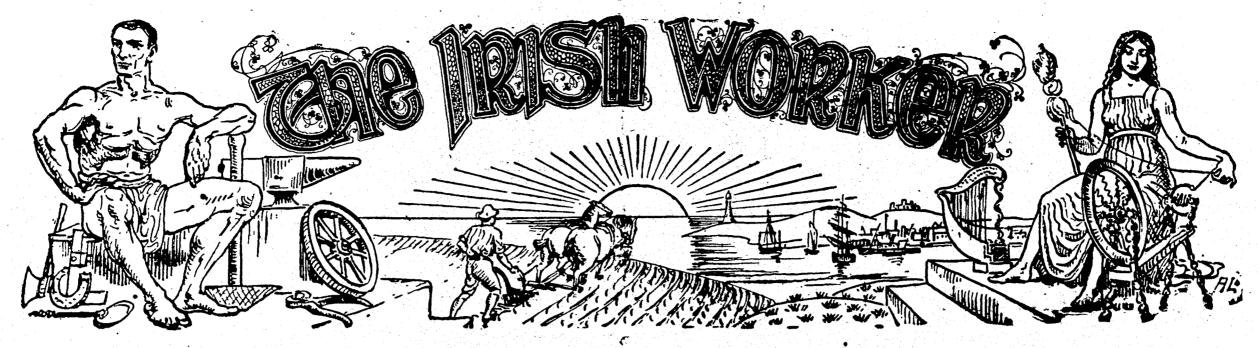
"The principle I state and mean to stand upon is :-- that the entire ownership of Ireland, moral and material, up to the sun and down to the centre is vested of right in the people of Ireland."

James Fintan Lalor.



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

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Edited by JIM LARKIN.

ONE PENNY.

No 28 - Vol III.]

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22nd, 1913.

Australian Sympathy

— FOR —

IRISH WORKERS.

By "Mark Tyme."

TERE under the Southern Cross, where the banner of Labour has been earried to both political and economic victory on many occasions, we have heard of the struggle of the Dublin toilers against an antiquated and conservative capitalism. And from here, 12,000 miles away, we extend to you the hand of friendship. You are fighting the fight we fought long ago, and with such spirit as you have shewn and with such a leader, victory cannot long be denied you. What are you asking for? Only the right to combine in your own interests, same as do Boss Murphy and his fellow-capitalists. And if it is right and necessary for rich men to unite, surely it cannnot be wrong for your men to follow the example.

Individually, you are powerless; collectively, you can win anything you like But you have leaders nearer home to tell you all this. What I want to tell you is this: That here in Australia the eyes of many of your countrymen are upon you watching how you fight, and waiting upon that message of victory. But there are others here equally interested in your struggle; they are your brothers in Labour. The Labour Movement knows no geographical boundaries. Seas, oceans cannot divide its ever-expanding and onward march, it is now universal. It must be so, because the struggle for bread is world-

Nor let it be said in Ireland that your movement—this fight of yours for at least some of the rights of yourselves and your children—is irreligious. What canon of any religious creed is trangessed in asking that the image of your Creator should be decently housed, decently clad and decently fed? There are those at home who will say that Jim Larkin is irreligious because he belongs to a party of labour, and that you are irreligious in following him. Ask these people is the Church not universal? Ask these with it that Senator J. V. O'Loughlin, of the Federal Labour Party is not called a renegade from his faith? Why is the faith of Mr. W. J. Denny, Labour M.P. in South Australia's House of Assembly, never called in question? Why do priests sit on Catholic platforms with these men if Labour principles are antagnestic to Christian Doctrines? Why is Senator O'Loughlin a director of the "Southern Cross," the Catholic paper of South Australia? And what of Father T. J. O'Donnell, of Tasmania, who travelled miles and miles during the recent Federal elections to help the Labour candidates? What of the motion passed by the Labour Conference of Hobart thanking this reverend friend of humanity for his noble services during the late elections? Labour is the same force here as in Ireland. It has the same ideals, the same motives inspiring it; the same objects in view. There are men of all creeds in the front rank of Labour here. Why is not the cry of irreligion raised against it and the personalities who compose it in this land?

I will tell you, for I am long enough here to understand. It is because the ignorance which Labour had to fight here has been almost entirely disrelled as its motives and ideals becomes better understood - as the movement has grown the people have seen that their first ideas of this great movement were but delusions fostered by the selfishness and cruelty of the enemies of the workers. The Australian people have got their eyes open now. Because the worker here has a cottage of his own, that fact does not keep him from Church or Chapel. Adelaide is known by two names or terms, one is the City of Culture; the other, the City of the Churches; and yet we had in this very city a Labour Government but a twelvemonth ago, and at that time there was plenty of work; now we have a Liberal Government, and our streets have now their unemployed army.

Have I said enough to convince you there is nothing irreligious or or atheistic in your demands for better conditions for yourselves and families? Shall we desecrate the living image of God by sending it hungry and halfnaked through our Christian cities? Why, our very belief in that image should be a very big reason why we should see that it be decently and fairly treated. I say it is an irreligious thing to starve that image, and the men who would keep you and your children-all images of a Divine Creatorhungry and naked and homeless, are the men who have neither faith, nor religion, nor justice in their hearts.

Boss Murphy is an irreligious man. I charge him thus, and I have formed my case. He has no respect for the image of God, unless that particular image his own mirror reveals to him. The widow may weep, the orphan may cry, but Murphy will have his pound of flesh. And it is not his; it is yours he is after. But he will not much longer get it, if Larkin live and lead, and you live and follow. All your National heroes passed through the portals of a prison on their way to immortality. Larkin will never leave you, "living or dead," as he himself said, "he will be with you." The fight is a big one, but Larkin is a big man.

Do not be discouraged, the world is behind you. Here under the broiling Southern Sun Irish hearts beat in sympathy with yours; here, though cceans roll between us, your brothers of the fields and factories are going to share your burden so you may the easier move along the way which leads to economic and political freedom.

There are two Larkins-one died to save his country, the other will live or die for the same cause. GOD SAVE IRELAND!

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LABOUR LEADER'S THREAT TO MR. BIRRELL.

ATTACK ON THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

A Warm Time with Bristol Deputation.

Offices, St. James' Barton, last night, the Right Hon. A. Birrell, M.P., met by ap- could to bear in compelling the employers pointment a deputation from the Bristol to listen to reason. He believed that the Trades Council, consisting of Mr. A. men and their officials were ready to Hawker (president), Mr. J. Widdicombe (vice-president), and Mr. T. Lewis (Secresettlement which would be satisfactory. tary), and accompanying them was Mr. He hoped, therefore, that the influence of E. Bevin (Bristol Branch of the Transport Union). The deputation was introduced he represented would use their great inby Mr. W. E. Elkins.

Mr. Lewis, who was the first to speak, said the Trades Council represented from 15,000 to $2\overline{0},000$ organised workers, and when the Council wrote Mr. Birrell some days ago it was on the question of the release of James Larkin. True, that be backed up by the forces of the Crown had now taken place; but there was the said Civil Service as in the past.

A Charge of Murder.

other persons who were in jail in connection with the Dublin labour dispute, and to get the right hon, gentleman to agree that these people as well should be released. As far as the Trades Council was concerned, they looked upon the very ancient Act of Parliament which had been enforced against Larkin as obsolete, and one which ought not to have been brought into existence with regard to this particular dispute. He hoped, therefore, that Mr. Birrell would give them some sort of assurance that this Act would be entirely swept aside, and that it would not in the future be used for the purpose of putting

, The Right of Free Speech.

As far as the right hon, gentleman's political opponents were concerned they had done and said things far more meriting punishment than Larkin. What Larkin had done was merely to show the poorer classes of Dublin the necessity of leing organised, and raising them out of the miserable conditions under which they had suffered. It was monstrous that Larkin should have been imprisoned for simply leading this movement. The other members of the deputation would lay before Mr. Birrell other points in connection with the Dublin business.

Mr. Hawker (president) had only a few words to say, but they would take the form of a strong condemnation of a conspiracy on the part of the employers of Dublin. He thought that Mr. Birrell would agree with the findings of the Commission and the result of the Inquiry conducted by Sir George Askwith. These and the investigations of the Peace Society clearly evidenced that there was a conspiracy on the part of the employers to break down the workers. He wanted to suggest to the right hon, gentleman that things were in a critical condition to-day -he was not there to use threats-but representing a large number of workers and moving about amongst them daily, he, and those with him, knew the feeling existing, and they knew also that it was possible for anything to happen in the country. The deputation wanted to suggest that it was time for

The Employers of Dublin

to be told by the Government-having regard to the position taken up by the employers—that the forces of the Crown and the police should not be at their beck and call, as in the past. With regard to the police, there was outside evidence that they had gone out of their way in acting brutally. Lives had been lost, and all this had been done, in the opinion of the deputation, for the purpose of intimi-dating the workers. The dispute occurred not on a question of wages, but owing to a condition sought to be imposed upon the men that they would not join the union. Many declined to sign, and were, consequently, locked-out. Things were now in a very critical condition, and he most militant spirit, which will end in repeated that it was possible for anything bleedshed and retaliation with the same

At the Bristol North Liberal Association to happen at any moment, and he asked Mr. Birrell to bring all the influence he the Chief Secretary and the Government fluence to endeavour to bring the situation in Dublin to a satisfactory settlement; and his suggestion was that this could be best done by giving the employers to understand that as they persisted in their

Mr. Widdicombe (vice-president), turning to Mr. Birrell said: We are here to simply charge your Government, and yourself in particular, for being responsible for the state of things in Dublin, and we somewhat go further—going almost to the length of saying that you are responsible for the death of the men who have been cruelly murdered by your minions of the police. I do not scruple to directly charge you with it (Mr. B'rrell, protestingly: Not that). We say that these laws of sedition which you have raked upranging from 500 years downwards—is a tactic in war are against the industrialists of the country which we venture to say that no administration other than a Liberal Government would put in force. You have raked up old rank laws so as to put Larkin in prison. All the members of the present Liberal Government, and yourself in particular, deserve hanging for these murders. (Mr. Birrell here interpolated something to the effect that this expression was nonsense). Well, whether you like it or not, that is the opinion of the workers

Mr. Birrell -Well, I am one of the persons interested in this question of hanging, and I am entitled to my opinion, and I

say it is nonsense. Mr. Widdicombe, continuing-We say that Larkin was the most powerful factor that the employers had to face: he had beaten all the legal talent brought against him, and by connivance with the authorities it was decided that Larkin had to go (Mr. Birrell: No, no). I say yes, and you.

Contradict It as Much

as you like (Mr. Birrell: So I do). You lent your whole forces to assist the emplayers' nefarious game. I go further and say that in every industrial dispute—in England as well as Ireland—you, as the Government, have gone out of your way to use the military and police against the workers, who are simply fighting for better conditions. You say you have released Larkin; I say that the workers of this country compelled you to do so. Did you not see ominous clouds and black skies gathering? The position would have been extremely critical, dangerous, otherwise Larkin would not have been released. There are others in prison and others await their trial; and they have nothing to expect, not even justice, for Murphy and his gang of capitalists have too much influence, and men, yes, women and children, have been battered and bludgeoned by your police. Look at the position. Reasonable conditions were drawn up which the men were prepared to sign, but the employers emphatically refused, which they would not have done if they had known that they could not rely upon the civil force under your control. By this perpetual using of the police against the workers you are raising a

weapons which are now used to crush them down. There is evidence that the po'ice when they charged the crowd in Dublin were half drunk and fully drunk, and that must have come under your cog-

Mr. Bevin (Transport Workers), who followed, said he

Spoke for the Transport Workers, who were closely allied to the men who who were closely allied to the men who had the dispute in Dublin. What about those still in prison? They would not, could not, get a fair trial, because judge and jury would be prejudiced against them, and the judge would have his orders before he took his seat what he was to do (Mr. Birrell, emphatically: "No, no"). Well, all he could say was that this is how it appeared to them. The masters they it appeared to them. The masters, they heard, had insisted upon the prosecution of Larkin (Mr. Birrell: "I assure you that it is not so.") Why did not the Government institute a tribunal, at the hands of which the workers could get something like fair play, and class bias would be removed? In Bristol there were thousands of dockers working under agreements precisely like the dockers of Dublin were asking for.

Mr. Birrell's Reply.

Mr. Birrell, in reply, said: Although some of the things that have been addressed to me this evening might lead to the idea that I shall not be believed, I do recognise the gravity of the situation in Dublin, the terrible plight of the workers, and the bad conditions under which they labour, and I hope that these will be remedied at the earliest possible moment. I was very glad to receive the deputation, and I hope that you will agree that I have listened to you patiently - listened, indeed, to things which I ought not to have listened to, such as that I have employed the forces against industry, subjected honest men to tyranny and almost murder (Mr. Widdicome: "Hear, hear") I can and will make allowances for words which are almost an insult to me, believing that you came here in a friendly spirit. I make allowance for the feelings which have over-mastered you owing to the wrongs you feel the workers in Dublin have, and the undeniable sufferings through which they are passing. You have spoken of the police, who are no doubt under the control of the Executive. and some of you have said that the police are at the beck and call of the employers. I ask you to believe, and I assert it most positively, that there is not a word of truth in this supposition, nor is there any reason to suppose that the police have any special sympathy with the employers in this unfortunate dispute. As to Sir George Askwith's report, I do think that the representations he made, and the report which he furnished, ought to have

The Basis of that Agreement

between employers and workers which I

am sure we all seek. To represent Lord Aberdeen as having taken sides in the dispute, or that the police-honest working men, Dublin men, living in ordinary times in peace and amity with the workers of Dublin—to suppose that they desire to destroy the lives of their fellow citizens at the bidding of their Executive, I ask you to believe is absolutely untrue, and that there is no foundation for it in any shape or form. In the course of the development of affairs the class you belong to may become responsible for the peace and safety of great cities. 'If you become so responsible you will find out that if a dispute arises between employers and employed your very first duty is to see that neither one or the other disturb the life of the city or risk the lives or property of the citizens. The duty of those in charge of affairs and the police is to see that the peace is kept, and if Mr. Murphy were to break the peace his head would be broken the same as anyone else's. With regard to the conduct of the police, an inquiry had been promised: it has not yet been instituted, but I hope that it will not be very long. It will be a judicial inquiry, and so composed as to include a representative of the views of the working classes in Dublin or neighbourhood. If the police behaved badly they will receive the punishment they deserve, but I am sure, as working men yourselves,

You Will Recognise

that the police have not an easy task devolving upon them. The inquiry will take place at the earliest possible day. There are no more police in the city than

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is absolutely sufficient to protect it, and I think it would be unreasonable to have an inquiry until some greater degree of tranquillity is restored, which I trust may soon be. On the question of the Act against sedition, I agree that there should be the utmost latitude in the way of freedom of speech, but at the same time it may be wise to leave the Act. Someone had alluded to Sir Edward Carson, but the condition of Belfast and Dublin differed materially at the present moment, and in the former no one's life or property are in danger. I cannot agree with what has been said as to the unfair nature of the trial of those persons arrested (Mr. Widdicombe: What about the legal ruffianism in connection with Larkin's trial? You must go back to the time of Judge Jeffreys for anything like it). I cannot agree with you. (Mr. Widdicombe: He is a Government man). Anyone who knew Mr. Justice Madden like I do will know that your remarks in no way apply to this impartial and able judge. Mr. Bevin suggested that

Trials of the Kind

should be held outside the zone of the dis-

Mr. Birrell remarked that there was something in this suggestion, and he thanked Mr. Bevin for it.

Another member of the deputation pressed that there should be an independent tribunal before which cases arising out of labour disputes should be tried. Mr. Birrell remarked that he was afraid

that they would never agree as to what was an independent tribunal The workers might not be satisfied with any court unless they themselves were constituted with "Mr. Justice Larkin" presiding. Pressed again on the question of pro-

tection the police afforded the employers, Mr. Birrell said this was not a fact, and been made, and I hope, still will be . no such police protection would be given in Dublin beyond the minimum for the protection of the peace of the city. The deputation thanked Mr. Birrell for

having heard them, and before separating, Mr. Widdicombe, referring once again to Larkin, said to Mr. Birrell: I shall bring him here to fight you in your con-

stituency. Mr. Birrell-That will not terrify me; you must not try to frighten me in that

-Evening Times and Echo, Saturday, November 15th, 1913.

Inchicore Notes.

SIR-A large and enthusiastic Labour meeting was held at Tram Terminus, Inchicore, on Tuesday evening, 14th Nov., 1913. Councillor O'Hanlon presided, and amongst the speakers were: Mr Pete

Larkin and J. J. Clarke. The chief object of the meeting was to thank the people of Inchicore for their solidarity in the strike movement and to appeal to them to stand true to the cause; as they have stood with undaunting energy. Inchicore stands good with the exception of a few cullions. Kennedys, Golden Bridge, is a scab shop and a recruiting office for scabs. Miss Dowling, sweet and paper vendor, is an underhand supporter of scab labour. Workers, if you want the "Independent" and "Herald" try the paper-bar tavern, Kilmainham Cross—a high flyer.

Yours faithfully,

"Emmet the Red Hand." P.S. - Men of Kilmainham, arouse!

Muldowney is exposing his curiosity; he is supplying and supporting scales.



The Dublin Kiddies at Liverpool.

explained.

"Daily Herald" League (DUBLIN BRANCH).

Under the auspices of the above will be

held in BERESFORD PLACE, on Sun-

day, 23rd inst., at 6 p.m. Chairman-

R. L. Wigzell Speakers - Messrs. T.

Kennedy and Millar, Miss Larkin and

others The objects of the League fully

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

The

Irish Worker.

EDITED BY JIM LARKIN.

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We do not publish or take notice of anonymous

Dublin, Saturday, Nov. 22nd, 1913.

Irish Rebels and English

Mobs.

Sunday, November 23rd, will be the

forty-sixth anniversary of the execution in

Manchester of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, On the night before these, our brothers,

were hanged, a howling mob of the scum

of that English city held orgy around the

prison walls and made night hideous,

as well as profaned the last hours of The

Three by the singing of indecent songs and

the shouting of blasphemous insults at the

faith of the Irish rebels who had dared to

outrage the majesty of England. To that

English mob the words "Irish Rebel" sum-

med up everything hateful and odious.

At these words their worst passions were

aroused, and in their fury they behaved as

only saviges can behave when a gallant

foe is stricken down. To work their pas-

sions up to that point the English Press

exhausted every effort, and tapped every

reservoir of vitriolic denunciation and cal-

lous slander. The English public respon-

ded to the call of the prostitutes of the

Press with but few exceptions; one of

these few, Ernest Jones, the great Chartist,

took up the thankless task of defending

the Irishmen, and thus completed a round

of devotion to the cause of Ireland begun

in the stormy days of the Young Irelanders.

howling mob desecrating the last hours of

brave men by their ribald insults and loud-

mouthed indecency—the name of Irish

rebel was like a red rag to a bull. Forty-eix

gathering of the democracy of Manchester

met together a few hundred yards away

from the spot on which stood Salford Jail.

This gathering was at least three times as

large as that other mob of historic ill-fame,

It was composed, not of the degraded slum

population, but of intelligent, educated,

self-respecting men and women—the flower

Again, the centre of attraction was the

presence of Irlah rebels. But this gathering

of Manchester democracy roared out to

these Irish rebels of our day a welcome and

a promise—a welcome to them because

they had dared and suffered for democracy;

a promise to do likewise if the word was

only given. To this latter-day gathering

to be an Irish working-class rebel-stand-

ing for all and more than the immortal

three had stood for-was to possess a pass-

port to their admiration and esteem:

So much had education accomplished—so

much and so far had the tollers of England

progressed towards a realisation of their

true position-realising at last that they

are not citizens, but helots and slaves of

Are we saying too much when we say

that this welcome accorded last Suuday to

Larkin and to Connolly at these magnifi-

cent gatherings of over 25,000 people

went far to wipe out the evil memories of

the past, and to make it more possible for

the two democracies to understand each

other-and understanding to co-operate to-

gether in the march of their own class-

On Sunday there will be a procession

through the streets of Dublin to commem-

orate that martyrdom. We frust that every

member of the Transport Union and its

of the Manchester working class.

Forty-six years after that outrage a

years ago!

an Empire.

emarcipation?

But to the vast multitude—as to that

months, payable in advance.

contributions.

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

agent. Ask for it and see that you get it.

MEETING

PEMBROKE NOTES.

Well, Bella, are ye there? So you've made it up again with Juggy. I wonder what the row was about! Was it over you giving the go-rar to the Queen of Sorroys, or was it because she did not share the blood money with you, that her son received from "Murder" Murphy for scabbing on the trams? Remember, Bella, the backing season is near ended, but there is another great surprise in store for you when Nappy gets a rise in his pay. The members of the Chamber of Horrors are keeping somewhat sober lately. My notes have evidently taken effect. The Superintendent was seen in Ringsend last Sunday, I hope in time to purify this den of in-

Will the person or persons who witnessed the assault by a policeman at Lansdowne road one night last week please communicate with this office.

That Johnny Sweeney, the forty horse power bliddering idiot, who married in haste has two years now to repent at leisure. Well, Johnny, what did the superintendent tell you after you went and done it? From what I hear, she is gone to the country to wait until you are a fully-fledged policeman.

The boss in the Ballast Office has found it too expensive feeding the scabs, and is now charging them 7s. a week for the food they eat. I wonder how Waxer and his fellow scabs like this.

That Molloy, of Thorncastle street, is supplying scabs, and has Mary of the Curling Knott, ex-superintendent bables' club, hanger on; and that the Hibernian Dairy is also supplying scabs. Trade unionists and friends, keep away-a complete boycott of those shops, please!

That the Silent Barber is giving information to the police. This little reptile is a long time at this game. A expect there is free beer on the mat, as he is seldom sober. The only way to take his dole down is to shun him

The great D.D. of Fitzwilliam street, Ringsend, has been grinning like a Cheshire cat lately: Well, Davy, I am looking up the records in Dublin Castle and will let some light in on why you went to Australla some years ago. Davy, "He who laughs last, laughs best." Wait and see. Da-vy.

Towser Monks, scab driver, I see takes occasional walks accompanied by a-Well, Towser, what price an umbrella to cover the mug? Does the Mermaid know anything about this? Now Blow!

Andy the Bull, you foreign mule, did Ringsend get too hot for you? How often did you visit the Scabe' Nest last week when you received the blood money? You mean hound! The bogey car is very convenient for you to carry out the muddling game!

I hear that, "Pa, Pa" Rowe went for three days' holidays to the country last week when he received the blood money. Tiger, it would serve you better to feed and clothe your children, also not to have them picking cinders on the Strand.

The Masher Kavanagh is gone back to scab it on the trams. Do you forget, Masher, it was in your interest the strike was brought about, you crawling hound. No wonder the other scabs on the line refused to sign the petition for you when you were kicked out of the office. Did you receive any of the blood money?

That the scabs in the tram sheds must pay 4s. for sleeping in horse boxes. How does the Mock Monk like this? He will be pushed hard now to pay of what he owes for the relief he received some years

Irish Stationary Engine Drivers and Firemen's Trade Union.

Frades Hall, Capel street, Dublin, 21st Nov., 1913.

The members of above trades union tender our dear friend and member, G. Breen, our sincere sympathy in the sad bereavement on the death of his beloved Passed in silence, all members

Special General Meeting on Wednesday evening, 26th inst. at 8:p.m. All members are urgently requested to attend, John Coffay, Secretary.

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in that procession. No excuse can be taken for absence. There are bodies allotted places in that procession whose AFLATING every public act is a negotism of what the Fenlans stood fer, but no murmur should be allowed against the desecration of their presence. At other times and other places, that question must be raised. But upon that day let our protest be the reproach of our silence in their presence.

sister organisation, the Irish Women Wor-

kers' Union will be in their allotted place

It is our duty to show the world that neither the friendship of the English nor their hatred can turn the Irlsh democracy from their resolve to win for their country her right to be a free and independent Nation enjoying a true Republican freedom.

The architects of that freedom will and must be the Irish working class. Ours is the last to prepare them. While that preparation is going forward we must take our place in every good and wise movement for the upholding of the highest ideals born of the age-long struggle of our people:

JAMES CONNOLLY

Sunday Notices!

Manchester Martyrs Procession. The places allotted for the Transport

and Women Workers' Unions is South-King street and William street. Branches will meet at their respective headquarters. at 12 noon, and march to take up their positions under their own stewards.—By

Transport Union Citizen Army All men wishing to join for progress of training must attend at Croydon Park, at 6 p.m. Sunday. Captain White will take charge.—By Order.

"Manchester Guardian" on Mr. Larkin.

We reprint for the edification of our readers the following editorial from the above great Lliberal paper of England on the meeting in Manchester, and upon the personal character and record of our general secretary. We advise our readers to contrast the spirit of this extract with

the tune of the gutter Press of Dublin,-"The enthusiastic welcome given to Mr. James Larkin when he visited Manchester yesterday is something which cannot be lightly passed by even by those who distrust his methods, fear his influence, and are in doubt about the justice of the cause he pleads. When a man's imprisonment raises such a storm of protest that Cabinet Ministers and members of Parliament cannot speak even in the remotest parts of the country without having his name shouted at them, when the chance of hearing him speak fills the Free Trade Hall, and leaves thousands blocking the street outside for a sight of him, even the most con-vinced and implacable opponent, if he is honest, must admit that he is a man to be reckoned with-must admit, too, that a personal influence so extraordinary must be backed by a cause or a principle that deeply moves his fellow-countrymen. It is time that English Liberal opinion, and Irish. Nationalist opinion too, faced this question of Mr. Larkin and what he stands for. That this prosecution was a very bad mistake is now admitted on a'l sides; it is a mistake which can never be made again. Nor can there be any doubt in the minds of those who are watching the struggle in which he is engaged, from this side of the Irish Sea, that there is no use any longer in dismissing him in the terms which Murphy, the leader of the Dublin employers, uses in the letter which we publish to-day. "The sole reason," says Mr. Murphy, "for this "audaclous attempt [i e,, the Dublin Tram-"way strike . . . was the colossal "vanity and vaulting ambition of Mr. "Larkin." And again he says, "the real question at stake is the personal supremacy of Mr. Larkin." To this the impartial observer must simply retort, with respect, that of Mr. Larkin's personal supremacy there is no question at all. He may behis speech, which we report verbatim. shows it-a man labouring under the stress of overmastering emotion, and therefore incoherent, violent; one who states rather than reasons, and a man of masterful and domineering temper, and therefore difficult to deal with. But if that were the whole truth about him he could not wield the im-

mense influence he does over, not only the men he works amongst, but those he has never seen. It is worth while looking at the verdict of a witness who will certainly not be accused of partiality for him or his methods. A special correspondent of the "Times," writing of "Larkinism," on September 30th last, says that he found outside the ranks of the workers people who, while objecting to the "sympathetic strike," are impressed by the personality of Mr. Larkin and recognise his sincerity. After remarking that he is "virulent and ill-mannered" on the platform, he says that " those who approach him for an exchange of views find neither bitterness "nor malice in his conversation. It is certainly notable that the people of "Dublin-who are apt to take low views of human nature-do not accuse Mr. Larkin "of cunning or of selfishness"—thus apparently differing from the judgment of Mr. Murphy in our correspondence columns. "Mr. Larkin's methods"—we again quote the "Times" correspondent-" may be "those of the Syndicalist, but he has no "aim but to discover and increase the dis-"content of the under dog." Finally, the same writer asserts that he has raised the problem and forced Dublin to look in the face, and that all that is remembered in Dublin is "that he has in certain cases, "notably in those of the dockers and farm "labourers, increased wages where they

leaders, who employ methods themselves of which the Dublin employers profess to approve. "No matter," said Mr. G. N. Barnes, M.P., "what Jim Larkin's methods "or policy may be, in the leng run I recog-"rise him as a whole-hearted, generous-"souled man fired with a great purpose, "and feerless in the pursuance of that "purpose." We have quoted these opinions at length

because they show that those who have

nothing to do with Mr. Larkin either inside or outside the ranks of Labour admit his ability, his sincerity, and the essential justice of much that he has done and is trying to do. It may be said in addttion that his work amongst the labourers and slum-dwellers in Dablin, through his Liberty Hall, ought to be better recognised by Englishmen than it is. With the exception, perhaps, of the Maison du Peuple in Brussels, no Labour headquarters in Europe has contributed so valuably to the brightening of the lives of the hard-driven workers around it as this place. It is a hive of social life, keeps a band, and gives concerts and dances which are the delight of the poverty-stricken men and women who flock to it-people whose lives are probably more toll-worn and oppressed than those of any in our own industrial centres. It has purchased a country estate, known by the name of Croydon Park, outside Dub lin, which is to be converted next summer into a camping and recreation ground for the members of the Transport Union, their wives and families. In the betterment of the lives of the people-notably in the way of temperance—it has accomplished more solid good than any agency in Ireland since the death of Father Mathew. It a ts, as the "Times" correspondent we have quoted says, as a counter-attraction to the public-house, and every Sunday afternoon, when by the Irish licensing laws every bar in Dublin is open, it does what it can, by meetings, lectures or concerts, to help workingmen and women to keep awayfrom the strongest and most sordid temptation of the poor. In the face of all this that it is idle to dismiss Mr. Larkin with a sneer at the demagogue or abuse of the opponent of capitalism The conditions of labour and housing in Dublin are now, thanks to the exposure by him and these who work with him, fairly well known by the British public. It is sufficient to say that nothing so appalling, so shocking even to the slackest and most easily satisfied social conscience has been discovered in our time. Not all the lies about them or about Mr. Larkin which he quoted can dispose of these facts, and until we have helped him to improve both the wages and the way of life of the Dublin poor it will perhaps be better if we pay less attention to Mr. Larkin's "virulence and ill-manners" and to his "colossal and vaulting ambition," and confine ourselves to listening to, and taking to hear, what he

Market Notes

The Squire has come into town the great and only Squire of Kinsealy Hall has come into the Dublin Vegetable and Fruit Market to sell his scab produce. Mr. J O'Neill, of Kinsealy Hall, who was one of the first employers to break his contract with his employees, has Mr. Dick McCann selling his scab stuff for him. But birds of a feather all flock together, so I hope all honest dealers will give him a wide berth, also some of the Union boys of the Market, if not there vill be more trouble in the Vegetable and Fruit Markets. Let no man of the market assist him in any way, and then the Squire and Dick Mc-Cann will have to shift. Dealers, keep clear of this scab firm and all will be well.

Yes. Freemason Sheridan is still scabbing it along with the assistance of his staff of scabs, Mr. T. Begg and scab C. Moore, of the Inus' quay Branch U.I.L. These are men who are helping Sheridan to employ scab labour. So, boys, remember January next, when the Elections come on, and give Mr. Begg and Scab Moore their papers. Then we have Ir. Alex Ryan, of Corporation fame, who has his son scabbing it for Sherldan with his pony and car. Alex, has the wife's stock gone down that your son must scab it on the poor boys of the markets? Corporation men, note this, and give Mr. Ryan a bit of your mind, for Ryan is another good thing.

Boys, John Doyle is still scabbing it in Jacobs, and no sign of him going on duty again. John, I see that you are very low down on your heels, so I would advise you, John, to get fired.

"Ob, Blady Reilly, I love you!" Yes, Biddy Reilly, of 15 Mary's Abbey, scabbing it in Jacobs while her sister is out on strike. Shame on you, Biddy, But I hope you will be a good girl and scab nomore. Then we have McCreavy, of Charles street, also in Jacobs, along with that other good thing, Whelan. Desert, Whelan; desert; if not the Sparrow will chirlp no more-have you me?

Then we have Mr. Dan Reilly, who is working in Tara street Baths, whose sister is scabbing it in Patterson's match factory. Dan, tell your sister to be a good girl and scab no more. Dan lives in Esst Arran street and also young Hayes, whose mother has a shop in Arran street. He is also scabbing it for Scotch Freemason Sheridan with his ass and cart bringing the goods up for Sheridan.

Boys, it is near sunset, and the Sparrow will be going to roost, but before I go I would advise Mr. Ross, the commission agent, not to be twisting with Sheridan and a few more, if he coes I will fly along the quays and let the boys know what he is doing, so I hope he will take the Sparrow's advice and be very good.—very good, Mr. Ross; good night Sheridan, I hope you have your twigs set.—Yours truly,

"deserved to be increased." Nor ought [Kindly write on one side of paper only hir critics and opponents to forget the tributes paid him by the English trade union in suture.—Ed.]

DUBLIN REPERTORY REATRE AND COUNTESS MARKIEVIEGZ.

As the above theatre company has reso ved to victimise our good friend, the Countess, for daring to identify herself with the cause of the locked-out workers of Dublin, it is to be hoped that the theare in which they appear will in future he left to the scabs, whom they are so find of defencing. No one but a scab will attend their performances hereafter, except to hiss them from the stage.

Matthew Lynch, of Upper Church street, is doing a great trade with scabs, and says he does not care, as their money is good. Union men should not drink in a place infected with the scab. A word to the

Johnson Bros.

13 Leinster Chambers, 43 Dame street, Dublia.

Centinual complaints come to this office of the marner in which the above firm is evading the promise given by their circulars that they give the sum of £2 to every customer taking two packets of tea weekly and the sum of £1 to pirsons taking one racket of tea weekly. We have names of two women, one of whom has taken tea since June, 1912, and arother taken tes for three months; yet ne ther has received any present up to date. It is also noticeable that this firm refuses to reveal its London address. When will the people of Dablin learn sense enough to refuse to deal with artful dodgers of this description?

A SPORTING OFFER.

Coolbanagher Gleke, Portarlington, Nov. 20, 1913. Sir,- am not only a clergyman but a farmer; and it is in this latter capacity

that I venture to appeal to both employers and employed, as I sympathise with both in their present dispute.

I go to the fair with a cow. It is my interest and object to get the highest price I can for my cow. My neighbour wants a cow, it is his interest and object to get the cow for as low a price as possible. Yet, I as a farmer, depend upon the buyer, and the buyer depends upon me as the seller. We both make the best bargain we can. We have no need to lose our tempers in the dispute about the price-although we may sometimes use strong language about each other. "It is nought, it is nought, saith the buyer; but when he is departed he boasteth of it." cannot keep the clergyman part of me entire'y out of his letter). If we can't agree a mutual friend steps in to bring us together, and urges us to "split the difference." This we usually do: I get the other man's money and the other man gets my cow, and both of us are as fairly satisfied as satisfaction is possible in this

world of strife and struggle.

L now make a sporture offer. I will meet Mesers. Murphy and Larkindany day they like, either at the Commercial Buildings or at Liberty Hall, and settle the ma ter between them in an hour, with or without the magical rite of spitting on their palms and shakings hands (as we do in the fair), the virtue of which ceremony I do not fully understand but the efficacy of which I do not question.—

DUDLEY FLETCHER.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF LOCKED-OUT WORKERS' RELIEF FUND. No. 5 Committee Room.

Liberty Hall, Dublia, 13/11/13.

DEAR SIR.—I am directed by my Committee to thank (through the columns of your paper) the proprietor and manager of "Samuel's" Theatre of Varieties. No. 6 Henry street, for so kindly granting two Benefits, viz., from 7 to 8 30 and from 9 to 10.30 on last evening (20th) in aid of the above-named fund.

The proprietor gave the hall with a good heart, which, I trust, will be fully appreciated by the public, as it is by us. also wish to thank the artistes, as well as all those who attended and filled up the house at both performances in such a good and hely cause.

He gives twice who gives with a good will, so I hope this action may be repeated by others, and so ensure the continuance of the one thousand dinners which are issued out daily at Liberty Hall to the very poor.

The "Daily Eerald" supplies a thousand breakfasts daily to very poor children, and the Ladies' Committee (which is presided over by Miss Larkin and M ss Neale) are also engaged in the issuing of winter clething to the very poor children. The cooking, cleaning, and atten ance,

is performed by a number of locked-out women and girls, as well as by the daughters of locked-out workers,-Yours

PATRICK LERNON, Hon. Sec.

Catering Co-operative Congress. Whitsuntide, 1914.

Estimates wanted for providing Luncheons (1,200 to 1,500 each day) for three days, June 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Cooperative Congress, 151 Thomas street, Dablio. Envelopes to be addressed-Tender for Lu-chenos."

Every Workingmain SHOULD JOIN

St. Brigid's Christian Burial Society RINGSEND.

Benefits. Meets every Sunday, 11 till 1 o'c. One Penny per Week. Estd. 52 Years.

Large Divide at Christmas. Mortality

Trinity Ward Notes

Wm. O'Brien, better khe whas "Wigge who was mentioned in last week's issue amongst MI, argh. in a search has got a 1 a for his son, Paddy, in the same firm. D. you forget the last strike you were out or Wiggy," when you condemned Sweets in every way you could because he diln. come out; you were a great union man; that time, "Wiggy, but as the sing says There'll Come a Time S me Day, and it's coming, sure en aigh, and then year go Now Blow

Tommy Swerds 25 South Camberlant street, gene buck to sent in M Longhin's I suppose your lather, the "cod-goler," got you back, Tenna,

Miss. Fitzgerahl * Sweak, Le San

Cumberland street, seculing in Jac hs. Jenny Coghler, H Boyne street, a mis-fitter in Jacobs

Mrs. Coghlan, Bass place, the woman with the operatio voice, which voice, in the way, is only in tone when she gets a few "G.P's." This w man of "G.P." fame has sent her son, P. ddy, into Jacobs to scab.

Bob Bradley, ex-Ta, and language the workers' front, we ryah! gets his papers from has and theretee, Bb the workers pur you on the last election, and now the workers wires of Trinity are going to buy eisewhere.

THE BLACKLEG By the Author of the "Red Flag."

Air-" PADDIE'S EVERMORE."

There's a cuckeo (*) in our household.

And he territies our young; For the habits of the traitor Have been often told and sung Though his feathers fluter softly. There is murder in his heart,

And all down the toiling ages He has played the villain's part.

clicats:

Oh, we hate the cruel tiger, And hyena and jackal; But the ralse and dirty blackleg Is the vilest beast of all.

When we dress our brave battalliens, And confront tre Lords of Loot, We ishold the Scib coset us The the game to do to short. Association to be arready stemach, No. 1 Sate has well skin. Verili servati or in the school The reality is a literary kills the and the we have, do

You cone told like a list a thousand By his cringe a may his crawl, For every case was a life post eyes a mone at all. In the workshop he's a spy; He's a liar and deceiver With low cunning in his eye.

Chorus: Oh we hate, &c. Let us flout him in the market, Let us "cut" him in the street; Let us jeer him from all places Where the honest workers meet (* When to greet his brazen features Every decent door is slammed, We will léave him burst and broken To go down among the damned.

J. Conneu

Chorus: Oh we hate, &c.

* The young cucken, when hatched, immediately throws out of the nest all the legitimate occupants the it le murderer requiring ill the insects its small foster parents are able to provide for a small family. "The cuckeo's note is o easily imitated that small boys and cuckoes are readily mistaken for one another, at a distance. Some human adu'ts also esemble the cuckoo in other than vocal respects. Archbishop Mathew of Ethelbert Lodge, Bromley, Kent, in "The Observer" of February 16th, 1913. † The appearance of a Blackley in public constitutes a very appropriate occasion for practising the cuckoo's cal.

Mausell's Manufactured Testimonial. A little more than 12 months ago to day, Bill Partridge was hurled idle upon the streets because he had successfully opposed for twelve months the introduction into the Inchicore Works a new system of piecework, which he decribes as the mest scientific up-to-date method of sweating, and because he had dared to disclose (the unfair manner in which Roman Catholic employees were treated in the question of promotion in these works.

The "Leader" and the "Irish Worker" were were the only papers to protest against Partridge's dismissal. The former as an uncomprising champion of Roman Catholic rights—the latter as a consistent advocate of fair play. R. E. L. Mauntell, Esq., is now alleged to be about to withddraw his person and professional abilities from Inchicore.

The new scenes of his labours are stated to be the Chatham and Dover Railway, and a move is on foot amongst the Flunkies in Inchicore to manufacture a testimonial for the man who introduced the new piecework system, for opposing which Partridge was dismissed.

Later, Bill Partridge will tell in these columns of men and means engaged in this slavish work. In the meantime he has crossed over to England, and possibly may see the employees of the Chatham and Dover Railway Gompany, before Mr. Maunsell has the pleasure of interviewing

"This world of ours is small, indeed, . And the workers' power is great."

DAILY HERALD

On Sale every Morning 9.30,

Irish Agricultural Campaign,

By "IRELAND'S EYE."

Sin's the County Dublin farmers adopted the fatal policy of joining hands with the men of commerce in the city in looking-out their workers they are sinking deeper and deeper into the mire. Kents are falling due, and bankers and factors are slow in rendering them assistance. They have been unable to get out their crops and to make the necessary preparations for the spring, despite the importatien of free labour and its vicious con-

The high prices prevailing in recent years for all kinds of farm produce and the large reductions in their rents have had the effect of changing to an appreciable extent the conditions under which they had hitherto lived. Some years ago there was acarcely a farmer in the County Dublin who did not work side by side with his labou ers His main object was to en ure that the greatest possible amount of work should be extracted from the men. He might often also be seen sitting on his cart, driving his horses, bringing the fruits of his fie ds into the Dublin markets, and, having disposed of them through the factor, he proceeded to the fairy yard to obtain the manure with which to enrich his lands G:adually a change came ovar the some and the farmer chese to adopt an easier and more luxurious mode of living Tae heavier work was delegated to the farm hands, who, because of the meagre wages paid to them, were unable to feed and clothe themselves so as to be in as faveurable a position to combat the elements. It would now seem as a result of the lock-out system that the former state of affairs were about again to come into operation.

Competent carters and agricultural labourers have been dismissed their employment and the farmers, who had become accustomed to a long period of laz.ness, are now playing at the game of horse-driving and manurecarting They present a sorry spectacle, more particularly when seen in the streets of Dublin accompanied by a posse of police and one cannot keep feeling despondent, for the future of our country which it is said must depend largely upon such units for its regeneration. Indeed at all times the great majority of the farmers of Ireland were blind to every interest but their own. They carefully avoided throwing their lot into any movement that did not promise to bring grist to their mll. Lack of sentiment and I mited amoitions mark each step of their earthly journey, and the wretched conditions of their labourers and the poverty and destitution which obtained around them, made no impression on their sordid

Recen ly through the influence of Nugent's Board of Erin AOH, some of those farming men have been carried to the magisterial bench. Notably in the district of Swords, two or three of the in cases where their own association was intimately concerned, and as might naturally be expected from such a type, but little justice or mercy was meted out to the accused if, as it happened, they were members of the Transport Union.

They did not disguise their hostility to the workers and the Union, and, like their prototypes of the farmyard, they crew loudly and valiantly when Jim Larkin had been incarcerated in Mount-

The Cuffes, Kettles, and O'Neills, who are practically responsible for the present deadlock, are now seeing the error of their ways; but they are too weak for the driving forces behind. They are being slowly but surely pushed into the morass, from which some of the fraternity will find it difficult to escape.

Many flagrant instances of meanness and contemptible subterfuges have come under my notice, and I may be compelled, much as I dislike introducing personalities, to bring the names of the offenders under public notice. Meantime I would offer a few words of advice to the County Dublin farmers, who are threatening their labourers with eviction. Events which occurred in the early days of the Land League may again be rehearsed. Human endurance has its limit, and the men who are thrown out on the roadside cannot be condemned if they resent according to their lights the bratal and cowardly action of those for whom they slaved from early morning till dewy eve.

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SMALL PROFIT STORE ;: FOR ;: MEN'S BOOTS.

Real Hand-Pegged, Bluchers, 4/11 Real Chrome, Box Calf & Glace Kid Boots; thoroughly damp-6/11
Worth 8/11. [proof Small Profit Store, 78 Talbot St.

Irish Transport Workers' Union.

CORK BRANCH.

Steampacket Co's Lifebrat Cames to Gulaness & Co.'s Rescue.

The firm of Guinness & Co., seing unab'e to ship their accursed and "do tored' stimulant to London, availed of the facilities afforded them by the G.S. & W.R. to convey 94 tons of intoxicating liquid to be shipped from here by the Oork Steampacket Co.'s ves el leaving cn Saturday, 15 h inst., for London.

This illustrates the enormity of the apparent necessity of organisation amongst the workers of Great, Britain and Ire and into one consolidated Union, and un il that is accomplished the workers will be outwitted, not by the employers, but by or e another.

If the workers are subscribing mombers to the one organisation, there is no mortal element can outwit them; but having so many different organisations, each having its own separate interests, leaves the facility roads open, without fear of interruption, to the employers, who are neither bashful nor ashamed to take every advantage to crush the workers and those dependent on them.

The same methods apply to that accurred " consumptive breeding establishment," Jacob's, who have availed of the same open roads for conveyance of their goods across the Channel

This Company (C. & C., Ltd.), known throughout the United Kingdom for its autipathy to the workers obtaining a living wage, and who actually paid fines to obtain scabs—an i "gaol-birds" at that have condered an sessult upon an employee by one of their scan winchmen by retaining him in their employment. At the present time there is a "scab" detained in hospital through meeting with a very serious accident on Patrick's Quay, last Saturday, at the hands of his 'fellowscab" winchman. What would the 'ompany say if the winchman had been a Transport Union member? That he deli' e-ately "done" for the scabs.

The clerks of this sweating Company have got a grievance, no doubt, having to work from early morning to late at night -aye, and into the early hours of the fo!lowing morning if necessary - for the nonliving and existing wage of 12s. per week. Payment of overtime not recognised by "sweating" companies, it being an accessory to the reduction of dividends.

Newsom and Sons, forwards sugar to Dublin to the order of Cleburne. And the name of their (or one of them; manager here is Cleburne. How strange! Of course, John Charles and Co., can see no harm done, it is only done to the workers, but we can see a great harm done by him by paying the sweating wage of £1 p r week to the driver of his lorry, and 14s. per week to the men who load and unload

Good gracious l John Charles you should show a-more christian spirit fledglings have not scrupled to adjudicate towards your employees, especially the wages slaves, and give them a living wage, and keep the bonuses for yourself, instead of giving them to the driver for "driving" the two human implements accompanying him-working against time-etherwise 'sweating'

We have the Harbour Commissioners refusing to grant a miserable pittance of £10 to the Dublin Distress Fund, whilst they waste hundreds of pounds on presentation addresses. If the hon, and gallant Captain Gollins had more backbone in him, and spoke out at the meeting of the Law and Finance Committee, and pleaded the cause of the wives and children that he pretended to succour at the public meeting of the Commissioners, it might, and it might not be granted. But there is one thing that there is no might about, and that is-" refore the Captain becomes a suc essful public philanthropist, he must be successful in private," and the way to accomplish that is-" To pay his wagessiaves a living wage, as 14s. per week is not the wage to pay to those who are digging dusty diamonds - black ones -in

your coal department." If the capitalists of Cork want advertising, my advice to them is to pay a living wage and we will advertise them gratis -

by silence. The Bread Van Drivers have a seciet? established over five years, and in that short space of time it has done herculern work for its members' welfare. They have obtained improved conditions, as well as an increase in their wage, and are staunch supporters of our brethren who are fighting for the workers' emancipation. They have a grievence, and justly so, as there are a number of their follow-men remaining outside the ranks of trade unionism, and by so doing they are not only retarding their own progress, but also the progress of the organisation to which they should belong, as it is a duty incumbent on all and everyone of us to be members of the union of our occupation, and if there is not one established, we are in duty bound to join together and assist in establishing one.

I hope to hear that all those who are outside the ranks will have joined before our next issue, as I may tell them I will publish their names, addresses, and the firms where employed, as there is no room for breadvan-driving scabs, and the best of relations exist between them and the employers. I don't mean the scabs, I mean the union men and the employers.

We have to thank the employees of the Eagle Printing Werks, Messrs Purcell and Co's, Denny's, and Martin Mahony's, Blarney, for their donations to the Lockout Fund for to uphold the spirit of Trade Unionism amongst their brothren

To the civisens in general we send forth our congratulations for the hearty support they have given us again on

last Sunday, and to the people of Cork our brethren in Dublin will be ever grateful for their generous and timely assistance, week following week, since the inception of that demoniacal resolution:-"We will sta ve their wives and child-

ren to death if they don't sabmit to our terms." But, with G d's help we will win a holy and just cause—a fair day's work for a fair day's pay and the recognition of the Transport Workers' Union, and the preventing of the importation of free labourers, who are no other than jail birds, workhouse wastrels, and undesirable criminals of the lowest order, and thereby infecting our isle with diseases of a loaths me nature.

TRANSPORT WOEKER

Wexford Notes.

We noticed by a report of the Ha-bour Board meeting, in last Tuesday's 'People,' that Councillor Corish's statement, made at a public meeting in the Town Hell recently, in connection with the work on Wexford Quay, was discussed, and we were very pleased to know that it was the means of bringing into the limelight things that have heretofore been carried on in Committee. For that, at least, the public, which Jos Kelly is so anxious Joe brought the matter on in quite a

reasonable manuer: but Nickey Pender harped u on the gentlemen who made the statement to su h an ex en' that anyone could see that it was because Councillor Corish happens to be eccetary of the Transport Union (which he, Pender, loyes so well) that he was so interested in the

Now if we heard aright what Counci lor Corish said on the occasion referred to was that there was mo e work on the Quay this last season, than there has been this last ten years, and every man who was in the Town Hell shouted out that he was right. On two or three occasions last summer there was not sufficient men on the quay to work the cargoes that were there to be unloaded, the representatives of the "Bacon Line" will tell you that they had to wait for a day with their heat lying idle, for their men to be done unloading a flour boat for Mesers. Spiller and Baker, which was not their work at all, but when there were no other men to be got, and while they were waiting for the "Bacoh" boat, they were persuaded by the stevodore who had the working of the flour bost, to take up the job.

But let us go back to the Harbour Board meeting and the figures submitted there by the Secretary. We fail to see that the statement has been proved wrong. Mr. Houston, who should have been an authority on the Revenue, has stated that the loss to the port by the "John Bacon" being taken off meant £2,000. Well, the "John Bacon" has been stopped since last January, and if £2,000 be added to £2,957 6s. 1d, we find that it expects the revenue of any year since 1908. At any rate, revenue or no revenue, the work was undoubtedly there.

the release of Larkin became known in Wexford, there was great enthusiasm amongst the workers in general. All through the day flags were flying from the Union Rooms in Charlotte street. At night the band pareded the principal streets of the town, some of which were lighted with tar barrels; there were no less than three in William street. The Union Rooms were lighted up with candles from seven o'clock till ten. The crowd which followed the band numbered a thousand, and all during the march raised cheers for the Chief.

We are informed that some of the scabs who are working for Nunn came in for a rough Landling on Sunday night last at a mummers' ball. When they went in the musician immediately packed up his instrument and walked out with the remark that he was not going to play for scabs. They were immediately kicked out, and had to cry for mercy or they probably would have been killed. This looks well for the country labourers being ripe for organisation. If all scabs were treated like this there would not be many left to do the employers' dirty work.

A meeting of the voters of St. Iberius Ward was held in the Town Hall, on Thursday, 13th inst., for the purpose of selecting candidates to fight the Municipal elections, when Fat Clarcy and Thomas Rossitter were selected upanimously. Pat Clancy is the outgoing candidate, and deserves the thanks of every workingman of the ward, for the manner in which he has fought for them on every occasion necessary. Thomas Rossitter has been a trade unionist since the printer's society started in Wexford, he is a prominent Forester, and very popular, and will be a strong candidate. Now is the time workingmen to show your loyalty to the class you belong to, you have all got the choice of selecting your own candidates. Will the Mollies give you the same chance? No, it will be all done in Anne street, behind closed doors, on the day of the election. Record your votes for Clancy and Rossitter.

"That this Trades Council has learned with satisfaction of the intention of the Wolfe Tone and United Irishmen Memorial Committee to fittingly celebrate the Anniversary of the martyrdom of Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, and as the workers of Dublin have been always in the forefront of the National movement, we strongly urge on them to aid the Committee by taking part in their strength in the procession to be held on Sunday, the 23rd inst, and there testify their undying faith in the cause for which the lives of our three gallant countrymen were sacr. ficed."

Proposed by John Simmons.

Correspondence

To the Editor "Irish Worker." Nov. 17th, 1913.

DEAR SIR,—Allow me to say that I shall be glad to renew my contribution to the funds of the men if the Dublin employers persist in their wicked design of smashing the Irish Transport Union. I warned an important member of the rish Government, before Mr. Larkin was put upon his trial, that the prosecution was waong in itself, and would be dissetrous in pelicy. The event has proved the tru h of my words with crushing severity.

Mr. Handel Booth, one of the most strenuous supp rters of the Government in the H.use of Commons. is fully corroborated by the Press reports in his accounts of the brutal assaults of the police on the citizans of Dublia. The officers who are responsible have not been punished, and their con duct has not even been inquired into, the official excuse being that owing to the exci ed state of feeling in Dablin it was not desirable to put them on their trial. When Mr. Larkin's counsel offered the same plea in favour of the adjournment of Mr. Larkin's trial it was brushed aside, and Mr. Larkin went to gaol.

Tae real crux of the trouble in Dublin was, and is, Dublin Castle's employment of soldiers and police in support of the blackleg labour, without which the emtloyers' war against the strikers could not be carried on. It is no answer to say that the employment of these forces is legal. Everything that is legal is not necessarily expedient I say, in the language of Edmund Burke, in a time of crisis, "I don't want a lawyer to tell me what I may do, but a statesman to tell me what I ought to do." When General Sir Redvers Builer was sent to 'reland by a Tory Government, at the height of the land war, he refused to lend the troops in support of the eviction of Irish tenants. Is it not time to censider whether those employers who refused to accept the basis for negotiation recommended by the Court of Eaquiry, and who are now making war on starving women and children, should be deprived of the aid of the Government? Extreme cases demand extreme measures, and the Government will be fully accountable if they heat to employ all necessary means to avert anarchy.—Yours faithfully,
J. O'CONNOR POWER.



On Thursday last, when the news of ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS, Irish-American Alliance.

MILITARY SECTION.

Dublin: First Regiment, Hibernian Rifles.

Recruiting for the above named Volunt er Regiment is now open, and all Catholic Irishmen of good character are eiigib'e for enrolment in its ranks. Those wishing to become members of Ireland's National Guard should call at A.O H. Hall, 17 Parliament street, on Saturday, between the hours of 7 and 9 p.m.; on Sunday, between 9 and 10 a m., and 7 and 9 p.m.; and on Wednesday, from 7 to 9 p.m.

The Corps of Volunteers will work in harmony and in conjunction with any other National Volunteer Force that may hereafter be formed.

Ireland a Nation!

"The Worker," Official Journal of the Federated Workers of Queensland,

Elizabeth st, Brisbane, October 11th, 1913.

To the Editor "Irlsh Worker." Dear Sir-In our issue of this week a Dublin Relief Fund is opened. I have placed your Journal on our exchange list. Will you kindly send the "Irish Worker"

every week in return, and oblige-Yours faithfully, Chas. Seymour (Editor).

+ DUBLIN → **COAL FACTORS'** :: ASSOCIATION. :: Registered 301. Liberty Hall, BERESFORD PLACE.

Best House Coal delivered at Lowest City Prices. All communications in writing to be

addressed, The Secretary, Dublin Coal Factors' Association, Liberty Hall.

The Two Democracies.

"Never again can interested people breed dissension and slaughter between the two democracies. Our interests are the same, and from this day we sha'l work shoulder to shoulder for the same ideals.

. We pledge you our fealty as a nation. and our loyalty as men. We seek to blot out even the memory of ancient wrongs and ancient miseries and ancient equals of heart burning and discontent. . . . I conclude to-night by saying 'God Save E gland,"-John E Redmond at New castle on-Tyae, November 14th, 1913.

"When people say 'we want Home Rule because we want to be members of the Empire. I say damn the Empire. . . . When pe ple speak of the Empire it does not convey anything to us. . . . We are Irishmen not politicians, and we say on that ground you must give us Home Ru'e becau e we have a right to it.'-Jim Larkin at Manchester, November 16th.

Now that the "Leader of the Irish Race" has added a new petition to the Litany of Irish Nationalism, can the Davlins, Nugents, and his other henchmen have the brazen effrontery to accuse the Dablin workers of selling their National principles in order to gain English support and sympathy in the present fight?

We have been accused in the Redmondite Press of selling our national ideals for a mess of pottage—for English foodships. To us English help was willingly given and thankfully received because the workers across the Channel realized that the struggle was theirs as well as ours-that defeat in Dublin meant defeat for the cause of Labour the world over; but though we have received English aid, we have not yet learned to chant the newest prayer, "God Save England." Neither are we willing to yield to their Empire "our fealty as a nation and our loyalty as men"; nor do we wish "to blot out the memory of ancient wrongs and ancient miseries and aucient causes of heart-burning and discontent," The cry raised by the Irish workingmen in the English prison dock forty-six years ago is still good enough for us. Even yet to most of us hatred of "the thrice accursed British Empire" is a virtue. The cry of "damn the Empire" awakens in our hearts a more ready response than the up-to-date prayer of the Imperialist Chief of the Silent Six of

Let Redmond come to Dub in and chant the new hymn of Nationalism; let him aid to his prayer "God save the Government that let losse Birrell's Butchers; God save th Government that sent Nolan and the two Byrnes to a martyr's grave."

When three men fell in the square of Mitchelstown fighting the farmers' fight, a cry went through the length and breadth of the land—a cry initiated by the leader of the snivelling hypocrites in whose hands the Government of England now is. To-day the oracles are dumb.

From the ranks of the Parliamentary Party one voice alone has been raised in the cause of justice-Stephen Gwynn. Workers remember your enemies. "Vengeance is ours, we will repay"; for "he who is not with us is against us." When the day of reckoning comes, do not allow yourselves to be again deluded by the Cottons, Derlins and their clique. Outside your own ranks your friends are few.

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.

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PAT KAVANAGH,

Provisions. Beef, Mutton and Pork.

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Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes, AT CONWAY'S.

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Good Value and Courtesy our motto. .

MADE BY TRADE UNION BAKERS.

SWEHTEST AND BEST. THE IRISH WORKERS' BAKER.

BUTTER. Finest Farmers Pure Butter

1/-, 1/1, 1/2 per lb. Fresh Irish Eggs at Lowest Prices.

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For First-Class Provisions

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IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

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Don't Forget

Your Tobacco and "Irish Worker" can be had at

O'HARA'S, Tobacconist, Newsagent and

:: :: Chandler :: :: 74 BRIDE STREET.

Kenna Brothers PROVISION MARKET.

58 Lower Sheriff St.

Best Quality Goods, Lowest Prices :: :: discount for eash.

Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes,

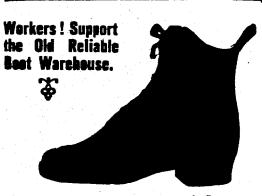
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NOLAN'S, Little Mary Street.

The Oldest Boot Warehouse in Dublin frish-Made Bluchers a Speciality.



ing, reliable tweed and serge Trousers. Regular Value 5/11.

BARCLAY. The Store with a Conscience,

22 & 23, TALBOT STREET.

FANAGAN'S Estabsishment,

54 AUNGIER STREET, DUBLIN. Established more than Half-a Century.

Coffins, Hearses, Coaches, and every Funeral Requisite.

Trades Union and Irish-Ireland Fouse Punctuality and Economy Guaranteed. Telephone No. 12.

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FINEST, PUREST AND CHEAPEST :: ::

TEXS. PRICES-2/5, 2/2, 2/-, 1/10, 1/8, 1/6

1/4 and 1/2. 8 South Great George's Street.

> 17 North Earl Street, -->>> DUBLIN.

Go to

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FOR GOOD VALUE in PROVISIONS # AND GROCERIES. #

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LITTLE SHOP FOR GOOD VALUE in Chandlery, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, &c., 36 WEXFORD ST., DUBLIN. - IRISH GOODS A SPECIALITY. -

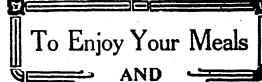
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Every Instrument guaranteed to give matire satisfaction. Everything relating to the War Pipe kept in stock. Save the Middleman's Profit by purchasing direct from our Workshop,

All information necessary for starting Banda, &c., free on application, Note Address. 🖜



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MURPHY'S, 6 Church St., North Wall,

The Workers' House, where you will get all Provisions at Lowest Prices.

Twinem Brothers' WATERS! The Workingman's Beverage.

TWINEM BROTHERS' Dolphin Sauce The Workingman's Relish.

Factory-66 S.C.Road, and 31 Lower Clanbrassil Street.' Phone 2658.

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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

Established 1851.

For Reliable Provisions! LEIGHS, of Bishop St. STILL LEAD.

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH WORKER.

DEAR SIR-I beg to enclose a cutting from the "Wicklow People," showing what Father Vaughan's opinions are on the burning questions of the hour.

Here is a real follower of the Divine Master who is not too respecable to attack the vices of the idle rich, and with a worldwide knowledge of the workers' grievances, sufficient to know that their struggles and uprisings are justified, instead of being worthy of abuse, as, I regret to say, so many of our Irish priests imagine!

It has occurred to me also that a few cuttings from other sources may not be inappropriate.

The Gospel of the day, according to Paul (not the Saint).

We are told to appeal to the Lord as

"Give us this day our daily bread," and we can imagine the Lord replying that a sufficiency for all has been, and will always be, provided by His Providence, but a section of His stewards, having conspired together to withhold supplies from their more helpless brethren, that consequently He is unable to answer the prayer of His children! His hands are tied by man's coveteousness.

Woe unto you rich, who have your consolations in this world."

Imagine the wrath of the absent father, on returning home to find that his eldest boy, "Capital," had locked-out his weaker little brothers and sisters in the back yard for one whole day, without food, or warmth or pity! while he himself rioted in all the best luxuries of the household.

And if this cruelty was carried for a longer period with the avowed object of starvation, the father's rage would rightly expend itself in a veritable reign of terror to punish the guilty greed and cruelty of this unnatural son.

"I have seen the oppression of my people and am come to deliver them."

So saith the Lord to Moses when the Egyptian sw aters and dividend hunters had carried their oppression of the wor- First Instalment, Albert Hall kers to the point of scientific cruelty.

And the first great series of strikes in history were sanctioned and fashioned by Amal. Soc. Engineers' E.C., Jehovah himself

And when the pride of Pharoah was being humbled at last, and the liberties of the workers granted, the Lord said "that He would yet again harden Pharoah's heart into quibbling, so that his confusion in defeat would be all the more overwhelming.'

"In prison, and you visited Me." True christian charity is one of the

watchwords of the A O.H., to embrace all without exception, but the modern version carefully eliminates Orangemen, Jews, Sucialists and members of the Transport How many of them have visited the

Irish Catholic victims of recent police Carmen's Storemen's Society, pripary in their prisons?

Limerick, per C. Moore 50 0 prijury in their prisons? All Catholics are familiar with the ban Manchester & Salford Trades

placed upon membership of secret societies, and when an open and democratic soci ty like the Transport Union is foun-'ded, maledictions are hurled at its promoters in similar fashion. So what are we to do; or can you define consistency? Then, again, a few years ago membership of English trade unionism was condenined on the grounds that the Irish were being exploited in the interests of wily foreign agitators; and now when a real Irish Union has been successfully floated, the cry is, that English union officials only are worthy to be negotiated

So much for consistency again.

A Protest.

We have received the following letter (dated 28th Oct, 1913) from the United

DEAR SIR-I hasten to protest most emphatically against the savage and gross miscarriage of law, not justice, committed by the Government in sentencing Mr. Jim Larkin, leader of the Irish Transport Workers, to seven months' imprisonment. This is proof, if any proof was required, that the machinery of the Irish law is controlled and directed by the Capitalists, as is the very lives and minds of the Irish workers, their wives and children, and that neither sex nor age is safe from their

Now, if Mr Larkin's advice to his Irish fellow-workers is "sedition," and the penalty is seven months in prison, why, in the name of common sense, are Mr. Carson, "the Cock of the North," and Mr. F. E. Smith, "the White Hope of the Capitalists," allowed to roam at liberty, preaching "sedition" and "revolution" against livan their King and Constitution.

Workers, now that your able leader has been deprived of his liberty, show your loyalty to him and your fellow-workers by standing by his advice and carrying out

you make a united and determined stand "Irish Worker." NOW. In the past you suffered many result is yours.

their silence—whilst their fellow-country the late James Byrne, £7 58. men and women are being murderedthat the Irish capitalists have purchased Ress and Walpole, per John Daly, £1 118;

old city of Dublin.

of your leader, Jim Larkin.—Yours,

Round Town. P.S. - Excuse delay of this letter as Motor Car men in P.O. Service here are. on strike, and all Mails are held up.

Lock-out Fund.

Received by United Trades Council,

Meeting, per W. T. Taylor - 350 0 0 ("Daily Herald") -- 250 0 0 per A. J. Kelsoe Irish Glass Bottle Makers, Dublin, per J. Longmore - 200 0 0 Amal. Society of arpenters and Joiners' E.C., per F. - 100 0 0 Chandler Eccles Prevident Co-operative Society, per D. Higgin - 100 0 0

Scottish Union Dock Labourers, Glas., per J. Houghton 100 Bakers' Society, Cork, per John O'Connor -Collections by 'Daily Herald,' per W. T. Taylor Dundal Trades Council, per John Quinn

Council, per R. W. Watters Nat. Union Dock Laboure s, Liverpool, per J Seat n - 50 0 0 Porkbutchers' Society, Lime-

rick, per M. Barry - 5) 0 0 Irish Drapers' Assis. Assoc., Dublin, per M. J. O'Lehane 50 0 0 Collections by 'Daily Herald,' per W. T. Taylor

Trades Club Members. Capel St., per J. O'Brien (1st in.) 50 0 0 do do. (2nd in.) 50 0 Collections by the "Daily Herald," per W. T. Taylor 46 1 1 Gaelic Tournament, Jones's

road, per Mr. Crowe

Trades and Labour Council, Cork, per J. O'Sullivan - 31 0 0 Collections by the "Daily Herald," per W. T. Taylor 30 2 10 Dock W. R. General Workers' Union, Bristol, £25 8s. 9d.; Blind Workers, 2s 10d.;

Sol Marks, Portishead, £1 7s. 7d.; G. White, Pine Apple, £1 0s. $2\frac{1}{2}d$.; A. Prewett, Stratton street, Bristol, 8s. 11d.; R. Armstrong, Portishead, 13s.,

per H. G. Geater D. W. R. G. Workers' Union (9 Branches), Miss Montgomery, 2s. 6d.; Blind Workers, 3s., per H. G.

29 1 31

Geater
Collection by the "Daily
Herald," per W. T. Taylor
Coventry Trades Council, per J. Chater -Collections by the "Daily Herald," per W. T. Taylor 26 12 0 D. W. R. G. Workers' Union, Cardiff, per J. O'Donovan 26 1 9

Cork Breweries, per J. O'Sul-

SPECIAL SATURDAY SALE.

BELTON & CO., are to-day making a special offer to the workers of Dublin. On all

purchases made they will allow a discount of 2s. in the 2. By you availing yourself of this

offer, you will in many cases buy Drapery Goods at cos's price of under. We invite every thrifty

housewife to participate in this Great Discount Sale. 28. in the £ allowed off all purchases

from 5d. worth up. SHOP WITH THE CHEAPEST PEOPLE IN THE TRADE.

BELTON & CO., General Drapers,

THOMAS ST. AND GT. BRUNSWICK ST.

Subscriptions Received by Transport Union.

We give this week a third list of the subscriptions to the Lock-out Fund received in the Transport Workers' Office, and from week to week we will continue to give a Your masters have now played their list until all the sums received directly in last card against you, and this will fail if Liberty Hall are acknowledged in the

Sept. 5th-Employees Concrete Piling hardships and have made many sacrifices Co., Pigeon House road, 3s. od.; Constant to attain your end, now follow your leader's Employees Manchester Co., Dublin, £3; or his able lieut nant's counsel and the A Sympathiser, 10s.; Murphy's bankmen, per Wm O'Neill, £1; Total, £4 138. 9d. Where are all the embryo Irish would- J. Henry, is.; Sympathiser, is.; John be law-makers? Are we to believe by Flood, 2s. 6d.; Kingstown Branch, per Sept. 6th—John M'Evoy, 1s; Employees

T. Hanratty, 6s.; T. J. Gleeson, 1s.; P. Now, fellow workers, the time has Byrne, Tailors, 178.; T. Skelly, 6s.; P. arrived for putting an end for ever to this Kelly, £1 8s.; J. Pike, 1s.; J. Egan, Glasintolerable state of affairs, and thus by the nevin, 2s. 6d.; James Hayden, 14s.; R. intelligent use of the only legal power in Murray, £1 6s.; A Few Friends, per E. your hands, viz., the VOTE; by its means Hughes, £1 2s.; Mr. O'Sullivan, Tailor, prove your manhood and fidelity by elect- 38.; John Burke, 1s.; Collection per S. ing men from your own class to guide and Hastlegs, 115.; Workmen ss. Gwyn, per do, govern your destinies in your own dear 4s. 6d.; Tongue & Taggart's Employees, Remember that now the eyes of the world is.; Tailors Messrs. Clery and Co., of workers is centered on the workmen of £1 3s. 6d.; J. Kelly, 2s.; Employees Ireland; show that the blood of our M'Carthy's, Coal Merchant, per P. Woods, glorious ancestors still flows in our veins, £1 65.; H. Meehan, £3 05. 6d.; George and that Irishmen are not, nor will not be M. Loughlin, 18.; Edward Cook, 28.; Con Tracy, 2s. 6d.; A Few Sympathisers, per Best of good wishes for your immediate. J. Mac, £1 18.; Port and Docks men, success, and also for the health and liberty per C. Poole, £1 12s.; A Friend, 5s; B, of your leader. Jim Larkin.—Yours. Wyne, 1s.; Tailors Arnott & Co., per Jas. Lambert, £1 1s.; Messrs. Boyd and Dickson, per Councillor Lawlor, 8s. 91.; Tailors E. W. Seale, per do., is. 9d.; J. Byrne, Painters' Society, 3s.; Employees B. & J., per D. Heffernan, £1 168; A Few Friends, per J. Kelly, 103; J Byrne,

Painters' Society, 1s Sept. 7th—Men employed ss. Elizabeth, per N. Kirwan, 15s.; William Fenlon, 3s.; C. Cooke, 2s. 6d.; No. 4 Branch Carpenters' Society, 15s. 6d.; Edward Sheehy, second subscription, 5s.; M. Maguire, Ringsend, 5s.

Sept. 8th-Thos. O'Neill, Great Brunswick street, 2s.; Men working ss. Zillah, 14s. 6d.; M. Nolan, Baldoyle, 5s.; Employees Messrs Callows, per W. Kelly, 478.; M. Kane, plasterer, Is.; R. Palmer, do., 18.; Mr. J. Collins, No. 4 Branch Carpenters, 2s. 6d.; A Few Carmen, O'Connell street, £1 138. 6d.

Sept. 9th-A Few Friends, per J. M. Curran, 4s.; Collected by John Mahon, 20 Basin street, £1 10s.; Mr. Balley, Is.; John Killeen, City Car Owners, £1 58.

Sept. 10th—A. S. Clarkin, Tara street, £1; James Kirwan and T. Coyle, 35. Sept. 11th—Pembroke Workers, per P: Kelly, £3 38.; Mr. O'Brien, 28. 6d.; Stevedores, per William Donohoe, £20. Sept. 12-James Moylan, 1s.; William

Duffy, 1s.; M Byrne, 1s.; M. Kenny, Dickson's Bank, Is.; M Murray, do., Is; G. Dardis, do., Is.; J. Keenan, do., Is. General, per M Reardon, £1 10s.; Cab and Carmen, Amiens street, North Wall, £3 155; Michael O'Cavanagh, 58.

Sept. 13th-Dublin Coal Factors' Association, £10; Lighter No. 18, A. G. S. & Co., 6s.; Cork Carmen and Storemen, £3 01. 6d.; G. F. Gibson, A. A. Tram and Vehicle Workers, £1; B. Finnegan, 1s.; O. W. Humphrey, 2s. 6d.; A few Workers, £1 6s.; A few Carpenters, per Mr Hanratty, 8s.; Employees, Messrs. Callow & Son, 10s.; P. O'Carroll, £1; Fair Wage, 2s.; Empoyees, Ross & Watpole, per J. Daly, £1 2s. 6d.; Kennedy's Brushmakers' Employees, 2s. 9d.; J. Shelly, 5s.; Tailors, 73 Dame street, per Mr. Cooke, 6s. 6d.; Employees, B. & J., per D. Heffernan, £2 os. 6d.; John M Shane, 1s.; T. Gevins, Port & Docks, 5s.; Mr. Leonard, 2s. 6d.; Mr. King, 1s.; Tailors, Messrs. Clery & Go., per Mr. Gaynor, £1 5s. 6d.; Employees, Mr. M Carthy, Coal Merchant, per P. Woods, £2 rs.; H. Boland, 5s.; collected per S. Kelsh 10s.; J. O'Leary, 3s.; Mr. J. Egan, Lindsay road, 25 61.; Dublin Gen. Employees, per J. Dillon, 16s.; Josephine Loughran, 2s.; D. Fanning, 2s.; Murphy & Styles, 2s.; J. Byrne, Metropolitan House Painters, 1s.; Employees Tonge & Taggart, per J. Hyland, 18s.; J. Kelly, 2s.; T. Burke and Employees, £1; P Howett, 2s. 6d.; Telegraph Staff, per Mr. Lynch, £1 1s.; Amaigamated Society of Tailors, per A Murphy, P.L.G., £9 10i.; Employees Dub. Gen., per W. O'Neill,

Sept 14th—A few Friends, per Inc. Kelly, 7s. 61.; H. Barrett, 1s.; Jno. Whelan, 1s.; E. Gallagher, 1s.; Employees Laird Line, Ltd, per Mr. Byrne, 15 4s. 3d.; collected by Thos. Carpenter, £2 2s. 6d.; A Sympathiser, 2s.; B. J. Collingwood, Esq., £1.

Sept. 15th-L Merrilsin, 2s. 6d.; B. J. Collingwood, Eq., £1; collected by Mr. Curra : 37 Cuffe sire t, I6s O_2^1 ; roy, 35;; M. O'Neill, Esq, £2; J. Hunt,

Esq., £2; D. Neary, Esq., £2; J. Scallan, Esq., £2; Mr. J. Brady, 4s.; U. M Carthy, 15; ; Employces Mesers. Perliesen, Tailors, 78.; Ed. Keeley, 21. 6d. Ed. Shelly, 5s.; Orean's Smpathisers, 1s. 6d.; Mr. Fitz-

gerald, 3s.; Jno. White, 1s.
Sept. 15th—J. Mahon, 1s.; A few friends,
per Ed. Hughes, 14s.; Employees' Messrs. Twinem Bros., 15s. 6d,; Amalgamated Dyers', per C. Cooke, 15s.; G. Keating, 18.; Jno. Godkin, Esq., Townsend street, £1; Collected by P. Gibbs, £2.

Sept. 16th—P. Cunningham, 48.; Hayes, Esq., £2; P. Farrell, Esq., £2; J. Dooley, Etq., £2; Jos. Behan, Eq., £1; W. Ryan, Esq., £2; J. O'Shaughnessy, Esq., 10s.; T. J. O'Donohoe, Esq, £1; Miss Ryan, £1; J. F. Cassidy, Esq., £5; Jno. Field, Esq, £1; Per D. Coveney, Cork, £12 10s.; P. Moran, per B. Conway, 10s. Sept. 17th— A Sympathiser, 25.; A

Sympathiser, 1s.; United Machine Workers', Sheffield, 10s.; Collected per George Burke, £9 101. 6d.; Collected by Mr. Moore, Crown Alley, £3 4s. 6d.; J. Caffrey,

Sept. 18th—Jno. Collin's, Hoey's, per W. Hopkins, 10s.; E. O'Neill, Esq., per W. Hopkins, £1; Mr. Daniel's, 3s.; Crew Guinness's Lighter, No. 17, 10s.; Workers Copper Ore Boat, per L. Redmond, £1 48. ; Crew Guinness Lighter No. 12, per P. Donegan, 98. 9d.; do. No. 10 do. 4s.; do. No. 11 do. 48.; do. No. 14 do. 28. 6d; do. Crew No. 18 Gainness Lighter, per P. Donegan, 61.; A few Dublin Socialists, 125.

Sept. 19th—Geo. Russell, Esq., £5; Mr. O'Brien, 4s. 6d.; Collected per R. T. Brady, Salford, 12s.; J. Shelly, 6s.; H. McDermott, Esq, per L. Redmond, £5; S. Kelly, Esq., do £5 5s.; J. McCarthy, Esq., do. £5 5s.; A Sympathiser, 2s. Listed-Postmen's Federation, per E. Malone, £10; Collected by J. Kelly, Emmett Hali, £3; Dublin General Yard Mon, Per.W. O'Neill, £1 7s; Dublin General Drivers'. £1 6s; Night Cab and Car Mon, O'Connell street, per J. Mason, 198; Collected per P. Murray, £1 58 6d.

Sept. 20th—T. Kelly, 3s; M. Nolan, 1s;

Jno. Byrne, 35; T. Larring, Esq., Coolock, per Jno. Walsh, £2 2s; Collected by Jno. Walsh, Coolock, £4 13s; Garpenters of Maguire and Gatchell's, per M. Byrne, 6s; Colletted by James Byrne, Kingstown,£10; Mrs. Finnegan, 18; Mrs. Jones, per L. Redmond, £3; Mr. Cohen, per L. Redmond, £2; Employees Ross and Walpole, 158; Mr. Pike, 18; Mr. Mullen, 18; Jav. Boland, 58; Mr. M Naily, 18; Mr. Toomey, 28; Per W. Maguire Employees Ringsend Bottle Works, £7; Goopers of Mountjoy Brewery, 14s 61; Employees Suanderson's Dominick Street, per P. Byrne, 101; Telegraph Staff, G P.O, £1 138 6d; North City Ceal Co., £5; M Kenny, is; Carrick's Men, per B. Conway, £1 45; M. Byrne, 15; Mr M'Cann, 18; J. M'Cormack, 18; Mr Connolly, 28 6d; Collected by James O'Toole, 108 6d; Amalgamated Society

of Carpenters, No 2 Branch, £5; Dublin General Draymon, per J. Dilion, 178; William Leigh, 18; J. Bird, 48; Thomas Kelly, £1; M. A. Horan, £2; James Fitzpatrick, 28 6d; M. Mallon, vs. David Plummer, 48; Murphy's Employees, pos P. Boland, 103; J. Dunne, £1 103; Tailors Messrs Glery & Co., per M. Gaynor, £1 38; Iron and Steel Dressers, per J. Cannon, 103; J. Byrne, 1s; Employees City of Dublin Co., per B. Nolan, £1 45; do, per J. Farrelly, £1 105; do, per Isaac Dulgnam, £1 12s; do, per P. Sherlock, 15s; do, per M. Meaney, £1 4s; do, per Geo. Allis, 11s; do, per B. Ball, £151 9d; do, per D Kavauagh, £1 21; Denis Kavanagh, Is 6d; Peter Brown, Is; Boatmen and Trimmers, Pigeon House, 163; No 4 Branch Carpenters and Joiners, per O. Collins, 2s 61; Amalgamated Society of Tailors, 2nd instalment, per A. Murphy, P.L.G., £9 15 7d; Guinness's Boat and Jettymen, per P. Donegan, 18s. Sept. 21st—Collected on card by Joseph

Maguire, 9s 3d; Employees of J. M. Carthy, per P. Woods, £1 8s; P. Morgan 25 6d; Employees Manchester Co, Dublin, per J. Carroll, £5 7s; Collected by James, Carpenter, £1 Os 6d; 2nd instalment, Employees Laird Line, Ltd, per M Byrne. £3 198 6d; Collecting Card 143, per D. Cummins, 11s 11d; John Norton, 6d, Collected by John French, Baldoyle, 11s 3d; 2nd instalment, Kennedy's (Brushmakers) Employees, 2s 6d; J. Sloan, 1s. Sept. 22—Collected per George Burke,

£13 18s 9d; M. Keating, £5; Collected by John Walsh, Coolock, Card No. 45, £1 4s 9d; Collected by John Clarke, Card No. 51, £4 is 6d; Haulbowline Workers, per J. J. Dowry, £6 4s 6d; A Belfast Socialist, per D. Larkin, 5s; Employees, Murphy, carrier, IIs; Collected by Thos. Ledwith, Card 144, £1 178 31d; N. M'Carthy, Is; Broadstone Beanch N.U.R., 1st instalment, £9 16s 6d; Mullingar Branch do, £1 128 6d.

Sept. 23—A Friend, 108; Mr. Flood, 15; Mr Sheenan, 5s. Mr Fagan, Arran street, 8s; Carters, 4s; A Friend, 4s; A Friend, 4.; E. Saelly, 4th subscription, 54; Wouldmakers and Smiths' 50 lety, per Edward Dunne, £1 128; J. J Kully, £1 10; M. Farren, £1°

Sept. 24.h-Collected on cards by Thos. Milis, £1 19s; John Fields, 5s; collected by J. A. Casey, £3 1s; J. Devlin, Esq, North Strand, £1; M. Nevin Is; Boutmen, Pigeou House, 4s 6d; collected by P. Brandgan, £3 10s 10d; United Operative

Plumbers, £5; per T. Doyle, 7s.
Sept. 24th—Collected by P. Daly on
Card No. 238, £1 7s; Thos. Healy, 2s 6d; Manchester Typographical Society, £5; Cork, per D Cive ey, £20 15s; per C. A. Kirkle, £2 185 81; A 1), 55; A H 55; U. J. Ba, N. U.R., 16; A. cw Signal uts (3rd donation) 8s; J. Morrin, A.S.R., Liverpool, 12. 41; M ss M. Quaile, Cla rion Club, £1 5 64; Miss M Qualle, do (2nd instalment), £1; collected b. R. T. Brady, Salford (2nd nostalment), £2 1256 1; I. H. Stretton I ; George Brown E.q., Vine Conage, Parchau. 10.; E. J. H. well, Condour, Deri yante, 10; Ada Newton, Lincoln, 15; D. B. Waiker, Wimbledon, 25,

Amalgamated Toolmakers, Bedford, per F. Turner, 103; collected by James Maguire, Card No. 253, 178 6d; T. Ryan, 8t. Augustine street, 5s; A Sympathizer, 101; George Boland, 5s; L. O'Toole, Esq., 44

Rathmines road, 10s. Sept. 26th—A Sympathiser from New Zealand, £1; Employees Messrs. West & Son, £1 154; Dr. Rowan, £1; William Hughes, City of Dublin Card No. 259, £1 1s; Bo'and's Carters, per J. Farrell, £1 15; Pestmen's Federation, £5; Em. ployees Dublin General, North Yard, £1 118; Dublin Coal Factors, per J. Wal. lace, £5; J. Shelly, 4.; Mr. Kavanagh, Oxmantown place, 5s; Mr Smith, 5s; T. Johnstone, Esq, Glasgow "Ferward," £150; Government Werkers' Union, £2 25; per James Byrne, Kings:own, £12 18. 5d.: A

Sept. 27th—The Staff, Royal Hibernian Hotel, £1 55; Employees British Petroleum Co., 17, 61; A Friend, 10s; Dablia General Draymen, 18s; Mr. Brown, 1s; A Sympa. thiser, 28 6d; Employees Ross & Walpole, £1 6s 9d; Employees Irish Lights, Kingstown, £2 0s 6d; Dublin General Drivers, £1 10s; John Henry, 1s; Mr. Christy, 2s; Employees Mountjoy Brewery 80, 45 6d; Miss Mailon, I Eccles street, 6d; James Fitzpatrick, 2s 6d; collected by James Connor, Inchicore, £7 3; 31; Dublin General per M. Farrell, 48 151; A fews friends, per Denis Byrne, 35; P. Kenny, 105; Mr. McShea, 15; Mr. J. Bird, 41; Tailors', 73 Dame street, per Mr. Coot, 63 64: Mr. Tallon, 2s 6d; collected by Mr. Carry. Insurence Department, £4 158 64; Mr. Collin., 25 61; collected by Jno. Hackett. card No. 153, '2: 25.

Sept. 28th-Per Jas Kelly, Inchicore. £2 10s; P. Honett, per L. Sweetman, 25: 4th instalment-Employees J. acCarthy, per P. Woods, £18s; Thomas Dwyer, 4561: P. Cullen, Manchester Co., 33; J. G.rman. Store street, Gourock, 2s 6d; collected by J. O'Toole. 108; A Brennan, per William Fairtlough, 103; P. Morgan, 25 6d; collected by Thomas Carpenter, £1 25; Gaelic Football League, 20 5s 8d; Workmen's Glub, Wellington quay, per J. For. sythe, £13 10s 6d; J. McCaffrey, 5s; Retgasd Class, 13 Martin street, 58 61. Sept. 29th-Employees Saunderson and

Son. per P. Byrne, 13s; collected by P. Smith, £5; per George Burke collected on cards No. 241, 242, 244, 246, 249 £5 Is 104: collected by Mr. Roche, card No. 369, £1 6s 6d; M. Brohoen, 113 8d; William Fairtlough, James Byrne, and M. Cun. ningham, 5s; Employees Haddocx's. Abbey street, 10s 101; Tailors' Meisis. Clery's, per M. Gaynor, £1 58; Employees Laird Line, Ltd. per M. Byrne, £3 16161; Bodymakers Carriage Dept. M.G.W.R., 115 61; Employees Messrs. Lightnoot and Sons, £1 7s; J. Comerford, Esq., £5; Clty of Dublin card No. 254, £1 os 111; P. Lyons, City of Dablia, card Nv. 263, 181, J; Farrell, do. card No. 258, 108; B. Nilan, do. card No. 257, 198; Boatmen Pigeon House, 45 6d; Amaigamated Society of Tailors, 3rd instalment—per A Murphy. P.L.G., £10; Staff Moste Station M.G.W.R. per B. Finnegan, £1; Mulingar Branca N.U.R. 2ad meialment—per 3. Einegal, £1 6s; Permanent Way Yard Broadstone, per B. Finegan, £1 18 91; Broadstone Branch N.U.R. 2nd instalment—per B. Finegan, £1 128 31; Mr Roche, 51; Mr. Kenny, 6d; Telephone Employees, per E. Moore, £2 1556d; Drivers, Fireme 1 and Cleaners, Broadstone, £1 6,61; Telegraph Employees, £2 10s; A Friend, 2i; A Friend, Is; Mr Snelly, 53; A Helper of the Poor, per John Ryan, 58; John Boylan, 25 6d; John Dunne, sray sranch. £3.

Sept 30-Miss Browd, New York, 51 10 1; collected by Miss A. Giynn, Card No 373. 5s Ind; collected by Miss Heaebery, Oard No. 372, 55 61; Dablin Branch A. U. Cabinet Makers, per J. Gorman, £2 155; Mr Hayes, £1; A Few Postal Workers, 55.
Oct 1—mr J Whelan, 45; Workers at Ailsa, per M Miley, 131; F Darlington, New York, per M. Connoily, 103; John

Oct 2-J. Kelly, per J. A. Casey, 21d instalment, fi is; James Mason, per M. Rourke, collected on card, £1 58 6d; collocted by James Galoraitn, ss. Inisie, Uard No 25, £1 91; collected by Miss Flyan, derd No 374, 18 8d.

Oct 3-Collected by Isaac Dulgnam, Card No 511, £1 103; Boat nen, Pigeon House, 4: 61; Mr Casey, 10;; P Cilien, Manchester Uo, 35; collected by James Byrne, Kingstown, £5 4: 5d; Tailbis, 73 Dame street, per Mr UJJK, O.; Postmens Federation, per E. W. Mahon £8; Thos. Dinohue, Grandy row, 10s; A Sympathiser, fi is; Thos. Ryan, st. Angustine Street, 5s; John Shelly, 5s; Dillin General Dankmen, North yard, £1 73; c.llected by Mr Burke, card 243, £1 81; Night Uarmen, IIs 6d.

(Continued on page 3.)

T. P. ROCHE,

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