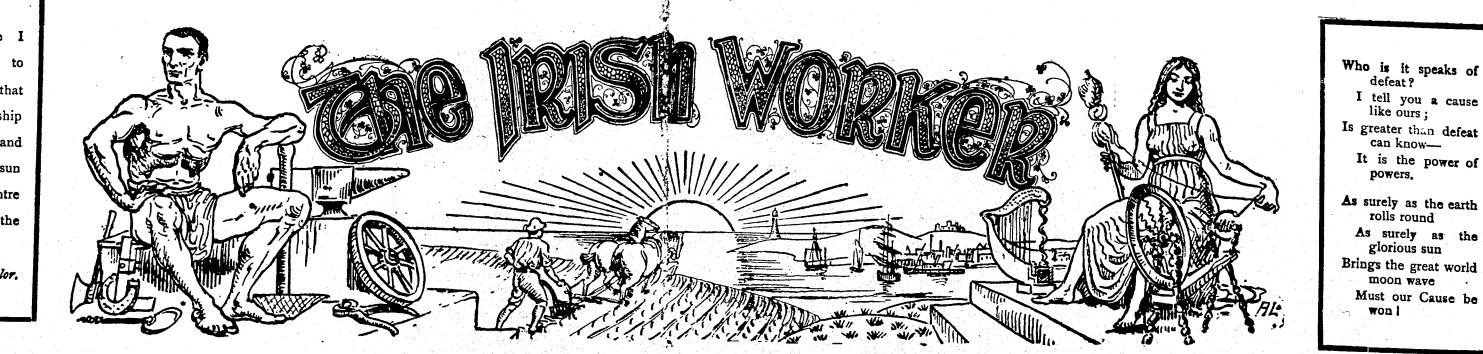
"The principle I state and mean to stand upon is :---that the entire ownership of Ireland, moral and material, up to the sun and down to the centre is vested of right in the people of Ireland." James Fintan Lalor.



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Edited by JIM LARKIN.

DUBLIN, SATURDA7, AUGUST 2nd 1913.

#### No. 11. - Vol. III.]

#### "THE **GRASPING HAND.**"

## A Tale of Murphy's Early Years. By "EUCHAN."

In the book of "Who's Who" we read that Murphy, William Martin of that ilk, was born nearly 70 years ago in the County of Cork and that his mother's name was Mary Anne.

\* \* \*

From these words, my readers, I would tell you the tale of Murphy's early years. There is an old saw which says "the boy is father to the man." It may be so

in this case-we shall see. It may be that Murphy was christened-I cannot tell.

When little Willie had got to the crawling age-if you will permit me to digress just here, dear reader, I will point out to you that even great men, such as Murphy now is, have to crawl at least once during their career. Some of them have to crawl twice. Murphy may even have to crawl again-he isn't dead yet.

As I was saying before I interrupted myself, when little Willie had got to the crawling age he made Mary Anne, his mother, have serious doubts as to his future.

His teeny-weeny hand, puny and impotent as it was at that time, had a knack -a curious knack-of grasping things. He was continually found in his crawling expeditions to be stopping in his course, cocking his little head on one side, and picking up things. Spoons, coins or anything that had a suspicion of a glitter about it were his particular attractions in this youthful snatching period .

A student of babies might think that this was a natural trait of baby precociousness. but Mary Anne had graduated in babies, and she knew there was a difference in little Willie's case. This difference, though sight, was marked. When Willie crawled round he never picked up the spoons and glittering objects belonging to the Murphy household, but only used his grasping faculties when he came across the shining goods and chattels of the neighbours. When Willie would come across anything belonging to the neighbours which his infantile mind considered worth lifting, he would smartly snatch it and as quickly hide it among his baby garments. It was this peculiar aspect of Willie's precociousness that made Mary Anne gasp and wonder. She feared in her maternal heart that the child had the born instincts of a thief. Her Husband, Willie's father. pooh-poohed the idea, but Mary Anne was not to be so easily appeased, so she called in the village wise man or sooth-sayer and explained the nature of her fears to him. The sooth-sayer took an early opportunity of watching Willie as he crawled. He observed the manner in which the youthful purloiner of unconsidered trifles picked up things which did not belong to him, and after doing so for a short time the sooth-sayer turned to Mary Anne and smiled.

"He keeps on saying 'Di-Di-Di' and nothing else," explained the anxious mother. "I wonder if he is trying to say 'Daddy'."

The sooth-sayer listened carefully to the mouthings of the child for a short time and again smiled.

"I am afraid, Mrs. Murphy," he said, "you forget what I have already said about the future of Willie. He is not trying to say 'Daddy," but he is absolutely gasping to say 'Dividend !'" Again was Mary Anne troubled when

the wise man took his departure.

When Willie had attained the dignified age of trousers he was packed off to school, but even there he showed instincts which proved puzzling both to his teacher and his mother.

Willie had a habit of "swopping" things with his school-mates which always worked out to his own advantage, but which left his mates minus both their own goods and the things which they had expected to get from young Murphy.

Arithmetic, too, had an attraction for Willie which the teacher could not understand, and the way in which young Murphy could manipulate and juggle with figures so that he got something from nothing fairly took the worthy man's breath away.

There was a further characteristic of Willie's nature which annoyed his teacher and worried his mother. This characteristic showed itself in the way in which the lad treated animals. Willie loved to make dogs fight with each other, and he had a particular hobby of tying the tails of cats

## THE SLAVE'S PRAYER.

God, when You've done with the sum, with the Great Proposition; When You've worked out the Problem You're at to its awful and utmost figure ;

When the Total is sponged from the slate, 'ere You set You another, What is the fate of the Figures, the noughts and the classes, Meaningless marks on the margin; just ciphers and symbols, That entered not into the Total at all, only helped in the solving ? Will You use us all over again for another new Problem ? Strung like balls on a frame, an eternal abacus, Or shall we be laid on one side at the end and awarded Some wons of pleasure and play, like children rewarded? If that be Your will, O God, of the infinite numbers, What is the priz You've allotted to me, the serf and the helot? All through my life I have felt the galling of fetters, All through my life I have felt the bite and the cling of the lashes, Bent with the load, and stained with the dust of the roads where I laboured, Bound like a brute to the sod, or chained to the bench at the rowing. How will You recompense me for all I have suffered, Me with the soul of a slave, and the poor twisted frame of the helot? Will You allot me a place on the floor of some ringing Valhalla? You know, all too well, I'm unfit for the combat of Heroes, Will you assign me a seat and a voice in the choir of the Angels? Would eternity wipe from my ears the sound of the woe that has filled them, The crying of children, the wails and the subs of the fallen; How could my heart keep time with the beat of Your heavenly music ? Or will You award, as a prize, cycle on cycle of feasting ? Would Your nectar e'er take from my mouth the taste of the husks I have

eaten? Lord ! if the load I have borne, if the sweat and the anguish Has helped in the least in the Sum, in solving the Problem, Grant me the boon that I ask, touch Thou my eyes in Thy mercy, God, give me sleep, give me sleep, let me rest, I am weary !

GERALD J. LIVELY.

### 2.4 An Open Letter to the Lord Mayor of Dublin.

My DEAR LORD MAYOR, -I am sorry assault and battery, not for defamation you are not a constant reader of the "Irish Worker," as if you were you would not have occasion to have your attention "directed" to the statement appearing in last week's issue of that paper. It seemed strange to me, as it will appear strange to many others, that you should occupy the attention and time of the citizens' representatives in calling attention to a matter that you must admit yourself, on consideration has no bearing whatever either on your personal or mayoral character, and taken advantage, in your latter capacity, to vilify a citizen who has at least as honourable a record as yourself in the City of Dublin. I have taken, it is true, a very actve part in National politics in the Mountjoy Ward before your advent to what you are pleased to call your " public career," in days too when it was no sinecure to be a Nationalist, and when your late lamented father took advantage of my services to return him to the City Council, and thus aid him in his promotion to the Presidency of the Court of Conscience. My time and money, too, were always at the disposal of the Mountjoy Ward National Registration Association, of which the late Alderman MacDonald, M.P., was president; and I always loyally and earoestly supported every resolution which they adopted. There was no National League, my Lord Mayor, at all in the Ward at the time, and consequently I could not be expelled from a body that never existed. So much for your veracity. Neither were there any differences of opinion between myself and my colleagues, and it appears very strange that a novus homo like yourself, who was in swaddling clothes at the time, should constitute himself judge and jury of matters that you were entirely ignorant of, for you were never a member of the Ward when uphill work had to be faced and accomplished. And, whilst I am reluctant to bring in your late lamented father's name into this controversy, I may add that the minute book of the Association of the time gave him credit for very few attendances, except when a family matter demanded his presence. I remember distinctly that when Mr. Keating, T.C., died, and the Association looked round for a man to succeed him, the then Hon. Sec. was adopted ; but he declined the post, suggested Mr. Thomas Sherlock, and we all unanimously supported and returned the latter gentleman, without any cost or contest. That makes away with the malicious statement that I "had not been on friendly terms" with his Lordship's "late father.'

Dublin, 23rd July, 1913 you that my action against him was for

## Things " Eye " Have Observed.

By "IRELAND'S EYE."

That owing to a Labour Meeting of exceptional importance being held in Beresford place on Sunday, Larkin wae unab'e to attend any meeting in the country of agricultural labourers on that day.

That a delegate from the Transport Union has been around the markets on several mornings during the week with the object, I am informed, of taking notes of the factors, merchants and farmers who do not employ union workers.

That this is a move in the right direction, as owing to the threatening attitude of many farmers and their tall talk of fighting Larkin to a finish, the workers must adopt every legitimate means at their disposal to demand their rights and assert their power.

That some farmers are caving in to Larkin by giving increased wages and a half-holiday on Saturday, but this should not prevent the agricultural workers from combining so that all employers will be made to toe the line.

That some of the newly-appointed J.P.'s intend holding a meeting in the St. Margaret's district on next Sunday to denounce the Labour Campaign. If, so, Larkin will be there to tell the meeting what the Labour Campaign means.

That some farmers are at their old game in trying to revive the Saturday Hay Market, as one of my scouts informs me that a certain farmer named Brennan, of Finglas, is driving straw to Dublin on Saturday. Farmers, factors and buyers should be most careful to avoid placing themselves in an awkward position, as there are a great many" "Red Hands" in the city who are only too eager for the word of command to effectively deal with anyone who interferes with the due carrying out of the half-holiday on Saturday. That at last the Labour Campaign in the County Dublin has been recognised by the Press, as the "Saturday Post" had a full report of the Lucan meeting-a sure sign of the times, for up to this all reports of meetings had been carefully suppressed. That a meeting of the County Dublin Farmers was held on Thursday, but up to the present I have not received any authentic information of their proceedings, but in a conversation I had with the "Chief" this week, the Labour Leaders have made up their minds that the Harvest Time will be a hot time for the farmers if they do not meet their workers in a reasonable spirit. That the Balrothery Rural District Council has drawn up a scheme recommending the County Council to have all the roads under its charge made by direct labour. That this is a move in the right direction, as under the old system the contractors were in many cases farmers from the surrounding districts, and naturally the roads were kept in poor condition, while the rate of pay of the labourers employed was wretched in the extreme. That the rate now proposed is 16s, per week and 24s. for overseers, with a halfholiday on Saturday and oil overalls for wet days. That this scheme is suggested, be it understood, by a body composed almost exclusively of farmers who, on their own account, pay ridiculous wages and strongly object to their men looking for a halfholiday on Saturday. Consistency, where are thou? It is not to be found on a public board where the farmers predominate, at any rate. That though repetition may become wearisome, I must say that it is hard and very hard that the agricultural labourers should be denied the privileges of a halfholiday on Saturday when we see their fellow-workers on the railways, on the roads, and in the city receiving this necessary breathing time on Saturday afternoon. But time works wonders, and the day is not far distant when they will get back a little of their own from the Squire, O'Neills, McGrane, Fitzsimons' Ichneumon, Mc-Killars, and men of that ilk. · That the meeting for Suuday will be in Blanchardstown. As the Editor has kindly given "Eye" a roving commission, "Eye" avails of the opportunity to draw attention to the very sad and distressing occurrence which occurred on the Velvet Strand, Portmarnock, a few Saturdays ago, and to the imminent danger to the inhabitants which is threatened by the insane action of motorists. It will be remembered that previous to some motor races on the Saturday, two motorists co lided with disastrous results Both were young men in the full promise of life; one was killed instantaneously,

### ONE PENNY.]

CAUTION. The Pillar House, 81a HENRY ST., DUBLIN, -IS THE DEPOT FOR GENUINE Bargains by Post. We de cater for the Workingman No fancy prices; honest value only.

Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs

A SPECIALITY.

and the other only survives his injuries,a few days.

That "Eye" now merely refers to this deplorable event with a view of protecting those whose voices cannot penetrate beyond the radius of their homes. Sad and distressing as was this frightful occurrence, it is a mercy to know that no other calamity has been recorded in this district in connection with motor racing.

That the danger to life and limb must have been so apparent for some time 10 one resident of the district, that I understand he took action in bringing the action of some of those motorists before the authorities who dispense justice in Swords. Evidently he was looking ahead, for if something is not done to put a stop to the excessive speed of these madcap motorists in going to and returning from the Strand, more serious accidents may occur.

That as this particular district is largely peopled by the labourers and their families some further efforts must be made to abate this nuisance, otherwise there is the possibility of their taking the law into their own own hand. That apart from excessive speed and danger to the public, the motorist is owing to other reasons becoming intolerable. He travels in a whirlwind of dust regardless of the poor pede trian whom he practically smothers with all the fouler things arising from it. The County Council, however, are gracious enough to provide smooth surfaces, tarred roads, for his especial benefit in other districts, and this is another reason why the workers should organise so as to place representatives on the Council who would pay some more attention to the wants of the labourers, and less to those who run cars because they have nothing else to do.

"Well ?" said Mary Anne, a triffe anxiously,

"Have no fear," answered the soothsayer, quietly, "it is not as you suspect." "But," returned Mary Anne, doubtfuliy, "does not this habit of Willie's proclaim

that he hath the instincts of a thief ?" "Ah, no," replied the wise man, "it shows something quite different. Had Willie lifted the articles and disposed them about his person with a sly air he might have become a thief, but he does not do that. As a matter of fact he lifts things and stores them away with such an expression of unblushing affrontery that I should be very much surprised if he did not grow up to be a great financier."

"Is there much difference between a thief and a financier, then ?" asked Mary Anne.

"All the difference in the world, my good woman," replied the sooth-sayer. "A thief may be the victim of circumstances, but a financier is the creator of the circumstances which make the victims." So saying, the sooth-sayer went his way,

but Mary Anne was still troubled. The time went on until little Willie en-

deavoured to talk. The first sound which he uttered was "Di," and for weeks and weeks he could say nothing else, but kept on repeating "Di-Di-Di."

The soothsayer was passing the Murphy domicile one day and Mary Anne called him in to see the child again.

together and abusing them while he showed the greatest delight in their sufferings. The soothsayer's opinion was again asked

on this matter by Mary Anne. "What you tell me," said the wise man to Willie's mother "might have puzzled me had I not already seen what this boy will ultimately become. His treatment of animals, bad as it may be, is but a straw which shows the way in which the wind is blowing. As the boy will eventually become a financier so he must also become an employer of labour. Just as he sets the dogs fighting with each other new, so will he set his workmen fighting with each other later on. As he abuses the poor cats now, so will he abuse his employees in the future."

"But," said Mary Anne," "why should I be cursed with such an unnatural child?" "My dear woman," replied the soothsayer, "you speak as one less wise. Willie is not a curse but a blessing. Ireland shall arise one day, perhaps, and bless the mother who bore him, for the country must have financiers and employers of labour, you know, else where would its prosperity be ?"

"Must the financiers and employers of labour be as cruel and cunning as my boy so evidently is?" asked Mary Anne, sadly. "It is so decreed," quoth the sooth-

sayer, and departed on his way. That night Mary Anne had a dream.

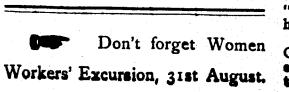
She seemed to see her boy grow into a man-an old man with a scraggy white beard and hard, cruel lines marked on every feature of his face. His grasping hand hung limp and palsied by his side, and he was on the verge of his second childhood. Old and feeble-looking as he was he still stood upon the neck of a man dressed in the garments of a toiler, and as he watched the sufferings of his writhing victim an unholy smile played round his vicious mouth.

The dream suddenly changed. A large red hand belonging, not to one worker but to a huge army of them, had seized her son and dragged him from his prey. The man of the grasping hand had been hurled down by the red hand, and as he fell he held out one shaking appealing hand to the mother who bore him, but she turned away with a shudder of repulsion.

• • • •

I leave my story there.

It may be that there is a moral to this tale. If so then I leave it to you, my reader, to find out what it is.



As regards Alderman Timothy O'Dwyer's altercation with me, you svidently have not consulted the files of the paper of that date, They will tell

of character, for he could not and date not defame me. They will also tell you that the late Recorder. Sir Frederick Falkiner, awarded me, not a farthing damages, my Lord Mayor, but sixpence damages, which, your judicial training in the Sub heriff's office will remind you, carried costs, which was upheld in the Superior Courts, as will appear from records in the bailiffs' archives on Ormond quay.

So much again for your veracity. Now, as you have been pleased to refer to me as a gentleman " notoriously known" in the Mountjoy Ward, what about your own notorious career in the same Ward? Remember, my Lord, the Ward is not mine, but yours.

Perhaps, if I put this career in the shape of a few questions, you may condescend to answer them-

1. When Sir Thomas Pile purified the Sub-Sheriff's office by the election of Dr. Condon, LL.D., was not that the time your wits served you? Was there not a loan society in Tyrone place and how much money did you borrow, and was it ever repaid? Was there not a nili bonus returned to the Sheriff's demand? That was in Windsor avenue. You see I am helping your memory. 2. Do you remember, my Lord, the July Session of 1899, when the Meath

M.P. rigged you out and you rigged him in? This was in Summerhill, when you were running a snuff shop. The same fate befell the bailiff when they presented the decree. No decree. 3. Did you not appear several times

in Stubbs' the self same year? 4. Do you not remember the Oak Loan Society, on the Committee of which I was a member, when I. J. Cullen, the present Town Clerk's messenger, applied for the loan of ten pounds and gave you

as a bail? I objected to your b il, as I did not consider you were sufficient guarantee for the full amount ; but the Committee gave him five pounds instead: On payment of two instalments of 25. 6d each a frech applica ion for a loan of the original amount of ten pounds is applied for Your name is withdrawn and that of Mr. Graham substituted the gentleman who now russ the picture show in Capel street. Of course, Mr. Graham had to pay it; but Mr. Cullens trouble was rewarded by putting him into his present post as messenger.

Now, my Lord Mayor, a parting word. Which of our two careers is the more notorious? I leave the public to answer: and if you wish to renew my acquaintance again I have a few more queries to put to you, one of which will be Why were you expelled from Division: 68 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians? Yours, my Lord Mayor,

EDWARD M'AULEY.

#### A GALLANT QUAR EITE.

On Sunday last, July 27th, 2 very sad accident occurred on the slopes of the Three Rock Mountain, A youth of about 19 years, Peter Doyle, sank while trying to swim in a disused quarry hole. None of his comrades could swim, and before help arrived the body had been under water for about 20 minutes. A number of boys belonging to Na Fianna Eireann (Irish National Boy Scouts) who were camping at Balally Cottage, ran up, and four of their number-Leader Harry Walpole, Corporal Murray, Corporal M Cape, and Thomas Crimmins -at once strapped and dived in. For over an hour these four boys continued their difficult and dangerous work, and were unable to and the body. Efforts were then made to drain off the water, but the appliances used would take days to empty the pool. Finally a rait was buut and Crimmins and Murray were launched on it with poles to feel for the body. Of course the usual policeman had arrived, but although he admitted being able to swim, he was very reluctant to enter the water Crimmins at last ielt the body with his pole, and at once dived in aga n The first time he caught the body he was unable to bring it out, and it was only after another hours diving that he finally was able to ge up the body.

The bravery and perseverance of these lads cannot be too highly prized.

M Cabe is 12 years old. Crimmins 15. Murray 14, Harry Walpole 18

Workers | Workers | Workers ! STOP AT M. O'GORMAN'S, 107 BRIDE ST., DUBLIN, For Good Breafasts, Dinners and Teas.

### WOMEN WORKERS' COLUMN. THE SAVOY DISPUTE. To the Editor "Irish Worker."

DEAR SIR,-I have been awaiting developments during the recent lock out at the Savy, and now endeavour to give an outline of the working of that so-called Irish industry, "Savoy Choco-late." I worked in the Savoy Confectionery Co. for four years, and was dismissed on the 20th of January last for daring to ask for a rise in my wages. My pay was 17s. a week, and I got a shilling advance through my boss, the Frenchman (M. Maraude), but was only allowed to enjoy it for a fortnight, when I was dismissed.

The work I had to do for that handsome weekly wage was to be in at 7 a.m., and have steam up by the time the staff arrived at 8 o'clock. I had elso to act as timekeeper. The boiler I was in charge of was a new high-pressure boiler, working at 80 pounds, and was Only put in at the end of last September to replace an old one, which was not fit for use. I had to lock after all the machines in the place, twelve in number, and was held responsible for the lubricating of the shafts and the machinery. In the beginning they had only one refiner for refining the chocolate; but shortly after getting the new boiler they got in an old second-hand refiner, being a'raid I might not have enough work 10 do. Moreover, I had to make the packing cases up to last August, and also had to pack all orders, having to stop al the machinery to do this work, and in the meantime go back and forward to keep an eye on the boiler. I may also tell you that I was an inexpenerced man as far as the working of a boiler was concerned. Any spare time I had was spent in making chocolate.

There are a few things I would like you a know about the boiler. First, it i- a danger to the building, and also to the people living next door; secondly, it is in a cellar, the fine pipe of the boiler being close to the floor overhead. The bend of the pipe is always red, and liable to singe the boards; also, where the pipe enters the chimney, there is a joist of the flooring quite close to this pipe, and I found it on fire several times, and brought the boss to see it, and he told me to put it ont with water; but in an hour's time it would be as bad as ever. Every night before leaving I had to throw several buckets of water on it. It was then shown to the Manager Mr. M Murty], and he had some asbestos put up against it, which hides the whole thing. I am at a loss to know how the Board of Trade Inspectors have passed this boiler and its location, as it is so badly protected and liable to cause an outbreak of fire at any time.

I have read in the "Irish Worker" statements made by the locked-out girls about rats being found in the pans of chocolate. Well I am the man who had to take a large-sized rat out of a pan of chocolate for one of the girls who is at present locked out. Before doing so I brought down the boss (Mr. Maraud.) and showed it to him. I got one of the large knives and set about lifting the rat out when, to my surprise, I found that the rat had burst; the stench was dreadful. A. for the chocolate, that had to be passed through a sieve to find the remains of another rat. It happened that they only found one balf of the rat, and had to sieve another pan of chocolate to find the other half. It was a girl by the name of Annie O'Neill who sieved there pans of chocolate, and I believe she is now acting as a scab. Every word of this statement is candid truth, and I am prepared to swear to this in any court of justice as well as the girls. Annie Clarke, who is now scabbing it in the Savoy, is one of the meanest girls I have ever heard tell of. Her sister. Madge Clarke, was in the Savoy employment for six or seven years, and was dismissed to make room for a young lady that M'Murty got in Ballsbridge, Hor e Show week, and was put in charge of the packing room. This young lady was given 128. per week and her tea brought over from the Cafe, in Grafton street; while Madge Clarke was only paid 10s. per week after all her years of experience, and still Annie Clarke is mean enough to go and scab for a man who treated her sister so abominably, We now come to the condemned consumptive house. This place was rented by Solomon, the Jewman, at 100. per week for storage only; but since I was dismissed last January M Murty has put the girls to work there. But the girls are fools, and if they had any courage they would kick against working in such a place. On the first floor of this house they have broken a doorway from the condemned house into M'Murty's other premises; they have also converted one of the rooms into a starch room, where they make all the centres for the chocolate; in the back room the cocoapackers work. Both of these rooms are infested with rats. I would like to know what the Public Health and Corporation mean by allowing such places to be used. We now come to M'Murty's son. This fellow, I believe, was educated at Blackrock.College, and was training to be an engineer. This, however, failed, and then another job was secured for him in an office in Nassau street, but here again he failed, so his father found a job for him as packer in the Savoy Company. M'Murty's son also acts as traveller for the firm, and is now also acting as scab. I have been teld that the Frenchman (Marande) is back from London and working avey still rescuing rats, I suprese. I have also heard the rumour t) at M Murty was trying to get the con-tract for his corea for the soldiers in the Reyal Barracks, but I understand that

#### an English firm has got the contract. They must have smelt a rat. I shall now conclude, wishing the locked out girls every success in their fight. ERNEST MARSHALL.

The above letter speaks for itself, and there is no need for us to make any comment on it. M'Murty's value as an employer is now well known. When he had respectable, intelligent workers, in his firm his methods were to sweat and tyrannise over them, and put them to work in filthy, consumptive, rat infested, condemned premises, thereby showing a callous disregard for either the health of his employees or the health of the public. But now that he is employing scab labour what a nice, gentle, generous, side of his nature he is showing. Of course, fear and vindictiveness bring forth strange qualities. Scabs these days in Dublin are very scarce, so that it behoves M'Murty to be careful of those he has.

But what a fool the man is. Already he has to employ many more scabs than he did honest workers, but even with the excess number he is not able to keep his industry going properly.

He has again been to Nicholson who was formerly working in the Savoy Company, and offered him much higher wages if he will go back, and also will give him as a gift a few pounds to help him, because he has been out of work for some weeks. M'Murty has already begun to crawl, but he will crawl still more within the next few weeks.

We understand that M Murty has made the threat "That he will break the Womens' Union." Well he if quite at, liberty to try. We're willing. But I am alraid that the effects of the lock out are slready having a very ill effect on his remaining senses. However, we will see which will break first-"The Womens' Union" or " The Ratified Confectionery Company."

#### IRISH WOMEN WORKERS' UNION.

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

Irish Dancing Wednesday and Friday Evenings.

Don't forget the Sunday Evening Socials commencing at 7 p.m. Small charge for admissi**o**n.

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 Morker, EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

Redmond, on behalf of his Party, pledged himself to introduce a one clause Bill extending the Medical Benefits to Ireland in 1912. Mr. John Dillon, in reply to a correspondent, said that it could be done when a demand for such a Bill was made. Mr. Lloyd George said ditto. that if the Party under Mr. Redmond said such a Bill was necessary it would be passed. All those promises made in 1911 resulted in a packed and bogus Commission upon which Commission the Irish wo king class had no representative. That Commission sat, and received evidence from many quarters. A number of organisations-such as the Transport Union, etc.-refused to pander to the dishonourable methods of the politicians, and refused to give evidence or attend its meetings, knowing they were but a screen. We prophesied in 1911 what would be the outcome of their report-that the Government tools, who would form the majority, would report that there was a demand for the benefits to be extended, but that, owing to the difficulties with the dispensary doctors, they would suggest the exten- sion of such benefits to six towns to Mr. L. Callan on the death of his son. or boroughs as an experiment in 1914 to see how it would work. The minority, who were appointed to put a face on things, would report that in their opinion there is no need for such Medical Benefits. Well our words are coming true. Weit and see! During the past three years we repeat we have been insistent that if we pay our share to the piper we should have a choice in the tune played. There was no Commission, bogus or otherwise, appointed in England, Scotland, or Wales to decide whether there was a need for Medical Benefits, Lloyd-George said they were going to be good political propagauda, therefore the next few months. Remember January, they had to have them willy nilly. 1914. In Ireland the reactionary clique who rule the roost here don't care what is good for the worker. What they are concerned about is what is good for the farmer, doctor, and the employer. Everybody else can go to Connaught | They wanted no Medical Benefits, ergo, no benefits. Under compulsion they had to at least make some attempt to explain why we were denied the same rights as our brethren in England, etc. Then we brought pressure to bear on the Labour Party. They gave us an undertaking they would, no matter what happened, insist upon the settled and resolved opinion of the organised workers in this country being placed on the Statute Book. Their opportunity came. The Amending Act was introduced. When the question of Medical Benefits came up Jim O Grady, M.P. for Leeds City, moved that the Benefits be extended to Ireland. Masterman refused to accept the resolution of O'Grady's. Ramsay M'Donald suggested at least it be extended to the six principal Boroughs. Wee Joe, of course, dare not oppose the motion, talked the usual tripe, vomited

whining for a further £60,000,000 for the landlord and farmer, and offering a sugar-coated pill of £1,000,000 to build Jurther cottages for labourers in the country. Admitting the poor farm labourer badly needs a decent house, what about the workers in the cities and towns. Of course, the Party can always guil them. There is no money to heal the festering sore of bad and insanitary housing in the towns; no money to stop decimation of the urban worker We repeat, the basest betrayal ever perpetrated on a long-suffering people was carried into effect in Committee on the National Insurance Act. They who sow must reap; there are some who will regret that reaping.

lawyers, and their hangers on are again

patronise Carney's, Clarendon Street. They refuse to exhibit " The Irish Worker' Poster.

At the weekly meeting of the No. 16 Branch I.T.W.U., Aungier Street, on Sunday, a vote of condolence was passed

Would the correspondent who writes to "Nix" regarding the erection of cottages in Donnybrook kindly forward his name and address.

We understand that one Killeen, a clerk gister for Alf Byrne, Bung, and we are going to see what authority this Killeen induce men to sign a lying statement that they are Lodgers. The term of your service, Mr. Killeen will be inquired i to. Maybe Alfy will screen you for

#### ERRATA.

DUBLIN TRADES COUNCIL. On page 4, column 4, read-Mr. Larkin-" The man was dismissed on the 4th July" instead of " 29th June," as in report.

## PEMBROKE NOTES.

"Cassidy brought me Home." Bravo, Paddy, a fine fellow, two disinfected notebooks all the way from the Viceregal Lodge to Ringsend.

Paddy, you are another of the "God Save Ireland" hypocrites. I suppose now that the elections are drawing near you will be spouting, with some more of the (K)nuts about all your suffering for the cause.'

Oh dear, oh dear, what a vast amount of your sort is allowed to be at large. One day you are all for the U.I.L. and the AO.H. Next day you are taking part in sports, under the patronage of that dame who condescends to live in Ireland for the sum of £500 weekly.

Paddy, take my tip, drop this cant and humbug. Do not allow any member of your family to visit the club for the purpose of receiving bales of cast-off clothes, and disinfected buns and milk. [Saturday Aug. 2nd, 1913,

## CORK CITY NOTES

This week shows unparalleled victories in Cork. Victory No. 1-The City of Cork Steam Packet Co, have decided to increase the wages of their carmen by 25. per week, and to allow them 10 per cent. per annum on the £5 security. Their present wage was fixed four or five years ago; but it never occurred to this conscientious Board of Directors that the carmen were not being fairly treated. The banner of the Transport Union has scarcely been lifted in Cork when this same Board suddenly see that the carmen deserve an increase of pay, with the result aforementioned.

Harrington and Dunne and the majority of the Directors are Home Rulers and strong supporters of the Industrial movement [they are manufacturers themselves], yet they employed as Manager a Mr. De Foubet. Judging by his name, he appears to be a Frenchman. The Mechanical Engineer bears the very Irish name of Fierold, and his foreman's name is Smith. Again, C. Dunne is a director in the Cork Gas Co., and every engineer employed there is a scab on the Engineers' Society. What humbugs we have in Cork!

Victory No. 2-Sutton's, Limited, have decided to grant their carmen 2s. per week of an increase. This is the firm that subscribes 2s. 6d, per week to the St. Vincent De Paul Society, and the very same firm spent £30,000 to block the working men of Cork from improving their condition Again, during the has to do Byrne's "stuffing" in the miners' strike, this firm charged 50s. per Corporation Office and his legal right to ton for coal that was being sold for 25s. per ton a few weeks before the strike. We estimate that they made about  $f_{2,000}$ per week while the strike was on as the coal they sold at the time had been received by them months beforehand. Yet, when they subscribed  $f_{100}$  to the Distress Fund established at the time it was announced in all the papers (Nationalist and Conservative) as "The Munificent Gift of Sutton and Company, Limited."

> Victory No. 3.—The Clyde Shipping Company, Ltd., have decided to grant their carmen an increase of 2s. per week also

Victory No. 4.-The Carmen and Storemen's Union have decided to throw in . their lot with the Transport Union. The understrappers for the clique in the Mechanic's Hall did their utmost to prevent the Union of the two bodies, but the rank and file know too much about these individuals to take any notice of their protests. The conspirants ought to be able to see that their " little game is spotted," and the ordinary members can congratulate themselves in being linked up with Thirty Thousand Transport Workers in Ireland as well as having their support and financial assistance when necessary. Along with that, in time of dispute they will have the assistance of their fellow-workers at the other side of the Channel. It will be a good job for the other unskilled workers in our city when they become as wise as the Carmen and Storemen's Union



## Merchants' Quay Ward Notes.

"Liberty Boy" is declared to be a d----d elusive character. He is not yet discovered.

Some of the soreheads in the neighbour. hood of Thomas street have placed £10 on his head. Perhaps they will put expoliceman Paddy Sheils on his track.

Paddy in his day was a great fellow for running down unfortunate boys that deserted from the British Army.

As a reward for this service to the Irish nation Paddy was presented with a testimonial of £30 in Footy Jimmy Vaughan's snug on his retirement from the force.

Scroggy McCaffrey, Footy Jimmy's register stuffer, has been fired out of the job at Inchicore in consequence of attention directed to the matter in these notesa striking proof that someone was needed to focus public attention on the scandals for which Merchant's Quay Ward has become famous.

I wonder how many of the Number 2 " Clerks " in Guinness's Brewery will apply for "time off" on the 15th January next for the purpose of helping the forces of corruption and jobbery that will be arrayed against the labour party? I am inclined to think they will be very few.

In any case "Liberty Boy" will have a word to say to the Brewery Board when the time arrives.

The exposure in connection with the ex-Sergeant McLoughlin Testimonial caused some surprise. Clowry and Wobbling Woodcock are very sore about the matter. But there are a few more "patriots" I should mention.

On the cadging circular sent round for the ex-policeman I noticed the names of the Philanthrophic Mr. Jas. Byrne, Bung, of 39 Cork street, who with the "lightweight champion" has recently been chucked off the committee of the Roomkeepers' Society.

Then we have the lamb-like butcher, North of 54 Thomas street, whose name suggests frozen mutton.

That fire-eating "Nationalist" tiny Paddy Purcell, Bung, Chamber street is also on the list.

The "podgy little publican" Lysaght of Chamber street is also one of those soliciting alms for the retired bobby, who, as the circular states is "a model for those who follow in his footsteps" and they are large enough surely. I wonder if Billy Field, M.P., the "picturesque humbg " will subscribe? We should never measure a man's intelltgence by his appearance, for although Lysaght does not look it he is a "knowledgeable man. He has been buying up all the dilapidated houses he can get in Chamber street and Weaver's square. Footy Jimmy, Deadhead, and a few others are trying to rush a housing scheme through for this neighbourhood, which would enable Lysaght to dispose of his rookeries at about ten times the price he paid for them-and so the game goes on : "You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours," The "respectable" Mr. White, whose pub is at the corner of the Coombe is indignant that his name was mentioned in last week's "Worker." As a last word this week, let me impress on the workingmen and women of the ward the necessity of seeing that their names are on the Register. The vote is the workers effective weapon against the foul brood that keeps them in slavery and want. See then that you get it. Later you can use the power that the vote gives you to not only hunt Scully, but to hunt him with a vengeance.

## The Irish Worker. .

We hope no reader of this paper will

in the Corporation, is working the Re-

THE IRISH WORKER will be published weeklyprice one penny-and may be had of any newsagent. Ask for it and see that you get it.

All communications, whether relating to literary or business matters, to be addressed to the Editor, 18 Beresford Place, Dublin. Telephone 3421. Subscription 6s. 6d. per year; 3s. 3d. for six months, payable in advance.

We do not publish or take notice of anonymous contributions.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, Aug. 2nd, 1913

## A BASE BETRAYAL.

#### How the Irish Party Treats the Just Glaims of the Common Irish Workman.

EVER since the advent of the National Insurance Act we have been insisting in season and out of season that the Irish working class are entitled to the same rights as the English, Scotch, and Welsh proletariat. That has been our minimum demand. If we, according to the latter-day saints of Irish political life, are members of the glorious Empire on which the sun never sets (the reason given for its non-setting is that the Empire would annex it), we claim we are entitled to a ray or two of this much talked of sup. In this Insurance Act, which is well named as a National Act, for it seems that only those belonging to other Nationalities are to be considered, John Bull, Sandy, and Taffy are sons of the Empire, and, perforce, must get preferential treatment. But what about the Ishmaels who have to pay more than their share to provide the tinsel to hide the ugliness of the Empire shop ? What about the Irish worker, who not only pays for the show, but is the only one they can depend on to guard the shop when open? Every legislative measure that in any way may minimise the hardships of the industrial classes in England, as much as they may come short of what is necessary, we here in Ireland are denied the enjoyment of-even those alleviating measures, Truck Acts, Compensation Acts, Trade Dispute Act, Feeding of Necessitous Schoral Children Acts. And now we come to the most gloomy scandal and betrayal that the Irish workers have had to submit to yet. Before and since the Insurance Act came into force the working class, through their organisa-tic.ns, Trades Council, Trades Congress, ir, public meeting assembled, from Cape Clear to Main Head, in every town and city, have demanded in no uncertain tone the same Isenefits under the Act as enjoyed by our brothers across the Irish Sea. Pri mise after promise has been made to me. In rory Mr. John

Leader. Ha | ha ! And then when Masterman ordered he and his colleagues jumped jim crow We suppose the same old excuse will be trotted out-we must save the Government for the sake of Home Rule. Our readers are to remember this fact-that. if the Government were beaten in Committee on the extension of the Medical Benefits to the Irish working class, it would have no effect on the Government further than this, that on the report stage the Government would have made the clause their own. Thus is the dirty game of politics played. Make a great song about what you desire done for the worker. All your rameis is published in the Party organ. The unthinking section of the workers swallow the dose. You vote with the Government. That fact is not published. and the merry jig goes on You will say-what about the Labour Party? Why did they not vote for their own Clause? That is a question we who went to London to interview require an answer to. The Labour Party Executive promised to carry out our views. We want the Medical Benefits extended withouc restrictions We asked them to work and vote with that object. We now ask them the plain question are you prepared to reintroduce the Clause on the Report stage extending the same benefits to Irish workers as our comrades ac.oss the Irish Sea enjoy. We want no political jugglery. Never mind Masterman's promises nor the Report of the bogus Commission. The Labour Party can concern themselves about the coolie in India and the West Indian black. We help to pay them. We want a straight, clean vote. We want to know our friends, and those not with us are against us. Hungry school children in England, Scotland, and Wales can be fed; the hungry school children in Ireland may starve. Let us not talk so much high falutin about the brotherhood. Let the Labour Party practise it. We expect nothing from the capitalist parties in Ireland. A party of Cottons, Nugents, O'Briens, Healys, or Carsonites are all the same to us of the working class. If the men who claim they are representing the workers, sent to voice our demands' betray us, on whom are we to rely? The Labour Party, for the last three years, have turned a deaf ear to our complaints. The time for excuses is past. Actions, not words we require. Medical Benefits. we want and damn the Government and their dishonest trickery, 9d. for 4d. We in Ireland are always getting 4d. fcr od. The game is getting too stale, Now let us turn to the new Land Act, What think our readers of the audacity of a Party that, after getting £200,000,000 the landlords, the farmers, the lot

forth the usual jargon, talked about his

love for the working men, his knowledge

of their wants, blustered and frowned

This is the usual method of this Labour

BE A MAN.

The members of the Society of Scabs (especially Boddered Jimmy and the exmilitia Sergeant) were not pleased with our references last week. By the way. they said some nice things about the writer.

He is another scab, the tenpence-aday militia man, who looks after the Lawn Tennis portion of the park. He now wears white shoes; it will not be hard to identify him; he is another of those who forced the matter of open voting. "Count them, count them!" was his cry all the time. Probably those who voted in favour of amalgamation will teach you a lesson before long. Then you can count them.

The attention of the Hairdressers' Society is called to the fact that one of the Darktown, i.e., the local Fire Brigade, acts as valet to the dandy captain and barber in general to the other members of the Brigade.

Also the attention of the Painters' Society to the fact that they are deprived of work by the act of those men doing painting, which should be done. by Trade Unionists.

Now, Sandymount, what are you going to do? Are you going to fall into line with the rest of your fellow-workers?

We know that some are not willing, particularly the old hands and a few of the younger fry. But sooner than later all must combine or else----

All of you need not be afraid of eviction, as only a few of you occupy Wm. M.'s dwellings.

By the way, as the Tramway question is under observation, we draw attention to the manner in which the traffic laws are broken by the stopping of the car fifteen or twenty yards before it reaches the regulation stopping place, at a point where five roads meet at Sandymount Green.

The writer had a narrow escape while cycling during the week. He has been informed that such hairbreadth escapes are an every-day occurrence.

Probably, when some person is seriously injured, those responsible will be compelled to obey the traffic regulations.

The Brudderhood has appointed Mrs. Jampots as local agent for their Insurance Section. Surely some more deserving person could have got the job.

We notice that the question of the street names is again being revived. Now, then, Brendan street, have you as yet awak ne i from your slumbers, or have the Brudders put their comether on you? Let us hope not.

Please Support

NIX,

and throw in their lot with the Irish Transport Workers, the only Union in the United Kingdom that caters for all unskilled workers. Victory No. 5 .- Mr. Michael Egan

President, Cork United Trade and Labour Council, and Mr. Patrick Lynch. Vice-President, have resigned their respective positions on the Council. This is the first set back that politics have received in our city since the formation of the O'Brienite Party. Up to now the Mechanics' Hall was nothing more nor less than a tool for this political party. Mr. P. Murphy was President at the time of the rupture, and he attended every meeting of the All-for-Ireland League as President of the Trades Council until he resigned twelve months ago.

I will return to Mick Egan, Paddy Lynch, and Paddy Murphy next week. ALL FOR LABOUR.

### The Generous Viceroy,

On Wednesday afternoon when the Lord Lieutenant was proceeding along Dame street in his motor car an old fishwoman with her stock-in-trade, who happened to get into the road, was promptly knocked down and her wares were scattered all over the street.

We do not know that part of the Divine right attached to Viceroys allows them to knock down any person, even a fishwoman; but we suspect that had it been some grand dame or Castle hangeron who had wandered into the way the brakes of the motor would have been

brought into service in double quick time. It is said that the woman is uninjured and that the Viceroy descended from his motor and graciously compensated

her for her loss. From information received we understand that this compensation amounted to the magnificent sum of half a crown [28. 6d.]

We offer no comment on the generous action of his Excellency. As Tennyson once said :--

"Kind hearts are more than coronets, And simple faith than Gordon blood."

Although we are not generally subject to curiosity, we would like to know what "The Girl from the Park" said when Jimmy went home without the fish he'd paid 2s. 6d. for. It might have come in for the

Servants' Hall or the Ringsend Babies Club.

LIBERTY BOY.

### THE BOOT & SHOE **Co-Operative Society** NO. 6 CORNMARKET, DUBLIN.

Fellow Citizens-We the members of the Boot and Shoe Trade Union in this city, have opened the above establishment for the manufacture and repairing of Boots and Shoes, with the object of improving our status as a Trade Union, and also to provide work for our members who are out of employment.

Now, Citizens, we, as Trade Unionists, carnestly solicit your Support.

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is by having your footwear made or repaired with us, and in return for your support we guarantee the fullest satisfaction possible.

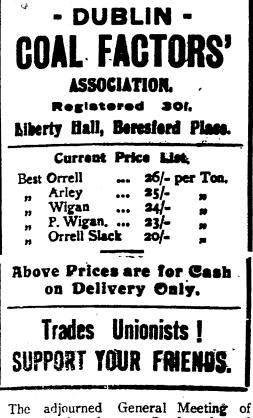
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Saturday, Aug. 2nd, 1913.]

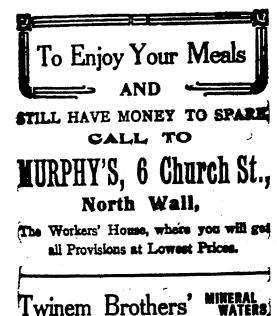
### Oh! Where's the Slave . So Lowly WHO WON'T BUY Pure Irish Butter At 10d., 11d., and 1/-perlb. Not Foreign Rubbish.

Patk. J. Whelan, 82 Queen St DUBLIN.



above will take place on Sunday, the 3rd of August, 1913, at 12 o'clock, for alteration and amendment of rules. Roll Call at 12.30 pm. A fine of 2s. 6d. will be imposed on absent members.





The Workingman's Bev

## The Irish Worker.

# The Fight for the Flag!

There was no liberty at all in Liberty Hall on Saturday night last. There was hardly soom to breath when the Tramway men crowded in. Each of the speakers were listened to with attention. At last these men realise the true meaning of organisation—and mean to main" tain it.

The meeting of the Tramwaymens' sympathisers in Beresford Place on Sun. day evening last was without doubt the largest assembly ever witnessed in that famous meeting place. This meeting was so large that even the rotten Dublin Press had to notice it. although they had solemnly declared a boycott of the Labour movement after the Trades Council had kicked them out.

By the time this appears in print we will have the names of the "few" Tramwayimen who still remain outside the Union in the cowardly hope of purchasing the good will of the officials by their treachery to their comrades. By THEIR CARS YOU WILL KNOW THEM, for no friend of the Labour Movement will ride in a CAT DRIVEN OF CONDUCTED by a SKUNK. The rat-catchers in the Savoy are still holding out, and it is high time all Trade Unionists took an interest in this effort to haul down the flag. BOOTH BROS. and THE DAIRY ENGINEERING COMPANYare alleged to have executed engineering work for this Firm. Every job done for the Savoy is a hand lent to crush the WE SHALL NAME THE TRADE gitls." UNIONISTS WHO ASSIST IN THIS WORK

M'Gleughlin's, of Brunswick Street, continue their effort to retain cheap labour, and to sustain their right to victimise the worker who dares to speak on his behalf. The Master Builders' Federation failed in their effort to make a cats' paw of the Trades Council in this matter on Monday last.

Ferguson's scab saloon is still kept going by the assistance of the bogus. Nationalists who profess such friendship for the workers in January. "Footy" Jimmy Vaughan and men of that tendency need a lesson such as Jim Larkin taught the scab publican in Clondalkin a few weeks back; and need it badly. "Skully" is another of the gang although I do not know where he gets his hair cut.

Another Irish industry ruined-Somerset's sweating den shut down. The manufacture of invalids and premature corpses put a stop to and not one word in the rotten Press. They are a long time moving to Belfast this firm; or are they but waiting until we get Home Rule? And then Belfast comes along right down to Dublin en route for Cork-see Carson.

The coachmakers are winning all along the line. Another firm acknowledged the justice of the men's demands early in the week, and probably by the time this appears in print one more Labour dispute will have termineted successfully for the men, and another section of the organised workers will have won fresh laurels as the reward for unity

I have not the slightest doubt but Jim Larkin's letter materially assisted the Directors in arriving at the satisfactory conclusion purveyed by Mr. Maunsell's speech, and I am sure Mr. Cronin, of the Dublin South-Eastern, and Mr. Cusack, of the Midland Great Western, will readily agree that the demand made by the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union is a reasonable and a ust demand, and that they will speedily follow the excellent lead of the G.S. & W. R., for which we have so patiently waited, and which, after all, is the wisest and best way of settling the question.

All labourers over twenty-one years of age not to be paid a lower wage than fI per week of 54 hours, no matter where or by whom employed. Fellow-workers, ask the grocer, the publican, the baker, or the butcher, or anyone with whom you deal, how much they pay their labourers, and deal with them accordingly.

WM. P. PARTRIDGE.

### WEXFORD NOTES,

The majority of the Wexford public reoiced when they saw Peter Ffrench, member for South Wexford, being flouted by the Great Western Railway of England, and the scab G.S. & W.R. of Ireland in not putting on a cattle boat for his and his friends' convenience, to the great detriment of the port of Wexford.

But as the people of Wexford happen to have votes we will see in future that he will be better in retirement, either in a schoolroom or on his farm at Harpoonstown, than to be kow-towing to the directors of the two aforesaid railways.

#### Microbeism in Wexford.

On Wednesday Lady Microbe made her advent into Rosslare, and it was very gratifying to find that the manly self-respect which has been always predominant in our town is still manifest. When her Excellency made her appearance there was nobody to greet her but that wire-pulling clique here in Wexford (who are doing so much towards watching pig-styes and keeping as far as possible from the root of the curse of tuberculosis, the raising of men's wages) known as the Women's National Health Association, with Johnnie Connors and his worship, James McMahon, very prominent amongst them.

She was to have got out at the North Railway Station and motored through the town if the Corporation had been foolish enough to present her with an address. When the attempt to get an address from that body failed, she did not alight in Wexford Town at all, so that we have been spared from the infection that generally follows in her wake, although it may probabably spread from the toadys who danced attendance on her. George Hadden was acting head bottlewasher; while Thompson probably lead the pipers. We hope he did not take the hydrant of

the fire brigade. There will not be any likelihood of her

### Correspondence. CONNOLLY, THE PHILANTHROPIC BARBER.

To the Editor " Irish Worker." DEAR SIR,-Mr. Connolly has been accused (per-

haps upjustly) of increasing the wages of his staff to 32s. from 19s. 2d, the sum he has paid for the past 14 years. However, he has some items to his credit that may refute that statement. When the movement was begun some years ago for the closing of shops on St. Parrick's Day, Mr Connolly fell into line and closed. But on the following Saturday he stopped two days' pay (7s. 8d.) from the men, one day's stop. page being for the compulsory day off. and the other day's stoppage in honour of St. Patrick, leaving the men's pay 158. 4d. for the week. The men accepted it under protest. Their society took action, with the result that Connolly had to pay the men for the holiday, and the further result that on every St. Patrick's Day since Connolly's place is keps open all day, and the men kept in, whether there is business to be done or net, whilst his neighbours in the trade close their shops and pay their men for the day. When the foreman he had previous to the "Kaiser" fell ill, and bad to undergo an operation. Connolly allowed him 5s on the condition that it would be reyaid when the man resamed work. That foreman was 15 years in "Ferguson," ten years of which were spent with Connolly, and for a trivial offence that man was dismissed without a moment's notice. Connolly has never been known to give notice to a man, or wages in lieu of notice, but the last time he tried the instant dismissal game he made a mistake. With his usual audacity he came in on a Friday night and said to one of the men, "You go and get paid and clear out lively," the offence being that the man did not dust the bottom of the empty part of the window. He told the man in the pay office to stop ios from the assistant for the man who was going in on Saturday to take his place. leavin the assistant with 9s. 2d. The assistant told Connolly plainly that he wasn't having any of that. After some further wrangling, Connolly gave the 19s. 2d. which the assistant took under protest, telling Connolly he would sue him for another week's pay in lieu of notice. The philanthropist didn't let it go any further, for the following week, in a manner more lively than the assistant took in clearing out, there was a week's pay-£1 39. od.-forwarded on, actually a full

week's pay. These are only a few facts in the history of "Ferguson's" for the past 14 years.

ANOTHER JOURNEYMAN.

### DUBLIN SILK TRADE.

#### ENGINEERING APPRENTICES. To the Editor "Irish Worker." To the Editor "Irish Worker."

is received.

plying to same address.

2s. 6d. each.

Souare

### THE ART GALLERY.

The following is the resolution passed by the Trades Council at Monday evening's meeting :---

"That this Trades Council calls upon the Aldermen and Councillors of this city to accept the generous offer of Sir Hugh Lane; and further, it is our opinion that the foul methods resorted to by the opposition to the erection of the Gallery is worthy of the chief instigators of the opposition, That it is not a question of a site, their chief concern is to insult Sir Hugh Lane so that he may take the pictures away, but the primary reason is to deny the working class access to avenues of advancement and to limit the opportunities of unemployed men getting useful work."

Copies to be sent to the Lord Mayor, Councillor Miss Harrison and Sir Hugh Lane.

#### Don't forget **CROYDON PARK** will be opened to all readers of this paper. It is now under the control of the Irish

Transport Union. Grand Temperance Fete and

Childrens' Carnival will be held in Croydon Park (entrance from Fairview Avenue, opposite Bandstand, People's Park) on BANK HOLIDAY Monday, August 4th. Open from 10 a.m. Tug-o'war; races for boys and girls. We want every man and woman to attend. We want all fathers and mothers to bring their children to spend a happy day. Entrance 2d. per individual; 6d. per family. Band will play all day. Music, singing and dancing. Refreshments can be had in Hall and on Grounds at reasonable prices. Grand Rally! Come and spend a sober happy day.

The Up-to-Date Paper Shop.

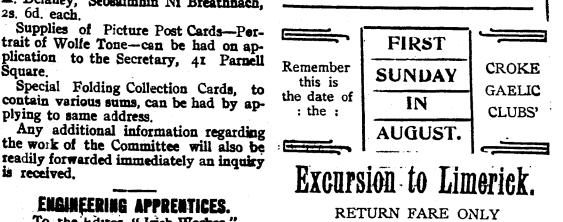
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Grocery Branches-17 Turlough Terrace, Fairview; 82B Lower Dorset Street. 165 Church Road. Bakery Branch-164 Church Road.

### The Workers' Cycle KELLY SPECIAL AND ARIELS. 2/. WEEKLY. No Deposit: Write or call for Order Forms-

J. J. KELLY & CO. (Kelly for Bikes), 2 LR. ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

and combination.

The Superintendent of the GS. & W. Railway called a deputation of the workmen before him at the beginning of the week, and the speech he made might have been a repetition of the oration delivered by William Martin at the midnight meeting of tramwaymen a few nights previous. On this occasion, however, there was neither Oxo or Bovril present, and R.E.L. told the men that the directors had since January last carefully considered the question of the wages paid to labourers, and decided to increase the minimum to fI per week. THIS ACTION WAS PURELY VOLUNTARY ON THE PART OF THE DIRECTORS.

On the 24th of June last the following latter was addressed to the Dublin Railways :---

#### "Irish Transport and General Workers' Union.

"Head Office, Liberty Hall, " Dublin.

" SIR,-I am instructed to submit for your consideration the following claim for an increase of wages on behalf of men classified as labourers and engaged at numerous occupations in the service of your Company both in the Locomotive and Permanent Way Department. The request is that these men be paid a minimum wage of 208. per week of 54 hours. Any time worked over and above 54 hours to be regarded as overtime and paid for at the usual recognized rates, viz., time and quarter from 6 to 8, time and a half from 8 to 12, and double time from 12 to 6. Time worked on Sun-day to be recognized as double time. Trusting the above will meet with your favourable consideration, and thanking you for an early reply,-Faithfully yours, " JIM LARKIN

'(per W. P. P.)"

Excellency quoting any of her countryman's poetry (Bobbie Burns)-

> "Behold yon Birkie ca'ed a laird, His Ribbon Star and a' that, The man of independent mind He laughs and scoffs at a' that.

We noticed by a report of the proceedings in Thursday's edition of the "Rag" that the De Lacey Pipers' Band was in attendance and played a selection of Irish

Has it, then, come to this in our Irish P nation that an alleged Irish pipers' band should pay homage to the representative of an English monarch?

The Wexford Foresters' Sports were a great success on Sunday last, both financially and otherwise. One thing, a pipers' band from Waterford, which was composed chiefly of dock labourers under Jim Larkin's banner, the Red Hand, figured very Ama prominently in their crowd of followers.

Is it not wonderful that the Sports got on alright without the guidance of the Malone, Barnes and Salmon clique.

Pierce's office staff went on a great drive on Saturday last, accompanied by other people of the same calibre-Hayes, English & Co. The excursion would have been on Sunday only that some of the English and Welsh people of other denominations would not go on that day as it would in their minds be breaking the Sabbath. Of course it does not matter when they compel the workmen to break it.

When they arrived back we are told that Tommie addressed them in the Hat Factory Rooms, and told them all about the success the firm had attained during the past year (the firm Larkin had ruined). The meeting came to an end with Molone singing the "Lock-out" Song.



Join the crowd and see for yourself. No one pressed to buy. We want your business, and if you appreciate value, civility and attention, we must get it. No time like the present! Come to-day and you won't regret it. Remember—The Cheapest People in the Trade are holding Dublin's Biggest -----Bargain Sale,------



July 29th, 1913. SIR.-My trade desires me to thank the Trades Council and Trades Societies affiliated to it for the very generous assistance rendered us during our strike, and for which assistance we are for ever indebted to the Trades Unionists of Dublin.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM TRADE UNION FUNDS.

Workers' Union50 0 0Per John Farren, Treas. TradesCouncil20 10 0Corporation Workmen's TradeUnion25 0 0Drapers' Assistants20 0 0DubliTypographical Provi-dent Society20 0 0Boot and Shoe Operatives15 0 0Amalgamated Ship and House12 15 0		£	8.	d.
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Fitters	12	5	0
Plumbers	II	IO	0
Coopers	IO	0	0
Metropolitan House Painters .	IO	0	0
United Labourers	IO	0	0
Glass Bottle Makers' Society .	9	15	0
Trades Congress	5	Ō	0
Mineral Water Operatives .	5	0	0
United Smiths	5 56	0	0
Stationary Engine Drivers		0	0
Machine Wood Workers .	355	0	0
Bookbinders	15	0	0
Tinswiths	5	0	0
Barriers	- 5	0	0
Carpenters [2]	- 5	0	0
Brick and Stone Layers' Society	5	0	0
Electricians	4	0	0
Trades Council	3	0	σ
Hairdressers' Trade Union .	3 3	0	0
Brass Founders and Finishers	3	. 0	0
Amalgamated Society Bakers.			
Confectioners, etc.	2	2	0
Carpet Planners	2	0	0
Fire Brigade	2	0	0
Glass Mould Makers	. T	16	0
Glaziers	I	0	0
Packing Case Makers	I	0	0.
Private Subscriptions :			
St James's Band	2	2	0
A Friend, per Jim Larkin .	5	• 0	0
D. Do,	3	0.	0

0, 0 M. MALLIN, Secretary.

#### REPUBLATING THE SPIRROW. To the Editor " Irish Worker."

164 James' Street,

23.7.13. DEAR SIR,-My name is given in the "Evening Telegraph" of the 21st inst. as

supporting resolutions at a meeting of the Irish Railway Workers' Union held, or suppred to be held, on the 20th. Now, in view of recent events, no same man could possibly support or uphold either John "Saturnus" or his methods, and as association with him in the Press is bringing me into disrepute among my workmates at Inchicore, I would be grateful if you could grant me space in your paper for the following, a copy of

DEAR SIR,-The columns of the "Irish Worker" have ever been utilised to cement more closely together the many sections of the toiling masses, and it is certainly foreign to your paper to decry any organised body of workers who have in no way merited adverse criticism. Your admirable contributor, "Shell-back," in his article last week so far forgets himself as to make use of the following statement, which, however true it may be of the individuals of his knowledge, is certainly without foundation when applied to that body, of which I have not alone the honour of being a member, but at present hold the position of President of the Dublin District Committee of the A.S.E. The paragraph is particularly hurtful to us at the present moment, when our members are seeking to improve their conditions in this city, and must afford considerable amusement and satisfaciion to the employers, who can now use the following when endeavouring to resist our request for an advance :---

which I have sent on to the editor of

Faithfully yours,

To the Editor "Evening Telegraph."

there appears a report of an alleged

meeting of a society known as the

Irish Railway Workers' Union. My name

s mentioned as being present and sup-porting resolutions which I know abso-

lutely nothing about, being as a matter

of fact out of town all that day. Now,

sir, this "gentleman," John S. Kelly,

has become so bewildering of late that

any association with him will undoubt-

edly bring me into disrepute with my

fellow workers. I must, therefore, take

this opportunity of repudiating union

and its leader. Furthermore, I doubt

The Wolfe Tone Memorial Committee,

mittee was held on Friday, July 25th,

T. Clarke presiding over a large attend-

considerable progress made during the

last few months, which gave general

satisfaction to all present. A number of

suggestions were put forward by a sub-

committee formed to consider ways and

means of development, which suggestions

were noted for consideration by the

The following amounts have been

Collections, July 27th-Lucan Labour

meeting, 158 5d ; Drogheda Excursion,

99. 6d. ; Jones' Road, 14s 91d. ; Mallow

G.A.A Sports, £2 29. 3d. ; Edenderry,

198. 212d.; Athlone Pipers' Aeridheacht,

Card Collections-Per M O. Rian and

C. O. Muschada-T. Carpenter, 5s. ; W.

Tierney, 6s. ; P. J. Hamill, 5s ; T. Ken-

nedy, 103. ; J. O'Byrne, 5s. ; M. O. R., 105 ; C O'M., 105.

M. O'Shea, Midleton, Cork, 69. ; S. O.

Per R. Harding-Miss Walsh, M.

Peirin, subscription, per T. Clarke, 25. 6d.;

Goulding, Annie Hampton, George Ward,

M. Delaney, Seosaimhin Ni Breathnach,

trait of Wolfe Tone-can be had on ap-

Special Folding Collection Cards, to

contain various sums, can be had by ap-

readily forwarded immediately an inquiry

per " Irish Freedom," P. Rutledge, 5s.

The quarterly meeting of above Com-

The Secretary's Report was one of

Hoping you will give this contradiction

Yours, etc.,

GEORGE FAY.

if such meeting ever was held.

ance of delegates.

Executive.

149. 8đ.

added to Fund :-

the same prominence as the report,

SIE,-In your issue of the 22nd inst.

GEORGE FAY.

July 22nd, 1913.

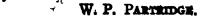
164 James' street.

Thanking you in anticipation,

the "Telegraph" :---

"Not as in the case of many other callings, notably the engineering, where seven years of boiling cans for other men, running to the shop for red lead or five-eight spanners, is sufficient training to qualify a man for work at that trade.

This paragraph has been cut out of the "Worker" by our opponents and industriously utilised to stir up strife amongst the organised workers of this city. It has been suggested that the paragraph aims deliberately at myself personally.





Will be held at 7 o'clock on Sunday, 3rd August, in

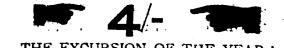
### Beresford Place.

Councillor R. O'Carroll will preside, supported by Councillors Partridge and Lawlor, Messrs, Thomas MacPartlin, P. T. Daly and Jim Larkin.

WORKERS I demonstrate by your presence your belief in the emancipation of your class.



### **Excursion to Galway** SUNDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1913. FARE 4/-Tickets to be had at 91 Upr. Dorset Street,



THE\_EXCURSION\_OF THE\_YEAR !

#### 'Phone 3562.

For First-Class Provisions AT MODERATE PRICES, CALL TO

CORCORAN. Capital T. House,

27 North Strand Road.

## FIRE | FIRE | FIRE

But no danger from stones or clinkers by purchasing your COALS

FROM. ANDREW S. CLARKIN, COAL OFFICE-TARA STREET. Telephone No. 2769.

Support the Trades Unionist and secare a good fire!

### 6464 6437 643 484 Kenna Brothers, **Provision** Market,

58 Lower Sheriff Street, Best Quality Goods, Lowest Prices.

**DISCOUNT FOR CASH.** 



174 NORTH STRAND ROAD.

## **BOOTS for the WORKERS**

Men's Bluchers, 3/11; and 4/11; as sold elsewhere 5/- and 6/-Men's Box Calf and Chrome, Stitched and Screwed 6s. 11d.; worth Ss. 11d. Women's Box Calf and Glace Kid Beots 4s. 11dr ; worth 6s; 6d. The Best Range of Children's Boots in Dublin. 78 TALBOT STREET. GO#TO----**MURRAY'S** Sheriff Street, FOR GOOD VALUE # PROVISIONS **# AND GROCERIES. #** Don't forget LARKIN'S LITTLE SHOP FOR GOOD VALUE in Chandlery, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, &c., 36 WEXFORD ST., DUBLIN. IRISH GOODS & SPECIALITY. -

### Irish Manufactured WAR PIPES CAN NOW BE HAD FROM MacKenzie & Macken. War Pipe Makers, 54 Bolton Street, Dublin. Every Instrument guaranteed to give

entire satisfaction. Everything relating to the War Pipe kept in stock. Save the Middleman's Profit by purchasing direct from our Workshop.

All information necessary for starting Bands, &c., free on application.

Note Address. 7

### Every Workingma

SHOULD JOIN

St. Brigid's Christian Burial Society RINGSEND.

Large Divide at Christmas. Mortality Benefits, Meets every Sunday, 11 till 1 o'o. One Penny per Week. Estd. 52 Years

TELEPHONES 1266 AND 59% PAT KAVANAGH, **Provisions.** Beef. Mutton and Pork. GOOD QUALITY. FAIR PRICES

### Mr. Moneybags Gets a Shock. By "SHELLBACK."

Mr. Moneybags sat in his Office, his Ledger upon his knee, And he ran down lines of figures, with a heading of " $\pounds$  S. D," So much was marked for Dividend, so much for Profit and Rent, And a small amount for Labour—an amount most unwillingly spent. In came his faithful manager-his paid betrayer of men-Who fumed and foamed and gasped, sat down and then rose up again, 'Till his master thought him luny, and trembled at what he might do, "Suppose he attacks me, Mr. Moneybags, whatever shall I do ?"

"Our engines are all silent, Sir, the 'Mobs' gone out on strike, The 'Hands' have flung their tallies in for something they don't like, And they seem to think that stopping work is just a bit of fun, But to tell the truth it's awful, Sir, and something must be done To bring them to their senses and to get them back to work, To impress them with the importance of the duties that they shirk, We must cajole, threaten, promise, but it's really up to you, For if they don't come in again, Mr. Moneybags, whatever will you do ?"

The Tinker's left his bench because he's all the tins he'll need ; The Loco man's come off the train as he's never cared for speed; The Sailor says he's spiflicated-a word I don't understand-If he hasn't dropped his anchor and he's off back to the land. The Miner says he's coal enough to last him all his days, He's had enough of caverns deep and he don't like collier's ways; And so with all the rest, the girls and plough-boys, too, And if they won't come back to work, Mr. Moneybags, whatever shall we do?

We'd better call a Conference, and with a lawyer in the chair, We can listen to their grievances, or even promise them a share, In the profits of their Labour, that has hitherto all been yours, Or give them Old Old Age Pensions, if their loyalty endures. Let's meet the "leaders" of the men, they're easily impressed, And tell them what the Country thinks about this daft Unrest; Show them all the harm their shameless conduct's bound to do, But if they will not take it on, Mr. Moneybags, whatever shall you do?

Bring out the town Policeman, and as the Government's with you, too, Bring out the British Army, with their guns to shoot a few Of these clamouring, selfish workers, who you allow to live In airy, sumptuous palaces, made possible by the wages that you give, For just keeping you in affluence, in gorging piggish pride, On the produce of their Labour, while they just worked and died. But, then, if all the trains are stopped, and brewers refuse to brew Beer for your doughty warriors, Mr. Moneybags, whatever shall you do?

Tell them if persisted in, you'll really have to take Your Collieries over to Germany, though for their families sake You will allow a slight increase, that you may recover in a trice, For an increased cost of output, implies a revising of the price. But to recognise their Union-well, that would be a crime, Or at least, to say we do, though for quite a considerable time, We have fully recognised it, and the work it's out to do, That if it keeps on doing, Mr. Moneybags, whatever shall you do?

But now the voice of Labour's heard giving warning at the gate, That at last the day is dawning when you idle rich will meet your fate, When you, gorged and pampered darlings, find your Banks, and Trade and lust.

Your "Law and Order" Bobbies power are bubbles that will burst; And the brains, the muscles and the power that built Crown, and Ships. and Trade,

And put weapons in your soldiers' hands, that soldiers never made,

Can lay a mine, so perfect, without asking aught from you,

That when we press the button Mr. Moneybags WILL BURST THE WORLD IN Two!

## DUBLIN TRADES COUNCIL.

very terrifying to some people it did not worry them at all. They had more respect for the betterment of own members, and they were not going to allow the enemy to use their plans. They would ask for peace when they pleased. They took the onus of winning or losing. M Gloughlins employees were receiving wages 20 or 25 per cent. below the standard rate not only of England and Scotland, but in Dublin itself. He referred to a contract for  $\pounds 800$  they had secured, and said they had men working there supposed to be doing tradesmen's work for twenty-two shillings a week, while drillers were getting eight shillings a week below the ordinary standard. He welcomed that aggregation of employers. It was a good thing to get the enemy into one body, because then you could play your artillery on the whole of them. He went on to say that Messre. Daly and Partridge went over to see the heads of the firm of M'Gloughlins, and went into certain matters with them, but they told them they would not deal with the Union. Later on, however, they sent them another little communication, giving them twelve days' notice in which to reply to it. They gave them plenty of rope, but they told them Transport Workers] they were not going to recognise any Union. Well, they were not going to take that kind of thing lying down. The cause of the dispute, he said, was that one man was asked to go to a machine he was not able to use, and when he refused to go near it he was dismissed, with the result that the rest of the men came out on strike as a protest. The man who had previously worked this machine had gone to Ross and Walpole's, where he was getting an increase of four shillings for doing the same class of work. If the letter of the Builders' Federation was written on the 30th of the month, and which they never received, M'Gloughlin's had opened the warfare on the day previous, when they committed the overtact of dismissing their man. He said they had communicated with Messrs. M Gloughlin in regard to this matter. but they got no reply until on the 17th July, while he was away from town, they received a communication from the Masters' Federation ; but they did not reply to it, and they would not until M'Gloughlin's replied to their letter. Mr. M'Partlin [Carpenters] approved of the principle of collective bargaining with the employers. They had a right to press any affiliated unit to reply to the Masters' Federation. If they had a right to deal collectively with the employers the employers had a right to deal collectively with them. From his point of view he thought it better, to deal with a union of employers than with individual employers. Councillor Partridge seid the action

of the Wasters' Federation was such that they were not permitted to strike, while they were wasting their funds. The Federation had a right to act before an individual employer declared war on them, and their action was taken with a view to tie the hands of the Irish Transport Workers' Union and to prevent them striking back when they were struck. He thought it would be a very wrong course to adopt for that Council to express in any way its sympathy with an individual who thought he was powerful enough of himself to smash up the Union. He hoped they would not do anything that night that would injure the movement they were all engaged in. He stated Gloughlin paid the worst wages in Dublin.

After some further discussion

Mr. Larkin said he did not object to a reply being sent from that meeting to the Federation. He objected, how-ever to the Council castigating for the way things had been them carried on.

Mr. Simmons-I repudiate any idea of that. I say that what we have promised to do we ought to carry out, and that is to send a reply.

Mr. Burk- [Sailors and Firemen]-Has the Builders' Federation ever approached this Council to cover up any employer? Mr. Simmons-No.

Mr. Burke-This complaint is made at the last moment. I don't think the Transport Union is to blame at all in the matter. In my opinion they are quite right in their action.

Mr. John Farren [Tinsmiths] hoped that his friend M'Partlin would not press the resolution he was after suggesting. As had been stated by Councillor Partridge, this M Gloughlin paid the worst rate of wages in Dublin. Men who were enaged in drilling large girders received a pound a week. He had known Mr. Partridge to go down to M Gloughlin's, and after fighting with them could not get an advance in wages for these men. As he said, they had skilled workers working for a pound a week, 32s. and 36s. a week being the wages for this class of work. He said the Builders' Federation should be compellen to deal with the Transport Union, who were well able to look after themselves.

Mr. James Lyons [Bricklayers] supported the action of the Transport Union in the matter. He hoped the Council would not allow itself to be made a catspaw of by the Masters' Federation. E Mr. Simmons said he would be inclined to move that the Trades Council write the Masters' Federation to the effect that as they were not asked at the start to interfere this matter be left to

be settled between the Union of which those men were members and the Federation itself.

Mr. M Manus [Lithographic Artists] said if the Transport Union were strong enough to beat this fellow into a jelly he did not see why they should be particularly anxious to back him up. He thought it was a ridiculous thing and an impertinence to interfere in the matter.

Mr. Larkin said that Messrs. Varian complained of the fact that the credentials of the deputation were on Irish Trades Congress official paper. In sending in their credentials he said it was only courtesy on the part of Mr. Partridge and himself. They were there-the physical fact. When Mr. Varian refused to meet the deputation they refused to argue with him, and retired.

Mr. Murphy (Brushmakers) criticised the action of Messrs Varian in refusing to deal directly with the deputation. He went on to deal in detail with the technicalities of the trade, and stated that Varian's had more apprentices than any other brushmaking trade in the three countries, and more than his Dublin competitor, whose apprentices amounted to only half a boy over the number allowed by the society.

A vote of censure was passed on Messra, Varian for their action in the matter.

THE REGISTER. The Chairman said he put this motion down to draw the attention of delegates to the necessity of seeing that their claims were sent in. The Labour Party had secured copies of the Long List so that those whose names did not appear on it could make their claims. Mr. Lawlor said they should call for

volunteers to help in getting in the claims. It was not fair to throw all the work on the shoulders of ten men. Mr. Daly said the Long list should be

posted up in public buildings such as the Post Office and outside churches, otherwise the provisions of the Franchise Act were not carried out.

Several others having spoken, Delegates were informed that the Long

List could be seen at the Trades Hall, Liberty Hall, Aungier-street, High-street, and Inchicore Branches, Transport Union.

THE CONCILIATION BOARD.

The question of the Conciliation Board again came up for consideration.

Mr. Larkin was of the opinion the new Board could be of great benefit to the workers if it was carried on honestly, but if it failed to carry out their wishes they could try something else. He was of the opinion that the workers of Ireland should be divided up into six different groups or federations, each to have the nomination of a candidate or candidates for the Board, and that none only those belonging to each individual group be allowed to vote for the candidate of that group. This would secure that none would represent an industry only men belonging to that industry.

After some further discussion, the Council approved of the formation of the Board.

THE BUILDERS' LABOURERS.

Mr. Grogan [Painters] referred to the attack that had been made on the Executive of the Council by the United Labourers of Dublin. He referred to the conference of the building trades that had been proposed and carried at a previous meeting of the Council to consider the dispute at present existing between the members of the Transport Union and the Builders' Labourers'

### THE A.S.E. AND UREMPLOYMENT BENEFIT.

To the Editor "Irish Worker."

DEAR SIR,-Section 87 of the National Insurance Act, Part II. [Unemployment] reads as follows :--

"A workman who has lost employment by reason of a stoppage of work which was due to a trade dispute at the factory, workshop or other premises at which he was employed, shall be disqualified for receiving unemployment benefit so long as the stoppage of work continues, except in a case where he has during the stop. page of work become bona-fide employed elsewhere in an insured trade,"

At the Referee Court, held July 6th. nine cases of unemployment arising out of the Coachbuilders' Strike came before the Court. Some of these men came out on strike, but there was no work for them when the other worker went on strike. The above Section penalised them just as if they had been strikers, thus strengthening the powerful weapon of hunger which the employers wield to defeat the worker. The majo. rity of these men belonged to no association which could give them financial aid. This grossly unjust and iniquitable Section should be repealed. Steps are being taken in that direction, and perhaps we could lend aid from this side. Enclosed cutting from our journal A.S.E. shows the feeling in England.

M. J. LORD, A.S.E.

T. P. ROCHE, The Workers' Hairdresser. MORTH STRAND, DUBLIN. An Up-to-date Establishment. Trade Union Eabour only employed. Cleasinces, Comfort. Antiseptics used. Success to the Workser' Cause.

BYRNE'S Tobacco Store, **39 AUNGIER STREET** (Oppesite Jacob's), FOR IRISH PLUG & ROLL

## COUGH CURE

The New Scientific Remedy for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and :: all Chest and Lung Troubles. : Acts like Magic. Price 6d. & 1/- Per Bettle, · Breaks up the Cough immediately.

DOMINICK A. DOLAN, M.P.S.I. Wholesale & Retail Chemist, 58 BOLTON STREET, DUBLIN.

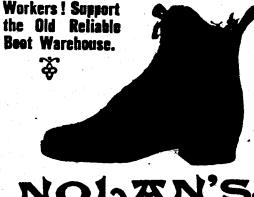
James Larkin, PLAIN AND FANCY BAKEN 72 MEATH STREET, DUBLIN Pure Wholemeal and Buttermilk Squares a speciality THE WORKERS' BAKER. ASK FOR LARKIN'S LOAF

74 to 78 Coombe; 37 Wexford Street ; 71 and 72 New Street; 1 Dean Street

UBLIN.

### Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes, AT CONWAY'S. 31 Exchequer Street and 10a Aungler St [Opposite Jacob's Branch I.T.U.] Established 1894. Good Value and Courtesy our motto. YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO LOOK OLD &

Dr. KING'S Hair Restored Keeps your Hair from getting Grey. Shilling Bottles. ( Made in Ireland, LEONARD'S MEDICAL HALLS. 19 North Earl Street and 38 Henry Street DUBLIN. 🔏 👘



## NOLAN'S, Little Mary Street.

The Oldest Boot Warehouse in Duking Irish-Made Bluchers a Speciality.

'TF you have not the ready money convenient, there is an Irish Establishment which supplies Goods on

#### Easy Payment System.

IT IS THE Dublin Workmen's Industrial Association, Ltd., 10 SOUTH WILLIAM STREET.

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

The usual fortnightly meeting was held on Monday night last, Mr. William O'Brien presiding over a large attendance of delegates.

The minutes of previous meeting were read by the Sec. [Mr. Simmons] and signed.

The correspondence included a letter from Mr. Fred. J. Allan, of the Cleansing Committee, on the dispute existing between the A. S. Ergineers and the Electrical Trades Union.

Mr. Verdon [A.S.E.], complained that the Executive had come to a decision on the matter, although his society was not represented there owing to an aggregate meeting of their members being held on the same night.

The Chairman said no decision had been come to at all. On that night fortnight a letter was read from Mr. Allan asking them to give a decision on the matter. They wrote him to see if he would accept their decision, and now hat was his reply.

The Chairman then read the letter in which Mr. Allan stated that he would accept their decision.

After a short discussion, the matter dropped.

THE ART GALLERY.

A letter was read from a gentleman named Chance protesting against the new Art Gallery.

Mr. Larkin proposed that it be placed in the waste paper basket. The writer of the letter, he said, was a brother-inlaw of William Martin Murphy. These things generally worked in a circle.

Mr. Burke [Sailors' and Firemen's Union] seconded, and the motion was passed unanimously.

TRADES COUNCIL AND MASTER BUILDERS' Association.

A letter was read from the Secretary of the Master Builders' Association relative to the refusal of the Transport Union to acknowledge a letter of theirs written on the 30th June in reference to the dispute between Messrs. M'Gloughlin and that Union.

The Chairman said the Secretary and himself were appointed by the Executive to attend and interview the Master Builders on the question of the difference complained of in the letter read there that night, and which fully stated their side of the question. They duly attended there, and they [the Master Builders] complained very bitterly that their communication to the Transport Union was ignored.

The Secretary gave his report of the deputation, and stated that he bound himself to the Federation to send them some reply after that meeting.

Mr. Larkin said the letter of the Builders' Federation to the Council was in many respects correct. Although the Building Tandes Federation might seem

a server and server

After some further discussion,

Mr. M'Partlin disavowed any intention of backing up M Gloughlin when he made his suggestion. He was prepared to condemn M Gloughlin just as much as Mr. Larkin.

Mr. Burke said they should deal out the same legic to the employers as the employers dealt out to them. If it was a worker who acted without the consent of his Union they would be asked to condemn him, and they would condemn him. Mr. M'Gloughlin was a member of the Builders' Federation, and when he. deliberately violated the conditions of employment and precipitated a dispute he was of opinion the Federation should do the same. The question is if the Association wrote on the 30th June and the man was dismissed on the 4th July-

Mr. Larkin-The man was dismissed on the 29th June. I can produce the man, the living fact, any time you want him.

Mr. Murphy (Whitesmiths) wished to know if the Transport Union would have any objection to communicating with the Masters' Federation if the difficulty of the man dismissed could be got over. It was very unfair to disregard them.

Mr. Larkin-When that man goes back to work. Until such time as he is reinstated,

Mr. Partridge-It is a war we're now engaged in, and it must be finished. These men were, I think, justified.

Eventually, Mr. John Lawlor, PLG., proposed that the Trades Council refuses to interfere in the dispute, inasmuch as the Council was not consulted by Messrs. M Gloughlin before the trouble commenced, and they leave the matter in the hands of the men's Union and Messrs. M'Gloughlin

Mr. Murphy seconded. Mr. M'Partlin proposed that the Council approve of the principle of collective bargaining. Mr. Culleton (General Union of Carpenters) seconded.

On a show of hands, the amendment was carried

Eventually, a resolution was carried, proposed by Mr. Verdon, seconded by Mr. Grogan (Painters) to the effect that as the Council had not been notified before M'Gloughlin's took action they could not see their way to interfere unless the man dismissed was reinstated, and all the men returned to work, and that A cases M'Gloughlin inform the Transport Union that the question of wages and conditions would be referred to the Federation

DEPUTATION TO MESSRS. VARIAN'S. Correspondence was read from Mesers. Varian with regard to the deputation appointed by the Council In their letters Mesars, Varian questioned the hous-fides of the deputation,

Union. He then read a cutting from the evening paper in which the attack was published, and in which the builders' labourers repudiated the conference. He proposed a resolution condemning them for their action.

Mr James Lyons (Bricklayers seconded the resolution. He failed to see why the builders' labourers would not have anything to do with the conference.

A long and animated discussion followed, in which Mr Burke described the agreement of the builders' labourers, which was produced at a meeting of the Executive as an agreement made with the man in the moon.

Mr M'Partlin suggested that the members of the Builders' Labourers' Union be brought to the Trades Hall and the matter discussed with the Council.

Mr. Johnston [Builders' Labourers] took the responsibility of placing Mr. M'Partlin's suggestion before his society. He denied that there was any agreement come to with the man in the moon Mr Larkin said there was an agreement come to in the Grosvenor Hotel. After some further discussion,

Mr. Johnston denied the accuracy of the newspaper report of the meeting of his society.

Mr. Larkin stated that Mr. Johnston said he would not answer any observations in the Council, but that he would go to the Press of Dublin, where he would get fair play. He went on to say that having given the increases in wages to their labourers, several firms stipulated they should join the Builders' Labourers' Union, He characterised the union as a masters' union and a scab union.

Finally the vote was passed unani. mously.

THE ART GALLERY AGAIN. Mr. Larkin asked permission to bring before the Council the question of the New Art Gallery. He proposed a resolution calling on the Aldermen and Councillors of Dublin to accept the Art Gallery and the Bridge Site. He referred to the opposition of William Martin Murphy to the project which was intended solely to stop the building going on which would enhance the value of labour by providing employment. They wanted the pictures so that those among them who were gifted in that way might be able to study them.

Mr. Grogan seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

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