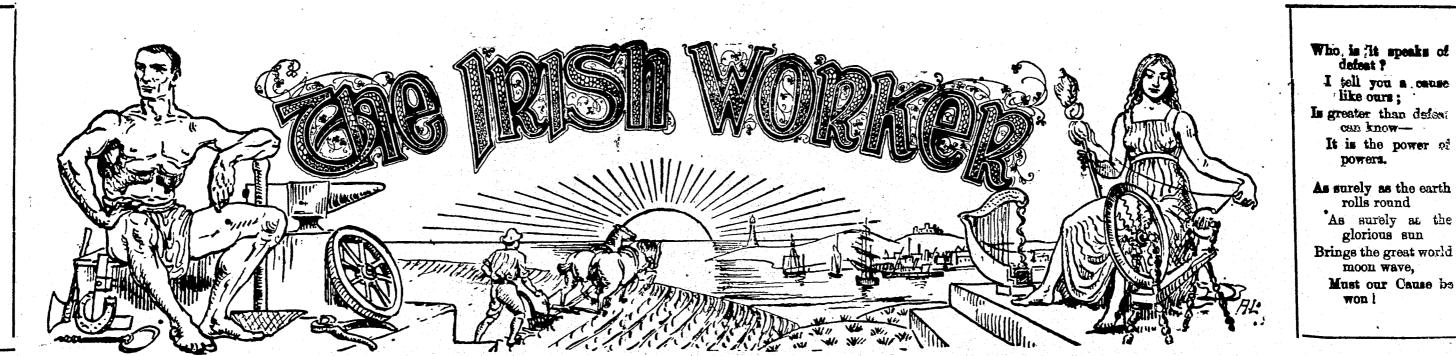
ff" The principle I state] and mean to stand upon is :---that the entire ownership of Ireland, moral and material, up to the sun and down to the centre is vested of right in the people of Ireland." James Fintan Lalor.



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Edited by Jim Larkin.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JUNE 7th, 1913.

No. 3.-Vol. III.]

LABOUR CAMPAICN IN COUNTY DUBLIN.

By "IRELAND'S EYE."

A great many political meetings have been held from time to time in the (ounty Dublin, having as their object, we are told, the surveying of the " situation." but in reality a call to arms to replenish the war chest.

Quite recently meetings have been held in practically the four corners of the County-Kilmainham, Kingstown, Swords, and Balbriggan. At each of these meetings men of ability attended, and spoke to audiences which comprised go per cent. of agricultural workers. The workers erected the platforms ; the workers supplied the bands; and the workers did the cheering.

That being so, I put it straight to every man, woman, and child who attended those meetings was a single word spoken or a single suggestion made to better the position of the agricultural workers of the county.

No doubt at one meeting-Kilmainham-Labour was mentioned, and by no less a personage than the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Councillor L. G. Sherlock, LL.D., but, if so, it was to belittle and defame with his spiteful little tongue those who are devoting their lives to the uplifting of their fellowworkers.

At these meetings workers are told many things. They are told that land-lordism is dead, and the workers cheer. They are told the farmers hold their lands at very reduced rents, and the workers cheer. They are told that Lloyd George's Budget is a God-send to Ireland, and the workers cheer. In fact the foolish workers are made such tools of that they would cheer anything and everything these men cram down their throats. But, Workers of the County Dublin, the politicians will not tell you if you are going to get a half holiday on Saturday. The politicians will not tell their farming friends or even make a suggestion to them to give you better wages or help you to obtain better housing accommodation. Workers, listen to the politicians no They have fooled you long longer enough Strike out and depend on yourselves. Organise; and during the next couple of months an ample opportunity will be given you or listening to men who know your wants and feel for your position.

a miserable pittance in England, what is los. or 12s. per week to be considered in Ireland?

If the women farm workers of Lancashire are going to strike because they only receive Is. 3d. per day, what should the women workers of Cabra and Crumlin do who only receive 8d., 9d., or Iod. per day?

Notes

The Labour Campaign in the County Dublin starts on Sunday next, 8th June.

On that day Jim Larkin will set the ball rolling in the Baldoyle district.

"Eye" hopes he will receive a good send off from the workers of Baldoyle, Howth, Sutton, Kilbarrack, and Portmarnock districts.

Remember, it is the battle of the wor-

kers he is fighting.

Without assuming too much, I take it his programme will be-better housing, more land with cottages, and a halfholiday on Saturday.

Bear in mind, workers, this is no political agitation, but an agitation in which you all should join if you wish to improve the position of yourselves, your wives, your children.

Not a single load of hay or straw was smuggled into Dublin on Saturday by Fitzsimons or anybody else. The refusal of Jacob and other buyers to be made tools of any longer has knocked all the fight out of the scab factors. Even the Star of the North" has thrown Fitzsimons over.

Smithfield on Saturday was as calm " as calm could be." No Fitzsimons, no-Jenkinson, no scab buyers, no band, no placard; all were missing, even Saturday "Byrne" had not strength or courage enough to peep round the corners.

give clerks and men the half holiday by coupling them with the Halston Street firm. They are separate and distinct.

Carton Bros., Halston Street, have absolutely refused to give a half holid ly on Saturday. They are most sympathetic with the movement, no doubt. The Cartons are always very sympathetic and nice-Joseph, Thomas and Peter.

They have an idea. I think, that they should not be asked to fall into line. with many other traders and salesmen in the district. They think they are not of the common people; but firms like these will be made to feel the weight of public opinion, which is against them in their action.

J. Lightfoot & Son, Mary's lane, although giving their clerks a half holiday during the week, up to now have remained open on Saturday; but Peter Lightfoot, wise man that he is, thinks discretion the better part of valour, and from Saturday, 7th June, he is closing his premises at I o'clock, giving clerks, draymen, and every man in his employment a half holiday.

Why should Carton Bros., Halston street, not fall into line? Just think of it, Carton Bros., your employees at business early, at business late; no hope for them of a half holiday, while all their companions, friends, and relations are reaping the benefit of the fresh air in the country or partaking of the different healthy amusements within their reach.

At a meeting of the Farmers' Associa-

A Few Remarks on Settlements of Labour Disputes.

BY SHELLBACK.

There have been many different sorts of "agreements" drawn up, and many suggestions adopted, such as those that sanctioned the formation of such bodies as Conciliation and Arbitration Boards, Workmen's Committees, and Wages Board, all of which have been done for the one great purpose of laying the Labour Unrest ghost for all time by settling Labour grievances. Needless to say, these contractions signally failed to settle anything, for Labour Unrest is a growing force to-day, despite all such deeply thought out schemes, to dispel its unquietness and keep it at work. Much public money has been squandered, and the time of many highly paid public officials has been occupied in the various attempts made in these settling arrangements, and we have been, time after time, assured by these important functionaries that everything in the Labour garden was lovely, only to see that old Unrest raising his head again, if anything, more savage than ever, among the cabbages in which they had fondly imagined they had smothered him. Of course smothering him with cabbages, or gulling him with fair promises, was their methods of carrying out the " settling" process, and they were quite a harmless and inexpensive sort of treatment, for the former was purely mythical, and the latter was never intended to be fulfilled, but they were methods that were fully believed to possess such an impressive character, particularly when the name of tion, held on Thursday, most of the a Government Department hero was members present were in a state of ner- associated with their make up, that it vous prostration over some remarks of . was never expected for a moment that mine in the previous week's issue, a they would fail in their object of quiet. that howling monster "Unrest. ing no was never given credit by anyone for possessing intelligence enough to see

nary contracts legally and morally binding. For instance, why should I be bound by an agreement drawn up at a time when I might be in a condition of helplessness that gives to another man the power to rob me of the greater part of my earnings? I would keep on signing such things as long as they suited me, but I would never admit they should prevent me striking or demanding better conditions when the opportunity offered. One can understand better the real binding value of such an agreement if we compare it with another that used to be frequently entered into, under practically parallel circumstances, between a highwayman with a pistol on a dark and lonely road and a traveller with a bag of gold. In this case the traveller readily agreed to deliver up his gold on the demand to do so or die and he also further agreed to relinquish all future claim to it if the highwayman on his part allowed him to depart in peace and with a whole skin. But how long did he observe the conditions of that contract? Just as long and no longer than he was unable to break it He soon discarded his obligations under that agreement when he dropped in with a law officer or those who would help him to recover his lost gold. In the matter of these agreements with the workers the employers are exactly in the same position as the highwayman. They present the weapon of hunger at your heads and they say-"Work under my terms or starve," and, like the traveller, the workers agree to work and forego the starving. More than that, they agree to keep on working, and, even though the chance of escape offers. they bind themselves by agreement not to make use of it. In that respect they are worse off than our traveller, who gets the law to break his bond; but is the worker

ONE PENNY.]

CAUTION. The Pillar House, 81a HENRY ST., DUBLIN, -IS THE DEPOT FOR GENUINE -**BARCAINS BY POST** We do ester for the Working Mar. No fancy prices ; honest value only. Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs A SPECIALITY.

has been defending the frontier alone lies wounded and spent. The Boy Corps volunteer to take the post of danger and to hold it until Ulster rises. They arm themselves and set out singing a marching song. Part II. shows the camp of the men of Ireland on the Ulster border. They are singing by their watchfires. Suddenly they are charged by the Boy Corps, who make three outsets upon them. The boys fall after a gallant fight. Now Cuchulain rouses himself from his torpor and passes out to avenge the Boy Corps. Part III. shows the campfires of Feardiadh and Cuchulainn by the Ford. Meadhdb has sent Feardiadh, his bosom friend, against Cuchulain, and this is the third morning of their fight. After exchanging high courtesies, they fall to battle, and Feardiadh is slain. The Ulster hosts have now gathered and arrive at the frontier. which has been held until their coming by Cuchulain and the boys. Over 150 performers will take part in the spectacle, which is being arranged by Messrs. P. H. and William Pearse.

A minor pageant, entitled "The Fianaa of Fionn," will also be enac'ed during

On Sunday next Jim Larkin and some of his trusty lieutenants open a Labour Campaign in Dublin, starting at Baldoyle.

Workers, listen to what he has to say. He is one of yourselves, and, like you, has gone through the mill of want and poverty.

He is no gilded youth looking for a job in the Castle or elsewhere, like the majority of present-day agitators.

No doubt Laikin has enemies, as there was never a man who endeavcured to uplift the lot of his fellow-man but had the same, and, I regret to say, many of the men whose lot it is his object to improve have been imbibed with a certain amount of prejudice against him, and why? Because owing to the wilful misrepresentations of a hostile Press-a Press owned by capitalists; a Press run by capitalists and the profits, if any, divided amongst them. It is, therefore, against human nature to think that a Press so constituted will accognise the justice of Labour until it is compelled to do so by the power of the overwhelming mass of the labourers of the country.

I never like taking a leaf out of any English book, but in this case "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." The agricultural districts of England are teeming with discontent; in fact, an Agricultural Labourers Bill is at present before Parliament. It may not pass, but it is evidence of the attention which the misery of the English rural labourers is now receiving from the legislators after years of indifference. The Bill takles the evils of underpayment and overwork. The Bill states that the average wage of the English labourer all told is 17s. 6d. per week, but in numerous districts it is far less; the Bill also states that this is a starvation pittance. The hours of labour are long and the wages are small, and for many labourers a holiday is the rarest event.

What this Bill proposes to do is to set up (ounty Boards to fix wages and establish a neekly half holiday.

Now, if 17s. 6d. per week is considered

How did the North Dublin Rural District Council like the rebuke the Markets' Committee gave them over their resolution as to changing the market? It was thrown into the waste paper basket. What about the Corporation clique now, Mr. Graball Kelly Tighe? What about your boycotting propaganda now?

How "passing events cast their shadows before," the most loyal and upright supporter of the change to Friday is our esteemed friend, Joseph O'Neill. Oh. I pardon, Squire of Kinsealy Hall. What does his bosom friend, Fitzsimons, think of him now? What a trio-Kelly Tighe, Joseph O'Neill, and Fitzsimons. Bow, wow !

My remarks in last week's issue re Farm Women have brought to light cases which actually beggar description. In fact, the Editor has reprimanded, me for being so mild as some cases represented to him are very, very bad, indeed. Well, Mr. Editor, out of evil there cometh good. I hope, and I understand, a move is being made in the right direction by Alderman Flanagan and Councillor Begg, with the help of the "Bird," to adopt some means as an act of restitu tion of improving the condition of the unfortunate women workers whom they employ.

Now that the Friday Market is an accomplished fact, and all opposition has apparently ceased, let us see how the halt holiday on Saturday is working.

Some factors are closing early, giving clerks and workmen alike a half holiday. Other factors are closing and giving their clerks only a half holiday. Other factors are not closing, consequently clerks, draymen, or storemen whom they employ do not receive a half holiday on Saturday or any other day.

To those factors, etc. who have closed, and give all their employees a half holiday on Saturday "Eye" says-Bravo ! Good men!

To those who close, and give their clerks only a half holiday, but keep their other men at work, "Eye" says " Bad men;"

To those who neither close nor give their employees of any description a half holiday on Saturday "Eye" says "Bad, and worse than bad men," To the latter Carton Bros., of Hal ton Street, belong, but, readers, do not do an injustice to E. and D. Carton, Smithfield, who

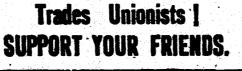
certain Mr. Grimes being the spokesman on the occasion.

This self-constituted "lady killer," and in his best "lead on MacDuff" style, said statements concerning the Farmers' Association, made in my notes were untrue, but the general body did not wish to have the Association looked upon in the same light as they look upon Grimes himself-as being an ass. They done nothing.

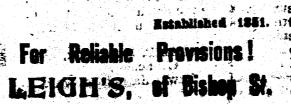
BIT OF FASHION.

"Eye" read in the "Saturday Post" that J. J. Lawlor, Esq., J.P., C.C., R.D.C., Irishtown House, Clondalkin, farmer, huxter, had caught a salmon. What in the name of common sense are we drifting to when such balderdash is served up to us to read week after week? And in these blessed newspapers I do not find a single suggestion to better the condition of the unfortunate worker. I suppose after a time we will be deluged with such news as how many "clocks" young Lawlor has on his stockings?

- DUBLIN -**GOAL FACTORS'** ASSOCIATION. Registered 301. Liberty Hall, Beresford Place. Current Price List, ... 26/- per Ton. Best Orrell Arley ... 25/-Wigan ... 24/-P. Wigan. ... 23/-77 17. Orrell Slack 20/-Best House Coal, 1/8 per Bag. Slack, 1/5 Above Prices are for Cash on Delivery Only.



Committee Meetings take place on Tuesday of each week between the hours of § and 10 p.m. General Meetings on Thursdays 8 to 10 p.m.; Room No. 3.



through the game. However, they were all wrong in their

conclusions it seems. It has always been quite clear to one section of Labour that settlements of this sort were only arranged to save Capital from absolute defeat. There never was any talk of "settlements" or "agreements" when Capital had the whip hand. It was, "Go back to work on the old terms, if you had not been two prominent, and work friendly and in harmony with the scabs who had taken your places."

There was no meetings between masters and men. No elaborate scale of rules governing procedure in future disputes. You simply slunk back, or you simply stayed away. That was the rule when the masters won, or were on the way to winning

When it was the other way, and Labour was sure of victory, then came the suggestions for "agreements" or "arbitration." Down they got to discussion and " terms." True it was not always the employers that suggested agreements. There were many poltroons who happened to be Labour Leaders, who dearly loved a compromise when they lacked the heart to fight, and it is perfectly true that often in the past the workers have been robbed of a victory almost won by weak-kneed leaders, who have jumped to avail themselves of a master's offer of conciliation that would have the effect of making life more comfortable for them, although the workers' shackles may have happened to be more firmly rivetted on thereby.

However, call them Agreements, Conciliation Boards, Arbitration Boards, Joint Boards, or whatever name seems to suit your taste best, they were the usual result of Labour victories, and although they were usually drawn up and agreed upon to the accompaniment of many important meetings and much speechmaking to the more or less areful drafting of resolutions and amendments that was supposed to have some value, and their binding conditions were always properly built up into the regular chapter and verse form of legal phraseology, the leaders of both sides knew well that they were only playing at soldiers, and neither side never had any intention to remain bound by the terms of such an agreement any longer than it paid them to do so. This may seem a little bit disshonest, as every one will admit, that ciconttacts, entered into fair and square. should be fulfilled. Agreements come ito between parties on equal terms ishould be enforceable, but in the case of agreements between Capital and Labour; there is wanting that fair andsquare dealing and that free discussion winces under Meadabh have broken the

cannot hope to get any help from that quarter, he must do what he can on his own to help himself when occasion offers.

The foregoing has only been meant to refer to the ordinary samples of workers' agreements with their employments, all of which could easily be defied and broken with impunity, though alleged to be binding; but according to Mr. Mallon and other speakers at the Dublin Trades Council meeting held on the 5th inst and reported in last week's issue of the WORKER, it has been left to employers in the City of Dublin to invent a greater and more subtle sort agreement-one that if permitted to be used, no matter what the workers may think of it after, will be certain to benefit the masters at the cost of the men under any or every circumstance. In the proposed settlement of the Silk Weavers' Strike it is sought to make it a condition of resuming work that the men go back to work with the scabs and, in addition, they are to be required to enter into an agreement to teach these thugs the mysteries of their craft in order, I take it, that there will be a greater number of workers in that industry available in the future and that these scabs will prove a more efficient weapon in the hands of the masters when their Trade Unionist workmen next kick over the traces.

Now that is about the tallest order I have yet come across, and, men and women, I don't think you will need any advice as to the manner in which you will treat such a contemptible proposal. You will have none of it at any price: Never submit to the glorification of blacklegging. Never ident a blackleg on equal terms, sleeping, eating, or playing, into the society of decent, honest men, and submit them to a re-duction of your wages far micker than you will tolerate even the suggestion, that blacklegs have a right to live at all.

THE DEFENCE OF THE FORD.

In these days when " Ulster" talks of war-it is appropriate to remember that there was once real chivalry in Ulster, and that it is Ulster that has given Ireland her greatest epic. The central incidents of that epic will be represented in one of the pageants which will be enacted at the St. Enda's Fete at Jones' Road during the week June 9th to June 14th. The theme of the pageant is the defence, of the Ford by Cuchulain and by the Boy Corps of Eamhain Macha against the provinces pending the rising of the Ulster Chiefs. In Part I, the Boy Scouts are seen at a hurling match on the green of Eamhain. A. messenger arrives with tidings that the four proon equal terms that alone makes ordin. Ulster border, and that Quchulain, who

the week. Other attractions will be displeys by the Figuna Circana, a series of Aeridheachta, dancing on the green, and a whole round of sideshows. Prices of admission range from threepence up.

Are We Organised in Ireland?

Undoubtedly we are organised; but that fact in itself does not warrant the assumption that we are well organised, as some would have it. No, there is before us a task that will entail all the energy, all the grit, and all the tact of all the Labour leaders and Trade Union officials amongst the Trade Union movement in this country.

The period when the working class of this country will require to be most organised is not far distant, and more organised they must be to take their place amongst the coming representation in this country after the "Bill" becomes law and we are set the task of governing ourselves.

Then will the work of combining the forces of Trade Unions in Ireland be most needed, and will not every workingman need to be organised in order that he may have a voice in the government of his own country?

We will be opening up a new era in the political arena of our isle, which will require to be carefully guarded from "without;" and if the country is to be governed by the people for the people's good, it behoves it to be the duty of every Trade Union secretary to start now to put more push in his work of organisation than ever before. Let the good work of organisation be continued day in and day out, and let nothing mar the path of progress that is being made. The Trade Union movement in Iteland is, no doubt, exhibiting to the world that it is on the march to free the labourer, to better his conditions, and brighten his home and that of h s family circle.

Every man, woman, and boy should take up the work of organising and so lend a hand to the Labour Leauers in their good work, and by so doing strengthen the ranks of l'rade Unionism, so that when the Old House in College Green is once more opened the voice of the people shall there be represented. It is all very well to say that one man in Ireland has done the work, but that man cannot be everywhere and cannot always be on the earth. No doubt he has organised Incland, and, as everybody knows, is daily organising the people of the country; but a little help is better than a lot of pats on the back; and as organising is a work that cannot be put aside for a moment, it requires all the strength and energy of man to carry it on. It is, therefore, up to the various organisations to carry out the great work of organising every worker in the country,

WOMEN WORKERS' COLUMN.

2

New John Parkinson, Esq., Ex-T.G., Publican and Spirit Gracer, treats his Female Employees.

It is our lot as organisers in the Trades Union movement to come across cases of gross sweating and ill-treatment of woman workers, but we have met nothing quite so callous and brutal as a case we had last Saturday morning against John Parkinson, Ex Councillor, Publican, Spirit Grocer, and Sweater.

This man, John Parkinson, has several young girls working for him, supposed to be serving their apprenticeship in his spirit grocer's establishment. How he treats these girls only came to out knowledge last Saturday through one of there apprentices. This young girl who is and eighteen years of age, had been in his employment for nine months. Being a country girl, the engagement with the min. Parkinsen, had been made by correspondence, such engagement to be that the girl was to serve a two years' apprenticeship, live in (which is a villianous system), and receive 16 per year as wages.

The hours of labour were from 7 a.m. to II p.m., two hours off duty each day, and a half day per week. Three girls had to occupy one bedroom, and I am given to understand that the food was not all that it should be.

Through the long hours and hard work this girl's health completely broke down, so she told John Parkinson that she wished to leave. During the nine months she had been in his employment he paid her $\pounds z$ is. ol., leaving a balance of $\pounds z$ os. od. still due to the girl. But when she informed him that she desired to return to her home, he offered her one pound, which the girl refused. and he then told told her that she would get nothing. That was the case as it stood.

Ex-Councillor Parkinson knew exactly the girl's position. She was many miles from her home, had no friends in Dublin, was ill and penniless, and he deliberately and with intention refused to even act justly towards an employee to whom he owed not only money but the ordinary rights of humanity. Did he think for one moment what was going to become of the young girl? No, like all employers, he neither knew nor cared. As long as the girl was able to work he accepted her services; but when unable she was to be cast aside like a wornout shoe.

Fortunately for the girl, a workingman advised her to go to Liberty Hall, where her case would be taken up. We immediately got into communication with Parkinson, and made our demand on behalf of the girl. Of course, like all the unscrupulous, cowardly employers who make it their business to persecute and sweat women workers, they are glad to climb down when they find they are not making terms with unprotected girls, but with an organised force. One can only feel disgust and contempt for such poltroons However, we got the girl her money and box, and saw her safely off to her home in Galway; and now we are going to deal with Johnny Parkinson and others like him, who are swelling their banking accounts at the expense of the health and life of the women and girls of Ireland. But we also desire to give a little useful advice to all girls, but in particular country girls. The parents of girls going to any business should make searching inquiries concerning the establishment the girls are going to, the conditions of work, the hours they are going to work, and the accommodation. They should also see that a proper agreement is drawn up. But in our opinion a spirit grocer's is certainly not a place for any parent to send their daughters. Also we strongly advise country girls to remain in the country, and not allow themselves to be made the source whereby women's labour is cheapened, sweating of women workers is made easy for employers, and their sisters in the city are compelled to join the already overcrowded ranks of the unemployed. We further ask the readers of the "Worker" to pay particular attention to the action of ex Councillor Parkinson towards a young, unprotected girl. This man has a spirit grocer's shop in Glou-cester Street, another in Gloucester Place, and a publichouse in Summerhill.

bers of the Union. If trade was slack very good. He then had not work for them, but as soon as trade became brisk these four girls were to be reinstated. If they were not, and new girls were taken on in their places, there would be trouble. For a week he took no one on. He

thought to play a waiting game, thinking, perhaps, we were not keeping watch, but Mr. M'Murty made a mistake that time. He has now taken on four new girls in the place of the four Trades Union girls whom he has victimised. Now, we hold that these employees had a perfect right to join a Trades Union and that the manager is acting in an unjust and tyrannical manner in daring to victimise the girls for doing so. Consequently no goods of any description will be carted to or from the Savoy premises until the four Trade Union girls are reinstated. The girls when out in dispute did not make extortionate demands; indeed, the only fault to be found with them was that their demands were altogether too modest. When the management of the Savoy decides to act in an honourable and same mann'r the business will be allowed to go on as usual, but until that time we are determined to use our powers in the interests of the employees.

Somerset-Sweater.

A few weeks ago we published an account of the disgraceful sweating system that goes on in Somersets, of Golden lane. It is almost unbelievable that any employer would dare to take girl's time and labour and then give her 6d. for a full week's work. The following are the wages paid to some of the girls-6d., 1s., 29. 10d., 4s. In Dublin this employer pays the Dublin girl 3d. for one dozen cushion covers; 4d. for embroidering a large bed spread, which means a whole day's work. If the girls rebel against these wages he has the impudence to tell them that he will close the establishment. What a blessing it would be to Dublin and, in fact. to Ireland, if every sweating den was closed. But Mr. Somerset and his gentlemanly manager, Mr. M Keefrey, who calls the girls such vile names, have no intention whatever of closing their unsanitary sweating den.

Fir lane, Cork; a braying Neddy, bai Is it any wonder that every sanitorium Jove! a second William of Orange, in Dublin is full, every hospital is full, along with that other fiery rebel, E. F. when such insanitary dens are allowed to exist as Somersets? What are Smith, the amateur statesmen from Walton village, near the Zoological Garthe Sanitary Inspectors and Factory dens, Liverpool, defending the honour ! Inspectors doing? Certainly not their and integrity of the jobbers and moneyduty, when such vile conditions are changers of the Liberal Government from allowed to exist in this horrible estabthat traitor and miscreant, C. K. Chesterlishment of Somersets. The conditions ton, one of the cleanest and strongest are so offensive that we prefer not to forces in present day literature—a man, ye gods, a man. Yes, and this man publish them. Somerset and his kind are allowed to continue their health-(hesterton, because he tells the truth destroying campaign; and then when about the cosmopolitan financiers and the damage is done, when the country thugs who are manipulating every is rampant with disease, caused through agency, public and private, for their own the conditions existing and the laxity material interests and aggrandisement. of the Public Health officials, the people And then we have Mr. Clancy, K.C., are sent to sanatoriums, and "Herself" can go about demonstrating and lecturing about the great work done by the Women's National Health There would be no need for # Herself "ar her Masociation or sanatoriums, if the conditions of the sweating dens were looked after and the people properly housed. But to return to Somerset. These are the conditions existing there-the lowest possible rate of wages; vile sanitary conditions; sweating of the worst description; fines of one penny for being five minutes late. Surely it is high time that this man Somerset should be taught a lesson. The girls have been threatened as to what will happen if they join a Trades Union. Well, we are not going to threaten, but we are going to act in the case of Somerset, sweater and slavedriver.



SUNDAY AT 3.80

JUNE

PRIZE-WINNERS

From Dublin, Wexford and Fr. Mathew

Feisanna, and Feis Ceoil.

Aeridheacht & Glencree Band.

PROCEEDS FOR NEW CHURCH.

Glencree Band will march from Westland

Row to Ringsend at 2.30.

Cipe Jacoealac Abu I

"An injury to One is the concern of All."

Irish Worker.

EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

THE IRISH WORKER will be published weekly-

agent. Ask for it and see that you get it. All communications, whether relating to literary or business matters, to be addressed to the Editor, 18 Bereaford Place, Dublin. Telephone 3421.

price one penny-and may be had of any news-

abscription fa. fd. per year; 3c. 3d. for six months, psyable in advance.

We do not publish or take notice of anonymous

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, June 7th, 1913.

STRANGE HAPPENINGS.

WHAT a strange world this is ! What

peculiar people people this planet ! Here

we have King Ned, the militant leader of

a non-militant section in this country, a

creature of blood and iron, a creature of

principle, one who traffics not with an

avowed enemy, he who is to lead the for-

lorn hope from Sandy-row, Belfast, to

contributions.

Admission ...

SHARP.

Threepence.

AT

Ringsend.

anything but a publichouse counter. We are making inquiries and will give a statement of each and every one of them, from the Secretary to the ordinary member.

Can You Answer?

We notice that "The Three Liars" are appearing at the Empire this week We wonder have they been lent from the editorial staffs of the "Herald," "Telegraph," and "Mail"? Or is it that our old friends—Stewart, Richardson, and M Intyre—finding their occupation as scab organisers rather slack just now, have turned their hands to earning an honest penny? Can any of our readers say which is correct? To the first person bringing information regarding the above to this Office we offer as a reward free admission into John Saturnus Kelly's Insurance Society.

JIM LARKIN

presence and help the Fete to be held in

Jones's road during the coming week in

wants every reader to support by their

CORK HILL NOTES.

aid of St. Enda's Schools, Rathfarnham.

"Emma Tait"-ion is not the sincerest form of flattery, as far as the writer is concerned. But we who set ourselves the task of doing what our conscience dictates to be right, and what we believe to be our straight, honest duty, must be prepared to swallow many a bitter draught.

On Monday last the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor very kindly allowed the writer to direct attention to the undue prolongation of the silk weavers' dispute, and to also propose that the money saved by the reduction of the Lord Mayor's salary be devoted to giving the poor women and children of the city a holiday.

His I ordship very kindly suggested that if they did not possess the power to spend the money as requested, that a public fund should be opened for this purpose, to which his Lordship promised a substantial subscription.

How to become Chief Tuberculosis Medical Officer—(I) Have a brother who is a Town Councillor—and a pettifogging lawyer, (2) let him represent in the courts all the rotten members of the U.I.L., (3) Get the essential qualifications—and you have the job.

Councillor Murray's brother was elected Chief Tuberculosis Officer by 33 votes to 30, and Dr. Daniels who filed this position for some time, and unquestionably is not alone the best qualified, but the best entitled to the position, was rejected. This is the U.I.L. way for stamping out consumption. The final decision rests with the L.G.B.

The effort of the professional gentlemen (?) at the electricity works of the Dublin Corporation to deprive an honest and able worker of rank and recognition

[Faturday, June 7th, 1913

PEMBROKE NOTES,

The statements in the Open Letter to

A special combined meeting was held

The subject for discussion was the

the Pembroke Electors has annoyed the

wastrels of the alleged Branches of the

recently at which Pat Joe, John Jay,

Simon the Skunk, and the Silent Barber

discovery of the writer. Pat Joe pro-

posed, John Jay seconded, "That the

matter be put into the hands of a soli-

The Editor is to be arraigned before a

So says the quartette who met in the

The statements which appeared in the

The lying drunken wastrels have

Well, they are known to be confounded

We are anxiously awaiting the sum-

Open Letter were the truth, the whole

truth, and nothing but the truth, and

decided to victimise a resident by black-

liars, and could not tell the truth by

mons, so hurry up Pat Joe and John Jay.

There is something which will prove

By the way, Pat Joe, "Can you

throw any light on the £3 14s.? It is a

long time missing. The "Black Lad" of the Chamber of

Horrors has had a set back. In the re-

cent | olice Court proceedings he failed

He is now following little boys who

He would be better employed if he

are playing marbles, and is having a busy

looked after the drunken policemen who

are unable to stand, and spend most of

their time (while they are supposed to be

Two of them were asleep on the Strand

" Big Ben" has been fined for being

Yet men are summoned now for sing-

If those men whom the police are

"Mary of the Curling Knott" was late

She had to do some housework at

home. Her mother (a poor old woman

over 70 years) has refused to do it any

There was a large attendance of " Gos-

" Mary," can you

NIX.

sipers," and many said the tay was

"Hayporth o'-Tay" is not going to lose sight of the "Australian Failure."

He has introduced him to the "Brud-

for her tay at the re-opening of the

endeavouring to terrorise had a little more

unfit for duty from the effects of drink.

ing, while those drunkards are allowed to

on duty) in the Bottlehouses.

backbone it would be no harm.

Road during the week.

go scott free.

Babies' Club.

better than usual.

account for it?

longer.

ders."

judge and compelled to state in open

court the name of the writer. What, ho !

snug of the ' Ringsend Twister's" drunk-

Just what was expected.

U.I.L. in Pembroke.

citor:" Just like them.

ery. U.I.L. Headquarters.

contradiction is defied.

accident.

miserably.

time

guarding him and the Editor.

more distateful in store.

were present.

tive to everybody, such as Shooting Galleries, Hobbie Horses, Aunt Sally Shows, Swing boats, etc. As well, there will be exhibitions of drill, tent-pitching, and skirmishing by the Dublin National Boy Scouts, Pipers' Bands, and Brass and Reed Bands will enliven the hours with gay and stirring tunes. Open-air concerts will be held every night, at which every item will be as the handbills declare—" New, fresh, and good."

Irish Dancing on the sward may be indulged in by all who love the merry gig and reel for a very nominal fee. The principal attraction will be the elaborate pageant, "The Defence of the Ford," depicting one of the grandest episodes in Ireland's Heroic Past

Two hundred performers will take part in this pageant. Here will be shown the Boy Corps of Ulster hurling on the field. The news of Cuchulain's woun ling ; the march of the boys to defeul the frontiers till the Hero recovers ; the Scene of the men of Ireland around their Camp Fires; the attack by the Boy Corps of Ulster ; and, finally, in the last act, the " Battle of the Ford" between the two Heroes, Cuchulain and Feardiadh. Admission to Grounds is only 3d., so that it certainly is possible for almost everyone to come upon one of the nights to witness a unique and instructive Festival. Three-day tickets may be had for one shilling ; season tickets, admitting to all functions throughout the week, two and sixpence.

In one of his latter paragraphs in "An Macaomh" St. Enda's Manual, enumerating the teachers, Padraig Mac Piarais says, "Bow to us, and pass on." We bow to you, A Phadraig, but we will not pass on. Our hopes are your hopes; your work shall be our work; we stand or fall together. Scoil Enna for Ireland, Ireland for Scoil Enna, amen, a Thighearna l

CRAOBH NA NDEALG.

Telegram from Sligo.

Another victory for our Union. Keely returned unopposed for North Ward.— STANFORD.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN,

MARKETS COMMITTEE.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF IRON RAILINGS, GATES, &c.

The Markets Committee are prepare i to receive Tenders for the supply and erection of Pig and Cattle Pens in the Dublin Cattle Market, in accordance with the Plans and Specifications prepared by the City Engineer, Mr. M. J. Buckley, M.Inst. C.E.I.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chalman of the Markets Committee, City Hall, Dublin, an endorsed "Tenders for Pig and Cattle Pens," must be delivered at the Secretary's Office, not later than 12 o'clock on Friday, 13th June, 1913

The work to be executed under the contract shall be done entirely by local labour, and where this is considered impracticable the Contractor is to apply to the Municipal Council for permission to have the work done by other than local labour, and the Council having considered the statements submitted by the Contractor shall, by resolution, determine whether the work is to be done by local labour or otherwise, and the Contractor is to be bound by

such resolution. The Clerk of been elected been elected tyth swore he de Unionist. nists will swear e for Forsyth ttention of the ship, who are of the increased t. those who do

The Dispute at the Savey.

At the end of April a dispute arose between some of the employees engaged at the Savoy, Clarendon Street, and the management. The dispute only lasted a week, when the wily Manager decided to come to terms. This was agreed to by the workers in dispute, and an agreement was drawn up as follows :---

The Savoy Confectioners' Co., Ltd. 73, Grafton St., Dublin.

We agree to reinstate all the workers who have gone out on strike on the following terms—

That when they return to work any grievances they may demonstrate to us will be remediate

Work to cease on Saturdays at two o'clock.

All workers to return to work on Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

This is the agreement drawn up and signed by the Manager, Mr. M'Murty. During the dispute the girls, seeing how helpless they were without an organisation, joined the Women Workers' Union. The Manager, knowing this, decided to victimise these girls, and they were only back one week when he dismissed four of them for supposed slack trad 2.

Seeing what his move was the oficials of the Women's Union had an interview with the manager, and told him in plain berms that they were not going to die hum to victimise the give for being me...

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

An Organising Meeting of all the Dressmakers in Dublin will be held on Wednesday next, June 11th, at 8.30 pm, in Liberty Hall, Beresford Place. This meeting is being held at the request of the Dressmakers.

IRISH WOMEN WORKERS' UNION,

(Head Office-Liberty Hall) Entrance Fee - 6d. and 3d. Contributions - 1d. & 2d. per week. Join now. Call in at the above Office any day between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. All classes of workers are eligible to join this Union.

Don't forget the Sunday Evening Socials commencing at 7 p.m. Small charge for admission.

Irish Dancing Wednesday and Friday Evenings.

All communications for this column to be addressed to-

"D.L." 18 Beresford place.



M.P., telling the monied interests in this country not to be raising any question about the finances of the Home Rule Bill. He-(Claney) says-everything is right. Therefore it must be right. More Gilbert and Sullivan-" You are right, I am right, and all is right as right can be." What a people we are. Then here locally we have some budding humourists. One, Grandy, Manager of the Custom House Docks, takes the biscuit-one of Spratts! He is it! They make some funny dogs in this country, they thinking barking frightens Larkin. He and the Drunkards' Labour Councillor, Alfy Byrne, think they will injure the men working in the employ of the Port and Docks Board. This is Alfy's revenge because these men would not waste their hard earned wages in his drunkery. Then we have the boyos who run the Builders' Labourers' Union. Well might they call it the Builders' Labourers' Union, for if ever there was a time to call a halt the time has arrived right here and now. And we understand a meeting of all workers engaged in building and excavation work is to be held on Monday night next in the Antient Concert Rooms to deal with this latest betrayal of the workers : but taking things generally, this was an upward move. A much better spirit is abroad. We believe that the demonstration of solidarity shown by the Dublin workers on Sunday week last has done more good than all the meetings held this last ten years. Let us all determine then to do our share to make good, as the Yanks say. Make good means to succeed, to accomplish things. Are you, reader, doing your share to make good? If not, why not? Next week watch our announcement column. On to-morrow (Sunday), June 8th, the irresponsible one accompanied by Partridge, M'Partlin, and local Labour Leaders, is to inaugurate a campaign in North County Dublin, Don't forget Baldoyle, Sunday, at one o'clock. These are happenings. Let you make one of the Army of the Dawn.

We have been informed by a resident of Ringsend that an attack is to be made on him by a garg of porter sharks who are supposed to be the leaders of Nationality in the Pembroke Township. A meeting was held recently in the snug of a local drunkery, at which the more noted of the porter shark members of the U.I.L. were present. Plans were arranged whereby every effort was to be made in order that whatever injury they could inflict on him was to be inflicted.

Those drunken crawls are to call upon the law to compel us to disclose the identity of the writer of the Pembroke Notes. If what has been written is not true, why are they not men enough to come into the open and contradict the statements?

From what we have heard of those speatures, they could not stand up to

merely because he is a working man, was exposed by the Labour Party and denounced by the Council.—" RUDDLE MUST SOLVE THIS RIDDLE"

Alderman Coffey, the Arran Quay butcher, who acted the brute in the Mayoral chair, declared that there was more diseased cattle slaughtered in the Corporation's own slaughter houses than in any private slaughter house, and then, by the way of supplying convincing proof, the Alderman added, "I kill there."

He could not afterwards deny that he was one of the Coffey Gang supplying meat to the patients of the Crooksling Sanitorium, which the patients had refused to eat and the doctor was compelled to condemn. Poison them before they die, is another way of stamping out consumption.

And then "Skully," the light-weight champion of Dolphin's Barn the man who would not have his own children vaccinated, yet voted on the S.D.U. Board to compel the poor of Dublin to subject their infants to this brutal practice, came to the assistance of King Coffey, the Arran Quay Kaffir.

And only a man of "Skully" reputation would deny the statements made by the writer in open Council. The poor of Dublin must not be poisoned by "pakin'" butchers; the private slaughter houses in which diseased and deceased cattle are killed must be suppressed and proper supervision in the Corporation slaughter houses insisted upon.

By natural laws the foul-heated atmosphere of a room rises to the roof, and if proper ventilation be provided passes out, allowing the cool pure air to be, breathed by the persons below. In the Municipal Chamber two electric fans are placed in the roof, and heated air is there forced in at a point where nature's laws intended foul air should escape. Thus the room is practically sealed up and bad headaches are the inevitable results. Stil we have Public Health officials and engioeers.

The Corporation Labour Bureau in Castle street is directly under the supervision of the Paving Committee, yet the numbers of the scrips hanging on the employed and the unemployed frames and the corresponding numbers on the sheets from January to the end of June does not bear the correct names of the individuals actually employed. Another Municipal muddle.

I was unwell on Tuesday and unable to attend either the meeting of the Public Health Committee for the Paving Committee, and segret the unfortunate fact. I was also for the same reason unable to be pre ent at the meeting of the Dublin Trades Council on Monday night.

WHLIAM P. PARTRIDON, Councillor, New Kilmainham Ward. "Forsyth the Twister" has been " twisted. His nominee for the Clerk of Works has been defeated.

A Trade Unionist has been elected this time, although Forsyth swore he would never vote for a Trade Unionist.

We hope all Trade Unionists will swear that they will never vote for Forsyth again.

We wish to draw the attention of the newsagents of the Township, who are making a good profit out of the increased sale of the "Worker," that those who do not exhibit the "Poster" will receive the best attention of

THE IRISH FETE IN JONES ROAD.

"Neart i n ar lamhaibh, Firinne i n-ar mbealaibh, agus glaine i n-ar geroidhthibh."—The Fenian character. "There shall yet old men and old women dwell in the streets of Jerusalem, every man with his staff in his hand for very age. And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof."—Zechariah 8, 4-5.

St. Enda's College .--- Is it a great thing to be asked to help in the strengthening of the one natural Gaelic School in Ireland? Workers for Ireland, let us help now to fertilize the seed sown by Padraig Mac Piarais by instant help and vigorous sympathy, that it may grow and bring forth fruit a hundred-fold to the glory of God and the honour of Ireland. Slaves, and worse than slaves, are we if it should be that this man's hope and this man's effort are as water spilled upon the ground. St. Enda's is the beginning, a glorious beginning-the acorn that may contain a forest of oak trees -ours now to do and say, "Live and flourish !" "We refuse," say P. Mac Piarais, "to worship the gods of Hume-street." Isn't it time for Irish Irelanders, not only to refuse to worship these gods, but to take them out, smash them to pieces, and gr nd the pieces to powder in the Temple of Irish Ireland? How better to weaken what is strong than to strengthen what is weak? Every penny given to Seoil Enna is a link in the detensive armour of Ireland. Any Gael who refuses to help, or neglects to help, the efforts being made to strengthen and extend the influence of St. Enda's College, let him be anathema!

L. The Fete will commence on Monday, June the 9th, and go on every evening till Saturday, June the 14th. All kinds of amusements will make the Fete attrac-

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted, nor will payment be made for the Fenders. The accepted Contractors must pay the costs of the Deed of Contract, which will be Solutions' costs out of pocket only.

[By Order], CHARLES POWER, Secretary,

City Hall, Dublin, May 31st, 1913.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.

TO PAINTING CONTRACTORS.

The Estates and Finance Committee are prepared to receive Tenders for painting work at Mansion House and at School Attendance Offices, 43 Fleet street.

Copies of Specification and Conditions of Contract can be obtained at the City Treasurer's Office, Cork Hill, on payment of £1, which will be refunded on receipt of a bona-fide tender.

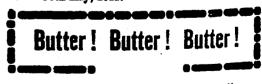
The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Painting," must

be delivered at my Office NOT LATER than 4 o'clock p.m. on Monday, 18th June prox.

(By Order)

EDMUND W. EYRE, City Tressurer.

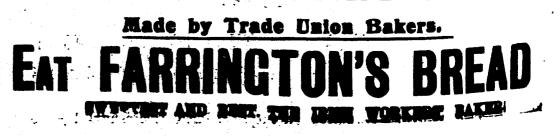
Municipal Buildings, Dublin, 30th May, 1913.



Finest Irish Butter from 1,- per lb. Irish Eggs, 9d., 10d. and 1,- per Doz. My rules of business are—Straight delivery; value for your money; no humbug.

Patk. J. Whelan, 82 Queen St.

IRISH TRANSPORT & GENERAL WORKERS' UNION. Branch No. 16-77 Aungier Street. All members desiring to take part in the formation of a Pipers' Band are requested to give their names to the undersigned. EDWARD GIBSON. JOSEPH KEARNS.



DUBLIN TRADES COUNCIL

The usual fortnightly meeting was held on Monday last. Mr. Thomas M'Partlin, the President of the Council presiding over a large attendance of delegates. The minutes of last meeting were read

and signed.

CONTRACT AT MESSRS. PIM'S.

Mr. Wm. O'Brien (Tailors) referred to a contract at Messrs. Pim's which was about to be given away, and he said s net effort should be made to get the wats for Dublin carpenters. It would be avers serious thing if Sage, of London. state work, as he would import the so and Son step should be taken that id be done.

- Service Simmons) said he the on a former occasion, and that it y.

- We made some inquiries, al that the job is not given It would be an advantage to a carp nters) if a deputation weeks. I'm's from the Council. sectory was instructed to write a starting them to receive a :, and Mr. Boyle (Harness-Mr. Farren (Stonecutters), and E. the comman were appointed.

HANN MAKERS' AND COACHMAKERS' DISPUTE.

In conduction with the Stanley Street Worksing where it was alleged by the coachilities that the harnessmakers had infringed on their trade, the Secretary read a letter from the Council Executive which had considered the matter, and which decided that all the ironwork on a car belonged to the coachsmiths except the axies, and all the trimmings, with the exception of the leather, belonged to the coachtrimmers. The leather work they decided belonged to the harnessmakers.

Mr. Poyle (Coachmakers) said it seemed stringe that they decided the leatherwork belonged to the harnessmakers. Their men did the entire work on at strain There was not one she have they the harness-n ∞ the leather work on a car. It seems very strange that they split up training by giving the cushions to the this mer and the leather to the homessneet. He wished to know the new that the Executive for giving such a la col de

the main The only reason I can give years that the Executive had it many times before them and they came to the conclusion that the leatherwork referred to belonged to the harnessmakers, 'he cushions to the trimmers', and the suithwork to the coachsmiths. Mr. Doyle-I suppose a copy will be sent to our society.

Churman-We invited all the Executive to come here to-night, and if this report is adopted it goes to the Corporation to-morrow.

Mr. Hackett (Harnessmakers) said he was sorry he was not in in time to hear the decision read, but he maintained that the harnessmakers did' this work just as much as the coachmakers did. It was

Mr Larkin said his colleague, Mr. Gor- tions, in which all their complaints were man attended at the hour named ; but there was some misunderstanding about the matter. But anyway, as Mr. Gorman had been there and lost his day, and as there had been some communication sent to Major Fuge and they got no communication from him, he would not attend. Mr. Simmons said they appointed the

deputation there. Mr. Larkin We suggested that Major Frge should receive it.

Mr. Simmons-I wrote him that night -Monday night - that a deputation would meet him at 12 o'clock on Wednesday. I did not receive an answer from Major Fuge until that morning, or I would have written to you.

Mr. Larkin said he did not go to Major Fuge when he got no note. He had plenty of time to wire before when he wanted their services. At any rate Mr. Gorman came over to him, and they rang him up to see if he would receive them, and if so would four o'clock suit. He replied yes, that he would wait for them. They went along where Major Fuge explained everything in detail. Something in reference to figures was given in evidence, but they were asked not to divulge it. The men and women in the offices there were working under conditions that they should never work under. What the poor devils going up there asking for jobs put up with there he did not know. It was a cold, draughty building. He said it was intended that those who owned the site should erect the building, and the Government would rent it from them on their own figures. The plans were ready for the building to be erected, and they suggested that it should be put up immediately, but Major Fuge told them that was impossible. The money allocated amounted to some thousands, but the Board of Works sent the plans back to have them modified. He believed it was the architect of the Board of Works who was responsible for the whole business. It was impossible to start before September 1st, so they agreed it would be a good thing to keep it going until winter, but that if they did not get the plans sent up before September they would bring it before their Parliamentary representatives. They insisted that the contract should be entered into at once, and plans, specifications and bill of quantities taken out and the building started on September 1st. They will be quite satisfied if it was started then, as it would tide them over the winter: but if they were going to sit down and keep it over until next spring, they should ask their representatives to urge the matter on.

Mr. Gorman said he agreed with all Mr. Larkin had stated.

The Chairman said it would be no harm to ask them to have the contract confined to Irish builders.

THE SILK TRADE.

Mr. Grogan (A. S. Painters) raised the question of the strike in the silk weaving trade, which he stated was being prolonged through no fault of

embodied. Those resolutions they wanted discussed Having agreed to take back the blacklegs when the employers made the request, he said they afterwards insisted on them taking in the outside scabs, and this was the cause of the dispute being prolonged. The fight had now lasted twelve weeks, and thee men had ratted, a father and son and another man, but they were helpless and wouldn't do them any harm, as they would not turn out another thirty yards of silk in the week. He said that Atkinsons were endeavouring to drive out the silk weavers, as was done before to the tanners and curriers. Some of the men had been going away to take themselves off the funds of the society.

Mr. Grogan suggested that a sub committee be appointed to receive contributions to the fund in aid of the strike. It seemed to him there was some lack of organisation.

Eventually, the following sub-committee were appointed - Messrs. J. Lawlor, P.L.G. ; Larkin, O'Hagan, Verdon, Mac-Manus, and Grogan.

PROPOSED CONCILIATION BOARD.

A letter was read from the Lord Mayor in connection with the above asking the ('ouncil' to appoint four delegates to attend an informal conference together with the four from the Chamber of Commerce

Mr. O'Brien thought it would do no harm to send the delegates.

The Secretary said the proposed Board was similar in every detail to the one of

Mr. O'Brien thought it a pity that something could not be done.

The Sec.-You must remember what you have to contend with.

Mr. O'Brien-I think we ought to bring the matter to an issue, and take part in this body. They were bound to nothing only to set up wages and means. He proposed that the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Mr. Larkin should attend.

Mr. Costello (Goldsmiths) drew the attention of the council to the fact that members of their trade in Hopkins and Hopkins refused to join their society, and also complaining of the fact that their Union was not recognised by the firm. A further complaint was that medals made by them for Gaelic clubs were not Trade Union labour.

Mr. M'Manus (Litho. Artists) condemned the action of Messrs. Hopkins and their men, and said the Council should support Mr. Costello

Mr. Larkin complained of the attitude of international Unions to Ireland. He once belonged to an international Union and now to a national one, and he was as good an internationalist as either Simmons or M'Manus, or maybe better; but he objected to asking others to do their work. Having referred to the fact that he-a labourerhad been asked to start a Goldsmiths' Union by a Mr. Wheeler, of Birmingham, he stated that there were more scabs to the acre in Birmin anywhere else, and they had already captured a lot of the Irish trade, and he contended that they should try and keep it in Ireland, because if they had amalgamation there would be damn little talk about stuff made out of Ireland. He wanted fair play between the two. Whether their Unions were national or international, he asked them not to blackleg on one another. He told them to go to the man who was at the head of the firm, and thus help Mr. Costello and also help the workers.

Notes From Queenstown

The advanced section of the Trade Union movement of Queenstown rejoice at the independent note struck by "Red Hand" in your last issue, and are of the opinion that he has rendered clearly and correctly an accurate account of some circumstances obtaining in this town. Hence we are pleased at his attitude, and are thankful to have at our disposal your excellent paper, to let the searchlight of truth operate on these transactions and show to the unbiassed workers of this town another aspect of the situation to the one they have been chloformed by under the guise of nationality.

It is quite true to state that some of our local trades councillors were con-sternated at the thought of "Larkin's" Union getting a footing in the town, which caused them to place themselves in the ridiculous position of advocates of local sectional unionism. For, cast about as they may, within the length and breadth of Ireland, they cannot find a more capable and efficient organisation for these laundry workers than the Irish Women Workers' Union. Why then advocate sectionalism ? Because they have not yet penetrated the political fog mentally inculcated in them by the orthodox

political parties of Ireland. They share all the fear and dread of the employers, whose mind they are subject to, and see in Larkin's Union a weapon tearing down, not alone em. ployers' federations, but also those political parties of employers' representatives, and are too drugged and deluded to help in replacing them by the independent labour representation of their own class. Thursday, 29th inst., saw the completion of the scheme when they conserved the exclusive right of access to the town Women Workers' Society by proposing Mr. Quealy for president, Mr. Cotter to act as secretary, Mr. P. O'Halloran and Mr. J. Crotty as a committee to instruct and educate the girls Trade Unionism, thereby excluding anyone who might not coincide with their plans.

These pedagogues are to educate the girls into sectional Unionism, despite the girls' declaration, in public and in private, in favour of a National Amalgamated Union. and members of amalgamated unions in Queenstown have been asked to subscribe funds for the promotion of sectional unity. Thus the curse of the Trade Union movement is to be fostered and suckled in this town. The bitter experience of the inefficacy of sectional Unionism is of no advantage to our local organisers. Perhaps they wish the girls to get a practical education in the movement.

But, then, it was not to better the condition of the girls they moved, but rather to give vent to their bitterness and hate, which is born of want of knowledge of the movement they are in, and intolerance for the opinion of those who, fortunately or unfortunately, may

and they would be Socialists very shortly too. We wonder why the advisers have not been made Socialists?

We wonder what the Insurance Gommissioners will do with the officials of societies who have been paying from sixpence to one shilling for men's signatures, and charging the bribe against administration? "It has not been done," people may say. Well, we can supply names and addresses of men who boast of getting it.

C. O'L.

WEXFORD NOTES.

The Wexford public ought to feel deeply grateful to the Great Southern and Western Railway Company for the manner in which it has treated Wexford since it has got a foothold in the town.

They have boycotted us in every possible manner, and, helped by James J. Stafford, they have diverted the trade of our port to other centres. so that they might make their little pile.

The civility of their servants, from the station master down, is simply crushing. If you ask a question they bark at you like so many dogs.

On Sunday last they refused to run a special train to Dungarvan for the Tipperary v. Kilkenny match, although Wexford should have been given prior rights to see it consequent upon their being in the semi-final of the contest for the same object.

The "Dublin Slow and Easy" did run an excursion at the exorbitant price of 3s. 9d., and even then the Great Southern and Western Company would not give them a guarantee that they would take the passengers from them when they arrived in Waterford

They have large posters out at present purporting to indicate that they are giving excursions to Rosslare every Sunday in June and until further notice for the sum of TENPENCE return.

Did anybody ever hear tell of the like? The return fare on weekdays is only SIXPENCE for the convenience of golfplayers and others of that ilk, while a poor unfortunate man who is working all the week, and who would like to bring his wife and children down to the sea on Sundays to get a breath of pure air, has to pay fourpence extra, and then they have the audacity to call it an excursion.

Might we ask is there anything to compel people to go to Rossiare on Sundays under those conditions. If their railway carriages were let go back and forward empty for a few weeks they would very soon be brought to the sense of their duty, and it would not be long till they would be forced to give the same terms on Sunday as on Monday, and the following days of the week.

The Stationmaster in Wexford is too swanky to wear his official clothes, only when some of the bosses are coming.

We were glad to notice in Wednesday's

GLENCREE BAND AND RINGSEND ACRIDEACC.

The above Band will arrive at Westland Row to-morrow (Sunday) at 2.30 o'clock, where they will be met by the Ringsend Brass and Reed Band. A procession will be formed, and music will be supplied by both Bands during the march to Ringsend, where the best Aeridheacht of the season will be held. Selections by the Glencree Band, Dancing, Singing, and Recitations hy the best of Irish Ireland Artistes + Admission 3d. Proceeds for the new Church. The Committee reserve the right of admission.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

(DUBLIN and BRANCH).

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

This Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers have removed from Cavendish Row to Liberty Hall, Beresford Place, and will hold their next Branch Meeting there on Monday, June 9th, from 7.30 to 10.30 p.m.



Industrial Co-operative Society (DUBLIN) LTD., Bakers, Grocers and General

his trade that always did the covering of the shalts, and they had an equal right with the coachmakers to do all the leather work. it would only be a pleasure to him is there was work for the coach trimmers in the Corporation. DISPUTE BETWEEN BRICKLAYERS AND

STONEMASONS. Sir Thomas Farren said he was instruct 1 to his society to bring this Trates a in connection with a d:ii . This see another . . . a definite tion between the manufactor is a start and the members of an and Soundy. There were Settle . 1. working at the Bottie is the in comprend, at a job that his seriety had been working at from time numericantial. There were men in his short, who hid this work as far back as 1772. The work in question was the diessing and laying of material called "bumumk" The delegate from the Bricklayers went down to Ringsend and brought his men out on strike, with the result that the stonecutters were dismissed. The Secretary of the Trades Council wrote for an explanation to the Bricklayers, and the reply that came back was not satisfactory at all. They then proceeded against the Bricklayers' Society for being struck against, but, owing to their pleading the Trades Dispute Act, their case was thrown

Mr. Lyons (Bricklayers) said it was the first time he ever heard of that being done by stonecutters before Mr. Farren-Because you never knew it before. That proves my case. Mr. Lyons said it was never known for stonecutters to have anything to do with " bumchink ' before. Alter some short discussion the matter dropped.

out.

LEATTAINS TO MAJOR FUGE. in connection with deputation re erecthe of new l'abour Exchange,

the men. The general public, he said, were under the impression that the strike was being prolonged because the men engaged in the silk weaving refused to go back to work with men who had a legitimate calling to the trade. That was not so. The employers asked the men to take into the trade and teach it to the wastrels who had robbed them of their birthright. He appealed to the trades athliated to the Council to give their support to the Weavers in the dispute, even if it was only to levy a penny per member.

Mr. O'Brien (United Labourers) referred to the fact that in the Park on Labour Day every Trade Unionist there held up his hand and declared their determination that they would not allow the Silk Weavers to go down.

Mr. Michael Mallon (Sec., Silk Weavers) referred to the reply of the Lord Mayor of Dublin to Councillor Partridge at that day's meeting of the Corporation. Councillor Partridge, in the interests of his trade, raised the question there that day, and the Lord Mayor drew his attention to the fact that he was in some points right and in some points wrong; but the fact was that it was his Lordship, who was part right and part wrong. First of all, having made arrangements with the employer, who agreed with the justice of their claims, he was at the same time driving a bargain with the employer behind their backs. He understood when he sat in that Conference room that the Lord Mayor, when going into the chair, was going to deal fairly with them and fair with the employer. He referred to the fact that the Lord Mayor, before the representatives of the trade in their own hall, that there would be no difficulty in getting rid of the scabs. He outlined in detail the history of the conferences. referring to the efforts of the employers carried unanimously. to get them to withdraw their resolu-

CROOKSLING SANATORIUM.

Mr. Sutton referred to a contract at the above institution which was given to Messrs. Wynne, of Dundalk. He complained that, although the contractor signed the bonds agreeing to pay the Trade Union wage for the Dublin district and to employ Dublin tradesmen, he employed Dundalk men at a less wage and longer hours than prevailed in the city. The difference amounted to about 5/- per week.

Messrs. T. Farren, Grogan, and Sutton were appointed to interview the loint Hospitals Board.

Ali-Ireland Drum & Fife Band Association.

At a meeting held in the above Association Rooms, 24 Winetavern street, on Molday, 2nd June, 1913, Mr. Kane in the chair, the following bands were present :--Transport Workers, Mr. M'Dermott ; O'Connell, Mr. Hunt; Lord Edward, Mr. P. Rafferty ; St. Patrick, Blackrock, Mr. M'Cann; United Corporation, Mr. Bowes; Sarsfield, Ballsbridge, Mr. Nowlan; St. Mary's, Donnybrook, Mr. Shaw; Young Ireland, Newtown Park, Mr. Long. Proposed by Mr. M'Dermott-" That No. 3 Branch of the Transport Workers' Union, 17 High street, be affiliated to the above Association." Seconded by Mr: Hunt;

THOMAS RAFFERTY, Sec.

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THOMAS STREET and GREAT BRUNSWICK ST.

uller nom them. These little differences will have to be

fought out and overcome, and the movement is the better for them; for they strengthen the character of the individual, and enable he or she to accomplish greater tasks. For the ground once traversed, can never be retravelled; the social education of the workers must advance and all the warring elements converge to meet unitedly on the common platform of Labour, whose basis is and must be Ireland for the people, from the sun to the centre. and all that is therein. SPIEHILL:

CORK NOTES.

The Board of Trade officials-at least at the Labour Exchange-in Cork are "strange" protectors of the worker. Last week the room set apart for the use of the dockers was the scene of the impartiality of at least one of them. A docker named Murphy said something about his wages to one of the stevedores. It appears that there are two sons in the stevedore's family - Denny and Jimmy. When Murphy asked for his

wages Denny struck him. Jimmy followed Denny, and, not to be outdone by the younger fry, it seems that the father, Dan, took a hand in the game The three of them beat poor Murphy unmercifully, and a man named Lacy, who objected to the treatment meted out to Murphy, was assaulted as well. All the while the Board of Trade official stood by, and, we are informed, never made any attempt to interfere. Murphy's face was in a terrible condition. He is not a member of any Trades Union. If he was, Denny and Jimmy and Dan would jointly foot the bill. Meantime what about the Board of Trade representative? It seems that the Harbour Board men

have allowed their organisation to fall. through. We wonder did the "Little Captain" undergo all he did for these or such as these. Was it for men like these that O'Neil Crowley died in Kilcloney? If so. God help him |

It is currently reported here that the Irish Party are at the back of the opposition in the South of Ireland to the Irish Transport Union !

We wonder what is the reason the Labour men do not come together and form an Independent Labour Party in view of the near approach of the Municipal Elections.

It appears that the Queenstown Trades Council have shown a great interest in the organisation of the men at the Cove. They are very keen, however, on their starting a local organisation of their own. "Do not have anything to do with the agitators," saith the wise ones. "Keep your money at home," advise the leaders, although without exception they all belong to amalgamated organisations themselves. The reason it appears is because the organizations, which are not local, are controlled by Socialists,

Ine People" that Jemm Stafford has come to his senses a little bit by resigning his position as Chairman of the Harbour Board, and we are also glad that it was on our suggestion given some time ago that he did so.

John Dunne, commercial traveller, and generally know all, wants to know have the men got sense yet. We wonder had he sense in Ballinagore a few years ago, when he is supposed to have blown the horn as a signal for the attack on the John Street volunteers.

We are informed that he is a going forward for Municipal honours next January as the representative of the "Mollies." We hope it is true, as he would be a real soft thing for us, from his head down.

WE HEAR-

That the BIG FELLOWS are now going to join the Boy Scouts.

That means that the organisation will have to mind itself.

De ye ken the noo.

That the Press is not inclined to give the Labour Party in the Municipal Council a fair show.

That the plumbers in Wexford have won a signal victory through the Labour Party's efforts.

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ON TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, Every Worker will find himself and his

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Starts at 3.30 p.m. sharp, and admission is 3d. Workers! attend in your thousands and do as much for Ireland as you have done for Labour !

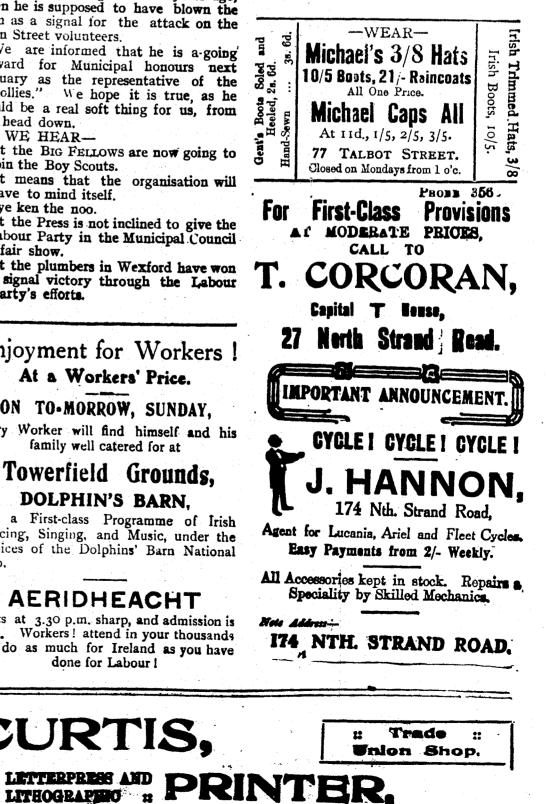
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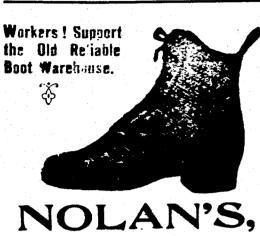


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Bae Penny yer Week, Este 52 Years.



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The Last of His Regiment.

fpen Letter to Alderman Bill Doyla.

My DEAR BILL,-The announcement resignation from the Municipal Council coupled with the reminder that you are the last of the "original". Labour (?) Party elected in Dublin on the passing of the Local Government Act suggests to me, as one who has closely observed the career of yourself and colleagues, that the present is an opportune time to address to you some observations concerning the public record of yourself in particular and other members of the so-called Labour Party in general. The notice of your public career in the "Telegraph" omits much that might usefully be mentioned, and, in addition, is just about as true as—well, as most "Telegraph" reports usually are. In view of that I now propose to remind you and the public of some of your actions not mentioned therein, and to supply the deficiency so far as my memory will serve me.

I notice, B'll, that the "Telegraph" gives you credit for carrying through practicily ALL the municipil reforms adopted while you were a City Father. This is a bit thick, B:ll, but yet it MIGHT be true. But do you notice that you also get credit for the Main Drainage Scheme, which was decided on and commenced YEARS BEFORE you became a member of the Council? This was a serious blunder, Bill, and you should not have allowed your biographer to put it in. But, perhaps, he concluded, it was as true as the other statements and so let it pass By the way, Bill, do you remember when the late Queen Victoria was given credit for all the advancement made in her reign that "Mr. Dooley" insisted that, as he had made his appearance on this planet in or about the same time as the late-lamented "Vic," that he, too, was entitled to the honour and glory of these achievements? And when remonstrated with for doing so by his friend, "Mr. Hennessy," he retorted in-dignantly : that he had as much to do with them as had Queen Victoria. Thiggin thu, Bill.

You know quite well, Bill, that you never wrote or dictated the letters directing attention to the possibility of reviving shipbuilding in Dublin. Anyone who ever had one glimpse at your strange and fearful caligraphy can well believe that. You know they were written by another man for a few drinks, and that you had as much to do with the revival of shipbuilding in Dublin as had the fabled fly on the wheel. I wonder, Bill, did you pay your thirsty "Telegraph" biographer at the same standard rate as you paid for getting "your" able letters to the Prress written? I feel sure you gave him full instructions as to how the linked up to the polling booth the poor, flattering notice should be couched. You will remember you gave daily advice to the artist who was entrusted with the public address presented to you. But what of your other notable achievements? What abour your startling proposal to take a "plabaskite" of the civizens; and your project to build a "favor" hospital; and to present a distinguished soldier with a "soord" of honour' Why should these be forgotten, Bill? Surely you are not becoming modest? No, Bill. I don't think you will ever be accused of that. You remember the day Alderman Dowd was proposed for the Lord Mayoralty. You did not speak that day, Bill, you WILL recollect. You remember the late Timothy Harrington, M.P., was in his second year of office as Lord Mayor, and the nominee of the Labour Party (Alderman Dowd) had secured nomination in the full Council in October (then the custom), and was almost certain to be elected the following January. Then a little bird whispered something in the ear of Wily Tim, and he believed he saw his way clear to dish the Labour candidate and collar a third £3,000. How did he do it? You know, Bill. When the issue was made public, and the Labour men had raised hell about Harrington's mean action, and had worked up all their friends and supporters to a white heat against Tim, and were preparing to make a brave fight for their man in the Council, you know what happened. The Council meeting was held, and not a single Labour man got on his feet to say a solitary word in support of their chosen champion. You know why, Bill. You know that Harrington had you in a trap; and at the last moment conveyed this threat to the Labour Party :-- '' If one man of the Labour Party rises to say a word in support of Dowd I'll expose Doyle." And they and you sat silent, Bill, like dumb dogs, and had to depend on one publican (and sinner) to propose the Labour candidate, and another one to second. And you remember how Vance then got hold of the information, and moved several motions in the Council requesting particulars of the Corporation property that you, Alderman Bill Doyle, had "borrowed" to build your own houses with. But you got out of that very easily. You had not allied yourself with the dominant clique in the Council for nothing; and so it was easy to show that Vance, being a Unionist, this was clearly a plot to injure Home Rule. But all the same, Bill, Nannetti went for you savagely about it, and vigorously castigated you a short time afterwards, and his words were reported in the "Freeman," which was rather rough on you, Bill. And do you recall the day you attacked Sherlock in the Council? You remember the few words "Little Lorcan" said to you, that pierced your thick hide, and made you change colour? And isn't it significant that since then you have been a warm admiser of Lo:can G, ? Verb. sap.

And you remember the occasion on which, as President of the Trades Council, you read a carefully prepared lecture to the delegates on the urgent necessity of the Dublin workers drinking Phoenix porter instead of Guinness's on the specious plea that the latter was a monopoly And then, when only a small minority of the delegates protested, you went a step further, and was instrumental in getting £20 from the Phoenix Brewery Directors, as expenses for yourself and your fellow Labour leaders, in waiting on the various trades bodies, and urging them to drink more Phoenix porter. But all the fat was in the fire when it transpired later on that you yourself, Bill had three hundred pounds (£300) invested in the Phoenix Brewery. Fighting Monopoly, moryah !... And strange to relate, all this happened while the Trades Council was still a dignified body, enjoying the confidence and the respect of the employers and the Press, and before it became degraded, as in later years, when it lost the guiding influence of yourself and your honest and upright colleagues, and fell under the evil influence of the Larkins, the MarPartlins, the Farrens, and the

O'Briens. And the " Telegraph" man tel's us you were always a strong supporter of Labour in the Council. Why, it's enough to make a cat laugh, more particularly in view of your action at the Supplies Committee a few weeks ago, when you voted to consider the tenders from blackleg firms. But I think, Bill, I have said enough about yourself. Yon have now retired from public life, and in my humble judgment it is " far, far the best thing you have yet done."

I will now, with (or, indeed, without) your permission, say a little about your colleagues. Your biographer tells us in the "Telegraph" that they are all gone. Yes, but where? Where is W. J Leahy, the life-long Trade Unionist-and loopline publican? "Encamped on the Bench." He is now "Judge" Bill-a most wise and erudite judge, truly ! Where is Joe Clarke ? 'Cute Joe. He is "mechanic" (also hall porter and lamp lighter in the Technical Schools. Joe was always a fly boy. You remember his action in the North Dock Ward, before he was twelve months in the Council, in speaking in support of a publican candidate (Bergin) in opposition to the late Murtha Lyng, one of the most able and honest workingmen that ever appeared before a Dublin constituency, a man whose boots Clarke wasn't fit to clean. And you remember Joe said in his speech, " IF he wasn't supporting Bergin, he would be supporting Murtha Lyng !" Where is Ned Fleming, "the Silent Spirit" ? Foreman painter in the Corporation. You recollect his one and on'y speech in three years? "I second that motion." You remember Bill, how Fleming, before he was twelve months elected, ignorant voters to vote for the publican against Lyng, the workingman; and was it not poetic justice that this self same publican repaid the debt, three years later, by grabbing Fleming's own seat as Alderman? Where is Nannetti, the "Work-a-day Worker"? "Our Nan." f400 a year from the Westminster gashouse ; f_{250} a year from the poor policyholders of the Royal Liver; goodness knows how much from the widows and orphans through the Glasnevin Cemeteries Dead Meat Trust and the gombeen loan societies. What did you think of Nan's fiery articles, in the "Telegraph' Labour Notes, denouncing the iniquity of a second year of office for a Lord Mayor? And what did you think of his action in looking for and getting a second year of office as Lord Mayor HIMSELF? And what did you and the Party say when he started to canvass for a THIRD year? But that didn't come off, worse luck ! Who's next? Canty. Where's the one and only Michael? HE didn't get a job anyhow. He has called high heaven to witnees that fact many times. "Who said "Electric Light Syndicate"? Hush I here's Saxe. What price, eh, Mike? Where's Richardson? Manager. Dublin Labour Exchange. The ablest of the whole band. He did the best work for labour, but he fell into the arms of the Pileite Flunkies and was engulfed. You and the rest of the crowd never liked Richardson, Bill, because, I suppose, he saw through you all so well. Anyone else ? Oh, yes - Cox, the Yankee Irish Bricklayer. I see our friend, "The Judge" writes to the " Telegraph" to say that J. P. Cox should not be forgotten. Be not uneasy my dear "Judge." Johnny took jolly good care that he wasn't forgotten-when the jobs were being handed round; for he's safe and sound, like the rest of the noble band, in a snug Corporation billet as Clerk of Works, And Dowd, the would-be Labour Lord Mayor, what of him? He is an "Expert" in the Public Health Department. And your Secretary (Derham). You remember how he did the dirty work of the enemy by attacking as "bogus Labour Candidates" Messrs. James Connolly and Thomas Lyng-men who had given the best years of their lives in the service of the working class. He, too, got his reward, and was soon quartered on the Corporation as Inspector of Dangerous Buildings. And our old and esteemed friend, the President of the Association, John Thomas Duignam, the "Brass Finisher," HONEST John, wasn't forgotten, and got a job as, "teacher" in the Technical Schools. John could teach the pupils there a. few things about book-keeping that p ematurely old through excessive toil, would astonish Craig Gardiner. He is not now Treasurer of the Trades Hall Club, Bill. I suppose you know why. 'Nough said. record still smells badly. We have now 'A man who mide no application got the a new Labour Party, that will, I hope, appointment, and there is consternal on

profit by the experience of the old one; and whatever it lacks it's not houesty. The new men have not clung on to the coat tails of the "Nationalist" majority, as did yourself and the bulk of your party; or flung in their lot with the rich flunkeys as did Richardson; or tried 'o please both gangs of sharks, as did Dowl, in order to capture the votes of the publicans, slum landlords, and milk adulterators to make him Lor1 Mayor.

Yes, all the old gang are now gone; and can you blame the workers of Dublin, Bill, if they fervently hope that they may never again be cursed with such a collection of place hunting poltroons to degrade the sacred name of Labour to the level of a merchandise, to be sold in the market to the highest bidder, in order that those elected as its leaders might climb to place and power on the backs of the workers they had betrayed and hoodwinked, as you and your colleagues have done.

Adieu, my dear Bill. May you prove more useful and ornamental in private life than you have been in public.

Yours in the cause of Labour, " OBSERVER."

Stray Notes.

BY THE RAMBLER. " Me blessings on you, Jim."

Terrible discontent among the delegates to the City Executive, as was evidenced by the remarks of several speakers at the meeting held on Tuesday night last.

One Fogarty, ex-publican and now National Director, was in the chair, and "Brother" Dalton acted as Hon. Sec.

The bould Pat Nugent, R.O., and general servant and perambulator man at the Mansion House, was also in attendance.

The meeting was small, numerically speaking, but thoroughly representative of our way of thinking politically.

All the "laydin' min" present had their "say" anent recent events, notably the way old Dublin Nationalists were treated in connection with the annual general meeting of the U.I L. of Great Britain, etc.

Byrne, from the Mountjoy Ward Mulligan, from the South Dock; Byrne (Jam),es Wood Quay; Alfie, T.C., North Dock, individually and collectively, gave expression to the general discontent and dissatisfaction felt by the main army of Leaguers.

Byrne (Mountjoy), who has strong sympathies with Larkin, made a vigorous protest against things in general so far as the conduct of the National movement in the city is concerned, and gave notice of motion for the disbandment of the City Executive.

Some interesting copy will be forthcoming as a result of Byrne's action, and the discussion of his motion will afford very interesting reading for readers of the "Irish Worker" and the public gene-

in the camp. The Gaffer recommended his own son for the job. Well, after all, blood is thicker than water. And some vulgar people suggest that the individual concerned is b--- thick.

The new Manager does not favour the tinker's policy, who expected his child to be born with a woo len leg simply because he, the father, was the proud possessor of one, and consequently the Gaffer's son may not himself become a gaffer:

But it is suggested, by the way of compensation, that this promising young man is to be promoted to the Drawing Office after a short time. May I remind Mr. Watson of his promise last Christmas to advance boys on their merit He, no doubt, possesses the list of names then compiled in their order. Why not give the next lad a chance ?

If Judas lived in our time, and resided in Inchicore, he would never have been so foolish as to have hanged himself. He would probably have invested the 30 pieces of silver in the local co-operative stores, become leader of the gang, and then aided them to hang some one else-prabably the writer.

The meeting of the Tramway Enployees, held in Emmet Hall on Saturday night last, turned out even more successful than I anticipated The form of membership supplied, when filled, can be handed in at my private address or Emmet Hall. A card and rule book will be forwarded to the addresses given.

When the Tramway Employees thus take their proper place in the ranks of legitimate labour, and are given a representative on the Dublin Trades Council, they will not alone reap much needed reforms, but will be given a security in their position and a protection never before experienced or possessed.

Personally I shall be only too pleased to attend any meeting they may call in any place or at any time to explain our suggestions fully. And I do not mind even if William Martin Murphy takes the chair as he takes everything else).

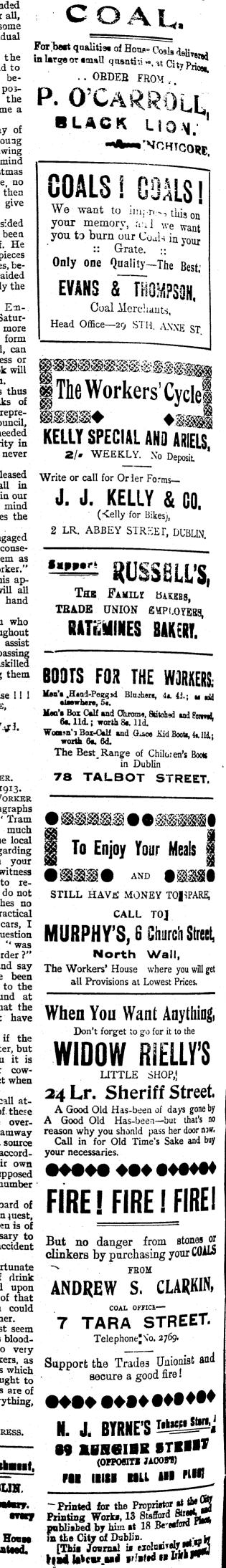
My friends in Chapelizod were engaged in performing the jubi ee, and consequently I was unable to meet them as suggested in last week's "Worker." However, we shall meet before this appears in print, and I trust they will all fill in the forms as requested, and hand them in with entrance fees.

I wish to remind the tradesmen who are Trade Unionists employed throughout the city and county that they can assist in the work of organisation by passing these application forms to the unskilled men who help them, and advising them to enrol !

Organise | Organise | ! Organise | | ! WILLIAM P. PARTRIDGE, Councillor. New Kilmainham Warl.

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR IRISH WORKER. Dublin, May, 1913. DEAR LARKIN,-In the IRISH WORKER



and Sunday.

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1/4 and 1/2.

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rally

The truth is that every honest and well-meaning man in the ranks of the U.I.L. in Dublin has come to the conclusion that they are only playing "second fiddle" to another and more powerful organisation that has long since usurped the place once occupied by the U.I.L.

Did the idea ever strike you, Jim, that you could very materially strengthen your forces by the adoption of a more conciliatory policy ?

Personally, I go practically the full distance with you, and I know hundreds -all UI.L. men-who are of the same way of thinking, and who are heartily sick of the game as at present played. Knowing you to be such a "Holy Terror," I am naturally afraid to use the word "compromise," but can you or could you not adopt a policy, while absolutely labour, would at the same time be in accordance with our nationalist ideals so far as the coming of Home Rule.

I know you are described as an anti-Home Ruler, and the belief is more or less general that you are so, and, in addition, that you are a Socialist. I for one do not believe you are an anti-Home Ruler, and I am glad to think you are a Socialist.

I have heard you scores of times speak, and I always came away from your meetings " a new man, with fresh ideas, mind enlarged, and a more optimistic view of the future in regard to the common or working class people."

I consider the man who is not a Socialist at the present day, and particularly if he be a working man, is either a knave or a fool.

There are a thousand and one matters that I could refer to, all dealing with the public affairs of this old city on the Liffey, but for the present "'nuf said." Next week, with your kind permission. I will deal more specifically with matters of common interest

INCHICORE ITEMS.

By "George | Heart-y" congratulations to the local branch of the Machinists' Society upon the well-merited promotion of one of its members to a position of responsibility in the machine shop of the G.S & W.R.

"THE ALSO RANS' furnish a list that is instructive and interesting. I often wondered why some fof my late shopmates secretly favoured the introduction of the new piecework system into the Inchicore Works. The information is supplied by that list.

What did it matter if men were made and cast adrift with a helpless family to become a burden upon their friends or the rates, so long as these miserable. inarrow-minded few were given soft jobs ! They all are some now, Bill, but their . The place-bunters were disappointed.

of the 10th ult one of the paragraphs is very appropriately headed, "Tram Murder at Baldoyle" and I very much regret to notice that none of the local papers have anything to say regarding the cause of the accident. In your article you ask why no expert witness was examined, and I should like to repeat the same question, because I do not agree with the verdict which attaches no blame to anyone. As a man of practical experience in handling electric cars, I should like to point out one question that should have been asked, viz. " was the lifeguard in proper working order?" I will answer the question, and say emphatically it could not have been working properly, as, according to the evidence, the man's body was found at THE HIND PART OF THE CAR, so that the greater portion of the car must have passed over him.

This could not have happened if the equipment was properly looked after, but as any practical man will tell you it is impossible for the lifeguard (or cowcatcher, as it is called here) to act when the car is overcrowded.

My reason in writing you is to call attention to the dangerous traffic of these cars, which are allowed to be overcrowded daily by the greedy Tramway Company of Dublin, and become a source of danger to the public, although, according to Sections 17 and 18 of their own bye-laws, their officials are not supposed to allow more than the licensed number to travel.

Might I also ask why the Board of Trade was not represented at the in juest, or is it because the life of a citizen is of so little value that it is not necessary to investigate the cause of the accident fully?

I know that because the unfortunate man was under the influence of drink that the company are not looked upon as liable; but I certainly am not of that opinion, because a sober person could have been killed in the same manner. In conclusion, I suppose it must seem

very evident to everyone that this bloodsucking company, which cares so very little for the lives of its own workers, as instanced by the starvation wages which it pays them, could hardly be brought to think that the lives of the citizens are of paramonnt importance to everything, even dividend earning.

Yours fraternally, PROGRESS.

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