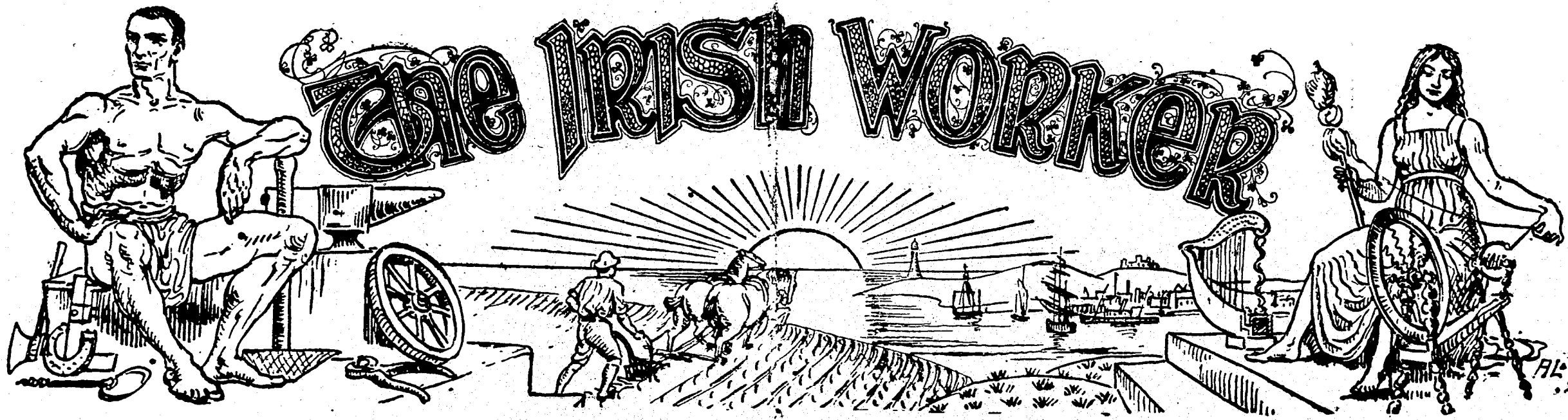


"The principle I state and mean to stand upon is:—that the entire ownership of Ireland, moral and material, up to the sun and down to the centre is vested of right in the people of Ireland."

James Finlan Lalor.



Edited by JIM LARKIN.

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

Registered at G.P.O. Transmissible through the post in United Kingdom at newspaper rate, and to Canada and Newfoundland at magazine rate of postage.

No. 11. —Vol. III.]

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2nd 1913.

ONE PENNY.]

## "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 slight, 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, pooch-pooched 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.

"Well?" said Mary Anne, a trifle anxiously.

"Have no fear," answered the sooth-sayer, quietly, "it is not as you suspect."

"But," returned Mary Anne, doubtfully, "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 endeavoured 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 sooth-sayer was passing the Murphy domicile one day and Mary Anne called him in to see the child again.

"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 together and abusing them while he showed the greatest delight in their sufferings.

The sooth-sayer'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 now, 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 sooth-sayer, "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.

Don't forget Women  
Workers' Excursion, 31st August.

## 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 prize 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 sting 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 sobs 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 ever 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.

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

Dublin, 23rd July, 1913

MY DEAR LORD MAYOR.—I am sorry 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 active 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 earnestly 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."

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

you that my action against him was for assault and battery, not for defamation of character, for he could not and dare not defame me. They will also tell you that the late Recorder, Sir Frederick Falkner, awarded me, not a farthing damages, my Lord Mayor, but sixpence damages, which, your judicial training in the Sub-sheriff'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 bill 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' 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 bail, 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 2s. 6d each a fresh application 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 runs the picture show in Capel street. Of course, Mr. Graham had to pay it; but Mr. Cullen's 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 MAULRY.

## 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 was unable 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 half-holiday 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 half-holiday 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 half-holiday 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, McKillars, and men of that ilk.

That the meeting for Sunday 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 collided with disastrous results. Both were young men in the full promise of life; one was killed instantaneously,

## CAUTION.

The Pillar House,

81a HENRY ST., DUBLIN,

—IS THE DEPOT FOR GENUINE—

Bargains by Post.

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

Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repair

A SPECIALITY.

and the other only survived 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 to 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 hands.

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 pedestrian whom he practically smothered 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.

## A GALANT QUAR EITE.

On Sunday last, July 27th, a 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 Kiseann (Irish National Boy Scouts) who were camping at Balally Cottage, ran up, and four of their number—Leader Harry Walpole, Corporal Murray, Corporal M. Case, and Thomas Crimmins—at once stripped and dived in. For over an hour these four boys continued their difficult and dangerous work, and were unable to find the body. Efforts were then made to drain off the water, but the appliances used would take days to empty the pool. Finally a raft was built, 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 felt the body with his pole, and at once dived in again. The first time he caught the body he was unable to bring it out, and it was only after another hour's diving that he finally was able to get up the body.

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

M. Case 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 Breakfasts,  
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 Savoy, and now endeavour to give an outline of the working of that so-called Irish industry, "Savoy Chocolate."

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.

There are a few things I would like you to know about the boiler. First, it is a danger to the building, and also to the people living next door.

I have read in the "Irish Worker" statements made by the locked-out girls about rats being found in the pans of chocolate.

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.

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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.

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.

We understand that M Murty has made the threat "That he will break the Womens' Union." Well he if quite at liberty to try.

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 admission.

All communications for this column to be addressed to—

"D.L."

18 Beresford place.

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

The Irish Worker.

EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

THE IRISH WORKER will be published weekly—price one penny—and may be had of any newsagent.

All communications, whether relating to literary or business matters, to be addressed to the Editor, 18 Beresford Place, Dublin. Telephone 3421.

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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 Claims 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.

Redmond, on behalf of his Party, pledged himself to introduce a one clause Bill extending the Medical Benefits to Ireland in 1912.

We understand that one Killeen, a clerk in the Corporation, is working the Register for Alf Byrne, Bung, and we are going to see what authority this Killeen has to do Byrne's "stuffing" in the Corporation Office.

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 disinfectant notebooks all the way from the Viceregal Lodge to Riggend.

Paddy, you are another of the "God Save Ireland" hypocrites.

Oh dear, oh dear, what a vast amount of your sort is allowed to be at large.

The members of the Society of Scabs (especially Boddered Jimmy and the ex-militia Sergeant) were not pleased with our references last week.

He is another scab, the tenpence-a-day militia man, who looks after the Lawn Tennis portion of the park.

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 those are not willing, particularly the old hands and a few of the younger fry.

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.

The writer had a narrow escape while cycling during the week.

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.

We notice that the question of the street names is again being revived.

Now, then, Brenda street, have you as yet awak'ne'd from your slumbers, or have the Brudders put their comether on you? Let us hope not.

Nix.

Please Support Our Advertiser.

lawyers, and their hangers on, are again whining for a further £60,000 for the landlord and farmer, and offering a sugar-coated pill of £1,000,000 to build further cottages for labourers in the country.

We hope no reader of this paper will 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 to Mr. L. Callan on the death of his son.

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

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Nix.

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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 2s. per week, and to allow them 10 per cent. per annum on the £5 security.

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.

Victory No. 2—Sutton's, Limited, have decided to grant their carmen 2s. per week of an increase.

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.

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.

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 Viceroy's allows them to knock down any person, even a fishwoman; but we suspect that had it been some grand dame or Castle hanger on who had wandered into the way the brak's 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 [2s. 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.

Nix.

Please Support Our Advertiser.

Farm Labourers !! DON'T FORGET Sunday, 3rd August, 1913 HISTORIC MEETING WILL BE HELD In Blanchardstown, At 1 o'clock.

To forward campaign on behalf of the slaves of the countryside, the men and women labourers.

We Invite you to attend.

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 neighbourhood of Thomas street have placed £10 on his head. Perhaps they will put policeman 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 notes—a 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?

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 Philanthropic Mr. Jas. Byrne, Bung, of 39 Cork street, who with the "light-weight 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 hump" will subscribe?

We should never measure a man's intelligence by his appearance, for although Lysaght does not look like 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 workmen 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.

LIBERTY BOY.

THE BOOT & SHOE Co-Operative Society NO. 6 CORNMARKE, 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, earnestly solicit your Support.

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

Hand-Sewn Work a Speciality. All Work done under Trade Union conditions.

MADE BY TRADE UNION BAKERS. Please Support Our Advertiser. EAT FARRINGTON'S BREAD.



**Oh! Where's the Slave So Lowly**  
 WHO WON'T BUY  
**Pure Irish Butter**  
 At 10d., 11d., and 1/- per lb.  
 Not Foreign Rubbish.  
**Patk. J. Whelan, 82 Queen St**  
 DUBLIN.

**- DUBLIN -**  
**GOAL FACTORS' ASSOCIATION.**  
 Registered 301.  
**Liberty Hall, Beresford Place.**

**Current Price List.**  
 Best Orrelly ... 26/- per Ton.  
 " Arley ... 25/-  
 " Wigan ... 24/-  
 " P. Wigan ... 23/-  
 " Orrell Slack 20/-

**Above Prices are for Cash on Delivery Only.**

**Trades Unionists! SUPPORT YOUR FRIENDS.**

The adjourned General Meeting of 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 p.m. A fine of 2s. 6d. will be imposed on absent members.

**To Enjoy Your Meals**  
 AND  
**STILL HAVE MONEY TO SPARE**  
 CALL TO  
**MURPHY'S, 6 Church St.,**  
 North Wall,  
 (The Workers' Home, where you will get all Provisions at Lowest Prices.)

**Twinem Brothers' MINERAL WATERS**  
 The Workingman's Beverage.

**TWINEM BROTHERS' Dolphin Sauce**  
 The Workingman's Relish.

Factory—66 S.C. Road, and 81 Lower Clanbrassill Street. Phone 2658.

**INDUSTRIAL Co-operative Society**  
 (DUBLIN), LTD.,  
**Bakers, Grocers & General Merchants.**

Owned and controlled by the working classes, who divide the profits quarterly. Payment of 1s. Entitles you to Membership.

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.

**BELTON & CO.'S**  
**Great Summer SALE NOW ON.**  
**BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.**

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.

**BELTON & CO., DRAPERS,**  
 THOMAS ST. AND GT. BRUNSWICK ST.

**The Fight for the Flag!**

There was no liberty at all in Liberty Hall on Saturday night last. There was hardly room to breathe 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 maintain it.

The meeting of the Tramwaymen's sympathisers in Beresford Place on Sunday 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" Tramwaymen 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 CARDS YOU WILL KNOW THEM, for no friend of the Labour Movement will ride in a car DRIVEN or 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 COMPANY are alleged to have executed engineering work for this firm. Every job done for the Savoy is a hand lent to crush the "girls." WE SHALL NAME THE TRADE UNIONISTS WHO ASSIST IN THIS WORK. M'Cloughlin'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 terminated successfully for the men, and another section of the organised workers will have won fresh laurels as the reward for unity and combination.

The Superintendent of the G.S. & 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 £1 per week. THIS ACTION WAS PURELY VOLUNTARY ON THE PART OF THE DIRECTORS.

On the 24th of June last the following letter 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 20s. per week of 54 hours. Any time worked over and above 54 hours to be regarded as overtime and paid for at the usual recognised 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 Sunday to be recognised 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.)"

I have not the slightest doubt but Jim Larkin's letter materially assisted the Directors in arriving at the satisfactory conclusion purveyed by Mr. Munnell'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 just 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 £1 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 rejoiced when they saw Peter Firench, 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 Harpoons-town, than to be kow-towing to the directors of the two aforesaid railways.

**Microbelsm 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 probably spread from the toadsy 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 off the fire brigade.

There will not be any likelihood of her Excellency quoting any of her countryman's poetry (Bobbie Burns)—

"Behold you 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 airs.

Has it, then, come to this in our Irish 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 prominently in their crowd of followers.

Is it not wonderful that the Sports got on alight 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.

**Correspondence.**

**CONNOLLY, THE PHILANTHROPIC BARBER.**

To the Editor "Irish Worker."  
 DEAR SIR,—

Mr. Connolly has been accused (perhaps unjustly) 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. Patrick'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 stoppage being for the compulsory day off, and the other day's stoppage in honour of St. Patrick, leaving the men's pay 15s. 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 kept open all day, and the men kept in, whether there is business to be done or not, 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 had to undergo an operation, Connolly allowed him 5s. on the condition that it would be repaid when the man resumed 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 10s. from the assistant for the man who was going in on Saturday to take his place. The assistant told Connolly plainly that he wasn't having any of that. After some further wrangling, Connolly gave the 10s. 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 3s. 0d.—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.**

To the Editor "Irish Worker."  
 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.**

Irish Transport and General Workers' Union	£	s.	d.
Per John Farren, Treas. Trades Council	50	0	0
Corporation Workmen's Trade Union	20	10	0
Drapers' Assistants	25	0	0
Dublin Typographical Provident Society	20	0	0
Boot and Shoe Operatives	15	0	0
Amalgamated Ship and House Painters	12	15	0
Amalgamated Engineers and Fitters	12	5	0
Plumbers	11	10	0
Coopers	10	0	0
Metropolitan House Painters	10	0	0
United Labourers	10	0	0
Glass Bottle Makers' Society	9	15	0
Trades Congress	5	0	0
Mineral Water Operatives	5	0	0
United Smiths	5	0	0
Stationary Engine Drivers	6	0	0
Machine Wood Workers	3	0	0
Bookbinders	5	0	0
Tinsmiths	5	0	0
Farriers	5	0	0
Carpenters [2]	5	0	0
Brick and Stone Layers' Society	5	0	0
Electricians	4	0	0
Trades Council	3	0	0
Hairdressers' Trade Union	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	1	16	0
Glaziers	1	0	0
Packing Case Makers	1	0	0
Private Subscriptions:—			
St. James's Band	2	2	0
A Friend, per Jim Larkin	5	0	0
D., Do.	3	0	0
M. MALLIN, Secretary.			

**REPUDIATING THE SPINROW.**

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 supposed to be held, on the 20th. Now, in view of recent events, no sane 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

which I have sent on to the editor of the "Telegraph" —

Thanking you in anticipation,  
 Faithfully yours,  
 GEORGE FAY.

164 James' street,  
 July 22nd, 1913.  
 To the Editor "Evening Telegraph."

SIR,—In your issue of the 22nd inst. there appears a report of an alleged meeting of a society known as the Irish Railway Workers' Union. My name is mentioned as being present and supporting resolutions which I know absolutely 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 undoubtedly bring me into disrepute with my fellow workers. I must, therefore, take this opportunity of repudiating union and its leader. Furthermore, I doubt if such meeting ever was held.

Hoping you will give this contradiction the same prominence as the report,  
 Yours, etc.,  
 GEORGE FAY.

**The Wolfe Tone Memorial Committee.**

The quarterly meeting of above Committee was held on Friday, July 25th, T. Clarke presiding over a large attendance of delegates.

The Secretary's Report was one of 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 Executive.

The following amounts have been added to Fund:—

Collections, July 27th—Lucan Labour meeting, 15s 5d; Drogheda Excursion, 9s. 6d.; Jones' Road, 14s 9d.; Mallow G.A.A. Sports, £2 2s. 3d.; Edenderry, 19s. 2d.; Athlone Pipers' Aeridheacht, 14s. 8d.

Card Collections—Per M. O. Rian and C. O. Muschada—T. Carpenter, 5s.; W. Tierney, 6s.; P. J. Hamill, 5s.; T. Kennedy, 10s.; J. O'Byrne, 5s.; M. O. R., 10s.; C. O. M., 10s.

M. O'Shea, Middleton, Cork, 6s.; S. O. Peirin, subscription, per T. Clarke, 2s. 6d.; per "Irish Freedom," P. Rutledge, 5s.

Per R. Harding—Miss Walsh, M. Goulding, Annie Hampton, George Ward, M. Delaney, Seosaimhin Ni Breathnach, 2s. 6d. each.

Supplies of Picture Post Cards—Portrait of Wolfe Tone—can be had on application to the Secretary, 41 Parnell Square.

Special Folding Collection Cards, to contain various sums, can be had by applying to same address.

Any additional information regarding the work of the Committee will also be readily forwarded immediately an inquiry is received.

**ENGINEERING APPRENTICES.**

To the Editor "Irish Worker."  
 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 satisfaction to the employers, who can now use the following when endeavouring to resist our request for an advance:—

"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.

W. P. PARTRIDGE.

**The Dublin Labour Party.**

**A PUBLIC MEETING IN SUPPORT OF LABOUR'S FIGHT For Representation**

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 MacPartain, P. T. Daly and Jim Larkin.

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

**Archbishop MacHale Branch Gaelic League.**

**Excursion to Galway**

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

**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 Children's 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.**

**KEARNEY'S**

Has the best stock of working-class papers in Dublin. Come to us for "The Irish Worker," "Clarion" and all progressive books and pamphlets. All on sale.  
 Note Only Address—  
 KEARNEY'S Newsagency, Tobacco Shop, 59 UPPER STEPHEN ST., DUBLIN.  
 Established over 50 Years.

FIRST	CROKE
SUNDAY	GAELIC
IN	CLUBS
AUGUST.	

Remember this is the date of the :

**Excursion to Limerick.**

RETURN FARE ONLY  
 4/-

THE EXCURSION OF THE YEAR!

Phone 3562.

**For First-Class Provisions**

AT MODERATE PRICES,  
 CALL TO

**T. CORCORAN.**

Capital T. House,  
 27 North Strand Road.

**FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!**

But no danger from stones or clinkers by purchasing your COALS

**ANDREW S. CLARKIN,**

COAL OFFICE—  
 7 TARA STREET.  
 Telephone No. 2769.

Support the Trades Unionist and secure a good fire!

**Kenna Brothers,**

Provision Market,  
 58 Lower Sheriff Street,

Best Quality Goods,  
 Lowest Prices.

**DISCOUNT FOR CASH.**

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.**

**CYCLE! CYCLE! CYCLE!**

**J. HANNON,**

174 Nth. Strand Road,  
 Agent for Locomotive, Ariel and Fleet Cycles.

Easy Payments from 2/- Weekly.

All Accessories kept in stock. Repairs a Speciality by Skilled Mechanic.

Note Address:  
 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, Stained and Scuffed 6s. 11d.; worth 8s. 11d.
Women's Box Calf and Glace Kid Boots 4s. 11d.; worth 6s. 6d.

The Best Range of Children's Boots in Dublin.

78 TALBOT STREET.

GO TO

MURRAY'S Sheriff Street,

FOR GOOD VALUE in PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

Don't forget LARKIN'S

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

IRISH GOODS A 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.

Every Workingman SHOULD JOIN

St. Brigid's Christian Burial Society. RINGSEND.

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

TELEPHONES 1266 AND 694

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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 "L. S. D."

"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,

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;

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,

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

Tell them if persisted in, you'll really have to take Your Collieries over to Germany, though for their families sake

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,

DUBLIN TRADES COUNCIL.

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. Engineers 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.

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-in-law of William Martin Murphy.

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.

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 Trades Federation might seem

very terrifying to some people it did not worry them at all. They had more respect for the betterment of their 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'Gloughlin's 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 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 Messrs. Daly and Partridge went over to see the heads of the firm of M'Gloughlin's, 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 overt act 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 said the action of the Masters' 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.

After some further discussion Mr. Larkin said he did not object to a reply being sent from that meeting to the Federation. He objected, however, to the Council castigating them for the way things had been 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. Burke [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.

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 cat-paw of by the Masters' Federation.

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.

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 logic 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 20th 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, P.L.G., proposed that the Trades Council refuse 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 Messrs 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 Messrs. Varian with regard to the deputation appointed by the Council. In their letter Messrs. Varian questioned the bona-fides of the deputation.

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 Messrs. 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' 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 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 unanimously.

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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THE A.S.E. AND UNEMPLOYMENT 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 stoppage 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 workers 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 majority of these men belonged to no association which could give them financial aid. This grossly unjust and iniquitous 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.

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