can know-It is the power of powers.

As surely as the earth rolls round

As surely as the glorious sun Brings the great world moon wave,

Must our Cause be won!

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Jim Larkin. Edited by

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DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JULY, 27th, 1912.

ONE PENNY.

### A SONG AND A SPEECH.

Some people like a good song, and other people a good speech. There are still others again who like

both, and it is in this last category I may place the bulk of the huge crowd who welcomed the Prime Minister on his visit to Dublin last week. For when that visit is carefully and thoughtfully weighted up, and all the mere incidents such as illuminations, fireworks, processions, and even hatchets, discounted, the sole remaining items of ary importance are a song and a speech - the song by Thomas Davis, and the speech by Mr. Asquith.

Both of these, if we may judge by the lusty singing of the one and the lusty cheering of the other, were greatly enjoyed by the crowd, and this crowd was not me ely an ordinary Dublin one, but one which may be quite fairly said to be representative of all Ireland.

Now as to Ireland's evident appreciasion of a good song and a good speech, I here nothing to say. Ireland has ever been a land of great singers and great crators, and will remain so; therefore the bre of singing and of speechmaking is a natural one. Nevertheless, though I can my nothing against this natural love, I still think that the song and speech on this occasion made a bad blend-a very bed blend, indeed; and I don't think that because I am a carping critic of this Home Rule Bill. Far from it! Indeed, it would give me the greatest earthly pleasure if this Bill could be placed upon the Statute Book at once and come into face, say upon the day following the August Bank Holiday. I imagine it would be good fun just to walk up to College Green and see t e Bank furniture esting tossed out of the Old Parhament House on the Monday, and with the gilt edged bank clerks scurry home with their tools behind their ears instead of going across to Douglas, as they would in the ordinary course. That must be a delight reserved for another occasion, however, for Home Rule cannot come as speedidly as that, but it is coming, inevitably coming, and I for one will wel-

In any case, whenever it does come, Asquith's speech will have had little to do with its coming, and the song of poor Davis nothing at all. That is why I think the twain made an abominable bad blend last week, and I will try to explain M clearly as possible the reason of my thinking so.

The words of the song are pretty wellhown by this time, but perhaps it might be just as well if I quote at least the last four lines of the first verse.

Here they are-

"And then I prayed I yet might see Our fetters rent in twain, And Ireland, long a province, be A Nation once again.'

Now, that prayer has a merit that all prayers have not got, and that is its clearness of meaning or lack of all ambiguou :less; as clear indeed is its meaning that no person with even the slightest knowledge of Irish history could misunderstand it Moreover, it is a prayer which has Merer been answered, for Ireland does not stand to-day as a Nation in the sense

Davis prayed for, and with the passing of the Bill into law the chances of its ever doing so are practically ended. It was with this unanswered prayer

laging in his ears, therefore, that Mr. Asquith made this statement in the course of his speech— "I start then." he said, "in dealing

with Home Rule for Ireland-I start with the proposition that Ireland is a Nation (cheers) and that a condition of the success of any scheme that statesmansh p can devise is a recognition—a full and generous recognition of Irish Nationality" (cheers).

Now in the course of that short passage will be noted that the speaker was theered twice first of all for his propo ation "that Ireland is a Nation," and in he second place for his recognition of high Nationality. If my sole purpose in witing this article were merely to criticae the Premier's speech, that sentence aone gives me sufficient text for a lengthy tritical essay, but such is not my purpose. At the same time I must say that if this Proposition of the Prime Minister's "that ireland is a Nation" is correct—and the thering audience gathered together to her him certainly gave it their assentthen Thomas Davis and all the Irish patriots who went before him have been wrong, for if you admit that Ireland is a Nation to day, then at no time in its histoy has it ever been anything else than a

quith based his proposition on his recognition of the strength of Irish Nationality. If so, then I submit that whether he did it intentionally or not he was merely indulging in verbal quibbling, for Nationality, no matter how strong, does not make a Nation. Take his own illustration of the case of Scotland. The Nationality of the Scotch is undoubted, but Scotland has long ceased to be a Nation, and is for all practical purposes better described as Northern Britain than by any other name. Scotchmen will always retain their characteristics, and would do so suppose every mother's son of them were transported to Timbuctco; but that would not make Timbuctoo their Nation, and no more does it make Scotland anything more than a federal province of the British Empire.

There can be no real comparison of Ireland with Scotland for this reason. Scotland has never made any strong objection to its union with England, whereas Ireland has always objected. Scotland has used the union for the purpose of assimilating England-it has even swallowed Mr. Asquith, a Yorkshireman, and made him a more canny Fifer than any voter in the constituency he represents but Ireland has always held aloof from England and the union. Mere National Characteristics or Nationality does not make a nation, otherwise the Jews, the strength of whose nationality cannot be deubted, would find their new Jerusalem to-morrow.

In spite of Mr. Asquith proposition, therefore Ireland is not a nation, and the real purpose underlying this Home Rule Bill is to pacify the strong national characteristics of the Irish people and make Ireland a willing instead of an unwilling federal province of the British Empire, just as Scotland is to-day without any Home Rule.

That is why I can say that the song and speech last week made a bad blend, and, in spite of representative Ireland's love for them we have, as a people, come to a point where we must either drop Davis or Asquith for we can't have both, nor need we waste much time over our decision for those who cheered the Premier so heartily it is made for us. We must drop Davis, for we cannot drop Asquith, and I speak of the Premier now, not as an individual but as the official spokesman of the British Government.

Gladstone failed to get Home Rule for Ireland, yet there is every likelihood of Asquith succeeding. Is that because Asquith is a more capable man? Not by any means! The real reason is that things changed in the political sphere in the interval. What would have been political generosity in Gladstone's time has become political expedience in Asquith's time. Home Rule is to be given, not because Ireland wants it, but because it has become a matter of Imperial expediency to give it. If the Irish people were to say next week that they did not want Home Rule the British Government would be as insistent in offering it, as they have in the past in refusing it. That is why I can say that Asquith's speech last week is of little consequence to the passing of the Bill, because Home Rule is coming and will come suppose the Premier had spent the evening playing oroquet instead of appeaking in the Theatre Royal.

As a matter of hard fact the Premier practically admitted the expediency of the measure when he said :-

"I have always, from the point of view of Imperial statemanship, regarded it as the first step in the new Constitutional development for the Empire at large. Imperial organisation is on its trial.

There we have the case in a nut-shell. The British Government for a long time have done nothing but grab territory. Now, however, they are are trying to organise and consolidate what they have grabbed. The granting of Home Rule to Ireland is but a pawn in the Imperial organisation game, but it is a pawn which must be quickly and skillfully played if the rest of the game is to be successful. It may be asked What shout the s'renuous opposition which the Bill is experiencing? Mr. Asquith was quite clear upon that point.

"The opposition," he said "with which they were dealing was an opposition in his experience unique in the case of a measure such as the present which they knew was going to pass into law."

Why, in heaven's name, if they know it is going to become law, do they oppose it? The answer is simple. It is the old game expected in party politics; damp squibs and all the smoke of a sham fight got up Nation. I take it, however, that Mr. As-Such is the pitiful plight of the Ulster one of the workers in the Folly, who was

rank and file. They are being deluded by leadens who know perfectly well that if they succeeded in killing this Bill and scrambled into power, they would have to draft a Home Rule Bill practically on the same lines just so soon as they were in, and then in all probability the Liberals in opposition would denounce the Tories' Bill just as heartily as the Liberal Bill is now being denounced.

Home Rule is certainly coming in spite of all the talk, and it is coming, not becaus, Ireland demands it, but because the British Empire need it. Why I perscnally will welcome Home Rule is quickly told. It is not because of Home Rule itself-for that is an abstract thing which means very little—but it is the formation of parties which will take place after the Irish Parliament is opene. We will have a new era of political activity in Ireland, and it is just possible that politicians may be selected in future, not for the strength of their Nationalism, but for their usefulnees. The Irish workers may realise then that a member of Parliament's duties comprise many things besides blindly following their leaders. The workers may realise also that their interests will be much better safeguarded in an Irish Parliament, just as they are in other Parliaments, by men of their own c'ass. It is in the hope that these things will be realised that I am looking forward to the passing of this Home Rule Bill with interest and satisfaction. The only safeguard I would have liked to see in the Bill is one that would have assured the Irish workers of their full share of all Imperial labour legislation, for I fear that the predeminating party in the new Parliament will be largely Conservative owing to the huge agricultural note. However, the best safeguard the workers can have, in any case, is through a strong and effective organisation of their own forces and that is a thing they must start now in order to have an adequate representation of Labour from the very opening of the new Parliament.

It is up to the workers then, especially and sing 'A Nation once again' so lustily, to work as heartily and lustily for a proper organisatian of their own forces in preparation for that Home Rule which they have

so long anticipated. Then instead of mixing a National song with an imperial speech we may expect to hear s mething more consistent and good and those will be Labour song and

'EUCHAN."

# **WEXFORD NOTES.**

Labour speeches.

The Mogul is angry! Very angry! He even approached one of the officials of the Irish Foundry Workers Union-rather forcibly, too-with the query: 'What are you interfering with my men for?"

And still there are people who are of the opinion that the Mogul does not own the Folly! Simple people! If he did not own the foundry why his men?

Of course there are some of the people who say and who suggest that it was the references to the railings "manufactured on the ned" that made him lose his "goat"

What a difference! Salmon fined one penny for assault. Mrs. Doyle sentenced to two months in jail in default of giving bail, and Mrs Keghoe bound to the peace. John Mullally sent to jail for one month's hard labour, and Martin Duggen for a trivial assault. The same law for the rich as for the poor, moryah.

We must congratulate Mr. Thomas J. Healy upon the magnificent fight he nut What a difference between this one and the one put up at the inquest aron poor Mike Leavy! We hope the workers and their friends will remember it in the

The youths at Pierce's have struck work for an increase of pay. Out of their meagre wage a full 51d. was stopped for insurance last Saturday. And when one remembers the wage they get one does not wonder!

Bobby is in his element here! He has secured the services of Big Win', "Leslie Lee," and a few more. But we hear that "Dilly' has not g me to work for some portion of the week. veek.

We have seen a testimorial given to

told his services were dispensed with, in order to reduce expenses. It is as fol-

"X-Y- has worked with us "almost continuously for 46 years as "Carpenter and Joiner, and we have "found him a thoroughly capable man. "He has been a good time-keeper, -

"honest and industrious

"Per pro Philip Pierce & Co. "T. W. SALMON."

For 46 years "a good time-keeper, honest and industrious," and yet a man who was, and is, a thoroughly capable man, has been remunerated for his faithful services with—THE SACK. If he had been a peeler he would have a different kind of pension, and he might also be manager of an Irish industry in some part of Ireland!

Just imagine the chances of securing employment left to a man who has been in the employment of one firm for forty-six years continuously!

On dit that Jimmy Stafford has had a heart-breaking leave-taking of Paddy on last Monday. It would appear that Paddy took out the Alderman's trap on Sunday during the bose's absence and tried the paces of the horse and the patience of the people!

For all of which Jimmy is reported to have given Paddy the order of the boot!

"Who skimmed the metal?" Ask Dick, the local Nimrod.

"Certainly not," said Dick, in the olden days, when he was asked would he vork with the imported scabs. But Dick's memory was bad and he forgot his

"First it died and then they killed it." Afterwards " Prime Beef - first quality," in the shop. Answers received at the "Worker" office. Prizes of steaks off the beasts they held up with ropes while they were "knocking her down" with an axe. "Come in owre dat; do you want to have me in the "Worker?"

We notice that Matty McGrath took our tip for last Sunday. As a result Wickham's trade was seriously interfered with during closing hours, and some of the scabs and their friends had to go without their beer. This was hard lines, as we hear that their condition on Saturday night went to show the great need there was on Sunday for a "curer."

Why not Wickham approach the ONLY and obliginal Insurance man to cover his lesses. Of course he might afterwards be like the others who insured with Leslie: Pay the premiums and so end the matter. Les ie is one of those chaps who believes "it is more blessed to receive than to pay." At any rate in the insurance business.

"Come back with the post bag?" We heard this shouted after a strange worker in Pierce's on Monday. What does it mean?

We hear-

That Peeler D. has not paid for the fowl yet. This is a very foul transaction. That the Sergeant is doing penance for bis earlier trangressions, and wishes there were gates on Coolcot's in the long sgo.

That Scab Johnnie is tutoring Scab Tommy—the great Mogul! That Weary Willie does not know there

is a strike at Pierce's forge, moryah! That the cabbage man is thinking of "consulting his creditors—and not for the first time!

That the farmers are charging 10s. per week for the board and lodgings of their labourers! Honest men! That Joe Scallan has been excluded from

the handball committee on a charge of Scabbing-whatever that may mean. Poor Joe, the coelporter. Is his hands sore?

That George Furlong's son has been told "to do what his da-da tells him and never mind the Union.' George Rex

- perhaps?
That curious people want to know where and at whose expense O'Connor's of Newt wn, railings were made. That we would like to know who put them

up "on their holidays.' Och hone!

That we would like to know who ordered the old forge-roof to come back to the Folly? And who brought it back?

That "young Truck" is going to be married and so is his future wife (') That the delegate of the Union has been entertained at the expense of the Yegul's

brother-in law. That the Harbour Master, who is paid by deductions from the pensions of the old servants, has been absent from the port.

That Peter O'Connor has acted in at least one case of necessity.

That Spread the-Light, T.C., MC.C., PLG, is a "labour man" That he showed it at a recent meeting of

the Corporation—by condemning Councillor Clancy and his "clique" for a remission of arrears during the lock-

That one of the scabs in Pierce's has a farm—what about the genuineness of the cry "The Land for the People."

That this "land-for the people" could tell something about the time that the Mogul is alleged to have nearly kicked a man to death up at the mountains . That the man who refused to shake hands

with Micksie on the grounds that Mickeie was a scab, has now qualified. That the man in question had just come from jail, on a charge of larcency. That young Truck's vncle has got

"macintyred." He wants the Irish Foundry-Men's balance sheet, although he is not and never was a member of the Union.

That people are saying "what about the stand-house at Drinagh?" That Billy Byrne's advent to Wickham's was caused by a "stranger" asking

That the "stranger" lives in Allen street and is a brother of a young scab, and the son of a man who is a "labour" man (sic) who is very easily got and very cheap.

That we are likely to get a list of the persons who attended the peelers' stave in the militia barrack.

That Lanky Jim is very angry. That Paul Carroll, the white-washed Yank, is a very intelligent man and a very ardent supporter of Irish manufa ture. That semebody has painted up the words "Sceet-the-bird 'at the railway end of

the Star Works. That we would like to know the mouning of the words.

That a \* cabs' conversazione is held in Fierce's store every morning under the rresidency of Siste-face. That GROUGE Stafford is indulging in

That Jimmy Bolger does not wear a wire fence round his head—at present That Miley's leg is not getting any better. That Prother Joe was not a bigoted tee-

scab coal.

totaller on Sa'urday night. That Joe Vise went away on Saturday last to Glasgow smidst the good wishes of all his fellow-workers.

That Davieson went away some time ago without any goodwill from anybody. That the Star Engineering Company has won first prize at the Cork Show—and more of that to them.

That Doolan has joined in working the "No-Rent" manifest-TOERS.

That Wexford residents are expected to wear a blindman's buff costume when passing the Millroad Works. That Micksey, of wheelbarrow clerk no-

toriety, is a magnificier t whistler and a splendid example of the left handed twist. That the Hooker is reported to have a

great admiration for the "News of the World." That it is very cheap to furnish stables in or about Hayestown—particularly with

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That Dolan's speciality is scab-protecting That "blood is thicker than water." And that the ex-peeler shows his genius in purveying stimulants to the worthy D. under cover of a sheet of the "Free Press.'

that although the Beautiful Fiend may charm all and sundry in "Come lack to Wexfo d," Neddy wouldn't come back to the corner. Oh, the old l-g! That we are anxious to know hat Dilly

did with the bags. "A glaws of pleine, please, Owen; and a few cakes for Cathleen, a bit of twine, and a lend of the paper." That Slate-face's si-tor-in-law, better

known as Cotton-fac does not like the "Worker."

That neither does State-face, nor Daggan, the scabs' provider.

NOTE.

Iron-workers, please note that there is a dispute on a question of victimisation on at present in Messrs. Pierce & Co's forge in Wexford. Don't blackleg.

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#### WOMEN WORKERS' COLUMN.

#### INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

At the me sing of the Insurance Comm tee in Toursday of this week many things were said, but, in my opinion, very little done.

At the opening of the meeting the Town Olerk, who is acting at present as Honorary Secretary for the Committee, read out the correspondence, which consisted of replies from various hospitals in answer to the Secretary's letters sent to these institutions inquiring the amount of accommodation they could offer and the sum required for the maintenance of consumptive petients. Very few definite replies were received, as the majority of the hospital beards had not yet met, and, therefore, the secretaries of these institutions were unable to furnish us with the information

During the course of the meeting one or the matters excepted up which brought on a somewhat bested discussion. The obist matter, or what struck me as the chief matter, was the drawing up of a ce tain

This form was suggested by one of the members of the Committee, Mr. O'Lehane, as the means out of a difficulty in regard to the applications of consumptive persons applying for sanatorium treatment The application form was there and then drawn up by one of the medical men on the Committee, and as it stood was, in the opinion of some members of the Committee, quite suitable. The questions at this stage on the form were-simp'y the persons name and address—if they were ersured in an approved scoiety and it they were suffering from consumption. Sime members, not willing to let well sacual sions, must suggest that a clauss be inserted on the form requesting a distar's certificate, thereby making a ormplicated affair of it, and as is always the case in such matters, when unreasonablaress is brought into them, the expenditure of money; and as we know and can prove in very many ceses of onnsumptive people, money is a much-needed commodity.

The question as to whether the form should have the clause inserted on it requiring the doctor's certificate went to a vote. I was greatly surprised to find that only five voted against its insertion, the remaining ten veting for it.

Councillor Quaid, after denouncing the clause as very unjust, gave in a notice of motion to have it resoluted at the next meeting, I wonder if those members who voted for the clause quite underessed the position in which they are raving the cidinery worker in regard to this medical certificate. It simply means this- he's until you pay a doctor whatever fee he may demand of you to exsmite you and, therefore, be in a position to certify that you are suffering from consumption, you cannot demand sanatorium treatment.

How many workers could possibly afford to pay this fee? There are none. It is a struggle for them at the best of times to exist at all We therefore as werkers protest against the inserting of this clause in the application form unless special provision is made with the Medical Officers in Dispensaries and Hosp tals. That a medical certificate will be granted free to such insured persons as are unable to pay for the certificate, and who, in their opinion, are either suffering from or threatened with consumption.

Another very important case which in the judgment of some of the Committee, members was unfairly dealt with was the case of a man who made application for renatorium treatment. It was definitely stated by one of the lady members present that this man was an insured person, and that he had been treated medically for consumption. The Town Clerk who saw the man also stated that in his epinion the man, to judge from appearances, was suffering from consumption, and also, to judge from sppearances, that he would be totally unable to pay for a medical certificate if required of him. In the face of all this that man must suffer on, and wait until next week, when the much discussed application forms will be issued, and fill one up. And in the meantime this poor fellow must still breathe the foul air of a congested neighbourhood, still exist on poor and inadequate feeding, although the Act states that in the case of sanato-

rium benefit there is no waiting period. All insured persons who are suffering from consumption are requested to make application to the secretary of their approved society, so that they may as soon as possible receive sanatorium benefits.

#### PEMBROKE LARNDRY STRIKE

We are told that Ll Soro Ham's soab van driver went out twice this week with Young's larry to try and get coal, but returned with an empty cart. This is good news, but we warned Li last week about

We are also told—and this time the telling comes from Li Soro Han's one time frieade and allies, the police—that Li has had to discharge some of his female scabs. More good news. Our request that no coal be given to Soroban, and that no laundry work be given to Sorohan, is bring acceded to.

Sorohan, who has a season ticket for the pleasure steamer "Aubrey," is going for daily trips. Business is evidently very als k I should also like to inform Li S To Han that his sympathy for the girl strikers is entirely wasted. They need neither his sympathy nor his employment. They are in receipt of full wages, what they could not boost of when in his omplorment, owing to the unjust fines he inflicted on them.

a certain lady who resides in Westland row and who obtains situations for domestic servants, demanded and received from a girl, whom she had g t a cituation, 4s. on account of the Insurance At Nov., we think that this class of person has fi eo d servanis quite encugh without making the Insurance Act a means by which they can further flaces them. We intend to wake searching investigations concerning this care, and, in the meantime any other servant from whom may be demanded a like sum would do well to ask advice from some reliable person before paying it.

IVISH WOMEN WORKERS' UKION. All sections of women workers are eligible to join the above Union-

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### Irish Worker.

EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

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DUBLIN, SATURDAY July 27th, 1912.

#### Belfast Bigots' Brutality.

We write on this matter not without full consideration of the problem of to day in Belfast, but with a view to the inture relationship between the workers of the North of Ireland—not from an outsider's point of view, but from an inner knowledge of what is making for disintegration of the working class movement in this and the adjoining countries. The perusal of some papers would lead one to think that this is a religious outbreak of Foot and Mouta disease in Belfast. To think so would be to misread the whole situation. These outrages in Belfast are engineered by wily, unsorupulous creatures of the capitalist class, who, knowingly and with malice aforethought (as Carson the lawyer would say), have organised clubs-miscalled Unionist—scab clubs is the right name. These clubs are engaging the worst and most ignorant elements in Belfast to terrorise all men and women holding progressive views-more especially those of the advanced Labour movement. Unlike the attacks of 1886 and 1893, which were confined to Catholicsa number of whom were drowned, shot, or beaten to death—this present trouble is for the purpose not only of terrorising the "Teegaes," as they say, but more especially that rection of the organised workers who hold Protestant views reg-rdisg religion, but are Nationalists of the best type. The ignorant, bigoted tools, who are

doing the open, dirty, cowardly work of at acking isolated individuals, have been told by the more dangerous section of bigots—such as Caraon, Oraig, Moore, Sincleir, &s., who are too cowardly to show their bodies in the danger sore that the present position of Home Rule is due to the courageous and intelligent Protestant section of the workers who, leving Ireland first and knowing her aspirations, have taken their sland in the forefront of the battle for justice. Let you not be misled by claptrap. This movement in the North is not religious in the sense underst od in Ireland (of course any such outbreak is the very antithesis of religion). It has an econom'c besis. The poor swested dupes who shout, throw rivets, burn houses, and attempt to murder their follows (they held one poor fellow to the doors of a furnace an il the hair was burnt off his face and head) are not cognisant of what underlies their works. Back to the same methods they used one hundred odd years ago to divide the common people have the un-mitigated blackguards of the governing classes had recourse to. Well they know that, given an understanding, the workers have but one quarrel one quarrel onlyand that is not an alegan religious or pelitical quarrel, but an economic quarrel with the master or exploiting classes. And the capitalist class, well educated, trained and intelligent as they are, controlling the machinery of governmentwhether they call it Liberal or Tory-are conscious that given the opposituaity the worker now divided would come to understand and appreciate one another; and then the capitalist, landlord and financier. would have to go to work; they, therefires utilize every force in their own selfish interest. Whether for good or ill, all are legitimate to divide what they term he unthinking working class. And clear hinkers as are the employing class, they

We are informed as we go to Press that felt that, if the spirit of teleration were allowed to develop, it bided ill for them; and knowing that Home Rule is inevilable, they defermined by any method short of personal inconvenience or physical injury to raise "L" in the North. Money has been lavished in most generous fashion. Creatures who would not pay anything approaching a living wage to the work people have subscribed thousands of pounds for underground movements. Every lodge, every club is a distributing centre of money. Instructions have been secretly given: every man or woman known to cherish advanced views has been marked down: beycotting of a most virulent type resorted to; and they have shown they will not hesitate at murder; whilst all the time the Liberal Government stands supire, "keeping the ring," to quote Jemmy Campbell, K.C. We read the following from a Belfest paper:-

"The military and police were all withdrawn from the Queen's Quay yesterday, and the task of dealing with the situation at the shippards left to a small force of harbour c natables." This is the Liberal Government, 1912.

Close on 3,000 workmen have been driven

from their amployment, not all Catholics,

mark you. Over 500 prominent Labour Men who are Protestants are amongst those driven out, and don't forget not by peacefal persuasion, which the employers object to, but by mobs of infuriated, drunken dupes who, taking the red hot rivets provided by a benevolent employer, drop one between your shirt and skin, and to emphesize heir opinions, jump up n you to drive the rivel home, or gently tap you with an iron bar on the skull to remind you is is time to leave your work. And this pleasatry goes on inside the works. not cuiside. After they had visited Davidson's Sirecco Works, who, by the way, are ergaged permanently making fans for the Liberal Government, the employer not only opened the door to the mob but three his injured workmen out to "Clark's Lamba" who had marched from York road across to Ballymacarrett, close on two mile of ground. without any interference from the police, This is Belfast, 1912. Mr. Birrell stated in the House of Commons less than a week ago that the Government intended to give protection to all men interfered with. Again, we repeat, this is Mr. Birrell. 1912. With reference to Belfast-what of the Liberal Government and Mr. Birrell in connection with the shike in Belfast, 1907? Less than 250 so called Free Labourers were imported. There was no hesitation about protecting them. Thousands of police, regiment after regiment was drafted into the town, streets lined with troops, and all because the employers demanded them. No hesitation: no provecation. Within a few days of the advent of the soldiers shooting commenced, one of the employing class who was in command of the troops saw to it that a target was provided for his hired assassing. In London at the present moment thousands of police and soldiers are engaged protecting hired scabs. Whea we had to fight in Dublin, no hesitation: employers howled; Mr. Birrell willed more police, more soldiers. When a few girls working in the Pembroke Laundry struck for better conditions and attempted to hold a meeting in the vicinity of the strike aree, all the Dublin Cossacks were marshalled on the spot to baton women and men. Mr. Sorohan, the Manager of the Pembroke Sweating Den in Mespil. Laundry, could go up to Belfast on the twelfth, attend in his Orange Scarf, guarded by police to curse the Pope. Of course, Mr. Soroi an is an employer. The bulk of the work he does is for Catholic oustomers. My friends, there is no question but that Religion is dragged into this struggle in the North for scoomic ressons. The employers know that given Home Rule the working class would coalesce, and they are determined to keep them divided. Brutal bigotry fomented by the employers. Money is the cause of Belfast's shame and d sgrace, and we wonder will Birrell waken up and drop his

damnable hypecrisy. In connection with our remarks re Belfast the following correspondence explains itself. It was egreed by the Parliamentary Committee of the Irish Trades Congress that something had to be done in Beliast. The Committee, upon which three Belfast representatives sit, two of whom are prominent Protestant Labour men, one of whom, David R. Campbell, was one of four men sent to London to interview the Government regarding the condition of things in Belfast. With that object, the Secretary and Chairman forwarded the undermentioned request to the Lord Mayor for the use of the Mansion House to hold the suggested meeting under the auspices of the organised workers. No policions were invited; the Lord Mayor was not invited; it was to be confined, as explained, to Trades Unionists; yet this gentleman, for reasons that are obvious, refused the use of the Citizens' Hall. We raised no question of religion; our protest was on broader grounds; and if that meeting had been held these out-breaks would have coased. Well, the meeting will be held without his Lordship's gracious permission. Of cours .. common, low, working people would degrade the Mansion House after those bigh-minded patriots of Trinity had graced it with their presence. We, of course, could act give his Lordship any degrees, and we have not learnt even yet to sing "God Sive the King," the new and popular tune.

JAMS (Irish) 2 lb. Jars, 61d.; Raspberry, Straw berry, Black Current. BISCUITS-Jam Puffs,

Butter Oreams, Bermuds, 6d. per lb. LEYDEN'S, 89 BRIDE STREET.

Irish Trades Union Congress. Parliamentary Committee, Dablin, July 11th, 1912. Right Hon, the Lard Mayor,

Councillor Sherlock.

SIR.—We are instructed by the Parliamentary Committee of the Irish Trades Union Congress to approach you with a view to acquiring the use of the Mansion House, on Mouday, July 15th, or the following day, for the purpose of a Demonstration of Protest sgainst the treatment meted out to our fellow trades unionists in Belfast during the past three weeks Three resolutions will be moved, one calling upon the amalgamated unions to assist the victimised members in Balfast, secondly, calling upon the Government to give the same protection to these victime of bigotry as was and is given to blacklegs during strikes; third, for the purpose of starting a national trades union fund to help our fellows in their difficulty. It is intended if use of hall be granted to hold meeting under the auspices of the above body.

As this is a matter of urgency, a reply by messenger would oblige, as the matter is to be discussed to night at the Dablin Trades Council Executive.

Janes Larkin, Chairman. P. T. DALY, Secretary. Marsion House, Dublin, July 13th, 1912.

DEAR SIR .- I received on yesterday your letter of the previous day requesting the use of a room in the Mansion House for the holding of a Public Meeting under the auspices of the Parliamentary Tades Union Congress to consider the treatment meted out to Ostholic Workmen in Belfast by the Orange workmen of that city, and to consider and pass resolutions dealing with the inaction of the authorities, and the raising of funds for the succour of the families whose breadwingers have been interfered with. Some days ago I disoursed with Mr. Devlin, M.P., the advisability of convening a meeting of the citizens here to deal with the cituation in Belfast, and he advised a policy of noninterference for the present. The objects of your meeting are good, but it it is quite possible interference from Dablia might be misconstrued and lead to a situation in Belfast worse than at present, and the brunt of which would fall on the working men and their families who are Catholic. Before taking any responsibi-lity for being associated with any such meeting, I have thought fit to communicate the facts to the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor with a view to securing his acquiescence. If he considers it unwice to have such a meeting in Dablin at present, I shall feel bound to act upon his

Yours faithfully, LORGAN G. SHERLOCK. P. T. Daly, Esq., Secretary,

Parli mentary Trades Union Congress, Trades Hall, Capel street, Dublin. Mension House,

Dublin. July 15th, 1912. DEAR SIR,-Following my letter to you

of the 13th inst, I have to inform you that Bishop Tohill considers it inadvisable to hold suggested meeting. Yours truly,

LORGAN G. SHEREOOK.

We are informed that the Friends of the Workers, moryah!—the putrid publicans, porter-sharks, job-hunters, slum landlords, ex-policemen, informers, which masquerade as the North Dock Ward UI.L. - are going to bring the millenium to the workers on the quays. Why not make Kelly-Tighe chairman; Stewart, organizer; John S. Kelly, chief letterwriter; Alfy, chief bottle-washer; Farrelly, ourate; Christy Bristle, seraper: Guaghran, chief lug biter; Darcy, portertaster; Synott, chief coal weigher. Ha! ha! And the meeting was held in the Verdon Hotel. We did not know up to now that the Verdon Hotel was open for meetings. We will want to know who is paying inhabited house duty. Who paid the rates? Maybe this is squared like the Distress Committee business? And a number of workmen attended. We could place our hand upon that workman. That is the workman who, with tears in his eyes, appealed to a Committee of the Transport Union to give him a card, and said, in thanking them-"Gantlemen, you will never be shamed of any action of mine." Well, we don't get many wasters in the Transport Union, and he is one of the few, and Alfy admits he cannot alter an Act of Parliament, not even when advised by anti-Bilious William. Mr. Bill is g ing to look after the regittration—what, ho! the stiffs—3 Emerald Place, rated at £4; they only claim 8 votes. These must be specials. There will be others doing registration, Mr. Bill.

Now, all the women and men in the North Dock Ward who were deprived of their votes by the clique who worked the register call into Liberty Hall night or day and we will advise you.

Now, all women and men who pay rent either as lodgers or temants, call into any Branch of the Transport Workers' Union, Liberty Hall, Beresford Place, for all within Mountjoy, North Dock, South Dock, Trinity Wards; New Kilmsinham, 122 Emmet road.

#### PROGRAMME OF MUSIC. At the Aeridheacht Ringsend, Suaday,

"Bohamian Girl," Selection, "College Baws," Walts. "Birds of the forest," Johnson. Cake-walk, "Dandy Man," Fredericks. Schottische, "Felicity," Turpin. Selection, Thewalls of Limerick, Salmon.

Turpin. "Die Resen," Wallz, Flotow "Marths," Selection, "Maritave," Fartanio, Firal, "A Nation Once Again," Johnson

#### BELFAST.

The Only Union in Belfast that Allows no Bigotry in its Ranks,

A great Labour Demonstration, under the auspices of, and in the interests of, the organizing work of the Belfast Branches of the Irish Textile Workers' Union, was held on Friday, July 26th, at 8 pm. The Non-Sectarian Labour Band of the combined Unions marched round the district, leaving 122 Corporation-street at 7 45 p.m., proceeding along that street, Victoria-street, Edward-street, Clomac-st., to Cromac Square, where a meeting was held and Addresses delivered by Miss Savage, James Flanagan, James Connolly, and others. The procession returned by the same route. Perfect order was asked for, and all "party" sorge or crice strictly forbidden. Men Workers, Women Workers of all kinds. Dock Labourers, and all classes of low-peid workers were especially appealed to. Here are the Unions that, linked together, will fight your battles against all exemies. We are out for the men and women who get the poorest pay for the hardest work. We mean to help them all, despite creed or party.

What matter though at different times Oar fathers won this sod;

What matter though at different shrines We kniel unto one Gid. In fortune and in name we're bound

By stronger links than steel, And neither can be sale nor sound, Save in the others' weal

### "JUSTICE" IN WEXFORD.

Corish v. Salmon.

On Wednesday at the Petty Sessions Court, before Captain Crosbie, R.M. (presiding) and P. Rossiter, J.P., R.D.O. the above case was beard. Mr. William Doyle, J.P., withdraw from the Bench immediately the case was called.

Mr. T. J. Healy (solicitor) appeared for the complainant, and Mr. E. Brennan (solicitor) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Richard Corish deposed that he was the Secretary of the Irish Foundrymen's Union, and Mr. Salman was manager of the firm of Messrs. Pierce & Co. He was standing at the corner of Harper's lane, outside the Foresters' Hell, when Salmon came up, caught him by the arm, and turning him round roughly, said "What do you mean by stopping my men ?; I'll have you up for intimidation." "Your men," said the witness, "At a matter of fact the boy was brought to me and I never saw him before." Selmon replied, "Who'd bring anybody to you, you b-y-looking hound." In going away he struck me with his shoulder.

Urcss-sxamined by was hurt a little. He felt the pressure on his arm. He was the Secretary of the Union. He never spoke to Salmen in his life. Parle, who was with Salmon when they passed down the Main street, came back to the chap to whom he (Mr. Corish) was talking, and nu'ting his hand on his shoulder, said, "Mr. Salmon wants to see you in Wickham's." Salmon caught the deposent by the right arm. Wickham's publichouse was on the south aids.

James Dayle swore that he was employed at Pierce's foundry where Mr. Salmon was the manager. He met a boy in Pierce's on Friday in company with the boy's father. He met him again on the Saturday. The chap stepped him and asked him first was O'Brien's a publichouse. He told him it was. The chap then saked him to go in and have a drink, but he did not go into such places, and he told him so. After some further con-

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#### BOTH WOMEN AND MEN. Ne Entrance Fees.

Ko Medical Examination

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If any Employer asks you what Society you belong to tell him you are insured.

versation, in which the chap told him he did not know there was a sirike at Pierce's forge, he (Doyle) brought the chap cyer to see Dick Ccrish. Whilst Co ish was talking to him Parle came down from Wickham's direction and told the chap that Mr. Salmon wasted him down in Wickham's publichouse He (D y'e) mained talking to the people at the corns of Harper's lane. After about twen'y minutes Mr. Salmon came up with the chap, and when he was passing came ovar to Dick Cor sh, who was looking down Harper's lane, took him by the right a:n, and, turning him round, said, "What do you mean by stopping my men? I'll have you up for intimidetion." Corish replied.

Your men; that chap wer bright to m " "Who'd brirg anybody to you, you b-y-looking hound," Mr. Salarn replied. In going away from Corish, Mr. Calmon struck him with his a .ou der. In reply to Capt. Ornabie, R. E., t'e

witness said he could not swear wheth r the shouldering was or was not intentional. Patrick Saunders corrob rated the statement of the two previous witnesses. In order examination he said he was

one of the men dismissed from Pierces. but it was not for anything circreditable. It was for doing his duty as a delegate of the mea in the shop.

Daniel MD muell swore that he was standing some distance away from the c owd, at the far side of Coda's bay. He corrobora'e i the stateme 'ts of the previ us witnesses, excepting the a atsment alleged to have been made by Sa mon at the time he approached the complet ant rut when he passed him he was muttering, and he heard him refer to Corish as a b-y

In cross examination he said he was also dismissed from Pierce's, but he was laid off for want of work.

William Brney said he was profin'. too. But he did not see snything of tae alleged sessu't. There were a sambir of people passing at the time which obstructed his view. In answer to the R.M. he sail he believed it was quite possible, for Mr. Salmon to have got away

without hitting up against Mr. Corish. Mr. Joseph Salmon deposed that he was one of Mesars. Pierce's employe.a. He passed up behind his brother, the defend. ant. He was in company with Mr. Whelen. He had his brother in view all the time. He did not see any assault,

In erces-examination by Mr. Healy-He was in Wickham's that evening. He had only tores drinks. He denied that he was drapk and did not kn what cocurred. He remembered the whole of the circumstances. He could not pay whether the defendant had paid moter to square a case of assault on a man named Demper On being pressed by Mr. Hilly he said he objected to the term ' squared" "Well, settled cut of Court," said Mr.

Heely. "Perhaps," retorted Joe.

"Don't you know that he had to pay?" "Yes; he paid something, bu; I don't know how much he paid; replied zitness. "Do you know any other case he had 'settle' out of court?

"He'll tell you that himself." Edward Whelan said he was one of Pierce's employees. He was some distance in front of Mr Salmon and did not sse any of the occurrences referred th

Mr. Brennau addressed the court and said the whole matter was a trumper case which would never have been brought but for the position of his client. The witnesses for the complament had not borns out the a legation, and he suggered that they were prejudiced against the defendant. The defendant had not been able to say that he was hurt at all.

Capta n Crosbie, R.M., defined a assault as anything done to hart or detail any person by force. Mr. Healy said that if the chairman

had to have been in Wexford for the past twelve months there would have been no necessity to address the Court. For six months of that period a bitter fightto put it mildly—had been waged in Wexford. The embers were only slamber ing and the slightest thing would make the fice break forth anew. If it were asy others but the two princ pals there would be no reason to bring the matter before the Court at all. The plaintiff was the leader of the men-head of their Unionand the defendant was manager of the foundries and was kno in to be heatile to the Union. The witnesses for the compininant had all aworn to the occurrence there was no doubt as to the facts. The only witness examined for the defends had admitted that he had drink taken. Al

any rate he had to admit that he was

staking for half-an-hour in Wickhams

public house. They did not want to

penalise the defendant by a heavy penalty,

but they wanted to let him know the

conduct such as he had been guilty of

should be stopped.

Captain Crosbie, R.M., briefly summed up, and he and his collesgue retired the Justices' room, Upon returning to Court he said that they had or naidered in whole matter. They did not want to my that the witnesses had perjured them. selves, but they could not place reliated upon them. If these things went on it would mean that if a man placed his had upon the shoulders of another mas, M would be summoned. Under the circusstances they would fine Salmon one penay. Mr. Healy asked would that corer professional costs, and was refused costs

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#### Public Meeting

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MACHINE WORKERS' SEC'ON Irish Transport & General Workers' Union A Special Meeting will be held on

Thursday, 1st August, in Liberty Hall, at 8 o'clock. All members earnestly requested to attend. Business of importance. Absent members will be fined.

Workers! Support the Old Reliable Boot Warehouse. NOLAN'S, Little Mary Street.

The Oldest Boot Warehouse in Dublin. lrish-Made Bluchers a Speciality.

#### "MINTYRE AT HOME."

There is a man named M'Intyre who I'ves in Dablin.

N w. Dublin is a pretty large place to lock for a may, even a big man, and this man M'n'yre is a smill man, a very small man. Indeed, the largest thing about Milatyre—and this is a thing which must be quite palpable to anyone who meets him—is his self-conceit, but more of that anon. In spite of the scant information I had of th's little-large man, howeve . I made up my mind to find out more about him, and I have done so. Before telling you how I did so let me first of all explain how I became interested in this wee-big fellew

M'Intyre has a disease It is a disease I suffered from myself when I was a very collow youth, and I am slways interested in watching its development in other people. The principal symptom of this direct, which at present holds M'Intyre in it's grip, takes the form of an inveterate desire to write letters to the papers. particularly about matters which the diseased person has nothing to do with, and ab ut which he usually knows as little. The next symptom of note is the viry much inflated idea of his own importerce which the "letter to the editor" man sequires through his first childish literary attemp's to poke his nose into other p ople's business.

Tress two symptoms are very much apparent in the attack which Mintere is rule-ing from. Indeed, it was the very obvicussess of them which ealed my attention to the feet that there was such a person as P. J. M Intyre living in Dublin at all and it is in that delightful Dublin morning paper. "The Inderendent, 't'e m'st independent thing about which is it's total lank of desendence upon anything that is konourable—that M Intyre has lately takes to publishing a series of letters upon the engreesing topic of 'Lar-

kin's Balance Sheet Personally, I am not interested in the belazce sheet. bec'use I happen to know that the officials of the Transport Union are quite capable of looking a trr it, but I am inte eved in Linkin, and when I read in one of Mictyre's letters that he was going to make Jim 'squirm under his lashes," then I became inferested in M'Intyre also. I would really like to see Jim squirm: it woold be something nevel and unique, and I at once took the notion into my head that I would like to see the man who was going to perform this miracle. Well, as P said at the beginning, I have seen this man, and I am disappointed, for M Intyre will never te able to make Jim squirm, not even it he had all the resources of Dublin's

greatest financier at his back-which, of course, he may have for anything I know. I do think that when Milntyre stort:d th's righteous investigation into the Transport Union Belance Sheet, which he is conducting, I suppose, for the public weal and not for any moretary consideration, he might have appended his full address to his letters, so that any grateful member of the community could have written and thanked him if they desired. Perhaps he only omit'ed to do so by accident, and if this is the case then I give it here ith, for I strengly ho'd that no man should be deprived of his rightful shere of the publie thanks.

This is the full address-P. J. M'Intyre. Barman, Hillel Men's Shelter, Swifte's Alley, Off Francis Street, Dablin.

I admit that it is a longthy address, but I den't suppose M'Intyre is sehemed of it, for in spite of the fact that the cirtrict is not just exectly a garden of Eden, still the Men's Shelter isn't such a dreadfel place after all. I know what I am talking about, I mesure you, for I've shel tered there. In other words, I've had

The first day I enquired about MInty:e I was told he kept a "does 'acuse" off Francis street. I thought he would be comparatively easily bunted out, so cff I set to the los lity. Sundry enquiries ad dressed to various people secured my the information that there was so "dosshouse" in that district owned by M Intyre. It was at this jancture I had recourse to a policeman, and I regret that I did not take his number, otherwise I might have given him a little ruff here for his intelligence. It was in Thomes street I me? the pelicemen.

"M Intyre?" said he in answer to my question. "Not round here, sir!" "That's funny," I said, "because I heard for a fact that he had a place off Francis street!"

"Does he do saything else?" saked

"Well, I believe he is interested in Trade Unions and their offsire," I sug-

gested. "Now, I know the man," said t'e peeler, J youly. "That's the Johnny who writes to the papers! Go up Francis-street, and about 160 yerds up, on your r'g'it turn up Swife's Alley and you'll find him in the Barrack!"

I thanked the policemer, and made my way to the "barrack." Having arrived there I word red how I would preceed to codd" M Intyre into granting me as intervier, but when I saw mr man I knew my tesk was much easier than I anticipated, for his self-conceit made him an easy votim I take this opp rimity of we nieg M'Inlyre that this failing of his may preve his absolute undoing if he des not try to control it

It was too silly to be altogether amusing to see him swell out his chret and spread himself around while he gave ne out his views upon the Insurance Act. "Tell your readers," said he, "on my authority, that the Iri h W rkers, so a whole, are badly organized, and that they lost the medical benefits under the I ruance Act practically for that reason."

In view of the fact that M Intyre is doing his dirty best to make the only man who has done any practical lab ur organiza ion work in Ir land "squirm under his lashes," that opinion of his is distinctly interesting; therefore, I pies it on to my readers with the hope that they will see to it that they lise no more benefits, medical or otherwise, through lack of organiza i effort

N'edlers to say, I did not tell M'Intyre I was interviewing him for the benefit of THE IRISH WORKER, or, I guera, he would have said more upon that subject than he did. As a matter of fact, I had to sak him directly upon the matter before he said the little he did say.

"Is THE IRISHWORKER a Labour paper,"

"Oh," said he, in reply, "it's a lit le paper without much of a circulation, and what it has is leaving it." Hon's that?" I said.

Well, y u see, it's like this. The Worker is run by a man named Lirkin, and I don't think his methods have been too staight. He has got into bad repute over one thing and another, and, to tell the truth, I believe his day's done."

I am af aid M'Intyre's wish is father to the thought in this case, but I did not say so to him, and, instead, I prepared to take my departure "If you could come later," he said,

when I was leaving, "I would introduce you to a man who could give you a lot of informs ion on Labour matters I inquired who that might be.

He's a man named Stewart," he replied, and then explained what Stewart had been in the Libour world. I could only remember Sie art in one role, and, though I have had to meet some

unplement people in my time, I think I will draw the line at common informers. I left M laty: e then, but I felt a trifle aggrieved, for never once du ing our conversation did he ask me into the house.

Having a distinct trait of coriosity in my nature I made up my mind thes and there that I would enter that house without being invited by M Intyre, so on Taesday evening of this week I wended my way back to Seifte's Alley looking a little d fferent than I did on my pravious visit car ainly, but otherwise the same indivi-I struck the "barrack" this time duel about 7 30 in the evening with the full intention of staying the night, and I did

When I crossed the threshold I found myself in a sort of reception room, about ten feet long by eight feet wide, with a bit of a fi e burning in the grate at one corner. At the other corner for hest from the door was a small hole in the wall like a sailway booking office. At this hole I presented myself, and asked for a bed for the night. A lady in a blue overall with white sputs was sitting it side over a book, in what appeared to be the kitchen. To my request she vouchsafed the information that all the twopenny keds were engaged, but that I could have a threepenny one. I closed with the offer, for after all when a person g es a visiting it shows a certain amount of honour to be offered the best bedr on. Then the lady saked me my name, and just for a moment I hesitated until I found one which I gave. in return for my name and my threspence I got a small card assigning me bed 63 for the night.

I was asked if I wanted to go to bed then. Possibly I looked as if I needed it; but I declined, and preceded to fill my pipe and make myself comfortable in the recepticn room instead. In this room were get ered from 14 to 20 men at diffe ent times during the evening, and I found it was not only the reception room, but that it was the dining room, smoke rorm, and library, besides being for the time my study, to to speak. Having an idea that it was in its function of dining room that friend M'Intyre had most interest, I turned my attention to those who were sating. One man was very much exarowed over a steaming but unsaveury dish of what looked like odds and ends of becm rind. This, however, I afterwards

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found out had been cocked by himself. nakedness. One thing I was glad to From time to time a man would approach the ticket hole and obtain a pot of tea and churk of bred. One old chap offered to there his pos with me, end, thorgh I declined with real thanks, I erfe ed into conversation with him in search of information. I discovered that for the sum of one ha'penny you could obtain a small jem-pot of ten and piece of bread, and for a penny one could get a shades if properly set forth on a carvas large jam-pot (2-lb. size) of tes, piece of bread, and piece of plain currant cake.

Having seen MIntyre hand out some of the pois, I asked my charitable acqueintence who he was.

"Ab," said he "that's the barman " "It's not the proprietor?" I asked. "Ah, not at all: he only makes what he can on the tay!"

"Do you know his name?" 'Ab, it's M'Intosh, I think, or it's MacInerney.

'Not at all," sa'd a man on the other side of the table, "his nema's MacPher-

"Ab. g'long out o' that; that's the Woman's name."

"That's his name, too, or I'm a list." Ab, course ver a liaz. Anway we all call 'im 'Meo.'"

I maye a half reso've to change my pen name in future, but on second thoughts I think I will stick to it, for my name's certainly not MI tyra.

Much amusement was caused at this point by a little chap reading an advertisement out of the "Evening Mail"

"Wanted a rag-gatherer, must be 'rsu ed, approved society. Apply Gol en Line." "They don't want much," said the man

on the other side of the table. "Ab, some damzed old Je-man," ejaoulated the man sitting next to me. "Is there any word o' the market bein'

open o' Thursday?" resumed the man on the other side of the table. 'Nothing but sheep, lamb, and pigs,"

snewered the lad with the vaper. "Ah that's no use at all for a workin' man," said my first friend. "Is there no word o' that disease bein' cured yet, and

it only in the wan place? Ab, it's makin' off it they are up there" During all this time men had been disappearing one by one through the door which led. I suppased, to the bedrooms,

and as M'latyre had only stalked through the room where we were sitting wi hout once deigning to look at any of us, I thought I might as well knock off to m?

myself in a large room about 60 fee; by M'Intyre's. 40 feet, and in this were laid out 50 beds -twopenny ones. Bed 63, I was informed by the night watchmen, who took my ticket, was upstairs, and he kindly showed me the way up, the stair being erected in a corner of this lower spartment. Arrived in the upper room, I found it lit by one colitary stable lantern placed at the head of the stairs. My bed was over at the 'ar side, and as the head of it ran into a sort of alcove in the wall, I thought myself pretty lucky, as I could see everything without being much seen. This upper chambe: was the same size as the one below, and seemed to be tolerably well ventileted. The threepenny bads were ranged round the wall, while in the centre stood a further quantity of twopenny ones. The exact difference between there beds seemed to my unacoustomed mind to warrent the outlay of the extra penny. For threepence you got a bed 3 feet wide, with strew matiress or biscuit," as a soldier would call it, pillow, two sheets, and two a my blankets, whereas for twopence you only got a 2 ft. wide bed, and minus the sheets. There was a time in this house, so I was isformed by an old resident in the reception room, when you did not get a bed for twopence, but had to make yourself comfortable on the floor with the aid of a blanket.

'But now,' he said, "feine upstendin' beds every wan' of thim, and not like some places, mind, but clane and well kipt and no fiess."

This last piece of information was comforting to me, because I was more afraid of those brokbiting little devils than I was of M'Intyre, though he is of the same

When at length I got to my own bed, I sat down on the side and car a banana and some biscuits which I had in my pecket by way of supper, for I had not risked M Intyro's tes. Incidentally I left the banana skin at

the head of Bed 63, and as there are good for cleaning brown boots, I give and bequea h this one to MIntyre as a useful souvenir of the occasion.

There were a good many men slready in bed when I arrived, and there we e others preparing. I found that it seemed to be regarded as the proper thing to do in going to bed to strip of everything, including your shirt, if you had one, and slip into your does in a state of maled innocence, at least, if the innocence may be questioned, in a state of urashamed

discover was that Rule 4, forbidding smoking in the bedrooms (save the mark) was more honoured in the breach than in the observance, therefore, I lay and sucked cheerfully with the others. It was a most grotteque thing to watch the naked brdy of a man suddenly sit up in bed in the dim light and, striking a match, light his pips. The lights and would make a remarkable picture.

Towards eleven o'clock a raging s'orm of rais, thunder, and lightning broke over the place, which caused some little

commetion. "Holy Father," said one men as he was getting into bed, "tha 's lightning!"

"Aye, it's forked lightning, maybe."

"No, it's sheet lightning."

"Aye, it's sheet lightning, maybe." "That's a 'out crack o' thunder."

"That's a very loud crack o' t'under, maybe."

There's more lightning." "A'e, that's more forked lightning,

"Not at all, it's sheet lightning." "Aye, it's sheet lightning, may be." "Dimn you and your maybe's,' and our forked lightning and your sheet lightning and your t'under" reared au argry moios from a twopenny hed. "Will ye stop yer blatherin' and let a man go

"Ah, never mind goin' asleep; go to

"Aye, go to hell, maybe."

to sleep?"

I think the sultry sir, outside and in. must have made me fall asleep, for the next thing I remember hearing were the m'x o'clock chimes in some adjacent church, possibly St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Wednesday morning. There can be no leggards in a doss house, I discovered, for you must be all cut and the place oleaned by nine o'clock. At eight I knooked down stairs and found Mintyre desling cut more ha'perny and penny ism-pits of tea and chunks of bread by way of breakfest, but I just glanced once at his long, ragged, red mousiache, hanging untended over his mouth, and it streek me at that mement that if I was a weman I would refuse to marry MIntyre if for no other reason than his moversche; then I went into the alley.

Coming down town I was think mg over several things. The principal thought that arose, and arises even now, is one of wonder at this doss-house barman mongrel's conceit and audscity in harking at a men whose shore he is uofit to blacken. On going through the dow I fund Another thought has reference to finance,

> Men'a Shelter is for 108 men. Though every one of these took a penny pot of tes every night and a halfpenny one every morning for a week-which that don't do-end you allow a profit of 334 per cent. on each pot-an exteriovate amount—his income would be under 32s. per week. I don't believe he has anything li'e that at his present job, and I am just wondering where he is going to get the money for all the legal actions he is so lavishly promising the "Independent" readers. 32s. per week won's buy much law. Is he and his pal Stewart standing in, and when he next writes to the "Independent" will he tell us who with? Also, when he is sending le ters to the Press will he not gain a wider publicity by sending copies to the "Express," the "Times," and "Freeman"? If he seeds the letter to me, care of The Jeish Worker," I will be glad to type him copies for nothing. It seems to me a pity that the "Independent" should have a monopoly of such exce'lently condensed exemples of Trade Union Law such as his letters contain, especially when the "Independent," so far as I know, does not pay for letters to the Editor.

I am not quite sure, either, that that job as cateror in the Iveagh Markets. which I believe M Istyre has applied for, will yield him sufficient money to go galivanting into a law court upon a goove-obase. What does M'Intyre think?

I said I would send you a copy of the paper, MIntyre! This is it! What do you think of it?

If its a goose chase you want, MI tyre, chase yourself off the earth. Your Home is discovered, and you were discovered at

As the fellow said to the man in the two penny bed, "Ye can go to Hell, may-

Will all parents living is ublin Dander-

MAG.

stand. You need not bot or about those repeated notifications sent you by the Midical Officers of the different Unions to get your children veccinated; they are trying to bluff you. It is the fee they want, they have no instructions from the Guardians to enforce the tyrar nical vancination law, throw their notifications in the fire where their putrid lymph should be consigned

Made by Trade Union Bakers.

SWEETEST AND BEST, THE IRISH WORKERS BAKER

**Vaited Trades Union Insurance Society** (Approved.)

A special meeting of above was held last evening, Mr. J. Irain presiding. He stated the objects of the meeting ass to elect a provisional commit ès and offi cers. After several remerks and questions arswered, it was unanimously decided that the chairman and scoretary be elected. The election of other officers to be held over until next meeting. Mr. W J. Murphy was elected president, and Mr. E. Dignam secreta y. Several matters were discussed relative to the working of the

It was then propresed by Mr. Hacke't, seconded by Mr. J. Doyle, and employted by Meners Barry, Lignam, Monadan, Keogh, and Byrns-

"That the best thanks of the Affi isted Trades be tendered to Mr. J Irvin and Councillor O'Carroll for the valueble. avaistance given by them since the f rmation of the above motion."

Ma Murphy, resident, in potting be proposition, joined in the remarks of the previous speakers as to the great senistance given by the two gentlesses. The vote was carried with acclamation.

Mr. Irwin and Councillor O Carroll, in replying, premised to give any assistance requested for the advancement of the United Trades Usin Approved See ion.

The President in bringing the meeting to a close, r quested a l delega es to attend next Tuesday evening, when the election of Committee of Management will take DIECS.

Everybody who can efford the reast no able fare obarged shoul not mile t'e enj yable outing on the pleasu - stremer "Audrey" Music is provided free, refreshments at a must ressonable price, and those of you who are occipant p in rantories, shops, or workrooms, will get a max cut ook on life instand of lying against a public h use bar. Teka yours-lyee, your wives, your children, take someBODY an : spend a pleasant few hours smiffleg oz mi. listening to strains of harmony, and delighting the eye with penorams of the most beautiful Bay in the World. Go and live a few hours.

Don't forget a plassure cruise, plessure is the word on the S.S. Audrey. This is not an advertisement.

#### Look Out, Citizens!

An organised attempt to distranching all w men and men who are known to bave voted for Labras as Sidar a is b ing engineered by she corrapt ging we bri manipulating the business of the oiry for their own re-sonal aggrandisement P ey kn w that the retain of women and men pledged to civio reform mosos their andoing; therefore, soutrolling the machine ery of corraption, they are determined to hang on as long as possible.

We appeal to all cames; women and en who are determined to bring this Temmany misgoverzment to an end to look after their votes now. See the register for your ward, see are you on, then call into any branch of the Transport Union. You will be advised what to do. Do it now, and then you will not be weaponlers in the strugg e.

# SPECIAL NOTICE

#### Half-Yearly Meeting

OF NO. 1 BRANCH Irish Transport & General Wo ke s' Union

Will be held in Liberty Hall,

On Sunday, 28th July, 1912. IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

Entrance to meeting will be by Old Abbey street. Cards must be shown on entering. Etewards will examine each card.

# Ringsend Heridheacht,

SUNDAY, 28th JULY. MISS ANNIE GORE (Queen of the

Father Mathew Feis), MISS SADIE DUFFY (Violinist),

Irish Workers' Choir. 🐃 JACOB'S OCTETTE. And a host of wish-Ireland Artistes.

Irish Transport Workers' Band will attend

Admission, 3d. Commercing at 3.30. Proceeds for New Church.

Hish Stationary Engine Orivers' Trades Union, Trades Hall, Capel Street.

The adjourned Quarterly Meeting will be held on Sunday. Election of Committee, Insurance and other important business.

JAMES COFFEY, Secretary.

# COAL

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

P. O'CARROLL, BLACK LION.

INCHICORE.

No time like the present! Come To-Day! BELTON & CO., Drapers, 35 & 36 GREAT BRUNSWICK ST.

SALE. SALE.

want your business; and if you appreciate value, civility and attention, we must get it.

no regard for cost prices. Come to Belton's Summer Sale: A hearty invitation to all. We

We are the Cheapest People in the Drapery World all the year round, but during sale times we have

#### OORK DAIRY, 117 St. British St.

Branches—1 York street, 11 Queen street, 19 High st., 213 Gt Britain st., 62 Charlemont st., where you can get Best Value in Butter, Eggs and Milk, at Lowest Prices.

Proprietor: MICHAEL GARTLAND

#### T. P. ROCHE, The Workers' Hairdresser,

84 NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN An Up-to-Date Establishment. Trade Union Labour only employed. Cleanliness, Comfort. Anti-septics used. Success to the Workers' Cause.

# WEDDING

Engagement and Keeper Rings IN GREETY.

Ladies' Silver Watchee, 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 balance, Hall-Marked Silver Cases, £3 2s. Od. Warranteed 7 Years.

Bost House for alighteds of Watch Repairs Double Bell ALARM ELECKS, 2/6.

ALFRED ROCK, Watchmaker and 141 Capel street & 38 Mary street, DUBLIN.

BUY YOUR DAILY BREAD AT **WORKERS'** BAKERY.

CORNMARKET.

For Best Value in Provisions

- CALL AT -

PETER MOLLOY, 18 Wantwerth Place, and 2 Therneastle Stroat, Ringsoud, Vablis,

If You Have not the Ready Money

convenient there is an Irish Establishment which supplies Goods on EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM. It is THE

Dublin Workmen's INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, LTD., 10 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.

Office Hours-10 30 to 5.30 each day. Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 7 to 9. Saturday evening, 7 to 10.30. Manager-Ald. T. Kelly.

# GALLAGHER'S MINERALS.



Insist on getting your Drinks supplied in bottle like the above.

#### STOP PRESS!

NOW OPEN

No. 8 MOORE ST. ("The Flag,") with a High-Class Stock of

Hams, Bacon, Butter and Eggs At the Lowest Prices in the City. Call and see for yourself.

#### SHEIL, JOHN 6 & 8 Moore Street.

Also at 45 & 46 Manor St., and 13 & 14 Lower Exchange Street, DUBLIN. Thomas 272x and 278.

.National Sailors' and Firemen's Union

(DUBLIN BRANCH).

We are informed that the Shipping Master of this and other ports are attempting to interfere with the rights of the members and their freedom to join any approved society for the purposes of the Insurance Act. It would appear from the information to hand, that when the men are signing on in the offices that they endeavour to persuade the men that the Insurance Cards" which they hold are of no use to them, and at the same time ask each man what society for the purposes of the act does he belong to. The Shipping Master, nor any other "master," has no right whatever to question the men in this respect, and the men are not bound to tell them. So long as each man has an Insurance Card when signing on or being paid off, that card will suffice for the purpose of the Act, to be stamped; and if the "master" refuses to stamp, well, he can be made pay the penalty, £10 Of course, if captains are dictated to by shipping masters in this matter, and are ill-adviced by them for ulterior motives, then the captain will suffer the penalties under the Act. We further warn these shipping masters that if there are any more complaints of this kind made here, they will be dealt in no small manner of severity. We Dublin members of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union are net to be trifled with.

Members who have Insurance Cards should not answer any of these questions anent their insurance society, and the shipping master has no right to put such questions, nor has he any right to see their cards until after they have been paid.

#### UNSEAWORTHY.

Damages for Ruined Health.

A moving story of hardship in the Arctic seas was told in Whitechapel County Court when Judge Cluer heard a claim by John A'bert King, an able seaman, against the owners of the Branksome Chine

Mr. H. Houston said that the plaintiff asked for damages for ruined health. In September last he booked for a voyage to Newcastle and Archangel. When the vessel started he found that in the forecastle the glasses in the portholes were either broken or defective. The captain said that these things w uld be put right at Newcastle. When there stores were taken in, but the workmen did not arrive to repair the portholes or the stove funnel, and the vessel started for Archangel without the work having been done. When returning from Archangel the crew plugged up the holes, but with the heavy sea in the Arctic Ocean all the plugs were swept away. While some sleepers were being slung the plaintiff was knocked down and injured, and in respect of that the plaintiff was receiving 16s. weekly under the Workmen's Compensation Act. The plaintiff was carried to his bunk, and while there the heavy sea poured through the port hole and stove funnel, and there were two or three feet of water splashing or whirling on the floor. A cargo of timber shifted, and falling against the forecastle door imprisoned the plaintiff there. Unable to move through his injury, he was partly immersed for two days and two nights in

from the water. In answer to Mr Houston, the plaintiff said that if the imprisonment had lasted any longer he should have become a lunatic. After a time s me food was pa sed through to him, and when the storm abated he was lifted up and taken to the engine-room and placed on the bars. Then the chief engineer brought him his bedding and was kind to him. All his kit was spoiled. Since then a serious cough had developed, and his health was impaired. 'n reply to Mr. Ganzoni, for the Shipping Federation, the plaintiff said that he was formerly in the Navy. He had previously sailed in the Baltic, but not to Archangel. None of the glass was put in the portholes, because it was too big. He was alone in the forecastle. If anyone had tried to come he would have been killed by the timber. No one slept in the forecastle with him in the White Sea, and the fire was put out. The head lights could not be lowered because they were rusty. If that could have been done there would have been darkness, but they would have kept out a lot of water. At night time the lamp was smoky, and all the light there was came from the moon.

ice cold Arctic water. He had to crawl

up to the corner of the bunk to get away

After hearing the defence, the jury found that the vessel was unseaworthy when it started on the voyage, that the plaintiff's health had been impaired through the sufferings he endured, and they awarded him £40 as damages.

#### TO Convince You

of the superiority of

OUR COCOAS We are now offering Quarter Pound "Health" at 6id.; Quarter Pound "Viro" at 4d. For Quality and Flavour Unexcelled.

JOHN O'MAHONY & CO., 59 Mary Street, Dublin.

N. J. BYRNE'S Tobacco Store, 29 AUNGIBR STREET (OPPOSITE JACOB'S) FOR INION ROLL AND PLUS.

#### Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR IRISH WORKER. 59 Cadogan read. 22ad July, 1912.

MR EDITOR,-Attached is a copy of a letter I addressed to the Editor of the Irish Times" the day before the Prime Minister's vieit My epis le has not appeared in print yet, but it may be that the gentleman who presides over the Westmoreland street organ is searching the city to see whether he can discover any "filthy tenement house," "under-paids," or "ragged children" in it. It he cannot find any, I would respectfully suggest that he might consult the Recorder of Dablin.

J. H. WOODHEAD,

[Copy.]

TO THE EDITOR IRISH TIMES. Clontarf, 18th July, 1912.

DEAR SIE,-Now that we are on the advent of Home Rule, may I be allowed to state my position on the matter. I have been 25 years in Dublin, but as I have never drawn a panny from any commercial concern, I do not think anybody can may "He has an axe to grind."

Here you have what should be a fine commercial city, with a lovely staboard and beautiful surroundings; but you are not a business people, everybody's idea seem to be to get everybody for as little as possible, consequently everybody does as little as possible. The filthy tenement houses and swarms of ragged children met, even in the the leading thoroughfares support this.

The underpaid labourers and women workers (and they are legion) attribute their condition to what is termed the misgovernment of the English. Then, again, you all say Ireland is overtexed, or in plein English, that England is robbing poor Paddy.

Lard Charles Beresford recently stated in the House of Commons that Home Rule is an economic question, and I don's think he is far out.

"When the flag is seen sfloat on College Green" I hope you will do better, but I have my doubts about it; anyhow, I will be in a position to say "I told you

I am still voting "Ireland a Nation," but it cannot be done on starvation Wages.

(Signed) LONDONER. Name and address enclosed.

#### Irish Transport Union.

(SLIGO BRANCH.)

The usual weekly meeting of above Union was held, on the 18th inst., Mr. J. Lyrch presiding. A discussion avose in relation to Verdon's summors, where he paid the money which he retained from the men who discharged the sa. Pearl before he would be subjected to a thorough investigation of the charge by Mr. J. Howley, selicitor. It seems that he was afraid to "face the music" that his confederate, Garrey, denced to in the Sligo Courthouse; but if it is any information to these men who now stand publicly convicted, our musicians have a few more tunes left to play, and they will prove themselves experts in the art if they manege to keep time to their tuner. There are three more cases listed for Monday's bearing; so if you have no particular engagement you should call to the seat of justice and you will have a

Mr. J. H. Bennett, District Secretary, Mational Seilers' and Firemen's Union, arrived in Sligo on Thursday and attended our meeting, where he congratulated our members on their splendid victory, and during the course of a lengthy address told the seffering he saw in London duing the strike which is at present dec'arel in that port. I may say in pracing that the members of this Union are opening a subscription for the drekers' children, and the poor min's penny will be as thankfully received as the millionaire's pound. Prior to his departure for Dublin, he installed in office Mr. John Lynch, President of the Branch, as delegate and secretary for the Sailors' and Firemens' Union for the port

A committee was appointed to carry out the duties of superintending the gemes which we are now starting for the amusement of the members.

The folkwing resolution was unanimonely adopted :- "That we, the members of the Ir sh Transport and General Wo kers' Union of Slige, hereby call on our members' wives, daughters, and sisters, in future to purchase the necessaries of their households from the employers of Sigo, who, by their action in increasing the workers' rate of wrges, have shown that they are their friends, and it is to them, and them only, that the workers of Sligo return their unstinting gratitude, and not to employers who persist in paying boys' wages for men's labour."

Proposed by J. Maughan, seconded by Michael Feerey. Cories to be sent to the

JAMES STARFORD, Sec.

#### BUTTER.

Pure Farmers' Butter,

9d., 10d. and 1s. rer lb.

Patk. J. Whelan, 82 QUEEN STREET.

#### Food Adulterators, Beware! RECORDER'S WARNING.

At the Right Hon, the Recorder's Court

on the 15th inst., a case of more than usual interest to the workers and their families came on for hearing It was an appeal by Philip Byrne, 31 St Augustine-Drury, Police Magistrate, sentencing him to two months' imprisonment for setting to a Corporation Inspector new milk to which 30 per cent. of its weight of water had been added. The Right Hen the Recorder, in confirming the decision of the magistrate, said he was glad to see imprisonment being imposed for that class of offence, as in his opinion it was a fraud of a particularly cruel kind, the sufferers in the majority of cases being the helpless poor and their children. He would not interfere with the decision of the magistrate. Further, he wished it to go forth that food adulterators who should happen to be punished in a similar manmer by the police magistrates need not have any hope that in appealing to him he would let them off lighter. He would co nothing of the kind.

We wonder why the daily and evening lyres (garbage vendors) did not report this appeal judgment personally. We are glad to see the Recorder seting the man, a difficult task these times.—ED ]

#### **English Bishops on Strikes and Autators.**

The Representative Church Council in Loadon have adopted a resolution expressing belief that the industrial unrest wis due to a right desire on the part of the workers to secure greater stability of emp'ryment and a fuller and richer human life, and calling on Churchmen to aid the rulfilment of that desire cors a ently with Christian principles

The Bishop of Birmingham said that democracy was the power of the future. Archdeacon Excreet said there were not many scamps among agitators as song members of Parliament. Agitafors voiced reel trouble and unrest.

The Bishop of Winchester said there was too much of a tendency to condemn strikes, and the Archbishop of York beleved the Church had a right to say was in the interest of the whole community that no large section of working people should be employed at a wage on which it was impossible for a decest life to be lived.

#### Breat Open-Air Entertainment Te-mornow at Ringsend The programme for the great acri-

dheacht at Cambridge Road, to morrow is yours fraternally, now complete, and should the weather be of good behaviour, promises to be one of the most successful yet held in Dubliv. The Irish Transport Workers' Band will lead the way from Liberty Hall at 3 o'cl. ck. The Irish Workers' Cho:r wi'l attend their first aeridheacht and render some choice choruses under the conductorship of Mr. J. Rogan. Miss M. M'Mshon (Irish Women Workers' Union) will also appear for the first time at an aeridheacht, possesses a fine voice and is sure to render a good account of herself. Rousing national songs will be contributed by members of the Irish Transport Workers' Urion, including Messrs J. Rogan Ba itone) and P. M'Enerney (Tenor), winner First P. ize Father Matthew Feis. Messrs J. Cushion, B. Bulger, T. Havington, P. Hogan and J. Maguire will render choice solos. Miss A Gore Queen of the Father Matthew Feis, 1912, will also sing and recite. The Jigs, Reels and Hornpipes will be contributed by the Misses Josephine Kennedy Brigid Maguire and Mesers Murtagh, Davenport, Keogh, Law. less and the Sandymount Trio. Humorous recitations by Messrs. Bob Harding and Joe Connolly. Such a programme has rarely, if ever, been brought together, and a "record gate" is excepted on the cccassion. The preceedings will commence at 3 o clock sharp.

#### The following Appeal has been issued to all Ports in the British Isles:

TO THE DOOK LABOUBERS, SA'L. ORS AND F BENEN, STEVECORES, L'GHTERMEN AND OTHER TRAN-PORT WORKERS IN THE PORTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Failow-Workman,-On Monday lest I

errived in the Unifed Kirgdom and I reget to say that I fund a rad state of offsirs in the Port of London. The men engaged in the transport trade of this port have for nine weeks maintained a gal'ant struggle for what they believe is the principle of Trade Unionism. I have been told on many hands that mistakes have been made. How far this is true I do not know, and what is more I am not concerned. After gleaning all the information I can, I have honestly come to the conclusion that as long as the amployers in the Port of Lindon maintain their pesent attitude, there is danger, not only to the trade union movement in the Port of Lordon, but also grave danger to the movement in every port in the United Kivgdem.

I want you to remember what took place 22 years age. The same position coursed then that there is now. The employers set to work to divide our ranks. On the one hand they praised certain Unious whilst they were fighting the others. Thus in course of time, they succeeded in destroying the Unions. After succeeding in this, they then brought all sections of the transport workers to a state of abject slavery. There can be

no denying this. Those of you who have been employed at the docks know this to be a perfectly true statement, and it was only on the 14th Jure of last year that we succeeded in sitering the intolerable conditions that existed. I want you to remember that I have seen with my own eyes 400 and 500 men struggicg round a small box in some perts of London, fighting and tearing the clo hes off each others bicks in the endeavour to get a ticket giving them the right to obtain some employment, not constant employment, but very often only for two hours labour.

The men of London during this nice weeks, and their wives and families have suffered the proge of hunger. They are suffixing to day because they believe they are main'aining the principles of the right of organisation. My immediate object in appealing to you now is for financial support for the men in their struggle. They must not be allowed to be defeated. Do not forget that there are thousands of kiddies and women hungry in the Port of Lucdon They are your own flesh and blood. HOW CAN YOU HELP THEM? By immediately putting your hands into your pockets and sending to London without any delay as much of your earnings as you can affird without injuring yourpeli. HOW CAN YOU SET ABOUT THIS? Not by talking about it only. Prompt action is what is requi ed. I am issuing this manifesto to day, Wednesday. We must have money for the women and children by Saturday at the latest I, therefore, advise each and everyone of you in your gange, where you can collect, to get out subscription sheets. Let each and every man put his name down for the amount he can afind to give. Appoint one of your number to be responsible for the collecting of the money on Friday or Saturday when you are paid Let the money be handed over to the Secretaries of the branches of the Union, with instructions that this money must be wired to Mr. Robert Williams, Secretary of the National Transport Workers' Federation, Myitime Hall, West India Dock road, London, E Let us see what can be done by the transport workers in this crisis. Do not forget that your turn may come speedily when you will require the help of your mates. If it should ever be your misfortune to have to resort to an appeal to your fellow-workers, they will remember what you have done for them in this It is my intention at the earliest oppor-

tunity, along with others of my colleagues, to visit your ports to place before you the exact position of the London dispute; to appeal to you for figancial assistance, and further, to appeal to you that in the event of no satisfictory arrangement being made to bring this dispute to a cl se, to corsider what further action we shall take in order to defend the right of combination, -I am,

J. HAVBLOCK WHEON.

#### Independent Labour Party of ARIEL CYCLES Ireland.

(CUBLIN BRAVOS.)

Over 1,000 people assembled at the meeting of the Dablia Branch is the Phoenix Park last Sunday. Towards 2 o'clock it seemed as though a demonstration rather than a propagandist meeting was being held, attracted by the eloquent and foroible speech of Mr. Henry Hopkins, A.S.E., President of the Goven Trades Council. Mr. Hopkins is spending his holidays in Dablin. In a masterly manner he dealt with the objects of the Labour Movement and some of the objections urged against it. From various sources he quoted details for examples, and those too numerous to be taken seriously he disposed of with aneodotes. which often drew the laughter and applause of the audience. He referred to the supply and demand philesophy which come people thought governed the universe of Capitalism. Like most other s'lly objections, "it died of its own too much." The Socialist ideal of equality with some other people never got beyond the pale of an equal share for all. The present Lord Devonport had a story in this contection which was synonymous with Devonport himself. Having some leisure time on hands. Barnaby Devonport, who is a member of the Anti-Socialist Leegue, took a walk in the country one day. He was accounted by a tramp, who saked him for alms. In the course of a conversation he found the tramp was a Socialist "What is the meaning of Scoialism?" said Davonport to the tramp?" "It means," said the tramp, "a blooming big dividend of all the weelth of the country." "What would you do with your share if all the wealth were divided to-morrow?" would have the time of my life," said the man of the road. "And when you had spent all your share, what would you do then?" said Devonport. "Why," quoth the tramp, "we'd have another blooming big divide up." There are many people whose idea of Socialism is on a par with

Another objection was that Socialism is anti-religious. Well, speaking as a high churchman, I say if I thought Socialism was opposed to religion, I would have more of it. Socialism championed the cause of the poverty stricken and the oppressed, and endeavoured to bring

that of the tramp.

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about the principle of common brother. head presched by the lowly Nigitia twesty centuries ego. He appealed to Irishmen to join the Independent Labour Party. Ouce they became conver s to ite principles they became its fie cest alv. cates. The Socialist movement in England and Scotland numbered Ir shmen amages its alert leaders, actably J. B. Sav. W. Connell, S: John Ervins, M:s D:siat

The Chairman, Mr. W O'B en, an. nounced another meeting for next Sunday

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