"The principle I state and mean to stand upon is :- that the entire cwnership 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.

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DUBLIN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1912.

The "Daily Mail" Annual.

Tory Remedies for Industrial Unrest.

BY "EUCHAN."

I have just been glancing through the "Daily Mail" Year Book.

There is no doubt about it that this annual is a great production at the price. Inseed-if I may use a favourite Dublin mpression-this Year Book at sixpence net is great value."

Lest my reat or should think that I have some ulterior motive in speaking thus of this production ; lest, indeed, anyone should suspect me of wanting to advertise it, let me hasien to say that 1 am quite innocent of any such in:ention

As a matter of fact when I laid down my "tanner' and procuted a copy of this Year Book for 1913 I did so parely and simply for amusement. I do think that of all the productions that make their ap-Mail" Year Look, considering all the cir cumstances, is far and away the most musing--. Not that it tries, mind you, to be amusing, but it just can't help t, bearing, as it does, the name of the "Daily Mail" written large all over it.

We all know the " Daily Mail." It is published by the Harmsworth gavg in London-that versatile firm which can turn out penny "blood and thunder shockers" just as deftly as it can produce pink, pious pennyworths for pale, pious

people. The "Daily Mail" holds the unasmilable position of being the greatest gutter rag of all the yellow Press. It is even than the "Irish Independent,"

ciably worse off to-day than he was in 1900." and it further states that during the period 1900-1912 the wages of coalminers have decreased 11.17 per cent.

The cosl miners of Great Britain are vasily poorer to-day, according to the "Daily Mail," Year Book, than they were twelve years ago, yet when these very miners went on strike last year for an increase of wages, was the "Daily Mail" found advocating that they should get it? By no means. When the coal strike was going on the "Mail" was hysterically appealing to the Government to "stop the strike," not by granting the men their demands, but by forcing them to resume work at the point of the bayonet.

So much then for the difference of opinion between the "Daily Mail" and its Year Book. The coal strike according to the "Mail," was an unpardonable sin, but, according to the figures given in the Year Book, it was absolutely necessary if the men were to regain the standard of living they had ten years ago. Either the Year Book is wrong, or the "Mail" was perverting or hiding the truth. I think the latter may be looked upon as a dead certainty.

It is this contradiction by the Year Book of all the things dealt with by the "Daily Mail" that makes the book so humorous. If the "Mail" had set out to create a stick strong enough to break it's own back, it could not have devised a more powerful weapon than this sam Year Book,

able to exploit Labour more swiftly and surely.

Way, do you think, are the Tory or Literal capitalists seeking to end Industrial Unrest? Is it because they are at all interested in working men? Not by a long chalk ! It is because while there is Industrial Unrest their profits and dividends are to a certain degree uncertain. If they were honestly wanting to stop Industrial Unrest they could do so by granting the men's demands and legislating along the lines so clearly pointed out to them by the Labour Party.

It is not their policy however to do anything half so honest and above beard, and they would rather try and trick the working-classes into swallowing this tommy-rot about the common interest Capital and Labour, and the beauties of co-partnership.

The Labour Lamb is not quite so silly as it was, however, and it has a pretty good idea that if it should lie down with the Capitalist Lion, it will be inside it and not beside it. The Lamb won't do any flirting with the Lion, therefore; but when it has grown big and sturdy, and ceveloped a good hefiy pair of horns, it may, ridiculous as it may seem, be able to give the nasty old lion a few knocks that it won't get the batter of.

"Homes for working men," and "bits of land," and "co-partnery," are good old taradiddles, beloved of politicians, but so far as solving the problem of industrial Unrest is concerned, they are worse than useless.

I am surprised at the Editor or compiler of the "Daily Mail" Year Book, mentioning them at all, but as he didn't waste much time over the folly of them, I will stop wasting both my own and my reader's time also.

The annual is a handy little book in nany ways, and to be the offspring

stead strike; they are all splendid structures, and are very useful, for they are so placed that they serve to cover, as with a veneer, the dingy, death-dealing slums, that lie so snugly concealed behind them, and that are so much more typical of Liverpool herself, past and present, than all the gaudy granite of her main avenues. Still it is true, that up to the present me, the importance of Liverpool as one of the greatest distributors of the world's wealth, cannot be gainsaid.

But I often wonder what she would be like, if by some trick or other the Transport trade that she depends upon, was to be moved to some other port better adapted to deal with it. I don't know whether such a change would prove a blessing or a curse. The same conditions would be very likely to arise in the new ports, while Liverpool would gradually decline to her original insignificance, but of that I am not sure. I only know that the changing trick is being worked. That the diversion of Liverpool's great industry is in course of operation. There have been many other towns in the past that, in their day, played an important part in the building up of the great commercial life of England, and their names are now but empty sounds, and Liverpool's position is not impregnable, and ahe may live just long enough to share their obscurity. During the past few years her position has been several times challenged, particularly in her connection with the great Western Ocean trade between Europe and North America, and owing principally to the demand for speed, an important elice of that trade has been diverted to Southampton and to Fishguard, though without any great advantage being gained, in the reduction of time spent in ocean travelling,

However this question of speed is a growing one, and there is no doubt about it, rapid transit will prove the rock upon

look upon it as an absolute certainty that capitalists engaged in these proposals are on their own, and through their representatives apon the governing body, acting under the impulses that inspired others of their kidney in the days gone by to filch Irish trade, by enactments that legalised the robbery of Irishmen, by short measure, short weight, and brass money, will again seek to exploit that country in the interests of their class, and it will be up to the Irish worker to prevent them by a solid and an united organisation of all the workers in the country, and by the strength of that organisation, make sure that none but the tried friends of labour and the poor will ever have the power to interfere when the great revival of Ireland dawns.

I have every confidence that the efficient organisation of Irish workers will result in evolving measures that will safeguard the rights of the people from the moneyed pirates, and I am equally confident that every Irish worker, if he will only think bard enough and long enough, will agree with me, that though individually weak, united, they could regain their land from the clutches of the spoiler, and make it indeed an Ireland for Irishmen and Irishwomen, without sending a single member to the gas works of London or Dublin.

However, as politics has been the means by which we were despoiled, so it is the force that we most generally appreciate, and that being so, through political tactics. assisted by industrial activity, we can, with real effect, say, "hands off," to those who will be most aprious to direct the affairs of our growing towns, and become the recognized authorities of their Drogrees.

By these means every sort of private ownership in everything of an essential public requirement could be effectually disputed as it must be Private on ship in docks, wharves, railroads and other conveniences required in the development of the new Ireland, can and must be prevented. All proposals to secure right by Parliamentary Acts for private concerns, will, if not successfully disputed, only result in transplanting the s'ums and the miseries of old English industrial towns to the new Irish cities, with no benefit at all to the people. By organisation you need not hand over your country to the merciless area, who have manufactured the damnable conditions that ha e been forced on the workers in the busy parts of the commercially older Liverpool, and baton and bayonet her countries. By organisation you will succeed, and as you succeed, the day will come when "Erin's green valleys and hills" will be covered with the happy homesteads of a people without fear or anxiety for the future. When her cities will resound with the mueical hum of countless busy implements England will take a firmer grip of her of industry, and the new Liverpools of Sligo and Galway, with arms extended to the western world, to welcome the carriers and producers of all the good things of the earth, will be jointly oreating a wealth that will drive the anakes and serpents of poverty and misery, elear off Irish soil, for all time and for over.

ONE PENNY.]

CAUTION.

The Pillar House, 81a HENRY ST., DUBLIN, -IS THE DEPOT FOR GENUINE-BARGAINS BY POST. We do cater for the Working Man. No fancy prices ; honest value only.

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Labour & Temperance Institute,

Is now open. All trade unionists and sympathisers with labour are heartily inwited. WILLIAM PATRICK PARTRIDGE is in control, and will be pleased to see all friends.

BYRNE'S Tebacce Store, 89 LONGIBR STREET (OPPOSITE JACOB'S) FOR INISH ROLL AND PLUG The Martyr's Anniversary.

and that is saying a good deal.

For every morning of the year, except Sendays, the "Daily Mail" comes out with its varied contents, careful y sorted and elected, and supplied for the bull dozing wis gullible public at the small sum of one half penny per head

Its political opinions, if these may be worth taking into consideration-for the Harmsworth crowd are about as versatile in politics as they are in publishing-are lory. The "Laily Mail" is a " jingo" of the worst possible kind, and the only wathful thing about it is that it never tries to conceal its hestility; to any demoentic movement or measures for the improvement of the conditions of the work ing classes.

So much then for the "Daily Mail." It is only when one knows the true nature of the "Mail" that you can fully appre inte the humour contained in the Year Book published from its office, for let the Paler try ever so valiantly, and let it suc. ceed ever so cleverly in perverting or hiding the truth day after day, yet the Year Book comes along in the heel of the hunt, and with the few vital figures and facts that it contains generally succeeds in mashing every argument which the "Mail," with painstaking "terminological irenctitude," has been trying to build

It is said that truth is stranger than Iction, and certainly in the case of the "Main" it is scarcer, not to speak of its being dearer. You get the morning "Vail," with all the wonderful "atories" which it contains, for a mere ha'penny, but when you want the year book with its facts, you pay sixpence.

Curiously enough, though the proprietors of the "Mail" do break out Tonually and allow a little of that stream of truth, which they have striven to stem, break out through the pages of their anand, jet they ale not proud of the fact.

I think, indeed, that they are a trifle mamed of being considered capable of willing the truth, and it is only by the wcming of their hands with the needful aliver sixpence by e.ch purchaser, that are brought to face the humiliation. ditake my evidence that they are n't

to comfortable, about the Year Book from the last sentence of the preface. In ad-"meaning his readers the equtor says :----

"The opinions expressed in the "Daily Mail' Year Book, it mpat be asserted again, We not necessarily the opinions of the "Deily Mail."

I expect that the Editor put that remark In to prevent the "Daily Mail" from being ordgelled to death by the weighty facts of its own year book. Here is an example to show that the orinions of the Year Book not those of the "Mail" itself. On Pge 26, in the course of an article on "the rise in the cost of living," the Year Book When "that the British artisan is spyre-

One of the most funny things in the Year Book is an attempt upon page 15 to supply an article giving some "Unionist Remedies for Industrial Unrest" I say it is an attempt, and it is a most futile one. The article contains less than five hundred words, and the bigger portion of it is an attack upon trade unions purely and simply, and the subject it sets out to discuss is practice ly left alone. Even here the Year Book succeeds in being truthful, whereas the "Mail" itself would have failed to do so. Had the "Mail" set out to discuss the question of Unionist Remedies for Industrial Unrest we would have got column after column of the most beautiful fiction and nothing more. When the Year Book tackles the subject, however, it struggles with it for the extent of half a page, and the writer finds out by the time that he is finished that he has only succeeded in giving some of the causes for Industrial Unrest; and as he knows no effective way in which the Tories ever contemplate removing these causes, he gives up writing the article in diaguat.

One of the ways in which it is suggested the Tories will remedy Industrial Unrest is to "provide the working man with a home in which he can take an interest; it is not morely a question of clearing-away slums bat of enabling a man to become the owner of his house and his bit of land."

If I know anything of the Tories, they will be much more at home in evicting men from their homes than in providing men with them. Imagine the Tor.es getting the Dukes of Buccleuch and Nortolk to hand over their estates in order to provide working men with a "Lit of land" each, to save them from Industrial Unrest. It may be a suitable theme for a comic opera, a la Gilbert, but for practical Tory politics it savours too much of a joke eltogether to take anyone in.

Then another way in which the Tories are going to squelch Industrial Unrest is this: - 'Co-partnership is the link required to bink Capital and Labour together, giving employer and workmen a common interest in the welfare of the industry on which both are dependent." Could any person outside of a lunatic asylum imagine a Tory Government by Act of Parliament or by any other means succeed in getting the Capitalist Lion to lie down with the Labour Lamb in a sort of amiable co-partnery? There is no common interest between Capital and Labour; there never has been any common interest and never will be. Capital is out all the time to exploit Labour, and if some Tory capitalists are trying to drag this co-partnery red herring across the political path now, it is simply because they think by doing so they will be

of such a disreputable parent, it is wonderfully respectable.

Ireland's Future Opportunities.

Owing to the position of Liverpool, at the mouth of the river Mersey, in close proximity to the industrial centres of England, she became the sea-port at whichall their manufactures were put on seaboard, and at which all the raw material imported from abroad, necessary for their production, was discharged. She grew to be the end, and the starting-point, of every rail-road and ccean high-way along which was carried the commerce of such important places as B rmingham, Manchester. and Sheffield, famous the world over for their requirements in raw material and their productions. She not only became the gate-way through which flowed an ever increasing stream of British commerce, but, owing to her most advantageous position on the map, also that of Europe, so that, without any great claim beyond that of geographical position only, she has become one of the most important, as well as one of the richest cities in the world. So at least we are told by the recognized Authorities, who speak for their masters. the Merchant Princes of Liverpool, who, by levying a toll on the Nation's goods. and by exploiting the different sections of Labour engaged in the Transport trades, have piled up money and became leading citizens. But, as a matter of fact, outside the Directorates of the Docks, the Shipping, the Railway, and the Brewing systems, and their bond and share-holders, very few Liverpool people have any ocaasion to beast of their City. She pessesses a vast army of unemployed. Many thousands of her citizens live on the wrong side of the poverty line. Her Workhousee, her Lunatic Asylums, and her Slums are hard to beat, in points of size, accommodation, and population, by those of any other town. She is solidly a Tory town. Trade Unionism is weak, wages in the lower branches of labour is low, when compared with that paid in London, or in the ports of the British Channel, where similar work is car ied on.

The sale of drink is higher in the City of Liverpcol than in any other town of her size, or near it, in England, and it would be impossible to gusge, with anything like accuracy, the number of her women who gain their bread by plying that most horrible of all trades. Yet Liverpeol is an important and a valuable City, and not the least of her possessions are a number of really fine buildings that ald majesty to her claims, and what, if some of them are the gifts of a glorified brever, or of a Scotch-American whose name stinks in the nostrils of men who can recall some of the incidents that occurred away back in the 80's, in connection with the great Home-

which the great City of Liverpool will go to pieces, and through her wreck other cities will spring up, in probably unexpected parts of the country, with just the barest of possibilities that under a much more enlightened democracy, and with a better system of organised labour than was in existence when Liverpool first emerged from obs.uri y, care will be taken that these new cities will grow into life, under the direction and control of honourable representatives of the people, and that no room will be given on their Civic Suards to emissaries of labour exploiters, similar to those who so mismanage the affairs cf citizens.

Herein lies Ireland's opportunity, for in spite of everything her enemies can do, prosperity will come to that country across the Atlantic Ocean, but whether the common people to benefitted thereby, or whether the merchant princes of coast-line and develop it in their own way, depends upon the workers of 'reland. The rapidly increasing traffic across the North Atlautic, and the ever increasing cry to "hurry up," is forcing public attention to the claims of Ireland for the who e of this trade The question is being asked, "why should people want themselves and their goods carried around Ireland to Liverpool where they have no business, when they can save a day practically, and reduce their risk by landing at an rish port," and Ireland has the land, and the skill; the labour and the knowledge necessary to supply all the needs of an unlimited number of customers, then why send for them to the centre of another country, be it England or elsewhere. The most direct, and the quickest route

between the northern continent of Europe and North America, is undoubtedly by way of London or Hull, Chester, Holyhead, Dublin, and Galway, and much as the English capitalist tries to hide the fact, that will be the recognized route in the future. Fishguard and couthampton are merely proofs that even its opponents appreciate the public demand for a change, but the hatred of the moneyed and commercial classes in England for anything Irish, will induce them to do all they possibly can to keep Ireland's claim to a share of the world's prosperity in the back ground. Still as the times goes on, and the nations of Europe and America enter the lists as competitors against England's maritime and commercial supremacy, it will no longer be a wise policy on that country's part, to altogether ignore Ireland's obviously superior claims for consideration.

Something in this direction has already been conceded in the published accounts -and proposals connected with the contemplated " All Red Route." but we may SHELL BACK.

"Go, Break Your Chains" [NOVEMBER 24TH, 1912]

- Was it a tocsin or funeral keen,
- That rose o'er your streets to-day, Was it slaves that marched with such manly

mien, Or freemen in proud array? Was it felons in chains that beat your drums,

Or hirelings bought for gold; Or mendicants starving, that snatch for the

crumbs That pay for their souls they've sold ?

- 'No, 'twas freemen that marched along your streets,
- Each step was a freeman's tread,
- And each pulse-throb was a hope that beats From the graves of your martyred dead. Each soul was a soul that would dare again What dared those murdered three,

And each heart would pour on street or plain Its life-blood to make thee free,

They may slay the men that lead the Cause ; They may make the cowards cower : They may bind with chains, with codes and laws,

But the Cause is beyond their power. And we to-day, who have got the trust. ---- "Go break your chains - be free," Will prove that trust-fore God we must, By heaven, and earth and sea?

An Clainin Out,

Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien's Anniversary, last Sunday, was the occasion of quite an imposing demonstration in this Utv. Of course it was no tribute to Ireland's greatest trio of heroes. Indeed. no tribute, however great, from Irishmen, would do justice to the memory of the Noble Three !- They who, uncompromisingly and fearlessly, gave up their lives for their native land. Their's was a love of country which few men possess. But their's was an ideal for which every Irishman should strive to attain; and, if needs be, lay down his life!

Last Sunday's procession, although an imposing one, had its drawbacks. There were one or two individuals marching to Glassevin whose very presence was blas--phemy to, and an outrage upon, the names of Allon, Larkin, and O'Brien. They -were hypocrisy personified ! And Ireland will be sadly wanting when she requires a helping hand from them.

As one of the processionists, it is painfal to have to record the disorderly manner in which some of the people marched. Portion of the ranks was not in ha mony with the other. There was no proper discipline observed; and, consequently, the proceedings were relieved of much of that militarism observant in other -public demomonstrations. There is, of course, much praise due to the National Boys' Scouts under the leadership of her genial self, The Countess. The scouts set a magnificent example of order and discipline within the ranks, it should have been followed by all present, but unfortunately a great many flatiy ignored it. The proper were five deep in some ranks -that was all right, and just a nice depth ; then there were ranks seven and eight abreast; and scmetimes there were no fewer than twelve. That method of marching was sickening. One would imagine that those present had arrived at that stage of int. Ligence, when it should be considered a duty to oneself to keep order in the processional ranks. No doubt, those responsible for the arrangements acquitted themselves fairly well. But, in future, they might direct their efforts more for ably to the proper organisation of those participating in the demonstration.

T. EDAGE.

TELEPHONE No. 961. Welegaphie Address-" Sugarstick, Dublir," ENCOURAGE HOME TRADE S. BOBINSON & SONS. Manufacturing Confectioners. 53 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN. BRANCHES-32 Capel street : 18 Talbot street : 80 and 81 Thomas street.

WOMEN WORKERS' COLUMN.

2

BREAD AND FOSES.

As we come marching, marching, in the Yeauty of the day, A million darkesed kitchens, a thousand

mi'l lofte gray Are iscobed with all the radiance that a

audden sun discloses. For the people hear us singing, "Bread

aze Rozes, Bread and Roses."

As we come marching, marching, we battle, too, for men-

For they are women's children and we mother the a sgain.

Our lives shall not be sweated from birth until life el see-

Hearts starve as well as bodies : Give us Bread, but give us Roses !

As we came matching, marching, unnumbarad women dead

Go crying through our singing their anciest song of Bread;

Snell art and love and beauty their drudging spirits know-

Yes, it is bread we fight for-but we fight for Reses, tco.

As we come marching, marching, we bring the Gretter Days-

The rising of the women means the rising of the rro:-

No more the drudge and idler-ten that toils where one reposes-

But a shering of life's glories: Bread sud Roses, Brend and Roses !

-James Oppenheim ("Ame ican Mega-

x'18")

PGVERTY.

Poverty, with its accompanying wors and results, is at all times a glaring orime and a menane to sociaty. But, with the appreach of winter, it mekes itself felt with a heastrending appeal. We have no need to go sea obing for the victims of poverty. We are knocking up against them at all hours and in all places Some ses and deplors the pressures of this grim monster, others see it, but, being too c.wa dly to face the realities of lif, close their eyes and pass on, and there are still others who in their selfishness are satisfied to know that poverty exists, because they recegnize the fast that as long as one class are content to endure the crueltice of peverty, just so long can they themselves epjoy to the full the luxuries of abundant wealth.

Progress is of a certainly being made, but not rapidly enough to do away with this distressing poverty, and in the meantime we have in our midst vast numbers of bomele.s, regged, and starving womes, men, and children. Just pie'ure to yoursilf, reider, what this means; and if you paint the picture truly and vividly it will surely rouse you to a sease of responsibility and action. Remember that these homeless starving reople are human beings, they are our own brothers and sisters, that beir decti ute condition ories cut for our Saslp and protection. Therefore we have no right to sit calmly down and accept the positi n of affairs as they are ; we have no right to remain izaciive, but every humane feeling, every law of Ohristian brotherhold demands that we do our utmost to right the wrong that is being done to these victims of injustice. A lot of centimental twaddle is talked and written about this svil of poverty. An evil I am bound to call it, and an evil it is. But what is the use of all the talk and of all the articles that are written unless something (f a lasting sature is done to bring about the eatire abolition of poverty? It is not the wast of wealth that is ouzing this svil to exist, but the selfishness and grapping greed of the idle rich. Jast think for a memori and contrast these two classes. On the one hand we have the destitute poor. Of what is this olars comprised? It is comprised of old men and women who have gives the best years of their lives, their health and strength in the procuring of wealth, not for themselves, but for the idle, uzeless, worthless members of society. It is comprised of young men and women who are worn out before their time, their health and strength sapped away for the same idle class. It is comprised of inoffensive childhood which is not yet old enough to be used in a like manner. On the other hand we have a class of people who have never done an hour's work in their lives, but who enjoy every comfort and luxury which this world oin yield, and which the ingenuity of man can obtain. This cless is the direct cause of all the sweated labour, of all the ill-health and disease that is rampant among the poveriy-stricken working class. We foolfahly accept their terms and allow them to deprive us of even the bare necessities of life. Go into the streets any morning between the hours of 10 and 10.30. Go into the poner districts where the schools are situated and watch the little ones going to school, look at their pincked faces and shivering bodies, and if you have a spark of humanity in you at all you will come away vowing to do at least one person's share in doing away wi h this grinding. crast system of scute poverty. The most amening aspect of the matter is the absolute indifference with which so many peop's regard this avil of poverty. It is no unsommon thing to hear the wellfed, well-alothed, remark-that it is their own fault for being poor, that they are poor because they drink, and it is also these well-cared for folk who pretend to know their religion, and who salmly stats "That the poor we shall always have with ug." How they have twisted this statement to suit their own purgoes. They don't so olien quete "That it is as hard

for a rich man to get to Heaven as it is for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle."

These idle, selfa's felt are all wrong. All their platitudes and all their pet phrases are not going to prevent the thinking people from looking at the facts and faoing them. What should conorra us is that we are living in an age of wealth and luxury-that only a few are enjoying the products of this wealththat these few have neither toiled nor laboured to scoure it ; that the thousands who produce the wealth are living in distress and missiy, some barely able to exist, others starving and homeless.

It is the women and shildren who suffor most from this system of injustice - the helpisse who are least able to resist the consequences of privation. We have but one way out of this maine of wrongs. The working class have yet many things to learn, but their chief omcorn at this orisis should be a strong determination to bind themselves together in a mighty orgenisation, and so in this manner wrest from the grasp of these slothful rich their just share of this world's goodr. Let it be theirs to see that every person does an alotted share of work and not allow things to rewain as they are at present-a portion of the inhabitants of the world living in luxury and idleness at the experse of the lives, and even the souls of the other portion of the population.

D.L.

IRISH WOMEN WORKERS' UNION,

(Head Office : Liberty Hall.)

Entrance Fee 6d. Contributions ... 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 miss the Sunday evening Socials held in Liberty Hall. Dancing and Sing ing. Small Entrance Fee. All Friends Welcome.

The usual Monthly Social of Choir Members and Friends will be held in Liberty Hall on Sunday, December 1st. Tickets, 1s. each, now on Sale.

Choir practice will be, as usual, on Tuesday and I hursday evening at 8 p.m. Irish Dancing on Friday evening at 8.

D.m. All communications for this column to be addressed to-

> "D.L," 18 Beresford Place.

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

Irish Worker, EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

THE IRISH WORKER will be published weekly-

proved that he put sway one of the obief witnesses in the case, where he (Soully) thought he could not be found and producad-na mely, in Dab'in's Hell, the South Dablin Uain, of which he (Soully) is Boss, and which is staffed by his c ontu :ez. Was it not proved that no register wes kept, no minutes taken, no supe vision exercised; that one of the overseers was proved to have taken money and goods from applicants for work ; that creatures who were the tools of the Ward politicians could get work, such as Coady, of North D.ok fame, though not on the unemployed register. Others could get continuous work or money [for they would not work] under assumed names, whilst bons fide applicants were refused the claim under the av. Take the case of Orozier, T.O., Freemason, Unionist, philen thropist, Home Ruler, friend and ally of Scally, who subscribed a few paltry pounds to the funds, and got hundreds of pounds' worth of work done for, his sons. Materials were supplied to Scully's friends, members of the elique, from the Corporation stores below cost price; every species of j bbery was proved again at this gang of house jobbers, food adulterators, light weight merchants, slum property owners, and J.P.'s No wonder a man, one of the greatest man living; one of the recognized authorities on civil governmest, a man born in Dublin, who loves every stone in her streets, cries out from his soul against the want of civic pride and purity of administration exhibited by the citizent when they allowed such a report to be

accepted. It is up to the honset, hardworking, cepsils officians to remove this pest, these creatures, who are contaminating the very atmosphere" with their presence. George Bernard Shaw was invited to add ties a meeting in Dublin. We print his reply :---

George Bernard Shaw's Opinion of Ireland.	P
"10 Adelphi Terrace, W.C., "15th Nov., 1912.	PS R S O
"I am afraid there is no pros- pect of my re-visiting Dublin this "winter. It is a City of derision	R B
"and invincible ignorance. "G. BERNARD SHAW."	
He must have read the report of McCabe & Co., n w Scult, Or sier & Co. But Shaw makes a mistake. He is judg- ing Dabliners by the daily and evening	8
Press of Dablin, which is recognized as the foulest, most unscrupulous, lying Press in Europe. G B.S. must know that some of the most courageous, brilliant,	្រារ

hozest, tolerant and espable people in the

world are living and have their being in

penny rowl, and the opportunity to sell mugs of alleged tes, and slices of smutty bacon in the Smyly doss house, Hall'ell Hall. Swift's alley, or Stewart, the offepring of a Freeman of the city of Dublin, or the least but not last of the bunch, John Saturnus Kelly, theif and blackmailer, T.C. organiser, and General Secretary of the Scabs Shelter, 43 Lombard Street.

We have been favoured by a friend with an official copy of the balance sheet of this Scab Union, the Irish Railway Workers Trade Union, registered No. 288, John Saturnas Kelly, General Secretary and organiser. If this document proves anything, it proves that Kelly, T.C., is Kelly who lied and robbed the Gasworkers Union, and the Finn Feia Furnishing Co. This is one of the group of shameless scoundrels who have published an alleged balance sheet of the Irish Transport Union in the column of that mendacious organ, the Independent, Well here is Kelly's, John S., balance sheet, an official copy.

The Irish Railway Workers' Trade Union Pranches.-None.

Date of commencement of Union, Dec. 10, 1910. When registered, 12th May, 1911.

Trustees : Mick M'Cabe, Patrick Tyrrell, and John S. Kelly.

Rules require security to be given .-- No segurity.

Organiser and General Sec-None. Audit conducted by Roche, Cullen and Toby.

Number of members, 1,212 males. Total en'rance fees, contributions, levies, and fines for £59 14 0 twelve months, ... 3 10 0 Honorary members, Amusements. ... 3 14 11 ... Money borrowed of Mrs. O'Prien, 43 Lombard street, 4 10 1 0 John S. Kelly lent ... 0 0 11 Error in tot, Balance from 1910, ... 0 11 9

0

0

£73 1 7

Total income,		£73	1	7
Expenditure-No benefit	18.	Nod	lisp	ate
pay. No lock-out pay.				
Salaries—John S. Kelly,	•••	£19		
Rent,		11	2	6
Stationery, printing, posts	ige,	38	18	1
Other expenses (not beer,	WO			
hope),	••••	2	0	10
Registrar's fee,		1	0	0

Total expenditure,... 72 16 5 Balance in hand, twelve months (Scabbery, Jobbery & lying) 0 5 2

.

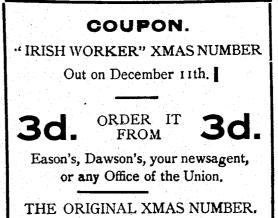
Debts : wed to Mr. Bohan, Corn- market, Dublin, alary due to John S. Kelly, loney owing to Mrs. O'Brien, 43 Lombard street,		-17 10 10	
S. Kelly,	i	Õ	Ì
Total debt, Assets-furniture Cash in hand,	£30 2 0	17 0 5	10

Competition.

We offer £1 1s. Od. for the best short story (original), one column in length, which reaches this office by the morning post. Wednesday, December 4tb, 1912; 10s. for the best, 5s. for the second best, 2s. 6d. for the third best anecdote, joke, or cuffer (original) which reaches this office on Wedneeday, December 4th, 19 2.

The Editor's decision is final, and all persons competing agree that by entering competition the proprieto s of this paper are entitled to publish or refrain from publishing any story or anec lote sent in without payment, at their own discretion.

The coupon printed below must accompany each item sent in.



Te-morrow's Football Games at Jeness' Road.

Three interesting Football Lesgue Championship contests will be played at Jones's Road to-morrow. The first is an intermediate game between Emeralds (North Wall) last seasons Junior League winners, and Rossas (Rathmines) last season's Intermediate winners up. The match is an important one, as the winner is looked on as likely finalists in this year's Intermediate League. The second match is between Bray Emmets and Kickhams, and this should provide an interesting contest. The Emmets have been recently re-organised, and have got together a strong team, while the Kickhams will rely on their usual team. The Senior Tie between Parnells and Keatings will be the "tit-bit" of the bunch. The former have been "resting on their cars" for some time now, but they have not been idle in the matter of ge ting new players, and the present Lesgue Champions (Keatings) will have their work cut out for them to defend their title to morrow. Such a fine programme should draw a large crowd to Jones's Road to-morrow. The following is the order of the games :---Intermediate-Rossas and Emeralds, 11 30 a.m. Senior. Kickhams and Bray

Emmets, 12.45. Senior-Parnells and Keatings, 2 o'clock.

Look Out for our

New Ki'mainham Ward EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPE, Brookfield Road, Kilmainham, 27th November, 1912.

SIR, Under the above heading there appears

Inder the above heating there appears in last night's "Telegraph, a letter from John Saturnus Kelly, T.C., in which the unemployed women and young girls of the New Kilmainham Ward are invited to walk down to 43 Lombard street for the purpose of making pers nal application to the redoubtable John S. This letter was prece led by another in your columns from the same writer, offering a similar invite. tion to the unemplosed males of the New Kilwaintam Ward, and it in turn was preceded by yet another from the same anthor issuing a similar invitation to all and sundry residing in the Wood Quay Ward.

Election contests are to take rlace in the coming January in both of these Wards. John Faturnus Kelly, T.O., is assisting the U. '. L. candidates in both Warda and by thus playing with the misfortunes of the poor, he seeks to coin favour with the burgesses of both wards. And the "Telegraph ' lends itself to this unhailowed mode of deceiving the unfortunate, and building up a bogus reputation for a creature who has twice suffered imprison. ment for dishonesty. The candidates who accept the assistance of such a man as Kelly, and the journal that aids either, are to be equally despised. The old reliable-Christopher Donaghy, of Kilmainham-is to be once more my opponent in the above Ward. Fortunately I know Dunsghy's record, as I know that of C uncil or Kelly, and they both, like "brogues," make a pair. I challenge Councillor John Satur. nus Kelly to publish the names of any of the unemployed for whom he can claim to have obtained employment, and I promise to compile and publish a list of those whose money he accepted-but whom hopes he disappointed.

Then your correspondent signs himself "Organiser and Gåneral Secretary Irish Railway Workers' Trade Union." My friend Larkin publishes the balance sheet of this union in this Saturday's issue of the "Irish Worker," and those who read will learn-and I know the landlord of the rooms in Inchicore where the "society" held its meetings-still retains their forniture in lieu of rent-although he has never discovered who it was robbed the gas meter. Can your correspondent Counciller John Saturnus Kelly, supply that information

WILLIAM P. PARTRIDGE. Labour Candidate New Kilmsinham Ward.

INCHICORE L'EMS,

The Book-keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting classes being organised in connection with Emmet Hall opened on Saturday evening last, and were continued on Friday evenings. The attendance of pupils was satisfactory, and Mr. Redmond's method of teaching was very favourably commented on.

price one penny-and may be had of any newsagent. Ask for it and see that you get it. communications, whether relating to literary or business matters, to be addressed to the Editor, 18 Bereaford Place, Dublin. Telephone 3421. Subscription 6s. 6d. per year; 3s. 3d, for six

months, psyable in advance. We do not publish or take notice, of anonymous anatributions.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, Nov. 30th, 1912.

Distress Committee Inquiry Scandal.

We desire to draw our readers' attention to the L.G.B. report of the Distrees Committee Inquiry, known as the lime-washing of Soully, the light-weight merchant, the creature who robbed she poor by using light weights; and the report of Soully's prosecution was suppressed by the mendacious Press of this city. We want to know how long is this eresture to be allowed to masquerade as a Just'es of the Pasce ? Here are facts brought out at the Inquiry. The Judge was a Mr. J. F. M Cabe, son of the Governor of Tullamore Gaol during Willism O'Brien's incorporation, and who was responsible for depriving Willism of his breeches; and now the son, J. F. M'Cabe, who was on trial himself, having been the inspector responsible for con-doning the faults of the Scally and Orchier gang has the andscity to pen the following, which we quote :--

"During the course of the inquiry charges of the gravest character were preferred against Mr. John Soully, Vice-Chairman of the Distress Committee. Mr. Joseph Magee, an ovetseer in the employment of that body, and Mr. Francis Cols. I have sat out in detail in my report of each day's proceeding the nature of these charger. and I beg to state that, having had the opportunity of observing the demosrour of the various witnesses, and after carefully considering the minutes of evidence, it is my emphatic opision that the charges are wholly sustainable,"

Will Mr. M'Cabe tell the public what braach of the United Irish Leegue he has the honour (!) of belonging to;, is he a member of the Board of Erin A.O.H. : are Scully and Magee, also members ? And will M'Cabe tell the public when were the facts swora to published? And where can they be seen? Is it tree Miss Harrison was denied a copy of the misutes of the inquiry? Is it true that svidence on oath was given that Scully used the labour, the vahisles, and material paid for by the Distrans Committee for his two use and profit? Was it not also

Dublin. There are women and men in Dablin clean in their thoughts, words and solions who are fighting egainst the most tersific odds. George Bernard Shaw, you have a duty to your native town-that duty is to come over and help. Any person can write a soul-scaring note, a thoughtcompelling statement. Yet he on the mountain top cannot appreciate the afforts of those struggling apwards over a rocky, treacherous path, even though he on the mountain top had traversed that path himself previou ly. Let those few words from Shaw arouse a new spirit amongst the workers of the city. We are respon-sible for allowing these foul growths in the body politic to exist. Is another column you will read a report and app sal from the Dublin Labour Party, who have in the few months of their existence done great service to you. Reader, make up your mind to do your duty in the coming year, and help to make Dublin what she was destined for-a oity wherein a'l women, men, and child en shell live, no; exist merely as at present; a city wherein the e shall be no poverty, physical nor in'e lestual ; a city that shall he a model to all other cities.

Will someboby tell us why Coun'illor Bill Richardson has not been prosecuted for not sending his children to school. when genuine workers ca ters and dockers are hauled before the magistrates and fined or threatened to be sent to jail every other week ? Perhaps Mr. Hngh McCarthy, Secretary School Attendance Committee, would be good enough to answer the conundrum.

A certain group of the blackmailers. ex-convicts, publichouse sharks, porter swillers, renegades and emergencymen's sons like E.W. Stewart, Mointyre and John S. Kelly, have been subsidized and encouraged by creatures like Canty, after this gang of unhung scoundrels who have outraged every principle, betrayed and swindled every organisation or person they could cajole into trusting them. Being driven from every shelter, Canty, the Good Samaritan gives them shelter comforts, and conspires with them in Dwyer's bungery the Corporation labourer's officials beadquarters. A few weeks ago we challenged Mick, the recreant, to write a letter in the presence of the Executive of Trades Council equal to the letters which appeared in the Press over his too well-known name. We are still waiting !

Now, what do the decent fellows who comprise the majority in the Corporation Labourers Union, think of their hard-earned money going to pay for shelter and drink for Mcintyre the scab, the son of McIntyre the emergencyman. McIntyre, one of Hallows of Arklow fame, pupils, arenegade, who sowld his sowl for

Total liabilities at the end of financial year, 38 16 8

Signatures of Trustees appended are-Michael M'Cabe, 68 Ringsend Road; Patrick Tyrrell, 172 James' street, Dublin ; John S. Kelly, 143 Lombard street (W.), Dablin.

1st Auditor-George Levy, 167 James' street, Dublin, Railway labourer. 2nd Auditor-Thomas Fay, Shankill,

Co. Dublin, railway porter. If we have not proved what we have often stated, that the above Union was (happily, it is defunt) a scab union formed for the purphe of supplying scabs during strikes or lock-outs, we apologise to our readers and the public generally.

Here we have a union of 1,212 men, whose total income for 52 weeks is £59 14s. Od. It would be interesting to know the names of the much advertised honorary members. Out of the £59 14s. the general secretary and organiser claims £40 5s. Od. as salary, that is 60 per cent. Rent takes 20 per cent., printing, postage, nearly 60 per cent., and if it had not been for money borrowed, this bogus scab union would have been defunct before its official birth. John S. Kelly, T.O. general secretary and organiser, wants a balance sheet; so did the Gas Workers' Union John S; so did the Sinn Fein Fur-nishing Co. But they failed to get one, and John Saturnus Kelly, went to gaol, and for the other offence you were found gu'lty of and sentenced it was one we dare not describe; but John S. Kelly here is a balance sheet submitted by yourself, audited by two of your dupes, and our readers ought to see to it that John is asked a few questions about it.

We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs Richardson, wife of E. L. Richardson former Secretary of the Irish Trades Con grees. We had occasion to differ with Richardson on matters of policy and principle, but we neve theless are sorry for his bereavement, and tender himself and family our condolence.

Independent Labour Party of Ireland. Mrs. M. K. Connery lectures on-Woman and Labour," in the Antient Concert Buildings to morrow (Sunday), at 8 p.m., Questions and discussion. Admission free.

MISS HARRISON Will Lecture on Sunday at 3 o'clock, in Liberty Hall, Music. Lecture. Song. A Feast of Reason and a Flow of Soul. Doors cl. sed at 3.30.

Xmas Number.

********* **WORKERS**! HALT ! ATTENTION !

DON'T FORGET **TO-MORROW'S** Great Meeting

In Beresford Place.

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

To Demand that the

Feeding of School Children Act

Shall be APPLIED to IRELAND.

Labour's Leading Orators, Represen-tatives of the medical profession and other prominent citizens will speak. Dablin's Champ'on Bands, including Irish Transport Union and Barrack street. will attend.

**** TRADES SOCIETIES. Football Clubs, and any other

Working Class Societies requiring rooms for meetings, &c., would do well to call on Caretaker. LIBERTY HALL

Goose Club Tickets now on Sale.

ALL WORKERS abould support The Workers' Benefit Stores, 474 How Birss, Greenies, Egg, Butter and The all of the bost at Lowest Prices

These classes will continue to meet on Saturday and Friday evenings at Emmi Hall. Parents and intending pupils an cordially invited to visit the Hall and inspect the clases during progress d tuition.

A smoking concert will be held in the Emmet Concert Hall on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock; on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

And a social for both sexes will be held on every Sunday evening at 3 o clock.

No games or amusements of any sort will be permitted in the Hall during the annul Retreat at the Church of the Oblate Fathan, Inchicore.

Only members of a legitimate trade society are permitted to take part in the games provided by this Ha'l. And those using the Hall are asked to kindly or operate in making it a credit to the district, and to organised labour. WILLIAM P. PARTRIDOL

Election of Courts of References

The following have been elected to the Euilding Section :-Vor

1st .--- Councillor Richard O'Car-1,991 roll. Bricklayer (Chairman, Dublin Labour Party). 1,178 2ad .- Thomas Irwin, Plesterer (Labour Candidate, Word Quay Ward). 1 769 Brd.-John Dayle, Labourer ... 1 721 4th --- William Jol nson, Labourer 1,610 5th.-Andrew Brealin. Carpen'er (Secretary, No. 3 Branch, A.S.C) 6th.-T. MacPartlin, Oarcenter... 1,524 (Vice-President, Trades Council). 7th.-T. McOullagh, Labourer ... 1.491 1.461 Sib,-D. Tracy, Painter 1,375 9th .- H. J. Nolan, Bricklayer ... ENGINEERING SECTION. Vote 1,639 lst.-M. J. Lord (A.S.E.) 1,441 Sai-E. , Cunningham (A.S.E.) 8rd.-W. J. Murphy (Whitemaithe) 1,395

4th.- - Moore (A.S.E.) *** COACHBUILDING SECTION. Thomas Milner (U.K.S 0). BOOTS FOR MEN, Box Calf & Chrome Boots at

6/11 as seid elsewhere at 8/11. Hand-Pegged Bluchers at 4/18 AS SOLD ELSEWHERE, 6. THE SMALL PROFIT STORE 78b Talbot Street.

Saturday, Nov. 30th, 1912]

WORKERS! TO ARMS. THE BATTLE OPENS.

A largely-stiended meeting in support of the candidates of the Dublin Labour Party in the forthcoming Municipal Elec-thrs was held in the Trades Hall on Tuesday, November 26sh.

Mr. Richard O'Carroll, T.C., P.L.G., Ch irman, who presided, expressed his regret, at the opening, that the meeting crehed with the Wolfs Tone Corcert, which he knew most of them would have 1 ked to attend (applause). Their business tist night was to review the work of the Libeur Party since its inception (welve mentils sgo, to take counsel with their fillow workers, and to ask their support ir the coming campsign. When viewing

THE WORK OF THE LABOUR PARTY

they should slways bear in mind that it was nt sixty men they had is the Oproration but only six. A great deal could not be expected of any six men in a body of eighty, but when they remembered that s ne of them were also members of Poor Isw Boarde, the District Asylum and the Pizt and Docks Board, it must be apparent that it was impossible for such a su all number of men to adequately represent the interests of the workers of Dablin cn all these Bcards. He himself was a fi m believer in the principle of one man ore Bcard; but when other men were unwilling or unable to come forward they had to do their heat to emulate Boyle Brebe's famous bird, and try and be in two pisces at the one time (laughter). While that meeting was held primarily is co-nection with representation in the Municipal Opercil, he would like at the same time to say that more attention should be paid by the workers to secure representation on the Poor Law Boards. He was a member of South Dablin Union Board of Gustdians, and his experience of the South Union was that it was

SEBTHING IN CORBUPTION AND DEBAUCHERY (laughter). Councillor Lawlor and himself did their best, but their protests were sither ruled out of order or voted down by the corrupt gavg who ru'ed that Brard. They found that not alone were the Guardians opposed to them, but the majority of the (finials, and even the immates, conspired to prevent them exprsing the abuses that oried out for rediess in that institution. Only in the last few weeks they had seen the case of an inmate safering with epilepsy who was allowed to be is charge of a boiler. This unfortunate man had looked himself in the boiler house, and while there had taken a fit, fallen in the fire, and was burned in a shocking manner. One of the man's arms had been burned rff his body, and his face had been disfigured for life (ories of "Shame"). Wel, when Ocunoillor Lawlor and himself endravoured to have the matter investigated, in order to find out who was to blame, they were met with an organind comparisoy between the Guardians, the efficials, and the inmates. The unformulate inmates who were ill-irested were siraid to speak out and tell what they knew, as they believed their lives would not be worth living if they did. However, he hoped that a Local Government Board inquiry would bling out the facts, though he, fortunately, had very little confidence in that body after their report on Dis.ress Committee inquiry (applause). To expose and redress these gritvances they must have a strong Labour Party on all their public boards, and he would samestly appeal to those present to use their influence in their varicus organizations to seed them on good condidates. They should recollect that the Dublin Lubcur Party was but are sure in the edifics of THE BISH LABOUR PARTY OF THE FUTURE Dabin had sitred well, and Belfast, Cork, and other centres would fall into ine. They saw what had been done actors the water by their fellow-workers becoming organized in a Labour Party. These they had an Act for the feeding of school children. They must have that Actextended to Ireland (applause). They a ust also have school elipics, so that the children would be medically looked after. The shildren must also be clothed free. They should also sgitate and work for a minimum wags fixed by law for all works itsed on the cost of living. They might think these things were difficult or even impessible to attain, but nothing would le impossible if they would only band themselves together, realize their strength, ard use it for the uplifting of their class (applause).

prove of the decision of the Dublin Labrur Party to contest a number of wards in the forthcoming Municipal E'ections; and we pledge curselies to gives every possible assistance to secure the election of the Labour candates on January 15th."

Mr. Thomas Irwin, Secretary Plasterers' Socie'y, recorded, and said as he had beea selected as one of the Labour Party's caudidates in the coming contest, they would be sure to hear a good deal about him in the next month or so. In the first place they would be told he was a Socialist. Well, he had no apology to offer for Scoialism (applauss). He could only say that he

WASN'T INTELLIGENT ENOUGH TO BE A SCOLLITT

(laughter and applause). He would next be sold he was a believer in Larkinism. He didn't know what it meent. He had always held before ever to met Mr. Larkin that the people who paid the piper had some right to have a say in calling the tane; and if that savoured of Larkinian he must pleady guilty to that charge. No doubt his opponents would diverver that be was no rol tician (A Voice-'You're too howest") Well, et any rate, he didn't think the Wood Quey UI.L. could teach him how to be a patrict (applause). He knew the men who were behind the Labour Party, and they had his entire confiderce, and he would do one man's part to help on the good work they were doing (applause).

Mr. James Nolan said the Lab ur Perty, though small, had dens sood work in the past twelve months. For years the trade unions had been complaining that the Fair Wages resolution was being evaded on Corporation contracts; but still nothing was done to remery that unsatisfactory state of affairs until the advort of the Labour men! This year, as most of them knew for the first time every contract was given to fair houses, employing none but trade union labour (applause). Another desirable reform secomplished by the Labour Party was a motion that in fature when temporary tradesmen were required the trade unions concerned be written to, and that the men longest idle be sent on. That meent a saving to the funds of the socie ies, as in the past men were employed who never contributed a prany to support their fellows where sick cridle, or to maintain a standard wage. The papers were just now full of news about the war in the Balkan Sates That was a great lesson for them as workers. Here they saw a number of small states, very weak individually, who has been crushed and down-trodden for generations; but as soon as they had the good sense to combine

TOGETHER THEY PROVED THEMSELVES INVINCIBLE,

So would it be with them when they all joined hards to improve the conditions of their fellows (applause). As workers we should never rest content until we had freed ourselves from the

JAMES OROSIER, J.P., T.O., P.L.G. He got a whole street made, and premised a lew peltry pousds subscription towards the experse He said he didn't own the property. But when orces-rismized by Miss Harrison the whole case was expresed. Pressed as to why he should subseri's to improve property that he didn't own. Orcsier said he was the agent "Then." said Miss Harrison, "if you are the sgent, you mut know your employer and can tell us who is the owner." And Orcs'er was eventually forced to admit that the prorer y on one side of the strest belonged to one of his sons and that the property on the other side of the street belorged to another son ! When the Local Government Board closked such barefaced trickery as that, of what use was it to look to it to expose scandal elsewhere (sppisuse) The remedy lay in their own hande. The Oresiers and the Scullys were elected by the votes, or by the spathy of the workers of Dablin, and it would only end when the workers roused themselves and did their plain du'y. They were told the Local Government Board wis a Conservative board and the Distress Committee traded as Nitionalists; and here they saw this

CONSERVATIVE BODY WHITEWASHING THE NATIONALIST JOBBERS

when the interests of the workers a d the roor were at state. When would the workers realize that with these men "Nationalist" and "Conservative" ware only convenient labels to humbug the workers (applause)? In order to throw duct in the eyes of unthinking workers their opponents teld them that the Labour Party was opposed to Home Rule. Was it not an insult to them to say the workers had not done more and sacrificed more for Home Rule than the Scullys? There was room for a Labour Party in every o unity, whether is had got Home Rule or not. If they were about to get Home Rule-and they all hoped and trusted they were-did they not expect that the conditions of the workers would be improved? And how could shey be improved if they had not a strong and effective Party to voice their claims and put ti e workers point of view (applause)? England had Home Rule, and ye: they obuild read in the "Daily Citizen" and "Daily Herald" (Labour papers, which he hoped they all read) the terrible conditions under which their fellow-workers suffered. It was, therefore, their duty to take off their onets in the coming contest and do their daty as man and women to themselves and their children (applause).

Mr. Willam P. Pastridge, who was re-ceived with applause, said the previous speakers had referred to the Distress Committee Inquiry and the result of it. But surely they need not be surprised at that. when they remembered that the man sent to investigate the charges of corruption was the same man who soted as consult, ing engineer to the Disizers Committee? He was practically

in Dublin would endorse that action. They wanted every single man and woman to help them in this great fight to improve the condition of the toiling master [applante].

Mr. Larkin, who was received with load applause, said the Labour Party had no apology to offer for their existence. When they considered what they had done and the forces arrayed sgainst them, they must agree that

THE LABOUR PARTY HAD AMPLY JUSTIFIED ITS EXISTENCE.

(applause). This time twelve months the Labour Parly was not in being. There way just a feeling in favour of Labour representation. With a few men. a little money, and no organization, they went forth and conquered (applause). This question was one that effected not one or two sections of them, but the whole body. And it effected the women and children more than it did the men. The mea had failed time after time, and the women must be appealed to. Last Jenuizy they had taught their opporents a lessor, but in the last few months they themselves had forgoiten the lesson, and as a result they had suffered two slight relufis-they had lost two seats by 28 votes. That would be a blessing in disguise if it prevented over-confidence in the future. The cry against them now

"DOWN WITH LAYKINISM."

Well, if he had done nothing else he had at any rate added a new word to the English language! "Larkiniam" would go down to posterity ; and as long as Ireland lasted the name of Larkiniam would be remembered [loud applause] One of the first sois of the Labour Party was to get a resolution of his colleague Lawlor adopted, directing that the amount saved on the Lord Mayor's salary should be allocated to the Cleansing Committee. Who beachted by that action?

THE CORPORATION WORKERS.

And what were the Corporation workers doing for the Labour Party? Nothing ! Not alone that, but they were allowing their paid scoretary to go around slandering the men who were their best friends. Were the Corporation Woskers going to allow that to continue? There were good, decent men emongst them, and they ought to do their duty [applause]. They were often told they had not men of ability in the ranks of Labour, and yet they saw the Labour men compel the Corporation Engineer to admit that the Labour men ki ew more about the hossing question than they did. When plans of housing schemes were submitted the Labour men showed how they could be improved. Last January they had put forward a demand that cottages should be erected at a rent of 1s. a room. Their opponents told them it couldn't be done : bat as a direct result of the election of the Libbur men the demand of the

WEXFORD NOTES.

The spokesman of the anti-bashelors' association kicked up a great row at the Harbour board meeting last week, a'out the Trazsport Union not having procured the rise of wages for their carter. * * 6

E Nicho'ss, would you mind telling us how you managed to let the other meeting pess by without referring to this fer, ib's organisation? Was it Wickham and Mshopey the got you, the same as you were fooled into bringing on the Lachaler buriness, to the amusement of your o'llesgues in the municipal council? • • •

Ah! Nick, it would be a great thing for you if you could think and not for yourself, and not be trying to foist other people's silliness into the public boards.

When a cosl porter goes into your shop do you ask him, is he a member of the Transport Union, or is this some of the money that the terrible Jim Lark'n p:csured for him, sh, no, that wouldn't to businers.

Eorsp Keating is a great supporter of yours, had he anything to do with the cheap speech you made, indeed it isn't a bit of wonder that alderman Sinn it told

you not to be going on with your contense. . . .

Pierce's forge is still going sheed splendidly at least so ws are t.id, if so why are all the plough beams lying outside the door marked bad, after weeks and weeks being spent trying to make them.

.

The analysisary of the three men who were so oruelly murdered by the English government, was carried out as reash this year, and although the crowd was very large, it could not compare with last year's procession.

The Fisnna were a new addition and looked very well with their new costumes.

. . .

We noticed that the A.O.H. ware conspinicus by their absence, on Sanday N ght. These are the men who are always sponting about nationality, (in tap rooms) when they are drinking with Peelers and others of this kind.

Tommis Lawlor who is in the forefront of the fight, (when it suited him), while the look-out was on, has turned turtle, and is supplying every soab that comes slong.

Jee Salzon is reported as having said in a house in town, that there won's be a Wexford mon in Pierce's foundry this time twelvemonths.

We wonder has he any guarantee that to will be in it himself, and let him also Libour Party had been embodied in all remember that we have the misfortune to

That Bobble had to remove the reab from

That Leelie Harriss is going to take an

the drop hammer, and put the old

action sgainst Piercs for damages about

That Mike is getting tired parading the

That the decent men who had to leave the

That some of the Bu chers who were pro-

testing against the fresh meat fromy

gettig a givernment g ant, are now

selling their sit ff,-scabs everywhere --

That Slukev Gallaguer is the next biggest

head that he is the owner of the

That Tommis Basher's dog was beaten

That Wickham's lecture is postponed till after Obristmis, to enable' Mossy to get

That Spread the Light is a constant visitor

That all Irishmen in the town were

That people are saying, anyhody who

That some of the people in town were a

That three of the Batohers who were at

the first meeting of protest, are now

fighting one another for the sgency of

the County supply, from the fresh most

That Spite Richards is also very ar xious

That he is shortly going to write a book

the Land grabber got last week.

to George-street Police barreck of late.

delighted at the magnificant article on

Allen, Lyrkin and O'Brien in last week's

would read it would know 'twas Written

bit surprised at the showing up Suples

pointless on Sunday last, in Drinagh.

barrow, looking for Johnnie Coloshan's

stick in our threats.

WE HEAR

his eve.

money.

hend back st it.

town, are doing wall.

Pimp to Peeler Dolan.

Distillery-road.

a fortnight ago.

his shevel in form.

"Irish Worker."

COMPLERY.

by a principled Irishman.

about Colothan's money.

bia.

FREEDOM,

Freedom, glorious word, to elevate the world, to read the clouds, to pierce the hervers. No word is so sweet, no force is so powerfal Freedom ! Do you know what it is ? Do you know it is your natal state, yozr heaver-given treasure? It is the one natural attribute which G:d gave you, and of which you have been deprived. Give freedom to a slave, he is a man. Take freedom from a man, and he is less than a worm.

You s'ep ssile to let the little infant toddle piss you on the pavement. You recognize its freedom. Lucky kid, it has not yet reached the sge when i will be crushed and, mayhap, puched saide. The infant enjoys freedom, but you are a slave-a slave to yourself and to others. A clave to yourself is not recognizing your right to freedom, a slave to others in bowing to their will.

Have you ever been free? Have you ever stood erect before the eye of day and sid, "I am as God made me. I have all the rights He gave me, all the hopes He lent, all the powers He endowed me with, all the joys and all the sorrows Ha wove icto the warp of my life. I am mycelf."

It is a great thing to be free, to stand alone in creation as an independent being. This does not mean individualism, but the bppcaite. It is the freedom of people that takes them together or keeps them apart as they please. It is the evolution of slavery towards parfect freedom. Parfoot freedom is hard to attain. It was yours cace, but you lost it; it is, I think, the hardest thing on earth to find again. When all have found it the rights of one will suggest the rights of another and all will be free.

The nobility of it is so pleasing that it sounds like a dream It is this freedom that made the Garden of Eten; it was alayery that destroyed it.

Do you want to be free ? Then throw back your shoulders, raise your head. swing your ares; begin to day.

An Clainin Ouo.

PROVISIONS

For the Best Quality at the Lowest

Prices in town GO TO

KAVANAGH'S 186 Mth. King Struck, 41 Ausmarbill and B Blassball Place.

TWINEM BROTHERS' MINERAL WATERS, The Workingman's Beverage.

Mr Joseph Farrell, Amalgamated Boolety of Painters, proposed the following recolution :---

"That this public meeting of the workers of Dublin, being convinced of the nices ity of having a strong Labour Party on all public base's to voice the Mpiraticzs and redress the grisvances of the wealth producers, cordially sp-

EAPLOITATION OF UNSORUPULOUS CAPITALISTS

who cared nothing about the workers (applause).

Councillor Thomas Lawlor, who was warmly received, said he need hardly say the resolution had his hearty support, and he intended in the coming contests to go amongst his fellows in the various wards, and help the man who would carry the Labour Banner. There was no use in their one ing to that meeting and cheering the speakers, and then going home and forgetting all about the fight. The men who was not p epared to some into the fight and assist the men who were endeavowing to imprive the workers' condition way

A TRAITOR TO MIS CLASS.

(applause) Several of the speakers had referred to the Porr Law System. It was undeniable that many of these in the Unions were losfers and wastrels who refused to work, but he was convinced that the majority of the workhouse inwates were violims of the present lotten industrial system (appleuse). Ocuncillor O'Carrill had told them how their efforts for reform were frustrated by a combination of Guardians, officials, and inmates But they must not suppose that the Lab.ur mon had sny hostility towards the officials. Quite the outrary. As long as the offiousls did their duty they could always look to the Labour Party for support. He must c.nfess he had no faith in a L.G.B. inquiry into the care mentionel by Mr. O'Carroll after the manner in which the LGB. had whitewashed Or. z'er, Scully and Co. They we e all, he felt sure, grateful to Miss Herrison for the splendid work she had done in exposing the corrupt gang who ran the Distress Committee; and though the LGB might soreen the Ort siers and the Scallys, he ventured to say that the public opinion of the city vindicatad Miss Harrison's action (applaure). Take the case of

BITTING IN JUDGMENT ON HIS OWN WORK (applauce). When he (Mr. Partridge) was in the Corporation some eight years ago he had found that the new main drainage was defective. And who was sent to inquire into his charges? Why, Sir A. Benzie, who was Consulting Engineer to the firm responsible for the plans of the Main Drainage; and, of ocurs, he said everything was all right ! (applause). He had no quarel with the U.I.L., but they formed the majority of the Council, and must be held responsible for all the jobbery, as they had the numbers to stop it if they had the desire (applause).

HE WAS A HOME RULES,

and he hoped and prayed we would soon get it, if only in order that we would get a fair run at the men who were now sheltering themselves in the folds of the green flyg They often denounced the scab who went in on a strike, but what of the men who scabbed it at the poils? He had fought at Kilmsinham resently, and was beaten by 23 votes by a trol of the Transway Company. But he would fight again in January, and with their help be would win against all opposition [applause] A system of organized intimidation prevailed in Inchicore, and the men he had worked with for the past i2 years could not speak to him in the street without becoming marked men. And why? Simply because he had gone from his workshop into the Boardroom of the G.S. and W. Railway and demanded

JUST OF AND FAIR PLAY FOR ALL WORKERS

[epplause]. And WHAT was his reward? He was dismissed from his employment and thrown on the street to starve. Bat he didn't starve, because his friend, Jim Larkin, took him by the hand [loud ep-He was still demanding an plazse] impartial inquiry into his uvjust dismissal, and his election for Kulmainham wou'd strengthen his demand. Yet, the U.I.L Branch in Kilmaisham was helpirg the Bailway Company. He very much d ubted that another branch of the U LL.

recent housing schemes adopted by the City Council (epplause). The Labour Party was out to brighten and beautify the lives of the poor and lowly. They demanded and meant to get

BEAUTY AND LIFE FOR ALL TOILERS.

If anyone was to have the good things of this life, who were better entitled to them then the wealth producers (spplause)? He supposed they had all read the eulogy of the Lord Mayor by Archbishop Walah. Tae fact that he held that opinion of S serlock was proof that the Lord Mayor had not made bis confession to his Grace (laughter and applause). If he did, She:lock would be in sackoloth and ashes for the remainder of his life (applause).

BHEBLOOK'S GOD WAS POWER, AND PLACE, AND PBLF.

He would welk over the bodies of his triends and supporters to gain his object (spplause) He (Mr Laykin) was proud or the Labour man and the work they had done. At the same time he thought they should be a bit more noisy; but they were new to the work and would learn. They had other men coming along to assist them; they had Irwin of the Plasterers; a good man, who would do good work for his class. He had a head on his shoulders, and after January 15th he would have an opportunity of using it for their benefit. They could be sure he would be always true to his own class (spplause). Then they had Farrell of the Painters, who had the confidence of his own trade. He had done their work well, and he would soon learn to do his work in the Oity Hall (applause). Their frierd, Tom Farren, would defend his seat in Usher's Quey against all comers.

FARREN HAD DOBE TROSAN WORK

for his own trade and for the workers in gazaral. He was a man to be trusted at all timer, and the honest men and women of Usher's Qasy would send him back to represent them in January (applause). Later cn they would put other men-and perkaps some women, too-in the field. It his advice was taken the Labour Party would

FIGHT EVERY WARD IN DUBLIN (leud applaure.

Tas issolution was then put and carried by acclamation.

TWINEM BROTHERS' Dolphin Sauce, have to call him a Wexford MAN too, even though the and of the word might The Workingman's Relish.

> Factory-66 S.O. Boad, and 31 Lower Clanbrassil Street. 'PHONE 2658.

Dry all Winter.

GET the right kind of footwear at the start some brand that is known. Our Boots have earned a reputation for flexibility, solidity, and for being waterproof, which is due to the superior materials and workmanship in their making.

Army Bluchers, nailed or sprigged, 5/-

That Salmon has a sort of an idea in his Whole-back Hand-Pegged Bluchers, nailed or plain soles, 6/-.

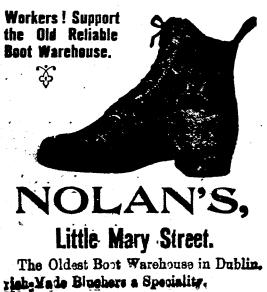
That he showed it by ordering the chap Also Men's and Ladies' who was selling "The Workers," off, it Walking Boots, 4/11, 5/11, 6/11, 7/11, 8/11. That "The Worker" must be annoying

> BARCLAY & COOK 104 & 105 TALBOT STREET; 5 STH. GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

'PHONE 2513. FF ASK FOR **GALLAGHER'S Mineral Waters**

Only Firm in the world using Irish Trade-Mark Bottles.

All Manufactured in Ringsend. Factory-59 & 60 Bridgefoot Street.



a an a tabén pértagai tagai

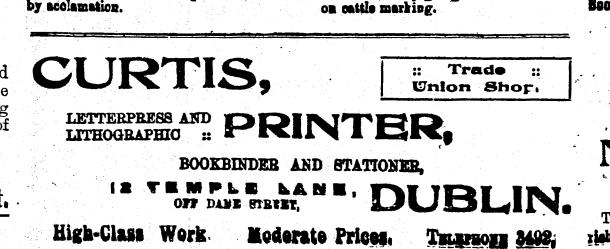
BIG DELIVERY OF FLOOR-CLOTHS, TABLE-BAIZES, AND SHELF-COVERS.

BELTON & CO. have now in Stock all widths in Floorcloths for Christmas Trade, and would respectfully request all those who may require any of these goods to now call and select the nice Patterns from the big range. Huge deliveries of Curtain Nets coming to hand. Watch out for our Big Curtain Display next weck. Our value in these goods are well known, and we have justly earned the name of

The cheapest people in the trade.

BELTON & Co., Drapers, Thomas Street & Great Brunswick Street.

For a deposit we will hold any Goods you select for a month,



wrong which we, of Civilization, have

committed upon ourselves by the gradual

conversion of the divine Earth into a

merchantable article. So, money little or

much comes into our hands clothed with

the power of that immeasuable wrong. Its

power which makes the possession of it

so delightful is a power rooted in wrong.

If I we e addressing the classes I would

enlarge upon the evil nature of the ex-

ploitation of the Earth. Speaking to you

it is not necessary. You know well how

evil it is, while a very little reflection will

convince you that, through experience, the

testimony of your senses seems to prove

that money is a good thing, reason declares

us. I once saw what my eyes declared to

be two gigantic animals, like tigers,

charging at me. They were only setters

answering my call, their size trebled by

the mist. You thrust an oar into sunlit

water and see the car bent, though you

know that it is straight You see the sun

rise, but you know that that is an ocular

delusion caused by the spin of the Earth

thing; reason and knowledge contradict

their testimony and pronounce it to be

evil. It is in fact a necessary evil. Now

the right use to make of a thing which is

at the same time necessary and evil, and

also possessed of enormous power, is to

employ that power with a view to escape

from its control. Armed with that power

the power of money, should the people

support you, you can buy lands and their

equipment, including, workshops and

factories, machineries and labour-saving

contrivances, and in those lands establish

the Commonwealth of the free, of men,

women, and children, escaped from the

slavery in which you are to day immersed,

and looking back with mingled horror

and joy upon the fearful conditions which

In short you must buy freedom; and

buy it through the medium of that very

thing which is to-day crushing the life

out of you. Let me give two illustrations

of my meaning, when I say that money

should be used with a view to escape

from its power. A prisoner escaping

from his dangeon traverses a tunnel

charged with mephitic gases. It is the

story of Red Hugh escaping from Dublin

Castle. Though he knows that the air is

poisonous, does he cease to breathe? No.

He fills his lungs as he goes with the

mephitic atmosphere, and presses forward

all he can, towards the pure outer air and

1 berty. He knows he is breathing poison,

but the poisonous air which he breathes

gives him power to escape. Were he to

stay in that tunnel he would resemble a

modern demccracy, contented by con-

suming its wages, and not using those

very wages with a view to escape from

wage alavery.

surrounded them in the past.

Our senses declare money to be a good

You know that our senses often deceive

it to be not good but evil.

from west to east.

When You Get on a Good Thing Stick to it.

Get in and Stick to Irish-Made Boots.

JOHN MALONE, Irish Boot Manufacturer,

67 NORTH KING STREET, DUBLIN.

For the Best Possible Value obtainable in Winter Boots. CALL TO DAVY GARRICK, (The Leading Star Boot Stores.) 61a & 62 Talbot St., and 22 Ellis's Quay DUBLIN. Men's Boots at 3/11, 4/6, 4/11, 5/11, 6/11 to 10/6. a Pair. Ladies' Boots at 2/11, 3/6, 3/11, 4/11, 5/11 to 8/11 a Pair. Ladies' Shoes at 1/6, 1/11, 2/6, 2/11, 3/11 to 6/11 a Pair. Boys' Schools Boots at 1/11, 2/6, 2/11, 3/6, 3/11

to 5/11 a Pair. Girls' School Boots at 1/11, 2/6, 2/11, 3/6, 3/11

to 4/11 a Pair. Children's Boots at 101d. 1/-, 1/3, 1/6, 1/9 to

2/11 a Pair. Children's Carpet Slippers, from 41d. a pair., Women's Carpet Slippers, from 51d. a pair., Men's Slippers in great Variety.

We do Repairs and we do them right. Best Materials and Workmanship Only. Very Moderate Charges.

Our Stock for Value and Variety is absolutely unrivalled.

EVERY WORKINGMAN SHOULD JOIN St. Brigid's Christian Burial Society, RINGSEND.

Large Divide at Christmas. Mortality Benefits. Meets every Sunday, 11 till 1 o'c. One Penny per Week. Estd. 52 Years. Workers! Support the Only Picture

House in Dublin Owned by an Irishman. THE IRISH CINEMA Capel Street (next to Trades Hall), New Open Daily 2.30 to 10.30.

PRISES, 3d., 4d., 6d. Change of Pictures-Monday, Thursday and Sunday.

You Can't Afford to Look Old !

The Woman's Question.

The term "practical politics" is used to mark the arrival of some popular movement for legislative reform, at that point, where some Members of Parliament are forced to admit, in the interest of their Parliamentary careers, or that of their Party, that there is a demand upon a section of the people for the required legislation, and that some good to the community as a whole may result by submitting the matter to Parliamentary debate. It is then said to be in the region of " practical politics." It doesn't matter how urgent a reform may be. It is not considered of any public importance until its promoters are strong enough to attack Parliamentary seats, or its adoption may prove of service to the particular brand of politics represented by the Government for the time being.

Among the subjects that have for a long time been demanding attention, but have failed to reach the stage of "practical politics," are such important matters as the proper treatment of the aged, the sick, and the homeless, without the curse of the present system of Poor Law administration, the provision of adequate protection for infantile life, particularly with regard to the children of unmarried parents, the demolition of slum property, the safeguarding of life in mines, railways, and on board ship, the abolition of sex-destroying female labour, and the shortening of the hours of labour by legal enactment. Many other equally important matters could be mentioned, but the foregoing will suffice to show that no matter how much the public desire to see them on the statute book, nor how long they have been kept before the country by their advocater, as long as they fail to reach the important stage of "practical p litics" they are no nearer becoming law than the first day the demand for them became necessary.

There are many different methods employed to advance subjects to the sphere of "practical politics " Home Rule became a question of "practical politics" when its supporters became strong enrugh to threaten the existence of a Government There is no enquiry into the utility of the measure. Fear for their political safety induced the Government to admit its necessity and its justice The methods employed by the Welsh Passive R sisters was not so successful for their cause as they were for Mr. Lloyd George, who was their responsible director, but the present doctora' revolt has become "practical politics" in earnest, as they have, to all intents and purposes, defrated the Government on their own Insurance Act.

What has come to be termed "militant tactics" seems to be the most expeditious manner of securing progression towards the important "practical politics" stage. Window smashing and the shadowing of Cabinet Ministers has succeeded in raising the claims of the women to a very high place in the political programme of the immediate future, as we have it on the authority of many leading politicians of every party that the women's Question is one of "practical politics" th t r. quires immediate attention.

idlers, in every case can not only exer- from and is sustained by that immeasurable cise their power as voiers, but in the majority of instances can do so in a plural sense.

In common fairness, the idle class is the only class that should be refused a vote at all. Personally I am not concerned with the vote. I know that it represents nothing, when once organized Labour rears its head against it; but if women attach value to it and require it, then in justice let them have it. I am one of these who can see no difference between ladies and women. To me they are all ladies or all women, whichever title pleases them best, and I would gladly we come them as comrades, on equal terms with myself, on both the industrial and the political field.

My Trade Union friends know how they suffer through the inequality that exists between men and women engaged in hindred industries. How their homes have been broken up and their very existence threatened through cheap female labour, and, I think, in this respect I am speaking for every man connected with a Trade Union when I say that the whole of organized labour is solidly in favour of industrial equality between the sexes. Equal pay for equal work; that is the cry all along the line; and still, for all that, we find many of these Trade Upi nists against the Suffragette, and yelling their hardest the masters' parrot cry, "The woman's place is the home.".

I appeal to the men to get on their own side. To no longer assist their enemies in their efforts to stay progress towards female emancipation. To insist in all their branches that the claim for Women's Suffrage-the first great effort of the female half of the human family towards freedom-shall form one of the principal planks in their platform. And the women, too. Let them build up their industrial organizations and use them to strike a blow for political freedom. Don't stand on one side; get into the fight. One cannot understand our gladsome, darkeyed colleens proving traitors to the cause of all women. That is not their role Particularly is it requisite that those women workers whose path through life is not so rock-strewn as that of their harder worked sisters, although the work they do is of the most valuable character and their reward far below the market standard, should lead the way in the onwar1 march of Irich women to secure all that is worth securing for all women, both in relation to industry and politics; and undoubtedly "Votes for Women" is worth fighting for, apparently, particularly in regard to those connected with the nursing, writing, and cerical professions. Remember all the arguments against it can be used with greater effect in its favour. "Woman's place is the Home"; so it is; there s none can refute that argument; so, a's, it is man's place, and not the dark gallery of a coal mine, nor the dismal solitude of a ship' castle or the treasure-packed depths of her hold, where his labour is needed for his masters profit. "Women's place is the home, ' they cry when women ask for economic freedom. How did they apply that argument in the case of the sixty-six homeless women the police chased from the benches on the Thames embankment, where they had dragged themselves in the hope of obtaining a few hours' sleep, during five nights recently that they especially devoted to harrying the poorest of Londons' poor? "A woman's place is the home" is repeated by old-fashioned people, because the masters tell them so; but when it is a matter of dividends for idle Shylocks, her place is the sweater's den, the death-dealing mills, their maiming and laming, sex-destroying factories, that, hrough the terrible and inhuman conditions generally obtaining in low wages, long hours, and wearying souldestroying labour is, in too many cases, followed by the awfal hell of the streets Sisters, and particularly brothers, of the army of progress and light, what a damnable sham!

A sailor finds himself alone in a boat the wide seas; comrades dead; water gone. But there is a cask of sherry still in the beat. It is a story which I once read. Now the poor sailor must drink if he would live; therefore he diinks sherry. He knows that it is injuring him: he drinks it nevertheless sparingly; keeps his sails set, and plies the oar while ever his ey s scan the horiz n. The sherry is killing him; he drinks it nevertheless, because he loves life and is eager for selvation. If you understand clearly and know well the evil nature of money, you will not devote yourselves to acquiring it with a view t) personal enjoyment You will indeed long to possess it even in millions, but only in order that you may wield its mighty power to save yourselves and others, indeed save us all : for we are all every one of us caught in this Devil's net. And don't be alarmed at my use of the word Commonwealth. The Commonwealth is that social state in which God and Nature meant us to live. Ireland will vet be a Commoswealth of Commonwealths; a Nation of many nations, and every Nation a Commune. I find a have still some things to say, especially concerning the meaning of this much misunders: ood word, the "Commune."

SIMPSON & WALLACE, MEAT PROVIDERS.

unanimous only for the everlasting curse

of public life in this courtry, and that is

the inate treachery that al rays springe

up. In this instance it came forward in

the parson of a Mr. Dobson, of Brady's, of

Patrick-street, who oculd give no same

reason only his own parsonal spleen, meanness, and hopeless stapidity.

ample of Mr. Jimmy Heaver's (alleged

legislato s) noble generosity and kindly

feeling for the assistants and anxious con-

eern for the financial state of the associa-

tion. An assistant was seized suddenly

with appendicitis, a violent discase, ac-

compasied by lingering, sgonising pain,

which lasted for a month. He applied to

the Committee for relief. A member prc-

posed, and it was seconded, he should be

helped, but what did the trickster Jimmy

for the sufferings of others, and by a

longer with this bombasi's buffion on

their Committee, this authority on the

Shops Act, a man that was the means of

having his employer dragged into the

Police Court and fined over his mar-

velicus conception of the law. Jimmy

Heaver, for pity's sake, go home to the

little fam, and give up trying to force

any more of your mean, vindictive, and

contemptible tricks on the poor unforius-

ate assistants. Why don't the assistants

demand an extraordinary meeting of their

association and vote this mountebank

from their Committee. It only requires

seven names to sign a petitica to the

I would like to know why the Com-

mittee allow their Secretary to pay out

£10 of the Association's money for law

expenses over his own stapidity? Why

do they permit him to go behind their

backs and get legal advice as to whether

the assis ants would censure Heaver or

not. A leading trader of the city three

weeks ago informed me he asked this

Secretary, Paddy Hughes, to get him an

assistant. Heghes never sent him one.

Then this trader went to White, of John-

ston's court, and he sent on one, and it

seems the maintant had gone in the mean-time to Hoghes, who told him he would

have to wait, there was such a number on

the list for positions. If that is a sample

of the manner in which the interests of

the assistants is looked after, I don't

wonder as many will not join the Associa-

tion, especially of the Dalton type of

character.

chairman, and he must call a meeting.

Are the assistants going to put up any

majority decided to give relief

I now give the assistants another ex-

Give the Best Value in Beef, Mutton and Lamb.

Nors Appresss-57, 139 and 113 Great Britain St; 5 Wexford St; 4 Commercial Buildings. Philaboro': 26 Nth. Strand ; 28 Bolton St. ; and 15 Francis St.

BUTTER.

Farmers' Pure Butter. 11d. and 1s. per lb Creamery 1s. 2d. and 1s 3d. per lb. Branded Irish Heads 31. per lb.

Patk. J. Whelan. 82 QUEEN STREET.

BECKER BROS. FINEST, PUREST AND CHEAPEST TEAS.

PRICES-2/5, 2/2, 2/-, 1/10, 1/8, 1/6, do? He proposed he only get 30s. out of £4. Fortunately there are some men on 1/4 and 1/2. the Comm time who have some compession

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

> > DUBLIN

WEDDING RINGS. Regagoment and Keeper Riege IN GREAT VARIETY:

Lalies' Silver Watches, 12s. 6d. ; Geam Silver Watches, 12s. 6d. ; Gent's Silver Watches in Hunting Cases, 22s. 61. Warranteed 8 Years. English Lever Watches, 8 holes jewelled, compensation balance, Hall-Marked Silver Cases, & Ss. Od. Warranteed 7 Years.

Cost House, for all klads of Watch Repairs Deable Ball ALARE ELDEKS, 1/6,

ROCK, Watchmaker mi ALFRED Jeweiler, 141 Sapal streat & 30 Mary streat,

Dublin.

Den't Forget LARKIN'S

LITTLE SHOP FOR GOOD VALUE in Chandlery, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, &c., 36 WEXFORD ST., DUBLIN.

Dr. KING'S Hair Restorer Keeps your Hair from getting Grey. Shilling Pottles. Made in Ireland.

LEONARD'S MEDICAL HALLS 19 North Earl Street an 1 38 Henry Street, Dublis.

FANAGAN'S Fuseral Establishment 54 AUNGIER STREET. DUBLIN. Established more than Half-s-Century. Coffins, Hearses, Coaches, and svery Funeral Requisite Trades Union and Irish-Ireland House. Punctuality and Economy Gnaranteed. Telephone No. 12.



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

P. O'CARROLL, BLACK LION. INCHICORE



Author of "Mixed Marriages"-the play of the year - is writing one of his characteristic stories.

Standish O'Grady (The Old Man Beautiful). One of the ablest writers in Ireland, is contributing. A Real Xmas Number. Order Now. Price Threepence.

This is to be the Annual of the Ceuntry.

To reach such a stage in so short a time has only been done by the sacrifice of suffering and labour of many brave women, and one cannot but feel gratified to think that now there will be no further need for the continuation of the horrors (f the rast That the movement will now work its way to cu'mination by the ordipary means by which subjec s of " practical politics" are usually decided, that is by the ballot box. Of course so much has been a big thing to have accomplished, a very big thing to induce public men who are supposed to be unchangeable to admit that female humanity has rights exactly parallel with those of male humanity after steeping their souls in the crime of crushing women by imprisonment and the horrors of forcible feeding to maintain their distinction and difference. Still they have much work to do There are still a large body of Parliamentarians op posed to their demands, and to win through, it is necessary for them to influence the vote:s of the country to press forwa d the claims of the women through their representatives who, as a rule, will do anything a majority of their constitu-

ents requires them to do. This is one of those matters the workers could settle at once if they were so inclined, and it has always been a matter of surprise to me that among our class there should be any two opinions on the point. I could never understand how any working men could find any reason whatever why women should be absolutely refused political equality with men. Every man and woman who contributes to the wealth produced by National industry has an inalienable right to a voice in the distribution of that wealth, and the only form that voice can take that is at present recognised is the vote, and that vote is denied to all the women and many of the men, together constituting more than two-thirds of the producers of all the wealth of this great, glorious, and free country, and yet when the women stand up for their rights we find many of the men, who ought to know hetter, and who are themselves only permitied to vote on their mas'ers' conditions and in their masters' interests, take pleasure in opposing their claims and in trying to cover their brave efforts with ridicule. On the other hand, not a single voice is being raised against the assumed rights of the non-producing, idle classes, not only interfering with the distribution of that wealth they have done nothing to produce, but taking for themselves the greater part, and doing so by rights given under Acts of Parliament, passed by the alleged repres ntatives of the people, of whom women are more than half, have no vote, are not represented; while they, the

Then join up the workers forces. Demand the Vote for Women; demand also the Vote for Men; and in solid array shoulder to shoulder, men and women, march on to Industrial and Political Equality.

SHELL-BACK. TO THE LEADERS OF OUR WORKING PEOPLE. By STANDISH O'GRADY.

Whence this immense power of money? It is not necessary to look far. We cannot live, cannot even from day to day exist, without some portion of the produced wealth of the world. All wealth is produced directly or indirectly from the Earth. To-day the Earth is exploited, that is, held up by its owners against mankind for the highest possible price in money that they can be compelled to pay for its use. These, in their turn, necessarily demand the highest possible moneyprice from others for the wealth which they bring out of the Earth, wealth ready for consumption, like food or the raw materials of such, like iron, timber, &c., &c.

Therefore, all wealth is exploited with an exploitation which starts from the exploitation of the Earth; and so everything that we need, even the prime necessaries of life, we can only get by money - the utmost amount of it that we can be compelled to give. So, money emerges having the power of life and death in its hands, and, being translatable quickly into both land and wealth. comes out too as an independent power able to exploit itself, and charge great interests (usuries) for its use. The gigaatic power of money which has made us all both mad and bad, springs

MOONEY PUB. SCANDAL, DANGEROUS FRAUD ON THE PUBLIC.

TO JAMES LANKIN .---

The disgraceful, sickening practice of selling over again the leavings of cust :move is still carried on by Mesure. M oney and Co. This abominable fraud ornititutes a grave danger to the public, inarmuch as anyone seffering, as the care may be, from consumption, cancer, or the early stages of any other contagious disease. may take drink in these houses, and one does not require much imegination to think of the awful consequences to any other isnacest oustomer who may have a family depending on him.

This sickening, disgusting fand is really such a manageous one that one almost recoile from referring to it-in a-publo letter at all. Messis. Guinness are sware of it, becaute I wrote and informed them, and I forwarded their reply to Messis, Mooney & Co.

I wish now to refer to the "Groopra' Assistante' Association and their genius of a secretary, Mr. Paddy Hughes. I would like to know, as would also

every assistant in the city, why did the Committee not publish the fact that Mr. Jimmy Heaver, king of tricksters, was consured by 629 votes to 22 for his mean conduct in not giving the assistants the balf-holiday? The assistante showed on that occusion in no uncertain voice their determination to put a stop to such tyranky. The vote would have been

An assistant's life is a hard one in every sense of the word. I don't think there's any trade where such trying conditions exist : long weary hours, ceaseliss work, dark, insanitary house, bad food, aviificial light, standing all day lon at everyone's command, and miserable wiges; cellar men have an awful ezistence to ling in collars under the streets all day kng; foul sewers open, gully traps; ra's, and that awfel fiend of consumption -jampaca:

I wonder if any readers ever noticed that we never hear of assistants being in the Police Ocurts considering their hard lot in life and the terrible temptations t. e / are exposed to.

Is it not a startling soundal that when they are strack down with disease the mountebants of the Heaver type deny them their righta?

In conclusion I wish to state I would like to know who were the assitants that disd; how many and where? This Mr. Paddy Haghes has an item on the balance sheet of last year for £47. One would imagine that their relations would bury them. The Irish character has not become so ungenerous yet I would be inclined to imagina.

I would take the liberty of saying to the assistants-slear out the vindictive opposers or leave the Asacolation yourpolyes.

Taanks, Mr. Larkin, for giving me so much space. I have the honour to remain you s DISCUSTED.



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