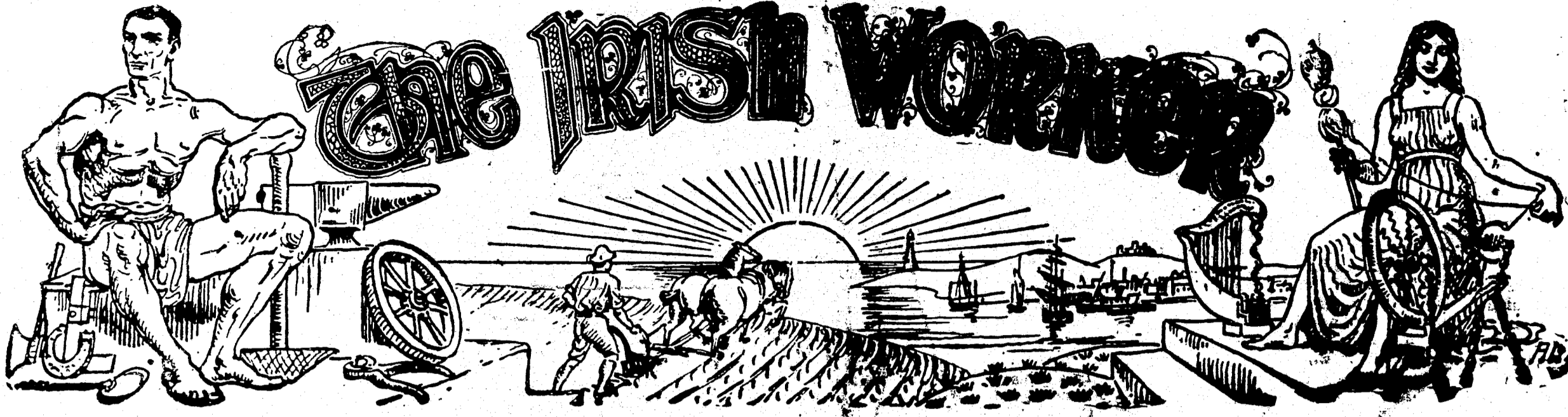


"The principle I stand upon is—that the entire ownership of Ireland, moral and material, up to the sun and down to the centre is vested of right in the people of Ireland."

James Finian Lalor.



Edited by JIM LARKIN.

Who is it speaks of defeat? I tell you a cause like ours; is greater than defeat can know— It is the power of powers. As surely as the earth rolls round As surely as the glorious sun Brings the great world moon wave Must our Cause be true!

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No. 4 VOL. IV.]

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JUNE 6th, 1914

ONE PENNY.]

PROVERBS THAT MISLEAD.

By "Shellback"
Every few of us are that old that we cannot recall incidents connected with our childhood. Even the most hoary of us sometimes call to mind the views we had of life in our school-days and compare them with their present-day aspect.

In our foolish ignorance we believed that these maxims were really worth pondering over. We were prepared to swear, if necessary, that there was indisputable truth in the yarn that 'absence makes the heart grow fonder,' even though we were assured by the heading on the next page that "out of sight meant out of mind."

To tell the truth, I have been thinking to-day between the showers that have probably been the means of directing my thoughts into gloomy channels, of all the canting humbug that our intelligence was fed on in those days, when as boys and girls we had a whole-hearted belief that everything we seen in print, and everything our teachers told us, was the naked truth, and although by now some of us have learnt to know better, and that generally speaking the direct opposite is the case, still we make use of the maxims as if our faith in them is still as firm as it used to be.

and dishonesty to be closely related to thriving which is synonymous. Honesty in actual practice is that peculiar property of never being found out, or being found out, of never being proved guilty that the Americans describe as "cuteness," and "cuteness" is admittedly a paying policy either in politics, business, or burglary.

He who takes from a man that which that man cannot do without is guilty of the crime of theft. He who withholds his superfluous abundance from a man in need is guilty of the crime of theft, and might also be guilty of the crime of murder, for "Thou shalt not kill," and "Thou shalt not steal" are God's Commandments and not merely double-meaning proverbs or maxims.

How easy would it be for him to become "honest Jim Larkin." How quickly would the employers make profitable terms with him, if he would only become honest, stop his battling for the weak, betray his people and sell the pass? With what unctious would they applaud him, when in years to come grown sleek and respectable on the yearly stipend of blood money, and probably as a J.P. he would try to impress upon the hungry bread snatcher the valuable truth contained in that legend, "Honesty is the best policy," and how it was only by a strict belief and practice of that adage, that he had arrived at a comfortable and happy old age.

Honesty is the best policy, because all honest men are rich and all the dishonest ones are poor, and Jim Larkin fights for them. He is fighting to get something from the rich, that they have stolen, in order to give it to the poor, who are its rightful owners, therefore he is dishonest.

A Last Word About the Volunteers.

"Is fear a troid ra an tnaigeas," runs the Irish proverb, which translated into English signifies that it is better to be scared by a missionary's sermon than to be sent asleep by political economists. And the temptation to prolong the present discussion is great. But Jim Larkin, plus Walt Whitman, is too formidable a combination for the writer to tackle with hopes of victory.

at which would have fruitful results for both and to benefit of the nation and to labour itself. That is, in my opinion, a pity. Labour may have serious points of difference with parties within the nation; labour may rely upon different weapons ultimately; but so long as this accursed political question—fruit of alien conquest and native stupidity and cowardice—remains, the sport of the great English political parties, labour will be seriously hampered.

Another people, in another country, whose development has moved along far different lines, vastly diverse in character, to ourselves; fooled largely as yet by Press and politician; knowing neither Ireland nor Irish conditions, can never do the thing we alone must do.

The Labour movement, some opine, embraces the whole struggle for Irish freedom. The middle-class is hopeless. The Irish-Ireland movement is largely moonshine and legends invented by the capitalist class to fool the workers and keep their attention off the awkward social question!

That is why we hailed the Volunteers. Every action has dangers. The Volunteer movement has its dangers. Suspicion and mistrust have gathered round it. Labour is strong enough and intelligent enough to save it yet, to make it representative enough of Irish life by adjusting the balance of parties.

Now are we to allow the workers in the Hibernians to remain blind indefinitely to the claims of labour's case? Home Rule and the Volunteers will yet save the Hibernians. They may help to save Ireland then. Speeches and catch-cries cannot soothe those who want bread for ever.

Our enemies are not so dissimilar. We may meet yet, though we all naively imagine the other people scoundrels instead of blundering idiots, nationalists in a fog of phrases, labour nearer to life but afflicted with phrases also, neither understanding the other—the belly of all the world—worst of the pack, because the biggest, chuckling over the lot. Are we to meet at a tea party or in a shambles?

GRANUAILE.
Finest Creamery Butter, 1s. 2d.
Finest Farmers' Butter, 1s.
Fresh Irish Eggs, 9d, 10d, & 1/- doz.
P. J. WHELAN, Queen St.

The Irish Builders' Co-Operative Society, Ltd.

(Registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1893).

What It is and All about It.
The object of every Co-operative Society is to secure to all its members the advantages of certain profits which under the competitive system of business are secured by a few individuals. Of these individuals they who get the biggest of the profits do absolutely nothing towards their production, and others again get another big share in the shape of huge salaries for doing work which under the Co-operative system is quite unnecessary.

Broadly speaking the modern system of profit-producing business is divided into three divisions:
1. The producer or manufacturer.
2. The wholesaler or middleman.
3. The retailer or shopkeeper.

Each of the above headings is represented by a capitalist or a company of capitalists who do little or nothing (generally the latter) either to produce or distribute the commodities they deal with. Now, Co-operation offers a medium whereby "these expensive parasites" can be done away with.

The Co-operative system began by securing to the consumer the profit of the retailer or shopkeeper; then that of the wholesaler or middleman, and finally the real producers, the workers, linked themselves up with the movement.

At the present time the figures for Ireland and Great Britain are as follows:
The Position of the Co-operative Movement To-day.

Retail Co-operative Stores—Capital, £36,813,069. Annual Trade—£78,856,098. Annual Profits—£11,957,422.

Wholesale Co-operative Societies—Capital, £9,090,928. Annual Trade, £38,123,412. Annual Profits—£1,030,248.

Productive Co-operative Societies—Capital—£1,609,387. Annual Trade—£3,594,958. Annual Profits—£238,593.

These figures are sufficient answer to the questions we raised. These profits have been obtained by the workers and for the workers by means of Co-operation while still the movement is in its infancy. Now, Irish workers, "What are YOU doing?"

Are you going to starve yourselves to give wealth to your dear, kind, thoughtful friends, the Murphys, the Goods, the Shortalls, etc., who employ (as they say) you for your benefit? (pish!)

Workers of Ireland—think, think what Co-operation means, and remember that everything you require to eat, drink, and be merry can only be got by Co-operation.

It takes hundreds of men and women to produce a plum pudding which you can buy for 2s. or 3s., and what is more those men and women can all get well paid and work under the best conditions if you and they co-operate.

Now, think again, what does it cost to produce a millionaire, who is worth nothing to you as such? YOU know only too well and too sadly that a millionaire is made at a cost of a million human bodies and human souls, at a cost of thousands of half-starved men, thousands of broken-hearted, hopeless, half-dead women, and thousands of quite dead babies.

Fathers and mothers, think of this and ask yourselves why? Why? Indeed, why? Because you and your fathers and mothers before you have "co-operated" to make millionaires; you have co-operated in your homes, in the factories, at the docks, the breweries, everywhere—aye, even in the goal, to make millions of money in

the shape of "profits" for a class that despises you for doing it, that imprisons you if you wish to withhold yourself from your slavery, and even kill you with baton, gun or sword and starvation if you hesitate or turn aside from the millionaire-producing machinery which eats into your souls.

In Ireland the Building Industry is about to be attacked by Co-operation. Why should Irish workers in the Building Industry continue to work under the lash of a profit-hungering Boss for his benefit and the workers' loss when by joining "The Irish Builders' Co-operative Society, Ltd." they not only secure Trade Union wages and conditions but also the full profits of their labour.

WHAT IS THE IRISH BUILDERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.?
1st.—It is a society controlled by Trade Unionists,
2nd.—It is a society employing Trade Unionists only.
3rd.—It is a society benefiting Trade Unionists only.

4th.—It is a society which must necessarily maintain the best trade union conditions and wages.
5th.—It is a society which offers a unionists of all branches of the Building Trade may combine to reap the full benefits of their own labour by capitalising their own business.

6th.—The profits of the society after such capital has been accumulated as will be considered necessary and advisable, shall be divided among those who have produced them in addition to the wages paid them at trade union rates.
Workers, think of the thousands of pounds of profits now going into the pockets of the Master Builders in Ireland, many starting without capital.

All this is your money, you earned it and you can have every penny of it for your own benefit by joining the Irish Builders' Co-operative Society, Ltd. Two Shillings makes you a member and your own employer.
Shares are One Pound each, payable in easy instalments.
A copy of rules will be giving to every member or payment of first instalment of 2s. [after allotment].
Full particulars from the Hon. Secretary at [temporary address] 42E Great Brunswick Street, Dublin; or from the Secretary of your Trade Union.

E. A. BANNISTER.

"THE GORY GRENADIERS." An Explanation.

In a recent issue of the "Irish Worker" some verses of mine—if I may be permitted to call them such—were published under the above heading. I now find that their publication has been the subject of much adverse criticism and resentment from various quarters, a fact which in the ordinary course would tend to make me feel unduly flattered, were it not that I rejoice in the possession of a natural fondness of becoming modesty.

Re-entirely on perusing an admirably written contribution, over the pseudonym of "Granuaile," my attention was rooted upon his admission that he had not had "the acquaintance necessary to determine whether the severe treatment meted out to MacNeill, Casement, O'Rahilly, Kettle, Gore, and others, is justified," but that he was of the opinion that "a strong statement of the right side of the Labour case would have a far deeper effect upon them than denouncing them as professors, knights, lawyers, and gentlemen." Sure enough, now that I come to think of it, to denounce a man as a knight, a lawyer, a professor, or a gentleman is to make a serious allegation, and the damaging effect of such an unkind reflection must certainly be appalling.

I hasten to explain that I have no desire, and do not intend, to engage in any controversy arising out of criticisms of the Irish Volunteer movement of its figure-heads, which may have appeared in these columns from time to time. Controversial matters are things I most avoid—people are so liable to ascertain what one's personal views really are!

For my own part, my object in writing this brief note is to take the opportunity to make it known to all concerned or interested, that my effusion, entitled "The

CAUTION.

The Pillar House,

81a HENRY ST., DUBLIN,

—IS THE DEPOT FOR GENUINE—

Bargains by Post.

We do cater for the Workingsmen. No fancy prices; honest value only.

Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairing A SPECIALITY.

Gory Grenadiers," was not in the least intended as an attack on the rank and file of the Irish National Volunteers. Nothing is farther from my mind than the desire to pour contempt, ridicule or abuse on that organisation, and I would be sorry to think that my ideas should be misrepresented.
What I actually did—or meant to do—was to single out for a little playful, but, I think, well merited admonishment to that ornamental bevy of professional stump-speaking politicians who presently constitute the chief commanders of what the editor of this journal so correctly described as "an organisation that might, if properly handled, accomplish great things," but to whom, according to "Granuaile" too "severe treatment" has been meted out.

The situation consequently assumes a Gilberterian complexion. I shall forthwith endeavour to efface myself in sackcloth and ashes, whereupon I shall proceed to inscribe indelibly upon the tablets of my memory that simple injunction, "Fiat Justitia," so that my critics may be conciliated and that I myself may profit eternally thereby.

OSCAR.

DON'T FORGET!

Women Workers' Grand Excursion

Call to W. FURNISS

For Good Value in IRISH BEEF AND MUTTON.

None but the Best at Lowest Prices. Talbot St. Meat Co., 36B Talbot St.

P. QUINN & CO.,

Makers of Beautiful Enamel and TRADE UNION BADGES, CHURCH STREET, BELFAST.

Don't send your orders for Badges to England when you can get them as good and as cheaply at home.

FOR MEN WHO WORK.

WE make a speciality of high-grade, but popular-priced, heavy boots for men who work. We invariably place on obtaining the most serviceable boot on the market, but also insist that the boot must be comfortable.
We have this combination in our famous Boots for men, and we are anxious to put your feet into a pair of them.
HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR LINES:
Army Bluchers, Spruce, good or Half 5/-
Whole Black Bluchers, Half-Spruce, Plain, or Half 6/-
Glove, High, Durable 5/11
Glove, High, Durable 5/11
Glove, High, Durable 6/11
Glove, High, Durable 7/11



UNAPPROACHABLE VALUE. BARCLAY & COOK, BOAT MANUFACTURERS, 104-105 Talbot Street, 3rd Floor, Church Street, Belfast.

Northern Notes.

Failte.

Whatever doubts there may be as to whether Home Rule de jure is the same thing as Home Rule de facto, there can be none as to the necessity and the glad augury of the new Irish Labour Party, born at the Irish Trades Congress on Monday.

More History.

In his address at the I.L.P. meeting at Library street, on Sunday night, Comrade McMullan gave a summary of Irish History from 1779 to 1879-80. He sketched the rise of the Volunteer movement of the 18th century and its betrayal by the capitalist class of the day.

The Socialist Position.

At the end of his address Comrade McMullan gave a brief but excellent exposition of the Socialist position. The capitalist system was doomed. The wage system, with its outcome in rent, interest and profits, must go.

Questionings.

After several queries were put the most interesting question of State control and ownership was raised. Comrade McMullan clearly and emphatically explained that the I.L.P. of Ireland stood for control of industries by the workers and Industrial Unionism as opposed to Collectivism.

Is it Nationalisation?

We think Comrade McMullan will agree that Nationalisation has come to mean the control of industries, services, &c., by the present capitalist state with all its huge and horrible burden of interests, profits and wage-slavery.

And here we might raise an important question which we have neither time nor space to follow up this week: Is it not time the name I.L.P. of Ireland—at best only a compromise name—were abandoned for something more definite and appropriate?

The Real War.

In the course of his address at the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church on Monday, the new Moderator, Rev. Dr. Bingham said:—

"I think no Christian Church can, or should, close its eyes to the tremendous social problems that confront us to-day. We speak of the horrors of war—especially of civil war—and no language could exaggerate its horrors. Yet we have employers and employed organised into two hostile camps, with those perpetually recurring strikes that paralyse trade and poison the life of the community.

Faith With-out Works.

The Moderator has not lived in vain. We don't know what some of the smug

and respectable Covenanters who listened to him thought of Dr. Bingham's address. If they couldn't discern the scarlet woman, at least they might conjure up in vision the Red Flag. Sir William Crawford's opinion, for instance, would be interesting. But really the Moderator might go further and tell us his remedy. Theology is no cure, preaching is no cure. So long as you don't touch the pocket of the capitalist you can go on till doomsday analysing the social problem.

After all the Moderator seems quite a respectable type. If he were not he wouldn't be blind to the drawbacks of the City Council's housing scheme.

Missing the Tide.

There was lively and earnest discussion at the Y.R.P. on Saturday night. The Young Republicans formally constituted themselves a Party, adopted a constitution and rules, and elected officers for the year. After a keen debate it was decided on a vote to embody an economic policy in the constitution.

CROSBY-DEARG.

IRISH WOMEN WORKERS' UNION.

All sections of women workers are eligible to join the above union. Entrance fees, 6d. and 3d.; contributions, 2d. and 1d. per week.

Irish Dancing, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 8 p.m. Social on every Sunday Night, commencing at 7.30. Admission 2d.

The Irish Worker, Edited by Jim Larkin.

THE IRISH WORKER will be published weekly—price one penny—and may be had of any news agent. Ask for it and you get it.

DUBLIN, Sat., June 6th, 1914.

ATTENTION!

Reader, we would speak a serious word with you. On Monday, the eighth day of June, in the Urban or City area of Dublin you will have the opportunity of voting for women and men to represent your will and wish on the Board of Guardians—that is, to appoint by your votes women and men who will undertake to look after the aged wounded section of the industrial army.

Men in the County, don't forget to vote early. Get in farmers' motors and vote for labour. Women and men in the town Vote early for labour.

fuses; tries to eke out an existence, but finally is compelled to go before those who have been elected as Guardians of the Poor: there she is met with studied insult, spoken to like a dog. She pleads with them to give her a few shillings weekly, and she will struggle outside to keep a shelter over her children and herself.

Mr. Lynch, of Cork, pointed out that they should have been heard at ten o'clock. I suggested that if the deputation was in attendance we would take it as next business. Previous to that I had seen Miss Chevnix in the body of the Hall. Upon calling for the deputation I was handed a card with the woman's (Moser) name on it, and written on it in ink the name of the League.

In answer to a question put directly to her—Did she refuse to give a pledge to support trades unionism? She replied, yes; I am an independent, non-sectarian candidate. Our readers will see that this woman, Moser, confirmed my statements. I now call upon all trade unionists and readers of this paper in Pembroke to teach this woman, Moser, that she will not humbug the working class and climb on their backs to a position which she would abuse.

How the farmers love the labourers was exemplified at the twenty-fifth meeting of the Council of Agriculture, held at the Model Farm, Glasnovin, under the chairmanship of T. W. Russell, Vice-President.

A Mr. Michael Shields, a farmer of Co. Down, stated he believed that every labourer working on land should receive at least £1 per week, and a free cottage; at least who had not a cottage should get a bonus of £5 per year from the government.

Another matter demanding immediate attention is the right of a weekly half-holiday. The District Council should take the lead here also. This is even of greater importance than an increased wage.

Special Notice.

It was necessary for myself, as President of the Irish Trades Union Congress, to raise the question of the bona-fides of an Association called the Irish Women's Reform League, which had written asking for a deputation to be received in reference to the Irish suffrage question.

Upon hearing this woman's name, I raised the point that if this woman, Moser, was an official, I would object to their deputation being received on the grounds that this woman, Moser, who was standing for the position of Poor Law Guardian for Pembroke, had been waited upon by a local deputation with reference to her attitude on trades unionism.

One of the delegates—a Mr. Longmore, of the Irish Glass Bottle Flowers Society, who was a witness for the gang in the late Pembroke petition rose and contradicted my statement. I explained I was speaking from a report handed in by an official of the Union I belonged to, and preferred to believe that official before Mr. Longmore. Longmore repeated his contradiction. I pointed out that he (Longmore, had made statements at a public inquiry which were held to be untrue.

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DIRECT ACTION WINS.

The cleaners on the London Western Railway, Edgell Station, Liverpool, struck against working at superior work without increased pay; after a stoppage of a few hours, the company agreed to go into the matter at once, and reinstate all strikers without penalty.

Government supporters in London area, are exerting extraordinary pressure on Government to intervene in London Building dispute, the bosses must be getting beat. What we know of the lads who are the soul of the movement there, the Government will be told something.

DUBLIN NISI PRIUS COURT. Powell, K.C., gave the game away in the above court, on Thursday, when pleading before Judge Madden. He said there is always a crowd waiting to get in the back way to Dublin Castle, that is a

crowd of job-seekers from attorney generals to emergency men and professors in colleges. He knows! He knows! He knows!

Shipwrights! Voted in favour of amalgamation with the Boilermakers, by 2427 to 2175, the day of the one by-Union approaches rapidly.

Germany has 1,500,000 co-operators, only one society is allowed in each town or city.

They have their own brewery, soda-water and mineral water factories, dairies bakery, mills, coffee roasting establishments, &c.

Manchester Unity of Oddfellows believe that no Friendly society, working under the National Insurance Act, should be allowed to meet on licensed premises. Good fellows!

GLASGOW LA'FOUR PARTY

One week's work of the above party resulted in gaining £15,000, per year, increased wages, for the wage-slaves employed by the Glasgow Corporation. Minimum wages fixed for all Corporation workmen 27s. per week.

One can ride for one half-penny on municipal tram cars for the same distance as in Dublin pay twopence for. School children may ride any distance to the schools for a half-penny. Invalid and crippled children are taken by special vehicles to and from school.

The following is an election address issued by a Co. Down farmer, who is standing as a candidate for the local District Council. It is evident that there is at least one farmer in Ireland who is prepared to fight the battle of the labourer:—

Electors of Carradore Division

The election for the Rural District Council is again at hand, and once more I am a candidate for your support. I want your vote, if you want mine. If you vote and return me to represent you on the Council I will vote and speak to the best of my ability for you there.

I want outdoor relief raised from the present sum of two shillings to five shillings. This would make it equal to the old age pension—which it should be—for if five shillings is little enough when we reach the age of seventy, surely two shillings is not enough at sixty nine. I hope the time will soon come when the old-age pension will be the same sum as that which can be earned in youth and strength.

There are many reformations needed in the workhouse. Men and women are treated there like gaolbirds and criminals. I would like to assist to make the lives of the inmates a little brighter. It is not a crime to be poor.

The working class help the farmers and other employers to buy their lands and to build their houses; they assist them to make up their rents and to pay their rates; they enable them to save and hoard. In return for this good work and as a reward for their labour the workers get, with a grudge, two shillings outdoor relief and the right to die as paupers in the workhouse.

The cost of living has gone up: rent, fuel, household necessities are all much higher than formerly, therefore wages should rise to correspond.

The Rural District Council as a public body should set the good example. The wages of surfacemen and all men employed by contractors to the Council should be, at the lowest, eighteen shillings weekly, with a rise every few years, or on the same basis as the official staff, with a special pension for long service.

Another matter demanding immediate attention is the right of a weekly half-holiday. The District Council should take the lead here also. This is even of greater importance than an increased wage.

Men are not beasts, and to ask them to work from Monday morning till Saturday night continuously, with very often part of Sunday thrown in, is most degrading. What time, opportunity, or desire for mental or moral improvement can anybody have who is always bodily tired and exhausted?

My attitude toward the construction and renting of labourers' cottages is so well-known I need not enlarge on it.

I think anybody who needs a cottage should have one, and, considering the low wages of labourers, the cottages should be almost rent free. If the Council cannot or will not act justly with the tenants of these houses, then they should hand over the administration of the Act to the Local Government Board. No public body or individual landlord could be harsher or more exacting than our Board of Farmer Councillors.

Are you going to vote for a continuation of this, or will you help me to try and alter some of these bad conditions? I suppose I need not ask the farmers for any assistance. Custom has perverted their minds and obscured their vision so that they desire no better way. Their ideas of justice and fair dealing are formed by the way their purses are affected.

Workers and Electors, will you join with me in taking a stand for something better than this? Will you record your vote for better times and brighter days? For a time when children will be fed, clothed, and cared for. When men and women shall be relieved from all thought of care and want, and old age have the blessings of peace and comfort.

Workers and Electors, will you join with me in taking a stand for something better than this? Will you record your vote for better times and brighter days? For a time when children will be fed, clothed, and cared for.

That man to man the world over, shall brothers be and a' that."

ALEX. ADAMS. Killaughey, Co. Down.

Poor Law Elections, Monday, June 8th, 1914.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

Any worker who was entitled to a vote at the Municipal Elections in January last, CAN record his vote at the Poor Law Elections on Monday next whether he or she has changed his or her address in the meantime or not.

Before voting, call and ascertain your register number at the Labour Candidates' committee rooms.

Labour Sympathisers, Attention!

All friends having vehicles, or being able to procure same for Poor Law Elections, are earnestly requested to communicate with the Secretary of the Dublin Labour Party, Trades Hall.

Dublin Labour Party.

POOR LAW ELECTIONS.

NORTH DOCK AND MOUNTJOY WARDS.

A Parade of above Wards will take place on Sunday, 7th June, leaving Liberty Hall at 8 p.m. A public meeting will be held at 9.30 at Gloucester Diamond.

WOOD QUAY WARD.

A Parade of above Ward will take place on Sunday next, June 7th, leaving 17 High Street at 7.30 p.m. Short meetings will be held at Lombard Street, New Bride Street, and Ross Road.

JOHN MASTERSON, 19 Guild Street.

All Repairs neatly executed at moderate prices. Gents' Boots Soled and Healed from 2/9; Gents' Boots, Hand-sewn, from 3/6; Ladies' Boots Soled and Healed, from 1/9; Ladies' Boots, Hand-sewn, from 2/6; Children's Boots Soled and Healed from 1/4.

MADE BY TRADE UNION BAKERS. EAT FARRINGTON'S BREAD. SWIFTEST AND BEST. THE IRISH WORKERS' BAKER.

# Poor Law Elections, June 8th, 1914.

## LABOUR CANDIDATES.



North Dock Ward Miss Delia Larkin, Councillor M. Bohoon P. T. Daly.



Mountjoy Ward—James J. Campbell, Arthur Murphy, P.L.G.



Trinity Ward—Joseph Byrne.



South Dock—Thomas Foran, Denis Hayden.



Wood Quay—Thomas Lawlor, P.L.G.



Mansion House—E. Gibson, M. J. White.



Inns Quay—Joseph Farrell.

# Workers, Your Duty is clear, Vote only for These

### Wexford Notes.

Wexford undivided, turned out on Wednesday night week last to celebrate the passing of the Home Rule Bill. Even the Sinn Feiners, that were, took part in the proceedings, which were very elaborate. The Mayor presided at the meeting which was held in the historic Bull Ring, and the Rev. M. O'Byrne, in a very lengthy speech, dealt with the history of the Home Rule movement from the days of Isaac Butt. Everybody seemed to be overjoyed at the prospect of Ireland being once again in the position to legislate for herself by her own parliament sitting in College Green. But there was not a word of protest made against 'squib's' Amending Bill, shortly to be introduced, which, we believe, is to cut off a portion of Ulster from the rest of Ireland—an undertaking which no man or party has a right to do or adhere to.

Mr. Redmond in March last consented to this course, but has since stated that when the Bill was passed, which it now is, that he held a full hand in the matter and would deal with the question when it would arise, and let us hope that he will have sufficient courage now that the Bill has been passed in its entirety to stick to it, and we cannot see why, as an Irishman, that he should not do so. As we have said before, and it cannot be repeated too often, if Ulster is left out of the Government of Ireland Bill (as Englishmen are pleased to call it) for six years, if a Tory Government gets into power, which is not unlikely, Ulster will remain out for ever, and the workers, especially the Catholic ones, will be in a worse position than ever. Every public body in Ireland should immediately pass resolutions denouncing the Irish Party to vote against the Amending Bill. There is not a man in Ireland to day who is a member of a public body will agree that Ulster or any portion of it should be cut off from the rest of Ireland, yet they voted confidence in Redmond and the Party—a most reactionary position to take up. Far better had they protested against it and instructed the Party according to the dictates of their conscience and the opinion of the majority in the country. The Irish Trade Union Congress, which met in Dublin this week, in which

Ulster was largely represented, unanimously protested against the proposed mutilation of Ireland. They also formed the nucleus of an Independent Labour Party of Ireland to fight for representation in the new Parliament. And we expect that Wexford will fall into line to help the Trades Congress towards that end. The catch that has been used heretofore that Labour fighting Parliamentary will not exist any longer, and from this day forward politics, so far as labour is concerned, will be a bread-and-butter question.

We understand that the McGodderick sweating case has been settled—the poor girl concerned having got the necessary cash to buy her over. Imagine the horror of it all. This poor orphan girl, being sent from a Dublin workhouse to a strange town to work for two shillings per week, and then to only get two shillings for nine months; and any old cast-off clothes which she got being taken from her box when she was out of the house—after giving notice that in consequence of the treatment which she was receiving that she desired to terminate her slavery. And then they will tell you that there is no need for a Larkin in Ireland; that there is no need for trade unionism in Wexford; that that good Christian organisation, the Board of Erin, will look after the workers. Why, if we mistake not, McGodderick himself is belonging to this hypocritical gang. Why was there any need to send to Dublin at all for a girl? Is it because she was an orphan, and had nobody to care for her? If they got one in town of course, she would have her parents to see that she was treated properly. It was an abominable case, and we compliment Mr. O'Connor for the way in which he stated it.

Were the Mollies ashamed to let us see who are in their ranks that they did not turn out on Wednesday night week to celebrate the passage of Home Rule like the other bodies in town?

**Workers! Don't Forget THE WIDOW NOLAN'S LITTLE SHOP, Lower Summerhill.**

### QUEENSTOWN NOTES.

Long before these Notes appear in print, the editors of Queenstown and the Great Island will have decided whether Charlie O'Callaghan (nominee of the B.O.E.), or Frank Healy (A.F.I.) will represent them on the County Council. For the past few weeks we have endeavoured to prove to our readers and the people of Queenstown the intriguing and dishonesty of the B.O.E. in making a catspaw of Charlie O'Callaghan to oust Frank Healy, not so much because of Healy's political ideas, but the fact that he is national president A.O.H. (I.S.A.). In last week's issue we called attention to the despicable conduct of the secretary of the local Trades Council, and his efforts to bluff the workers into the belief that the election of the B.O.E. nominee will be a great triumph for Home Rule. As we write we have a copy before us of the old Cork "Daily Herald" (now defunct) dated October 15th, 1889, and it proves conclusively the kind of renegade-nationality we have in Queenstown.

Under the heading, "Unionist Victory in Queenstown," we find a report of the election of five members to the Old Board of Town Commissioners. We also read that Mr. Smith-Barry (now Lord Barrymore) came into Queenstown at 8 a.m. on the morning of the poll to vote for Sir James Long, J. H. Campbell and three others now deceased. This was the same year that Wm O'Brien was fighting Lord Barrymore and his equals.

On next Tuesday night a meeting will be held in the Square, at which it is stated that Joe Healy, President Lodge 733, and the "Rajah" are going to exhibit themselves and appear to be friends, at least voluntarily, for about an hour, and carry out the false and lying motto of their order, viz, true Christian Charity. We fail to understand where the Christian Charity comes in as these two professional hoodlums will be at each other's throats at the next meeting of the Lodge, if our information is correct.

WE HEAR—That the landlord of the hall would not renew the lease for the officials of Lodge 733; that he gave the lease instead to Brother Bigrove.

That at the lodge meeting Bigrove produced the lease to show he had the house and lodge in his own name.

That the president took the lease and refused to give it back.

That legal proceedings are to be taken by Bigrove's wife to regain the lease.

That the "brudders" living in the lodge had a row the other night and threatened to show each other up.

That the high words and bad language used could be heard a considerable distance.

That the people living in Graham's terrace had to close their windows so as not to hear the conversation.

STELLA MARIS.

### George Barnes' Labour MP's Word of Encouragement to the Irish Labour Party.

SIR—It has been to me a source of sincere gratification to have seen and addressed a few words to the Irish workers in Congress assembled.

I note with special pleasure that you are avoiding some of the evils into which we have fallen on the other side of the water. For instance, you are binding up the workers in one organisation for economic and political purposes. You are avoiding the multiplication of committees, sub committees and joint committees that eat up the time and resources of the British Labour movement. Good luck to you and to the Irish workers. One has not far to look here in Dublin to see how urgently real Labour organisation is needed. Opportunities are opening up for you, and I hope that the result may be to enable you to help in lifting life and Labour on to higher planes of existence. -Yours fraternally, GEO N BARNES.

**DON'T FORGET CROYDON PARK SUNDAY**

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### Last Sunday's Demonstration

FELLOW WORKERS.—As one who attended the magnificent labour demonstration on Sunday last—a demonstration that I am sure made thousands of Irishmen's hearts swell with pride for was there ever such a gathering of Erin's sons and daughters seen in that historic Park before? And as I listened with admiration to your leaders, who so eloquently appealed to you for unity, I could not help saying to myself, "Are those men not to be trusted." Would that a more mighty pen than mine would write this humble appeal to his own class, who until the bitter struggle you have gone through never realized the value of his vote until it came home to him in that dreadful betrayal, January 15th, 1914—North Dock. It was then I seen which was right and which was wrong, and I honestly say, if any lingering doubts remain, last Sunday cleared them away when I seen and heard for myself.

That appeal which came from the very soul of a man. "Must we be crucified before you will believe in us!" Oh, fellow-workers, was there a man or woman who heard that cry (coming as it were from the heart of one of God's noblest sons, and who like his leader would gladly give his heart's blood for you if needs be) and feel it now? They could not if they have their cause at heart, so I appeal to them now. Rally to those leaders on June 8th, and show your trust in them by returning labour men. And in doing your duty remember you are doing it for one who you and I proudly call Jim.

Oh, what is it he has not done for you? What is his heart's desire? To freshly give his life for you—To lift you from the mire.

I pray to God I'll see the day He will lead men like the good old stock, And not the slimy, crawling cowards That betrayed him at North Dock. M. J.

500 Bricklayers, 3,000 Transport Workers, 500 Women Workers, 1,000 National Union of Railwaymen, 340 Irish Stationary Engine Drivers, 500 U.K.S Coachmakers, 200 United Operative Plumbers, 74 Machine Menders' Association, United; 110 City of Dublin Opera-

tive Farriers' Society, 50 Carpet Planners of the City of Dublin, 1,250 Metropolitan Amalgamated House Painters and Decorators' Trade Unions; 800 Amalgamated and General Union of Carpenters and Joiners, 500 Printing and Kindred Trades Federation of Dublin Typographical Printers, Bookbinders, Stereotypers, Lithographers, Litho Artists, Paper Cutters and Warehousemen; 56 Electrical Trades Union, 100 Amalgamated Slaters and Tilers, 450 Joint Committee of Furnishing Trades, Cabinet Makers, Case Makers and Wood Cutting Machinists, 1,200 Dublin Typographical Provident Society.

### Co-Operation.

All workers and their wives are urged not to fail to visit the Co-operative Exhibition in the Rotunda Rink, which will be open up to to-night (Saturday) Go and see what can be done in Ireland and Dublin, when the workers are wise and realise their powers and possibilities.

### North County Labour Candidates.

Public meetings in support of the Labour Candidates will be held in Baldoyle at 2 p.m.; Swords at 5 p.m., on to-morrow, Sunday, 7th June.

Speakers—Jim Larkin, P. T. Daly, and other prominent Labour leaders will attend.

Every workingman in the County Electoral divisions of Swords, Coolock and Howth is specially requested to attend. Vote for labour on'y.

### Sports. Sports. Sports.

At Croydon Park, to-morrow, Sunday. Boys' and Girls' Races, Singing, Dancing, Swinging-Boats, &c. ADMISSION FREE. Refreshments at popular prices.

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