon my being prometed had returned during the strike, and took up my place as a scab, and the company refused to disturb him. So I was given a new gang to do extra work. But as time went on the gang was enlarged from four to saven apprentices and a journeyman, the work increased considerably, and my wages was about the only thing that seemed to remain stationary for all time.

One incident occurred at the termination of the strike that is worth recording. The company had agreed to take back all men except those convicted in the police courts. When I resumed work, I found two men still idle who had in no way misconducted themselves during the dispute, and after a dozen attempts to interview the manager, I succeeded one Saturday evening in catching Mr. Maunsell in the office; and not until I offered to give in my notice would he consent to allow either of these men to resume workand in a municipal contest afterwards, both of the men I was prepared to sacrifice my job for, showed appreciation of my intentions by voting solid against me -such is life. But to continue. Any practical mechanic will readily understand that a charge hand of a gang of seven apprentices may expect more annoyance than work, and the officials took good care that you got plenty of the for-mer; whether you did the latter or not. The nature of my occupation required me to go to most parts of the "works." If I happened to be absent from the bench "Msjor Maunsell ' came figure-marching along with the "gaffer," it was a fault if I was present at the bench and any of the apprentices were gone on an errand, that, too, was wrong, and on such cccasions the gaffer would look like a "sick black" as he came to impart to you the awful tidings that the manager was

complaining again about this, that or the other, and the worst of it was you were never given a chance of defending yourself-and the foreman was not-man enough to do it for you. I remember asking one time whether I got my wages for watching the manager or doing my work, and expessing my willingness to do either-but declaring that it was impossible to do both.

The turners and mechine men fared even worse. Mr. Maunsell was the mischief for high speet. He seemed to have a mania for whirling wheels and flying belts, and acknowledged no limit. Now men of experience know that for different metals there is a working speed, the exceeding of which means spaling the tools and perhaps destroying the work. But the machinist's knowledge counted for nothing. The manager's appearance was a sign for full speed ahead - and d----n the consequences And many a man sincerely interested in his work d--ned the manager.

Another of Mr Maunsell's fallacies was the evident belief that God made all men alike, and every sensible person knows how false is that assumption. For not alone do men differ in appearance, in statue, in tone of voice, but no two artists work exactly alike, although the finished work of each may be a masterpiece. No two clerks handle the pen in exactly the same way. Still we will not fault the work of either. In like manner, no two machinists or turners will grind the tools exactly similar, yet the result of either will be highly satisfactory. Now, Mr. Maunsell not alone ignored this natural difference in men, but he decreed that all men must be alike. A boy who had no practical experience in machine work was set to grind the tools for experienced and efficient machinists; who were compelled to work with these tools whether they were able or not, and this foolish meddling with men at their work was responsible for considerable trouble and much annoyance. It is proper and right that apprentices in the Technical Schools should by showed the best method of sharpening

WILLIAM P. PARTRIDGE.

2

A SERGEANT-MAJOR'S DAUGHTER.

Maja's daughter something better would certainly be expected than stooping to sured persons, sent in their application. accept bribes in the form of presents, and They were cases likely to be cured if they defrazding the employers of a few dimes per day, even though the employers are Jasob & Co. However, this Sergeant-Major's daughter has been pursuing this sourse for quite a long time, and it was only last Wednesday week that the fraud was discovered, although at that time no blants was evidently going to be attached to this exalted personage, who was in charge as forewoman of the department where the fraud had been discovered. Ob, no. At once the ordinary working girls in the department were severely speken to by the Manageress, and were told that "it would be instant dismissal for these concerned in the affair."

The nature of the fraud was-a hundred tins of biscuits were booked for, but were not in stock. Nine girls are employed at this particular branch of work. Eight of them were absolutely innccent of the charge, but fully understood from the remarks of the Managerees that unless they were in a position to clear themselves they would be held responsible, and would most certainly be dismissed. Having enough sease to protect themselves, they spproached the firmiand explained the cause of the hundreds tins booked but not stocksd.

The history of the affair is that the forewoman has been in the habit of allowing one of the workers to put down on her docket, say, ten tins per day over and above the amount she had done. In return for this, the foolish worker was supplying the sergeant-major's daughter with numerous presents, such as gloves, silk haudkerchiefs, hand-begs, etc. This lady also thought it quite within her rights to cenvess for tickets for dances held in the soldiers' barracks, Portobello. None of these disgusting meannesses, according to her code of honour, detracted from her dignity or position as forswoman; but she was overwhelmed with horror when she heard that the girls were going to the manager to clear themselves. "Surely," said she, "you would not bring such disgrace on a sergeant - msjor's daughter." Did she really think that these girls, because they were only the daughters of honest workingmen, were going to allow themselves to be dismissed and disgraced to pretect the fraudulent, bribe-receiving daughter of a sergeantmajor. Also this lady's sister thought very little of the privations she was the means of inflicting on a girl whom she helped to get dismissed cut of Jacob's bar last year. Not for fraud, mark you. but simply for being fool enough never to sak for or take a dianar hour; then when she was found taking ten minutes to go for a meal she was dismissed.

The outcome of this affair is that the

WOMEN WORKERS' COLUMN. Itemd to make it essential that Sanatoral DEPENDENTS, it will be well to draw attention to the cases that applied for treat-From such a person as a Sergeant-Elmont last week and this week.

Tto Last week two women, the wives of in-They were cases likely to be cured if they could receive proper treatment, being, acsording to the report of the Medical Officer of Health, in the first steges of consumption. Both these women had families. But in defiance of the fact that there woman were young, that they stood every chance of being cured, treatment way denied them, simply because they were the dependents of insured persons. S1 these poor women are left to suffer and eventually to die from consumption, and more than likely their husbands and children will contract the discuse.

Then instead of trying to prevent the spread of consumption the right methods are being taken to let it claim more viotime

To show the absurd side of the picture, this week six men, all insured persons, agplied for Sanatoria treatment.

Two of these cases are quite hopeless; no amount of treatment will cure them, although it may give them relief for a time. But it is decreed that they be gives treatment on the grounds that they are insured persons. Surely the members of the Committee who voted against the extending of sanatorko treatment to dependents will think better of their sotior, because, after all, these dependents, according to the It surance Act, have the right to claim treatment. After all, the object aimed at by the Aot, and should also be the object of the Insurance Committee, is to save life and prevent the spread of consumption.

IRISH WORKERS' CHOIR.

Choir practice will be as usual on Monday and Wednesday evenings at 8 p.m. Irish Dencing Thursday and Friday STODIDES.

All communications for this column to be addressed to- "D.L,"

Women Workers' Column, Liberty Hall, 18 Beresford Place.

Who, is the man is deserving a Monument?

30B TALBOT St. ! Which side is it on? Left side from Nelson's Pillar (same as Electric Theatre). See new sign, "McHugh Himself"; no connection with shops of same name.

38 Bi Make no mistake. New Hudson, Hobart B.S.A., and Taxi Bieycles ; Also Second hand leading makes, from 20s.; greatest variety in Dublin, all guaranteed; Special line 1912 Models, clearing at £3 5s.

30 B! TALBOT St.! Irish Industry supres. Vulcanising motor and cycle tyres as new; no more repair bands; Motor bicycles and cars supplied, monthly payments arranged; leading makes.

statement you or your kidney would make are just as knavish as yourself. If it is that any honest car-owner or car-driver believes that the Labour men in the Council, Peter Macken or Jim Larkin, would in any way or by any means limit their opportunities of livelihood; work against them, vote against them, and oppose them by honest means; but don't be the tools of dishonest, unscrupulous, political ward-heelers and job-seekers. Let ye call a public meeting ; challenge Macken or Larkin to attend and explain their intentions with regard to the suggested electric busses, and then decide upon your future action. Who gave Murphy the Tramway Monopoly? Alfie's clique. Who are the ring behind the taxi-cabs? Who exhibit the notice cards in the windows of hotels and pubs: "You can ring up a taxi from here?"

Alfie Byrne's clique again ! Did you ever see Macken or Larkin in a taxi-cab? Time and again people have called into our offices to ring for a taxi, and we would not allow them to use our telephones. When did any carman see a member of the Labour Party in a taxi? When did you see any member of the Painters' Trade Union or Transport Union riding in a taxi? If Dunne and his cod of an Anti-Taxi Association are to be used as part of the corrupt, political machinery in the city-alright; and if the honest, bona-fide carowners and drivers are going to allow themselves to again be made tools ofalright; neither Macken, Larkin, nor the Labour Party are to be intimidated. If the jarvies have any honest friends, surely it is the workers and the representatives of the workers. Peter Macken or Jim Larkin are willing to meet any section or deputation of car-owners or car-drivers and discuss the matter at issue; but we won't be bull-dosed. Keep the Labour men on your side-they were your best friends in the past-and it will be your own fault if there is a breach of that friendship. When Alfie Byrne and his clique are in oblivion the working class will remain: and remember, the cab and car-owners, the harness-makers, and the horse-shoers are affiliated to the Labour Party, and we think they will see to it that nothing detrimental to the interests of car-owners orcar-drivers is done by the working-class Labour Party.

The foulest and most unserupulous action ever undertaken by the U.I.L. is the objection taken to Miss Harrison and P. T. Daly's votes. A party that would descend to such depths deserve all that is said of them by the bigoted assasins of Belfast. No clean administrator is to be allowed in the public life of the city evidently if the clique can have their way. Who is the objector to Miss Harrison's vote? Tiernan. Ward-heeler; the creature who admitted on oath that whilst employed by Scully's Distress Committee, Dublin, he was corrupting the North Louth electors. Who objected to Daly's vote? Mr.

Stephen Hand, the son of the detective who is paid to fix the Register to suit the clique. Even Mickey Swaine, as bad as he is, repudiates (with his tongue in his teeth) Tiernan's action. Miss Harrison is to be driven from public life. A woman whose brother was one of the warmest supporters of Charles S. Parnell, and in whose arms Parnell ceased to breathe. And Henry Harrison, Protestant, patriot, and Ulsterman-thank God! delivered Parnell's last message to the people: "Give my love to my colleagues and the Irish people." And Miss Harrison is a better man than her brother, Henry Harrison.

It was agreed to nominate William Partridge as councillor for vacancy in New Kilmainham. A large number of nomination papers were signed, and it was agreed to hold a mass meeting on Sunday, September 22nd, at 8 o'clock, in New Labour and Temperance Hall. All electors and friends in New Kilmainham are heartily invited to attend. All the Labour Councillors will attend.

We are informed that John Saturnus Kelly, T.C., made a cadging appeal to the Waterworks' employees for £5, in consideration of getting them an increase in their wages; same was granted. We now want to know how long is this corrupter to be allowed to continue? Here is a creature using his public office as a means of blackmail.

The Mooney Pub. Scandal JOHN DALTON DISMISSED.

To James Larkin. I sincerely trust that this will be my last comment on this disgusting and disgraceful "Mooney Pub.

Scandal." I will now review it from two stand points and not three as last week, as the legal aspect, thanks to your courtesy and generosity; is in the hands of eminent and HONOURABLE men. I thought the Groters' Assistants Association and their marvellous mergetic secretary Mr. Hughes would have had the honour and grit to refute my charges if they were not true but it's quite obvious they cannot. There is to be a meeting of the Assistants on Sunday to discuse the Insurance Act and I am sure the Jimmy Heavers, Johnnie Farrellys, Marty Dunns and Paddy Hughes ; those neavo esnie intellects : those marvellous statisticians and eminent financiers will be there and their brillant erstary will, I am sure, bring a blush of shame and amazement to Lloyd Ge rge's ch.ek. At this meeting on Sanday let the assistants domand an explanation of this disgusting business.

I will now digress and give a geatle word of warning to the assistants about this Insurance Act. The Grocers' Assistants' Association "is not an Approved acciety" according to the terms of the Act, and it's scarcely probable they ever will, although they have an ex-publican secuting the country for assistants to join, and is getting a shilling a head for new meabers. Let the assistants insist that dozens of copies of the Shops Actthat synopsis of the Act that was prepared for the delectation of pub owners by their intellectual secretary, Mr. Russell. Let them insist that these sopi's be placed in the reading rooms of their alub, and they will then see how they have been, and are still being tricked and deceived, by the Jimmy Heaver type.

I now leave that association to its fate.

Now for the Mooney Pub Scandal itself, where that genius of a Scotch Freemason secretary reigns supreme, Mr. Jimmy Watson. Why does this Irish "Nationalist" (?) firm buy their clothes and uniforms from Alien Jews, their electric and other fittings from that great Nationalist firm, Mesers. Curtis & Son, who are such support of the Parlialentary Party.

I sek you now, Mr. Jimmy Watson, Freemason secretary of that Nationalist firm, and patron of Alien Jews, why did you on last Thursday d smiss John Dalton? Of course you won't answer. But I'll tell you-because he was a friend of mine, who is now writing these letters. I now publish your letter to him :--

"This is to certify that John Dalton has been in our employment from 15th April, 1907, until this date, 12th April, 1912, first as an apprentice, and afterwards as an assistant at the spirit bar. During all that time, we have found him to be sober, hones and attentive to his business which he theroughly understands .- JANHS WATSON, Bearstary.

After five years and five months of honest service you pitch him out in the streets because he deman-

dispute, was put out for slackness of work (moryah) for a few weeks, and in some cases left out altogether.

Frank Leary, who was one of the principal fitters in the Star Iron Works, was only five weeks working when he was put out for six weeks for elackness; he was brought back again for a few weeks, and then put out again for a few weeks as he was told. He went to see the proprietor of the firm from time to time. and was always put off with the answer, "I'll see about bringing you in shortly, Monday, perhaps.'

...

This thing was going on this last seven weeks until last week Frank asked him to tell him definitely whether he was going in any more or not, to which he replied, "no!"

. . .

Is not this a nice state of affairs. Keep ing a man hanging on with; the idea that he was to return to work for seven weeks, and at the end of that time, tell him he was no longer wanted. * * *

The same thing applies to John Kehoe who was at Piezce's.

When the settlement, was made the employers would not attempt victimisation, but now when they think that the men are weakening a bit, they try on their dirty tricks.

But this is not the worst of it. If a man is discharged or leaves Pierce's and goes to look for a job in the Star or Doyle's or (vice vers) he is told that "We don't employ any man who has worked in any of the other firms." You see, the employers think more of their combination than the workers do.

* * 4

Foundry workers be warned in time. Don't let your Union fall through. Don't let the rest of Ireland see that the slavery that was besten into you for the past twenty years is going to assert itself again.

* * *

Fitzeimons, the District Inspector, we hear is going to oppose Jim Roche's licence next month. * *

We wonder is he going to oppose Wickham's? And if not, why not? * *

Of course we can quite understand him opposing Jim's, as he helped the lockedout men all during the dispute.

Jim was treated very badly by referee Mordaunt in Dublin the other night, when he gave his decision to Matheson. Jim forced the fighting all through and won comfortably on points. The referee's decision was loudly boohed by the audience. * * *

WE HEAR-

That Billy Rossiter, mate of the Jane M'Coll, was in Stafford's shop drinking with George Murphy on Monday last. That 'Owen the Digger" was summoned for drunkenness at the Mayor's Court. That Paul Carroll's two quarts of whiskey were stolen on him last Sunday night. That Captain Matt Neill is gone skipper of the Tempest, and more power to him. Mat refused to do for Stafford the dirty work that George Murphy did, even though he had a large family to support.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN TENDERS FOR PRINTING, STATIONERY, AND

BOOKS The Supplies Committee of Contract at a of Dublin invite Tenders for Printing and the Suppr

of Stationery and Books to the several legarments under their control for a period of three years from the date of acceptance of the Tender by the Muncipal Council.

Printed Tender Forms, Schedules of Stationery, and a description of the printed matter required can be obtained on application at the other of the Town Clerk, City Hall, on Jayment of the sum of five shillings. A preference will be given to Ir sh materials and manufacturers as far as printicable and no Tender will be considered when uses not specify whether the goods proposed to be supplied are of Irish manufacture or not.

No Tender will be considered unles- it is is mished on the Printed Form; neither will and Tender in which any alteration of the Form has them mate. All Tenders must bear the genuine signatures of the Tenderer, and also of his sureties, otherwise they will not be considered.

The work to be executed under this Contract shall be done entirely by local labour, and, where this is considered impracticable, the Contractor is to apply to the Municipal Council for permission to have the work done by other than local laisur; and the Municipal Council, having considered the statements submitted by the Contractor, shall, by resolution, determine whether the work is to be done by local labour or otherwise. The Contractor shall be bound by such condition and all other conditions set out in the Tender.

The work to be executed under this Contract shall be done entirely by Trades Union labour In order to ensure the better observance of the conditions of these Contracts with regard to Irish Manufacture and Fair Wages, and, as a further safeguard against sub-letting, the workshop or workshops, fact ry or factories, or other places used by the Contactor in the execution of this Contract shall be also open to inspection, at any time during working hours, by a duly authorised representative of the Frase affected by such Contract upon the production of a Perait signed by the Town Clerk or other Officer appointed by the Supplies Committee.

A Tender or Tenders for Supplies to the Corporation will be accepted only on condition that the Contractor shall consent, whenever c as received necessary by the Supplies Committee, to an an percent his premises by an Official to be appointed by the Committee, in order to effectually enforce the carrying out of the conditions of any such Tender or Tenders.

The Contractor shall pay to those employed on the work under his contract not less than the minmum standard rate of wages paid in Duoin and District ; and shall employ regular tradiction to perform tradesmen's work and observe the hours and conditions of employment now recognised as proper there.

inspected in the various Departments of the Cor-

The Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Printing, Stationery, and Books," must be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to "The Chairman of the

lowest or any Tender.-By Order,

HENRY CAMPBELL, Town Clerk,

TO THE BDITOR IRISH WORKER, 45. Smithfield.

SIR, -As one of the Municipal represen-

It As the point raised has been recorred for decision by the Revising, Barrister, I shall not deal with it at present, but this attempt to hound Mies Harrison cut of public life is one other instance of the position in which public representatives are placed who fearlessly try to do their duty. . I would not mind so much if in the ercitement of the Revision those opposed to Miss Harrison in politics undertook the "dirty job," but when we find the Seat-tary of the United Irish Lesgue Brank, Wood Quay, at such work, it makes out ponder. However, I am sare the United Irish League Branch, Botunds Ward, will take cognisance of the work of the Usuper, and in this connection it would be intareasing if the United Irish League Branch, Wood Quey, would let the public know why Miss Harrison's vote has been objected to. Is, it because she has taken such a deep interest in the unemployed, or is it because she is a Protestani? Yours faishfully,

Samples of the Books, Stationery, etc., may be poration.

Supplies Committee, City Hall, Dublin," and must be delivered at the Town Clerk's Office, City Hall, on or before Thursday, the 3rd day of October, proximo.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the

City Hall, Dublin, 13th September, 1912.

tatives of the Rotunda Ward, I beg to offer my most emphatic protestingsinst the mean attempt that has been made to deprive Miss Harrison of her vote in the Ward, and to cust her from the position of City Councillor.

sergeant major's daughter and ber accomplice were dismissed. We wonder what would have been done if it had been the ordianty working girls who had been guilty of defrauding Jacobs & Co. Would they have been dealt with lenieatly? We doubs it. We are also quite convinced that Jacobs & Co. are very little concorned about the present giving system (s.though they tried to put a stop to it two years ago) only in so much as they know that presents are not given by the workers to either forewomen or foremen upless there is an understanding between them, and that the understanding so arrived at is taking away a links of Jacobs' profit. Jacobs & Co. have no quelms of conscience whatever as far as the workers are concerned; they are out to make profit, and make it they will, even though it be at the cost of ill health and disablement, to the girls, women, and men of Dublin. Then, what fools the workers are to allow themselves not only to be sweated by the employers, but also to be made the tools of unserupulous forewomen.

It is to be hoped that the dismissed of the sergeant-major's denshter will be a warning to all others, whe either give or receive presents, not only in Jacobs but in the other firms in the city where this system is practised.

Sanatoria Treatment and Dependents. A question of grave importance to the community was discussed at the Insurance Committee on Thursday, September 19th. According to the Insurance Act, this Com; mittee have the power to give Sanatoria benefit to INSURED PERSONS, or the DEPEND. ENTS of insured persons. It was on this question of DEPENDENTS that the discussion arcse. As the funds at the disposal of the Committee are very small in comparison to the large number of persons suffering from tuberculosis, it was at one of the first meetings of the Committee thought advisable to deal only with the cases of insured persons.

But we now find that when a dependent applies for Sanatoria treatment it invariably happens to be the wife of an insured person. This is a very important fact, and is a matter that must receive serious stiantion. To prove the seriousness of it,

TELEPHONE No. 961. Telegraphic Address-" Sugarstick, Dublin." ENCOURAGE HOME TRADE. **ROBINSON & SONS** Manufacturine Confectioners. 53 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN, BRANCHES-32 Capel street ; 18 Tablet street ; 80 and 81 Thomas street.

انده است.

5 E.

30B! High Class and Cheapness the keynote. 30 Lucas and Miller's Lamps, motor tyres and accessories, clearance prices; Michelin clearance covers, 5s, 9d.; Dunlop, Palmer, Max stocked; covers, from 2s. 11d.; tubes, 1s. 11d.

30 BI WINDOW Prices; Consternation. Beks JO needie, 41d; pnmps, 8d.; Bowden brakes, 3s. 11d; mudguards, with fittings, 8d.; outfite, 21d. enamel, 3d.; comnections, 2d.; splashers, 11d.; lower prices mean rubbish.

3,800 FAR away Customers! Greeting ! Mention requirements for motor or cycle tyres and accessories ; prompt dispatch of goods on approval by return. Address: Mr. T. McHugh, 385 Talbot street, Dublin.

3,500 Gramophone records, every known title supplied ; eld records parchased. Highest Cash Prices given. Beks needles, 41d. box.

"An injury to One is the concern of All." ----THE-----Irish Worker. EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

THE IRISH WORKER will be published weeklyprice one penny-and may be had of any newsagent. Ask for it and see that you get it. All communications, whether relating to literary or business matters, to be addressed to the Editor, 18 Beresford Place, Dublin. Telephone 3421. Subscription 6s. 6d. per year; 3s. 3d. for six monthe, payable in advance. We do not publish or take notice of anonymous contributions,

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, Sept. 21st, 1912.

Juggling the Jarvey or Codding the Cabby, by Alfie Byrne, Bung.

We have come across many funny people in our pilgrimage, but the political leprachaun of North Dock takes the biscuit-dog-biscuit-for undoubtedly he is a funny dog .- or should it be poodle ? . So Alderman Macken, painter, and Jim Larkin are out to take away the living of the Dublin jarvey, Alfie, eh? But the " bould " Alfie, assisted by the prolific letter-writer, William Richardson, M'Intyre, E. W. Stewart, "O.F.," and all the rest of the fledglings of the traitors' nest, have grabbed the Labour lion by the tail. And further, Alfie in the letter dictated by his tool Richardson, congratulates himself and Lawless, anti-taxi-er, political ward-heeler and job-seeker, in humbugging some ignorant jarvey into believing that the farce allowed by the arch-wirepuller, Sherlock, enacted in the Council Chamber on Monday last was in the interest of the jarvies of Dublin. Yes ! the hand was the hand of Esau (Alfie'), but the voice was the voice of Jacob (Sherlock). So it will take £20,000 to get a Bill through Parliament to allow the citizens to run electric busses in opposition to Murphy's Monopoly 1 What a liar you are, Alfie 1 tcriptions, and the Edit What a foul and corrupt liar you are, was requested to of Alfie! But the fools who could credit any column in the paper.

A the second second

A meeting of friends and supporters of William Partridge was held in the new Labour Hall, 122 Emmet Road, Inchicore, on Thursday night. The Irish Transport Union Band headed a large torchlight procession of friends, who marched from Beresford Place to Hall, where they were met and welcomed by the local men. Councillor Richard Carroll was moved to the chair. After explaining the purposes of the meeting, namely, an expression of sympathy with Partridge in the odious, bigoted, and tyrannical treatment meted out to him by the bigoted tyrants of the Great Southern and Western Railway. Newport by Jackson, Sailors' and Fire-Secondly, the initiating of a fund to help Partridge. Thirdly, the nomination and return of Partridge for New KilmaInham Ward, and in closing opened a fund by ' ful. donating £1 as the first subscription to the Partridge Testimonial.

stated on behalf of the organisation he re- hearing, Brennan, the man who on a presented that they at least would not allow Partridge to be driven out nor starved into submission; that if evicted from his-, home rooms would be provided for Bill Partridge and his family in the new Labour.1 Hall, 122 Emmet road, Inchicore, which Hall will be officially opened on Sunday evening next.

Councillor Thomas Lawlor, in an eloquent speech, homologated all the previous speakers, and said Partridge was the beau ideal of what an Irish workman should be, intelligent, sober, fearless, and a goodhusband, good father, and a good, sound. fearless Trade Unionist.

The resolution was passed with acclamation. After the Dublin contingent had lefts for home a meeting of Kilmainham workmen was held. Councillor Patrick O'Carroll was elected as local Treasurer of the Partridge Testimonial Fund, and a committee of seven were elected to assist him. It was suggested that Miss Mulhall should be co-opted on committee, and any friends in Kilmainham district who desire to assist should communicate with Councillor Patk. O'Carroll. Official collecting cards will be issued. Mr. Thomas Farren, Treasurer, of Dublin Labour Party, will also receive subscriptions, and the Editor of IRISH WORKER was requested to open a subscription

1 a. . . .

led his legal rights under the Shop Heurs Act, a which yos and that king of tricksters, Jimmy Heaver, denied him, and because he asked me to take the maiter up.

Why is it this firm one still to this moment defy the law and keep an apprentice working over 60 hours a week? And this cruelty is being done by

the pro tem manager. I thank you, Mr. Larkin, for giving me the opportunity of vindicating this boy (John Dalton's) honour. You may remember when I went to you disgusted and enraged, on finding that the Dublin Corporation would not prosecute this fellow, Heaver, how, without a moment in decision, you helped in every conceivable manner. I thank you on his behalf for your courtesy and generosity, and as far as I am myself personally concerned, I can only say I know you to be a man.

I have the honour to be your grateful servant, F.O.S.M.

WEXFORD NOTES.

Stafford was in a bit of a fix here this week when he bought Frewe's boat, the s.s. Deloraine, with a load of coal (consigned, by the way, to Joe Fennell, the scab merchant) and dared Peter O'Connor to take the crew out of her. This Peter did without much delay, and she was lying on the quay until Tuesday morning, when the scab crew of the Fleetwing brought her away.

We hear since she has been held up in men's delegate.

The cabbage-man had better be care-

* * * At the Petty Sessions last wesk, when Jim Larkin supported the resolution, and i there was a couple of scab cases up for former occasion said (and got very indignant when he was contradicted) that Wickham's publichouse was on the north aide of Harpur's lane, showed his hostility to that "scurrilous production," as he styled it, "The Irish Worker."

> . . . John, is it not a wonder that a man like you would lose your temper so often? . . .

> When Tom Cullen was up last week, he explained to the Magistrates that he was one of the men who had returned to work, which meant trying to convey to the Bench that he was a scab, knowing from past experiences, that if he could manage that he would get better law.

> "Oh, Mr. Daly, give me my money this week and I'll never ask anybody to go in and scab it with me anymore."-Do you remember, Tom ? .

> When the settlement was made last February there was to be no victimisation, and of course, the employers, like the honourable men they always were, kept their words (I don't think). * * *

> Since the settlement, nearly every man who was in an way prominent during the

That Dilly Rourke was out a couple of days this week repairing umbrellas. That Tommie White in Pierce's office is

the spy for the firm. That P.J Hayes was out with Stafford in the motor car on Sunday looking for the ass. "How brothers pine after each other."

That Mahoney says his men will stand by him.

That when Delegate O'Connor interviews them they tell a different story.

That Dolan the Peeler and Swanker Barnes have got very chummy, and are spending their holidays out cycling together.

Dublin Labour Party,

NORTH DOCK WARD,

PUBLIC MEETING In support of the Labour Candidate. Mr. MIOHAEL BROHOON,

Will be held in Beresford Place On SUNDAY, 22nd SEPT., 1912, at 12.30 o'clock.

WORKERS! Show by your presence that you are determined to be represented by a man of your own class.

Municipal Elections,

NORTH DOCK AND NEW KIL-MAINHAM WARDS.

Workers! Attend at Liberty Hall and 122 Emmet Road lachicore,

To further the cannidature of MICHAEL BROHOON and WILLIAM PARTRIDGE Rooms open every night.

LAURENCE O'NEILL

TO THE EDITOR IBISH WORKER

Whitehorse Yard, Winetavers st., Dablin, Sept. 17th, 1912.

DEAR SIR.

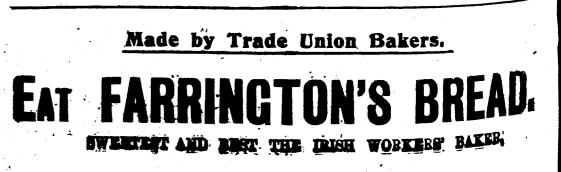
h In your issue of the 14th inst. I am credited with having subscribed 10s. tos Testimonial to Thos. P. Cullen. As I have subscribed neither 10s. nor any other.sts small or large for this purpose, I will sk you to be kind enough to correct this is your next issue.

Thave not the honour of knowing Mr. Oulien. I was not even aware that a move of this kind was on foot till it ap peared in "The Worker."-Faithfully yours.

EDWARD EYENE.

As we go to Press, to our great regret, we are informed that Mrs. Fannie Neill (formerly Shannon, passed away in St. Vincent's Hospital this (Friday, morning. Funeral will take place from her late home, 2 Peterson's Lane, to Glasnevin, on Sunday morning at 10.30. This was the woman who won Trinity Ward for Labour. Beannacht Dé ar h-Anam!

[We are compelled to hold over several articles until next week.—ED.]



DISFRANCHISED !

TO THE BDITCE OF THE IEICH WORKER, · Dras Sir, - The Editor of the "Evening Telera, h' unwi'l no, perhspe, to wourd ite et ier feoringe of Mr Stephen Hand-Fatziot and Ward Boss (or was it one dicp of liquor making the whole literary world bir having refered to publish, and the 'Da' - Independent" having boiled deve bef ie jublishing a communication first re with reference to the " official" of jection to Wr. P. T D ly's vote, I send sceres copy in the hope that you will for space i.e same in Sa'urday's issue.

Les, prhaps, some of the statements entaned in the letter may be questioned by these she may yet be found to have roms little lingering telist that there is suli a grain and a haif of common honesty in the Dublin United Irish Lesgue and its bosses, Termit me to give here one or two instances of the cars and attention testewed ot the Begister by Boss Hand, and from which his impartiality as a civic ffiler may he judged :

NOBTH DOCK RARD.

(1) F.r yesrs Thomas Ryan has been the tenant in No. 8, Whitworth Row, and for the past six or seven years, to my own certain knewledge, had a vote for this house. His same ar peared on the 1912-Register. In or about April or May last he signed the usual Requisition Form supplied by the rate-collectors, and forwarded it on by the Town Clerk, but instead of Thomas Ryan's rams appearing on this year's Long List the name of one William Barke (a person who does not reside there at all) appears. What explanation has Mr. Stephen Hand to ffer, or does the law allow him to do what he likes in this regard ? Of course there is no coubt about it Stephen is well up in the law, and why wouldn't he. Sure. 'would be kind father for him to be that

TAT.

MOUSTINT WAED.) (2) And n w let us come to the Monties Ward, the Ward on which the sum never sets, and for which the little LL.D. City Father site. We halt st the "home of demecracy," to quote the ex-Feziar, J. T. Duignan. There are seme evil-minded individuals who would call it a scabe' shelter and a second-hand shabeen saloon : but that ly the way. Here we are at 48 Upper Butland street-the premises of the Mountjoy Ward U.I.L. We find mine mmes on the Long List. One, indeed, Patrick Moran, rated occupier, is offisially objected to; but then we find the same name occupying the front and back kitchens. Here are the names which appear in addition to the Morana (tris it the same Moran returned as uted compiler that occupies the kitshine?) :-- Jiseph Goodwin (two-pair font, Thumas Brady (two top attics), Patricki Dawacn (two-pair beok), James Tebin (front and back drawingrooms), Otsries Caidweil (back garlour), Patrick Smith (front parlcur). It is said that

many of these cases were brought up in the Revision Court, and in how many cares he got the delinquents disfranchised? think I would be safe in raying that Mr. Stephen Hand confined his astertion to Mr. Dely. Mr. Dely is an Irish Nationalist as well as an Irish Labour may, but he does not belong to the United Irish Leegue. He opposed Mr. Hand's appointment and his continuance in office after his appointment. Can this be Mr. Hand's way of terrorising members of the Oity Council who object to the ratepayers paying a political party man for doing party work under she guite of officialdom?

In the days of the Land Lesgue, under the Oceroion Regime of both British political parties, there were many members of the Municipal Council imprisoned. In these days there was no official objector, but there was a Conservative Party in opposition to the Land League. THEY did not object, although the Irish worker was taught to consider them snathems, but what the Anti-Home Buler in the Eighties considered hereath him to do has been gladly done by the Home Rulers of twenty years later.

I notice that Mr. Daly has given notice. of appeal, and whether he succeeds or not trust he will not be left to fight his battle slore.

I remember he was disfranchised some years ago because he had moved from the city to the county, and was a couple of days short of occupation to qualify in the county distoict. The Lord Mayor has moved from the county to the city. Was he objected to ?

I notice he is on the Register for premises in Summerhill of which it is public property he is not the tenant for a considerable time past. But I also notice that he is not objected to by the i zpartial Mr. Hand.

What is Ocuroil'or John S. Kelly's quelication? What is Coupcillers Quaide's qualifica-

ti-n? What is Councillor Fox's qualification?

What is Alderman Cotton's qualification?

What is Councillor Briscos's qual'fication?

What is Councillor Dickson's qualification ?

How is Counciller Duffy on the Register for the Mountjoy Ward, a district he has not resided in for some years? How is it that man who are supporters of the League have been returned on the Register for premises in which they do not reside, instead of the tenants whose names have been returned on the Requisition Forms? These are a few of the queries I would like answered by the Home Rale objectors for the benefit of the genuine Home Rule working-class voters of the City of Dublin.

MICHAEL MULLEN.

HARK, THE LARK ! NOTICE.

Distress Committee.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISE WORKES.

14. North Frederick Street.

SIR,-In justice to the oruge I have in

hand and to the public, who have been

following the proceedings at the inquiry

into the administration of the Distress

Committee, I must point out that the most

important facis that the Inquiry has dis-

This is very unfortunate, as the only

security there is that the poor and the

defenceless shall obtain justice lies in a

Faithfully yours,

Miss Harrison Summing Up at the

Distressful Inquiry.

have consented and even encouraged the

hurrying of this last and most important

stage of this Inquiry is due to the fact

that I am very sprious that the registra-

tion of unemployed applicants should pro-

ceed with the least possible delay, and

that all the preparations for the coming

sesson, which promises to be a very

anxious one, should be no longer delayed.

fact that the Preve has refused to record

any serious matters that has come out

before you, sir, bas ventured to whitewash

the Committee. I am little experienced

in the legal profession, but I know that

no honest man can whitewesh the proceed-

ivgs of this Committee except in the pro-

f-saioral or technical serse. No horest

men can white ash the conduct of honest

men, alcoted representatives of the prople,

appointed to administer the Ast for the re-

list of unemployed workmen, and who use

their position as high r ficials of that Com-

mittee for their friends and relatives'

the majority of the Committee must rule,

and that the minority must bow to their

decision; but no majority can force a

minority, be it only one parson, to accept

without protest the constant violation of

the law. It is against that I protested,

and will protest. Of the regulations some

are mandatory, some are not, but all

embody the requirements of common sense

and justice. If they were not embodied

Local Government Board orders or circu-

lars they would recessarily have to be

carried out if the butiness of the usem-

ployed was to be done with intelligence,

Mr. M'Grath asks when the attacks on

the Distress Committee started? They

started at once we found the Distress

Committee was breaking the law. The

Act has been worked properly in England

and in Sootland ; it ought to be worked

Mr. M Grath says business men mutt

honcatr, and common sense.

properly here.

Mr M'Grath very rightfally says that

material advantage.

Mr. M'Grath, taking advantage of the

SIR, I wish to say that the reason why I

wakeful and resolute public opinion.

closed have not been published.

18th September, 1912.

S. C. HABRISON.

there were no others of the required trade The Unemployed and the unemployed in the city.

Every penny of the grant and of the rublic subscription should be jetlors'y suarded for the relief of the bons fide registered spplinan's alone. Up to the present mores has been spent

for the benefit of the friends and relatives of the members of the Works Sub-Committee instead of being husbanded for the ar employed.

If the Rules and Regulations are not enforced there things will go on.

I think I had better state what I gathered from my cross-examination of Courcillor Oronier, and then I shall ask him if he has snything to say.

I den't want to be under any misapprehension. It is such a serious matter that, vpless Councillor Creater chooses to withdraw from the Committee, it must become public property.

I saked him was it not true that a large portion of Donore read belonged to him? He said "No."

I maked why he gave a subscription for materials there (shout £14); if he had no interest in the place? He said he way agent for the property. I said if you are sgent for the property, you can inform me who the owner of the property is? He said "Yes; my two sons. One on one side of the street and the other on the other.

I asked him if it were not the fact that cut of the read of 36 hourse he owned, or bis sops owned, 22?

Councillor Crosier-" That is correct." Miss Harrison-"Then there has been no misunderstanding."

Continuirg, she said :-- "It has been repeatedly stated that the L-cal Government Board allows materials to be given f co. Until I have proof of this I cannot believe it. The Act certainly does not allow materials to be given free to private individuale. I see in the audited account for the last season that £111 wes spent on materials that had not been subscribed for them. I ask you, sir, if those who ware responsible for this payment (the Finance Sub-Committee) are not liable to surcharge on account of it."

The Isspector-"I could not enswer that question without notice."

IRISH LABOUR PARTY.

Inaugural Meeting in Dublin.

A largely-attended meeting of Dublia workers was beld in the Antient Concert Rooms on Monday evening under the icint augpices of the Irish Trades Corgress and Dublis Trades Council. Mr. Tkos. M Partlin, Vice-Preseident of the Dublin Trades Council, presided, in the absence of Mr. Obristopher Timmins, President.

The Chairman said that the meeting had been called under the joint auspices of the Dublin Trades Council and the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress. At the last Congress of the workers, held in May last in Olonmel,

SIMPSON & WALLACE, MEAT PROVIDERS,

Give the Best Value in Beef, Mutton and Lamb.

NOTE ADDRESSES-57, 139 and 113 Great Britain St; 5 Wexford St; 4 Commercial Buildings, Phibsboro'; 26 Nth. Strand; 28 Bolton St.; and 15 Francis St.

necessery expanses, and that he Par- ment (applause). He was disappointed, liamentary Committee be instructed to take all possible action to give effect pelitically to this resolution.

"That we pledge ourselves to g've effect to, and to carry out, the conditions embedied in the resolution."

He sail their object was to establish a real working-clars movement, calculated to emancipate the workers of the country (hear, hear). There was a whole lot of Irish problems that must be solved, which were of great difficulty, and could only be properly solved by labour representatives. The people now sent to Parliament were not of their class, and not in genuine sympathy with them, and consequently could not be expected to properly reprasent them (hear, hear). If they wanted their own work done for them they must do it themselves, and at the seme time make it clear to the public that their new party had absolutely no connection with the Independent Labour Party-(A V ice, "More's the pity ")-nor had it any connestion with the Dublin Labour Party. Neither were they in any way antagon't tio to the H me Rule Party. They had occasion to wait some time ago on Mr. John Redmond, who received them fiiendly and gave them his word of honour that he would assist then in their objects. He (Mr. Redmond) told them that his Party were not the roughly representative of the Irish working classes. that his Party were out for one thing, and one thing osiy-Home Rule, but when the Home Bule Government was set up in Ireland there would be need for a real Labour Party (hear, hear). He (he sveaker) agreed that when the Home Rale Government was set up there would be an absolute need for such a party, but they could not efford to weit till then. An efficient party could not be created in a few days. They wanted to set about the creation of that party now, and to have their men trained to send to College Green, or, if it heppened that the promise was again broken - as it had often been before - they would have their men ready to send to Westminster (hear, hear). They were out for labour and for the emancipation of the working class s of this country. They wanted to bring about the absolute freedom of Ireland. Not only would they not restautisfied with Home Rule, but they would not rest content until Ireland was absolutely free. He hoped that the resolution would be uvanimcusly supported by that meeting (applaure). Mr. James Nolan (Bookbinders' Society)

seconded the resolution. He was in favour of individual effort, but he printed out that all classes of the cammunity were voiced by representation, except the principal class, the workers (hear, hear) The railway system in Ireland - the wore', 'a supposed, in the world-were represented. The mine owness and the Shipping Fallerationials were represented. And so when it came to the workers in any one of there industries trying to better their condition. the representatives elected by other workers were able to bring the whole manhinery of the Government to the side of the employers (applause). They must change that by returning men of their own class to the various public positions in Ireland (hear, hear). To do that they must make their preparations as outlined in the resolution, and if they did that they would bring to themselves the power they had been delegating to their opponen's (applauss). Mr. David R. Campbell (President of the Belfest Trades Council, in supporting the resolution, said they might think it paradoxical on his part, coming from Belfast, which had not a single Labour representative on any of its public bodies. coming to Dublin to advocate the representation of labour. At the last Irish Trades Congress it was decided to have included in its programme labour reprerepresentation on their public Boards. The resolution was carried by representatives of the Irish labour movement arsembled in Congress. He deprecated any attempt to attack any Party which made for progress (hear, hear). But so also did he object to being tied to the wheels of any Party (bear, hear) He wes a Socialist as well as a Home Buler, and he was convinced that the presence of labour representatives at Westminster would be an incentive to the movement which Dublin had so firmly addered to (tear, hear). They repudiated the suggestions which he had heard that their action there that night was born in a spirit of hos'ility to the Irish Party, but they would see that the Irish Party did not deviate from what the workers believed to be the proper path (applause). Speeches in support of the resolution were also delivered by Councillor T. Lawlor, Mr. John Simmons, Secretary of the Dablin Trades Council; Mr. P. T. Daly, and Mr. James Larkis, who s id he was not with the party in somal fact, but Le wis in spirit. He did not care whom the new party was opposed to. He only knew one Party, the Labour Party, which was the only one that c:uld solve the problems in Ire'and that demanded setile-

however, that the meanage of that meating had not been delivered, and the speakers who preceded him caly touched the triv good the question. Home Rule could no: be ir jured, but would be helped. by the formation of an Irish Labour Party. By natural and inevitable outoons of things Home Rule would come (applause).

The resolution was adopted unanimously and the mieting concluded.



TONY MURPHY, Hero,

Member of the Irish Transport Union. who risked his life to save young Ryan from death by drowning in the Liffey, while two policemen stood by looking helplessly on

> TONY MURPHY, Blackguard and Hero I



The time is drawing near when you will want a pair of Blankets. We ask

the United Irish Lesgue rents the mont and back parlours. Now, I am not going to question their paying the rent, for I uncerstand T. P. Cullen is not treasurer. How can Caldwell and Smith claim votes winhabitant householders? Eh. Mr. fighen Hand, why did not you offi-delly object there? A similar case to Buz's in the North Dock was brought nder my notice in this Ward, and I incw cests of men being returned on the Long Last for Mountjoy this year who signed no requisition forms at all. MACHANTS' QUAY WARD.

(3) New let us "hop" over to Merdant's Quey, where Jemmy Vaughan holds forth in all h s glory (and beer).

We find the followisg names entered the Lorg List as living in 18, 19, and D (combined). Newmarket street. Those mans have not resided there for the Put eight years-if they ever did. William Beid, supposed to live in Back

Parlour (Bogus). Themas Meckler, Top Front (Bogus).

John Doyle, Top Back (Bogue). Fiszcis Kavaragh, Back Drawingroom,

Left (Bog us). Michael Quinn, Front Drawiegroom,

Left (Begus).

Is 99 and 100, The Ocombe, though there is only one tenant living in each house, there appears about a dezen names a the Long List as Inhabitant Housetoldars for these Houses, and there are loss objected to. What does the great Hand say ?

As I have occupied more of your space an perhaps I should, I shall leave this Matter over to Lexi week.

MICHAEL MUILEE.

COPY OF LETTER SINT TO TELEGRAPH.

Is Mr. P. T. Daly's disfranchisement ly the former Registration Agent of the United Lish Leagre, who is now paid by the city, evidently to do the work for which they was formerly paid by the League, to, be a fair sample of Home Rule true hish working class representative ? Mr. Daly leses his vote by going to jail sa political prisoner on the question of tring bail to keep the reace and he of cod tehavicur.

He suffered on the question of principle. But on Saturday, he was able to quote case the case of men who had been convicted ad impisoned within the quelifying trind for criminal offences with criminal atest and without one atom of principle suched. He was able to point out one the of outstanding notoriety of a left-haded supporter of the United Irish Largue who was convicted within the britd of a heizous offence under the Ciminal Law (Amendment) Act and still to cfficial objection was lodged sgainst Is all I suprote there are at least three anal of Dublin citizens who have hen in jail for at least 24 hours, and I houd like to know from Mr. Hand ber

All workers are requested to take notice that signalling the approach of those in authority, by whistling or other methods, is strictly forbidden Arvone found disregarding this rale

will be liable to dismissal. W. & R. JACUB & Co., LTD.

September, 1912.

The above is a copy of Messre. Jacob's latest restriction upon their employees. The question that asises on reading it is this: "Is a person who whistles at his work necessarily signalling the approach of a gaffer, or is he merely trying to keep his spirits up under depressing conditions?

It is a question well worth the consideration of the Jacobite firm, for we are informed on the best authority that Jacob's night staff, who suffer under no such restrictions, and who whistle and sing the whole night through, practically do double the work of the day hands, who will be sacked if they give vent to a solitary chirp. Yet, we understand that it takes fourteen gaffers to manage the day workers, whereas one can control the night workers with better results.

We have known master painters who would insist that their men should whistle quick step marches while they were painting, and if some poor mournful scul worked his brush to the sed strains of the "Dead March in Saul," he was instantly sacked. If Jacobs encouraged the whistling by their employees of a smart twostop, we suggest they would get more biscuits. Howsver, they will in all probability disregard our advice, although it is offered with the best commercial intentions. Mesurs. Jacobs have already a lengthy list of questions printed on a form which applicants have to answer before obtaining a job. As they have one already asking the applicant's height and weight (presumably they pay their people seconding to sixs), they could add this question, "Are you musical? If so, will you please state what tunes you can whistle."

With the large number of responsible or irresponsible houses who preside over the destinies of this firm, perhaps one cen be found who will be able to judge whather the tunes relected by these anxious to become slaves to the firm are suitable to the speedy turning - out of biamite.

In the light of the notice we quote, however, we suppose that sny applicant who stated he (or she) could whistle, would get the sternal go by. It is a hard cuuel age, and we suppose Mesers. Jaco's are straid that whistling is too suggestive of larks - or is it Larkin ? We wonder !

N. J. BYRNE'S Tobacco Store, **29 LUNGIBR STREET** (OPPOSITE JACON'S) FOR IDISH BOIL AND PLUG

know more about it than the critics of the Distress Committee do. I want to know whose business the Works Sub-Committee was thinking of? I think the minds of. some of them were full of the old proverb. "Charity bygins at home" when with a subscription of a few pounds for materials they increased the value of their sons' property by nearly £200 by the labour of the unemployed.

I am quite aware that many facts have not yet been braught out.

Miss Harrison then went repidly through the twenty questions she had saked, which formed the basis of the Inquiry, and showed that her contentions had been proved.

1. That no proper index was kept of the Register.

- 2. That so long a time elspeed between registration and visiting of applicants that unemployed persons must usually have had to leave the address given.
- 3 & 4. That no index was kept of the women's Begister, and that the women applicants had never been visited as the law requires.
- 5. That they were paid very badly, and that their labour was given to the resple for nothing; materials also were given free in some cases.
- 7 & 9. That owners of property are given labour peid for by Parliament free of charge in direct disobedience to the regulations and spirit of the Act, and that the Corporation Departments have been saked to supply materials free of charge.
- 10. That the Distress Committee has failed to ask for recoupment for the services of the unemployed. and that their services have been used to do work for which the cost should have been recovered.
- 14. It was also demonstrated that, with one exception, Usher's Quay, much the largest amount of the work was done in six or seven wards in which the members of the Works Sub-Committee were interested. 15. That the employment of local labour
- on each work prevented man being employed in the order in which they registered, and was also a practice to be depreciated on publie grounds.
- 16 & 17. That men who had property were employed as carters, and that skilled Ocrooration labourers were employed instead of tradesmen who were out of work.
- 19. That it is not advisable to allow "subsistence monsy" to be given at the discretion of the official, but that it should be granted to all who require it.
- 20. That steam rolling should be peil

for by recomposent. She asked that skilled Corporation ishouters signid not be employed upless

resciution was parsed calling on the Irish workers to make some provision to support labour representation in Ireland in the future. That meeting had been called to give effect to the resolution then passed, which called upon the Parliamentary Committee to give effect to the resolution. That meeting was the first of a series that would be held in different centres of Ireland to put the project before the workers. There might be some confusion is connection with that meeting in the minds of some of the workers. It way suggested by certain politicians that it was their intention to raise a Labour Party in opposition to the Irish Party. He repudiated that entirely. Any Labour Party in this country must of necessity be a Home Rule Party. He need only point cut to them the case of the English Labour Party. Though the English Labour Party culd have no very great isterest in Home Rule for Ireland. still on all coordinas they had voted for Home Rule for this country. That ought to be some guarantee that Irish labour representatives would also be Home Rulers (hear, hear). He would like also to point out that that meeting had absolutely nothing to do with the present Independent Labour Party which existed in Dublin. The body they were trying to organise would be a body such as that which had been advocated by the Irish Trades Congress last May. It would merely be the widening of the score of the Congress and ersuring that their ideas would be fully placed before the people. He hoped there would be no difficulty in getting the workers to agree to a small levy to support Labour representation in the future. There was no earthly reason why the trade societies in Ireland ought not to pay such a lavy, as was done by English and Sootch Trades Unions (hear, hear). Across the Channel the conditions for the workers' children are somewhat in advance of what they are in Ireland, and the reason was they had a Workers' Party which interested itself in the condition of the masses. If they carried out the resolution that would be proposed, in the coming year their children wou'd also be in a better position than they were in at present (hear, hear).

Ocuncillor R. P. O'Carroll, P.L.G. General Secretary of the Aucient Guild of Brick and Stonelayers, proposed :---

"That this meeting of Dublin workers heartily endorses the resolution in relabour representation adopted at the Iiih Trades Congress at Cloumel,

VIS :---That the independent representation of labour upon all Public Boards be. and is hereby included, amonget the objects of the Congress; and that one day at least be hereafter set apart at har annual gathering for the discussion of all questions pertaining thereto ; that the affiliated bodies be asked to levy their members is, per annum for the

Strand-Villa v. Seaview, Church Road, Saturday, 21st irst.,

At 3 30 p.m. M'Garry, Kearns, Lee, Robbins, M'Guirk,

Coates, Byrne, Fagan, Doyle, Hanrahan, Sheridan. Subs. - Letinon, Kelly, O'Connell,



The Stores that are Noted for Honest Va'ue,

For First-Class Provisions

'PHONE 3582

T. P. ROCHE,

The Werkers' Hairdresser,

84 NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN.

An Up-to Date Establishment. Trade Union Labour only employed. Cleanlivers, Comfort. Anti-meptics used. Success to the Workers' Cause.

James Larkin,

Plain and Fancy Baker, 72 MEATH STREET, DUBLIN. Pary Wholemesliand Buttermilk Squares a speciality THE WORKERS' BAKER. ASK FOR LARKIN'S LOAF.

WEDDING RINGS. Engagement and Keeper Rings IN GREAT VARIATY. Ledies' Silver Watches, 12s. 6d. ; Gents' Silver Watches, 12s. 6d. ; Gent's Silver

Watches in Hunting Cases, 22s. 6d. Warranteed 3 Years. English Lever Watches, 8 holes jewelled, compensation belance, Hall-Marked Silver Cases, 5 28 2a. Od. Warranteed 7 Years. Best Bense for all kinds of Watch Repairs Gamble Ball ALARE CLOCKS, 2/5. ALFRED ROCK, Watchmaker and

141 Capel street & 38 Mary_street, DUBLIN.

BUY YOUR DAILY BREAD AT THE WORKERS' BAKERY. CORNMARKET.

Dan't Forget LARKIN'S

LITTLE SHOP FOR GOOD VALUE

in Chandlery, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, &c.,

36 WEXFORD ST., DUBLIN.

IRISH GOODS A SPECIALITY.

THE FAMILY BAKERS,

TRADE UNION EMPLOYERS,

RATEMINES BAKERY.

RUSSELL'S,

THE "LIFE-LINE."

Why Underpaid Clerks Should Grasp It.

LIVERPOOL APPEAL.

The conditions under which clerks labour in Liverpool are graphically described in a statement sent to the "Daily Herald" by Mr. W. J. M'Leisla, secretary of the branch in that city of the National Upion of Clerks.

There are, he says, 28,000 clerks in Liverpool, and if any men need organising it is they-or such of them that remain outside the Union. "As yes, though the 'life line' has been thrown out to them, and though they have been told the way of salvation, they are context to lie quist and be exterminated under the present competitive system.

"John Stuart Mill, speaking of the commercial system, says :- 'I leave saide the propriety or windom of rewarding bountifully the recor who reaches the goal first and leaving the rest cut in the cold, but I can are neither wisdom nor propristy in the system which, though bountifully rewarding the winner in a race, administers lashes on the backs of the lovers.' Evidenses of this truth are to be found in Liverpool.

"The average wage of Liverpool clerks is 24s. per week, and this including these elerks who are well psid-managers, scoretaries, sto. This fact serves to show, however, that there must be many whose pay is pitifully inadequate to maintain a decent existence. I know a good many, over 21 years of age, earning under £1 per week. One works in the passenger department of a certain large steamship company, who pay big dividends to their shareholders and small salaries to their clerks; this young man receives the enormous wage of 10s. per week. Providence ONLY knows how such poor follows exist.

BITTEE EXPERIENCES.

"I am a Trade Unionist as the result of similar bitter experiences. I have worked in a place, called an office, more like a dog kennel, from 6 s.m. to 11 p.m., for four months of the year, and the rest of the year from 6 s.m. to 6 p.m. for 15s. a week, and when I got a rise to £1 per week the firm thought they were conferring a great favour on me.

"It is said good masters favour Trade Unionism. Such are hard to find in Liverpool, and good masters must be rare anywhere else. Trade Union history proves to us that it has ONLY been by organisisg that the workers have gained any advances and improvements. Masters have never given anything to the worke a until they have been forced, and if clarks are waiting for their imasters to improve office conditions and to raise their wages, they may wait till Doomsday, and then not get anything. Clerks must recognize the fuot that their interests are identical with these of other workers, and as other workers have done. so they must do.

"Now, let us consider that Liverpool one are losing through not being

"Respectable Boys Wanted."

The die is cast. Father Costello's Boy Scouts, sometimes known as Olann Cuilm, one no longer claim to be either Oatholic or National. They are to be " respectable" instead. Thiv, a "Catholic organisation," but every respectable boy cannot join it. He must be " respectable" as well. What magic in that word "respectable ?" What lovely feeling of ease and comfort there is in it? What law abiding oit zonship it tells ? Lot it ring agaia on our "lowclass" vulgar ears, " respectable." This, a "national (wave the mark) organ-

ization," but it has no room for those of the religion of Tone and Emmet, Mitchel or Parnell. National, moryan! 'Tis as national as the A.O.H. But I forget ; the respectable Catholics of Ireland never thought Tone and Emmet "respectable." These patriots believed in the people, not on respectability. And Father Costello's Boy Scouts are a "respectable" Catholic(?) organization, whatever that means. Anyhow, they gave a good reception to the Obief Minister of Ecgland, grabbery and misrule. Why not entertain Ludy Microbs at their tes parties? The cat would jump. Here's a glorious chance for " respectable" boys-law-abiding "Cawstle Ostholice" and the likes to find an organisation wherein their refined susceptibilities will not be shooked by the vulgarities " of the lower" clayses. Now is the time. Dalays are dangerous.

Surely the following is the limit of class prejudice :---

"The Clan Hall on Essex quay is open on Wadnesday and Saturday evenings for RESPECTABLE boys wishing to become membars."

What think those who cannot afford to be "respectable" or who naver saw an Anglicised and "respectable" Castle haox?

TEAPOT SKEEVEES.

(From the "Telegraph," Saturday, 7th September, 1912.)

CLANN CUILY AT CASTLEKNOCK. On Sanday last the Olann, accompanied by Teasoot Cheevers, paid a visit to the above college, where they were received by the Rev. Father Cullen, President, who placed the grounds at the disposal of the Clanasmen. The senior members enjoyed themselves scouting around the old abbey, while the juniors had a pleasant time in the recreation grounds; after which they were sumptuously entertained to tea by the Rev. President and Miss Ryan (Matron) and har staff. While in the dining hall the boys admired the oil paintings of past pupils which adorned the walls. Subsequently Tessoot Observers thanked the Rev. President and Miss Ryan on behalf of the boys. The boys marched past to the music salute, and then took their leave. At a meeting on Monday night Clauniman Kenzedy proposed a vote of thanks to Rev. President and Matron, neconded by Clavasman White. and was passed unanimously. The Olann Hall on Essex quay is open on Wednesday

Some Definitions.

No. 6.—Capitalist Newspaper. A midium used to keep facts from the working class.

We have a crowd of capitalist newspapers in Dablip.

Their policies and siyles vary. They rasge from the highband dry Toryism of the "Irish Times" with it's would-be diguified tone to the blackguardism and Billingegate of the "Inderencent"

Though sgreeing to differ on various points they are absolutely united on this one matter of keeping fasts from the working-c'ass.

Anything that may tend to help or improve the standing of the worker is religiously suppressed.

Everything that can possibly be prevented into a denounciation of the workers, their leaders, or their ideals is promintently displayed and heavily headlined.

The Dablin press have been having a picele during this last week or two over the Distress Eagury. Everything that could be done to keep the true facts out of the press was done. They have suppressed all information that would be of real service to the working-class.

They did this because the Dublin press, like the capitalist press all over the world, is owned and controlled by the money-grabbers and profit-sharks, such as Murphy, who are out for the good of their own peckets and the exploiting of the working-class all the time.

Everything that will strengthen the hands of the capitalists has the blessing of their newspapers.

Everything that will strengthen the hands of the workers is either denounced or suppressed by the same papers.

Let the workers take note of these things and remember them, and not be fooled by the capitalist press as they have been in the past. "OMAR."

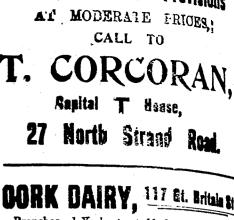
(Next week's definition and last-The Labour Press.)

THE WATERING OF THE STREETS.

TO THE EDITOR IRISH WORKER.

The names of the Earl and Counters of SIR, -Anyone going along the North line of queys from O'Connell Bridge to the point of the Wall at any time would want a pair of motor goggies to p-otest your eyes from the storm of dust and dirt raised from a dirty street by the shong wind prevailing; in fact, we will have a full hour's work to-night when we get home to clean our clothes. We never see a watering cart down here by any ohance except when one is being imported for some of the County Councils or Townincalculable blessing the good food proships The Corporation appear never to vided in these rooms has been to the thisk of the North Wall unly at electi. n dwelle:s in the ten ment houses there. times. Nevertheless, the complaint is not Aboat a year sgo the lease of a hours general in the ward, as I know there is in the Coomps-No. 48-reverted to the a watering cast working all day in Talbet Meath estate, and an offer was made by street. Why should this be the case ? Is the Counters of Meath to build a workit in order to maintain or preserve our men's club house on the site of the then oity true to the name it receives from existing building if a committee were our cross-Ohannel frien ?s, vis., "Dirty formed to organize the club. Some mem-Dublin," or is it because we have no bers of the Society of Friends were asked "Verdant" Bar or picture house or

fancy tobacco shops with billiard rooms invited members of other denominations a tached down here? to meet and consider the project. A re-Farthermore, come down here any fine presentative committee was formed. The night after sleven and you will see the meetings were held in the offices of the machine brush in fall work, raising the Irish Association for the Prevention of dirt and microbes of the street in one Intemparance, whose secretary acted as solid cloud, all for want of having the secretary to the committee. The clubstress watered. On the other hand, in house bas been built. Four well-known wet weather we are wading ankle deep in gentlemen have consented to act as trasmud; then the brush is not to be seen. tees. The Eucleus of a committee has I inquired the reason of this, and was slready been got together, and is comtold that it would entail too much labour posed of workingmen of various cocupato remove it. What about the Distress tions and diverse views, religious and Committee now, with its unemployed political. Every care has been taken that horses, the property of well employ Councillors? Could they not do it? Apoligising for trespossing on your valuable space and thanking you in auticipation, I remain, yours sincerely,



Branches-1 York street, 11 Queen street, 19 High st., 213 Gt. Britain st., 62 Charlomnat at., where you can get Best Value in Batter, Egg and Milk, at Lowest Prices.

Propriesor : MICHAEL GIRTLID,

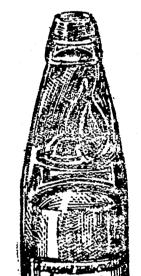
You Can't Afford to Look Old ; Dr. KING'S Hair Restorer Keeps your Hair from getting Grey, Made in Ireland, Shilling Bottles.

LEONARD'S MEDICAL HALLS 19 North Earl Street and 28 Henry Street, Dukin,

PROVISIONS |

For the Best Quality at the Lowest Prices in town GO TO **KAVANAGH's** 100 Mth. King Streat, 41 Summeril and B Blaskball Plase.

GALLAGHER'S MINERALS.



Meath for a long time have been identified

with philanthropic effort. The present Earl, Lord Brabason, was well known as a social worker of the type that endeavours to improve social conditions quietly and thoughtfally rather than with a flourish of trumpets and much show of charity. Some years ago the Countess of Meath was instrumental in building the dining rooms at 28 Meath street, and anyone who knows that part of the Liberties knows what an

to take the matter up, and they at once

Meath Club.

48 THE COOMBE.

BECKER BROS. FINEST, PUREST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS.

PRICES-2/5, 2/2, 1/10, 1/8, 1/6, 1/4 and 1/2.

> 8 South Great George's Street and 17 North Earl Street. DUBLIN. s.

Go to----

Support.

MURRAY'S

Sheriff Street, FOR GOOD VALUE IN PROVISIONS AND BROCERIES,

Workers! Support the Only Picture House in Dublin Owned by an Irishman?

THE IRISH CINEMA Capel Street (next to Trades Hall),

New Open Daily 2.30 to 10.30.

PRISHS, 3ci., 4ci., 6ci. Change of Pictures Monday, Thursday and Sunday.

BUTTER.

Farmers' Pure Butter, 11d. and 1s. per lb. Creamery 1s. 2d. and 1s. 3d. per lb. Branded Irish Heads 3d. per lb.

Patk. J. Whelan. 82 QUEEN STRRET.

COAL.

For best qualities of House Coals delivered in large or small quantities, at City Prices.

.. ORDER FROM .. P. O'CARROLL BLACK LION. INCHICORE.

organized. As I have said, there are 28,000 employed clerks in Liverpool. Goodness knows how many unemployed clerks there are. These former receive on the overage 24s. per week of 54 hours. Now, then, you mathematicians who sit on office stools, follow out this simple calculation :- There are 28,000 clerks receiving 24s. per week. In one week the total aarnings are £33,600. They work on the average 54 hours per week. We advocate a maximum working week of 43 hours.

"If the working week of all alerks were reduced from 54 to 43 per week, additional work would be found for 7,163, who are at the present time unemployed.

"After we have reduced the working hours we shall be able to control the supply and demand of clerical labour, and then we can demand our minimum wage of 35s. per week for every adult clerk, Now, supposing all these clerks ONLY received our minimum-though let it be understood our minimum is by no means a maximum-the total earnings for the clerks than employed, viz, 35,163, would be £61,535 5s per week, an in-crease per wack of £37,935 5s.

"I think our clorks are fools for allowing our masters to keep that which is rightfally ours. You Liverpool clerks who read the "Daily Herald," why don't you join the N.U.O.? You are interested in the Labour movement, therefore, be consistent and be a Trade Unionist."

If our readers will substitute Dublin for Liverpool in every place it occurs they will understand very clearly why we reprint this from our contemporary.

When You Get on a Good Thing Stick to it.

Get in and Stick to Irish-Made Boots.

JOHN MALONE,

Irish Boot Manufacturer,

67 NORTH KING STREET, DUBLIN.

Workers ! Support the Old Reliable Boot Warehouse,

NOLAN'S, Little Mary Street.

The Oldest Boot Warehouse in Dublin. Irish-Made Bluehers & Speciality.

BOOTS FOR MEN, Box Calf & Chrome Boots at 6/11 as sold elsewhere at 8/11. Hand-Pegged Bluchers at 4/10 AS SOLD ELSEWHERE, 61. THE SMALL PROFIT STORE, 78b Talbot Street.

and Saturday evonings for BESPECTABLE boys wishing to become members.

Voe Victis!

O'al who shall say that no spirit wakes-That no soul is fired in the nation's bresst?

Tho' the world be still when the dawning brenks. Yet a reign of war is by far the best.

For none shall more in the sodden rut Bat slaves who mook at the crown of life !

And Freedom's portals will never shut If the world be stirred with incessant stzifs.

A clean, bright sword-oh! a flashing blade.

That laugh's sway at the despot's frown, And a hapless world shall no more be

bwayed When Power and Pomp come tumbling

down! Not Peace-for Peace has a hellish taint,

And Liberty palls at the loathsome ns ere,

Since monarch and master must ape the saint.

While the beggar must play a loss noble gane.

Though Civiliastion be far advanced, Though Power bs decked on a golden

throne; 'Iwas c. thus while the bright sword glanoou-

'Twas ever thus by the sword alone. But who can say what the end shall be, When the strong go down and the weak

arise ? And who may tell what the dawn shall see, When the earth awakes and the world grows wise ?

Oh! none may jest with so much at stake. With a sword to wield and a blow to strike ;

And men of might in the end shall make One law for pauper and peer alike For the tyrant's law is a law that shames-But the olden system must surely go ; And the only homage that Freedom claims Is the trust of men who have willed it

80 !

PAT

0. L.

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the club shall be run on absolutely andenominational lines, and the object, as stated in the rules, is to promote "Temparance, Good-Followship, and Suitable Recreation." The club was formally opened by the Counters of Meath on Saturday, the 14th Aug., at 4.30 p.m, when the promotors hope to meet their friends and the future members of the club.

Part of the scheme for the utilization of the premises is the organisation of lectures during the day time to woman on cooking. the cars of children and the care of the home, dressmaking, etc., stc.; but the elab will be altogether under the control of the committee of workingmen from 6 to 11 p.m.

The advantages of such a club in such a neighbourhood are many and self-evident. Not only has the workingman the advantage of bright, cheery surroundings, free from the taint of drink, where he can meet his fellows to their mutual good, but his wife can there learn how to make their room so cheery, the children so good, and the food so well cooked and so varied, that even a tonement may be a "home." The influence of the club should be to lift the workingman and his family out of a one-room tenement into a clean sanitary dwelling, in which refirement and comfort will be found, and where love can rule supreme, because, thanks



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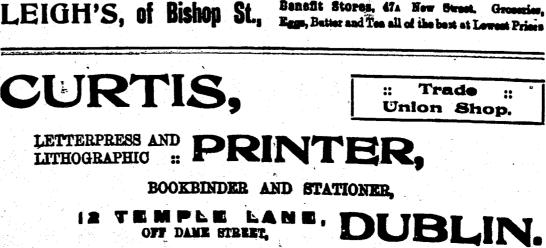
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Labour's song to bravely sing. Labour's voice to proudly ring, Labour's banner to unfold And uphold In the strife ;

Call the men from field and loom Point them daylight thro' the gloom, Show that o'er head them loom Death and life.

CHORUS.

On with Labour's cause to-day. Up with Labour's flag for aye ; Ever foremost in the fight, hurrah ! Hurrah! Hurrah!

Shall you live a soulers slave. Oringe and orawl, and creep, and crave 'Fore the tyrants who oppress And distress

All your kind? Shall your children starve and weep, Shall you sow-let others reap, Shall you fall down slavery's steep, Headlong blind ?

(Chorus) All we ask is man's birthright :

Where's the coward who'll shirk the fight? When your efforts and your pleadings

are defied And denied

Up till then ; No, cur hope is union all, In the fray to fight or fall; Knowing no fear when brothers call

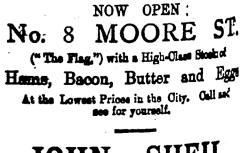
'Till we win. (Ohorus).

An Ciáipin Oub.

::

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