

## THE GENEROUS STATE

Retains Pin-money Females, and Starves Children.

In Chief Secretary 40D Macpherson's oration in the "House" on 3rd inst. the following words occur:—"Agriculture in Ireland was a great industry, and had to be fostered. If people were housed well they would work well, and the children would have a life making for advancement—morally, spiritually, and physically. **It paid the State to give generous terms.**"

And yet in the palatial offices of the Department of Agriculture, of which 40D is President, and his fellow-countryman, Barrie, Vice-President, the hapless temporary clerks are paid starvation wages, and punished if they dare to organise, by dismissal.

The agricultural labourer in County Dublin is well on his way to £2 10s. a week! The furniture packer in the London warehouses revels in his £3 5s. a week, but the male temporary clerk in the Department service is doled out, with the generosity of a great State, the weekly sum of two quid.

### Penny Wisdom.

And from that princely amount the generous State takes back a penny for a wages receipt stamp!

Two Bradbury quidlets are worth, in purchasing power, about sixteen shillings and sixpence of pre-war money, and out of that many of the men clerks have to maintain, not only an appearance in keeping with the marbled splendours of the Merrion Street palace, but such encumbrances as wives and children, whom Providence unfortunately endowed with stomachs.

### How Do They Do It?

One unfortunate man is the father of seven children, there being nine people in the household. His wage works out at 73d. a day for each, and out of that they are provided with food, clothing, and houseroom. Naturally they don't have enough. But, says that experienced liar, **it paid the State to give generous terms.**

The women clerks, whom necessity has driven into the Department, fare even worse. We hear of some being paid as low as 15s. a week!

### Maids from Rath-gaw!

Not all of the women clerks, however, are suffering. In a department commanded by a political funkier, promoted in defiance of Civil Service rules from the editorial desk of a Dublin Unionist paper, it is natural to find the lower grades staffed by people whose good breeding and family and cultured accents make up for any defects of ability or competence. The Department is the happy hunting-ground of the pin-money girl from Rath-gaw and Rathmines, and the remoter South County suburbs, where they dig with the right foot!

### Silken Spindle-shanks.

To the hungry temporary clerk the very presence of such caricatures of womanhood is an insult. Their silken hose cost more than he can give his wife for her biennial dress length. Their silk blouses, worn to expose an expanse of flat and powdered chest, cost more than his weekly wage of thirty-nine and elevenpence. While experienced, capable men, with dependents, are being retained, these damsels are being retained.

As a writer in the "Telegraph" said recently, the Government has discovered that women are cheap; therefore, men must starve. The cheapness of women in Government offices is due in large measure to the pin-money female.

### Women's Worth.

The woman-worker knows her value, and is organised to obtain it. In the ranks of the Irish Clerical Workers' Union the women constitute a band of fighters whose determination is a spur to the men. And these women, no less than the men, are determined that before an honest man or woman worker is dismissed to starve, the hockey-playing damsel must walk the plank.

The dismissal of the first members of the temporary staff to join the Union is a challenge that the I.C.W.U. will not ignore. He of the Shavian beard cannot succeed where Gordon Campbell failed, nor can the Coleraine potato specialist expect to defeat the forces that out-generalled General Fry.

## Persons and Peoples at Berne.

By Cathal O'Shannon.

In accordance with the promise made in the "Voice" we give below a brief account of the general proceedings at the International Labour and Socialist Conference at Berne, concluding with some personal impressions. It is manifestly impossible to do more than this, for we could fill many issues of the "Voice" with all we have to say on the Conference and the issues it raised.

### Preliminaries.

The initiative for the convening of the Conference came from the International Socialist Bureau and from various Inter-Allied Socialist Conferences. In the preliminary arrangements the French Socialist Party and the British Labour Party were the dominating influences, although they kept in close touch with the parties in other countries, especially Germany. It is equally true and no less important that in practically every European country the demand for the re-establishment of the International, shattered into fragments by the war, was growing clearer and stronger week by week during the last two years, and it was this practically universal demand from the workers which was the deciding factor. This initiative was approved and accepted by the majority, but not all, of the parties affiliated to the Bureau.

When, after many vicissitudes, the Conference did meet, the wisdom of its conveners was seen in the interest with which its proceedings were followed by the Press, the peoples, the parties, and the Governments of all countries, and this despite the enforced or voluntary abstention of more than half-a-dozen of the affiliated National Sections, including some of the most important.

The Conference proper sat in the Volkshaus, the political headquarters of the Socialist and Trade Union movements in Berne, from the 3rd until the 10th of February. But much of its preliminary work, and especially the difficult and delicate labour of exchanging views and news, and reconciling differences between the delegations from the countries recently at war, had been done at informal gatherings held during the previous week. This smoothed the path for the Conference proper, with the result that throughout the debates in the Conference and its Commissions, an atmosphere of good-will and understanding prevailed. This indeed was the great achievement of the Conference, the reconciliation of parties between whom the war seemed to have raised barriers which this generation might never have seen broken down again.

### The Delegations.

Twenty-five nations were represented by 105 delegates. The countries represented were: France, Germany, Great Britain, Austria, Hungary, Russia, Alsace-Lorraine, Ireland, Techecho-Slovakia, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Poland, Lettland, Georgia, Esthonia, Greece, Bulgaria, Armenia, Argentine, Spain, Canada, and Palestine. The Australian and Ukrainian delegations arrived too late for the sittings. Among the more notable of the Continental delegates were Kurt Eisner, the Premier of the Bavarian Republic, assassinated shortly after the Conference, and the outstanding figure at its deliberations; Fritz Adler, who has "died" as often as Lenin himself and was the hero of the Conference on account of his assassination of the militarist Count Sturgh; Karl Kautsky, the veteran theorist and scholar of the older Marxian thought; J. P. Troelstra, the Dutch leader; Grumbach, the famous anti-German correspondent of "L'Humanite"; Wels, Molkenbuck, and Muller of the German Majority; Paul Axelrod, one of the founders of the Social Democratic Party in Russia; as well as Longuet, Cachin, Renaudel, Thomas and the Bolshevik Loriot, from France. Among notable visitors were, Edward Bernstein, the intellectual leader of the Revisionists; Charles Rappaport, the anti-militarist



FRITZ ADLER

biographer of Jaures; and Frank Bohn, the renegade American Industrial Unionist. Among the delegates were members of the Governments of Germany, Bavaria, Hungary, Austria, Georgia, Bulgaria and Techecho-Slovakia.

### The Absentees.

Notable and important amongst the absentees were the Russian Bolsheviks, the Italians, the Serbians, the Roumanians, and the Belgians and Swiss. The Bolsheviks, the Italians, the Serbians, and the Roumanians abstained because the Conference, in their eyes, was held with the connivance of the capitalist governments and was not revolutionary enough. On the other hand, the Belgians and the Gompers' following in America refused to meet the Germans, while the Bolshevik minority and the Revisionist majority in the Swiss Party split their respective fractions on the question but carried abstention on the war attitude of the conveners of the Conference. The American Socialists did not receive their passports until the Conference had concluded. It should be noted that the Swiss Government would probably have prevented the Bolsheviks from entering Switzerland. The Russians present were Mensheviks and Social Revolutionaries.

### Responsibility for the War.

In his opening address the President, Branting, emphasised the point that the Conference must be considered as a preparation for a large and more representative and definitive Conference to complete the re-union of the International. After his speech the first of the two crises in the Conference, the question of responsibility for the war, was reached. The French ex-majority pressed strongly for a final pronouncement of judgment against Germany and for a declaration against the Bolsheviks. All the big men took part in the discussion, but by a little give and take final judgments on both questions were deferred. Something of a sensation was created when Kautsky, Eisner, and Adler established the German and Austrian responsibility for the immediate occasion of the war, although they and other speakers agreed that in its origins the war was brought about by all the big Governments. A demand was made that the Entente Socialists should examine and expose the responsibility of the Entente Governments as the Germans and Russians had done with theirs. Finally a special Commission brought in an agreed report accepting the German Majority memorandum stating that the Germans, through their Revolution, had abolished the old system which was responsible for the outbreak of the war and had proved, through action, its determination to build anew upon Socialist lines. In its turn the Conference accepted this report.

### PENSIONS FOR MINERS WIDOWS.

New Zealand Labour has demanded that miners' widows should receive the same pension as soldiers' widows.

## MURPHY'S VOLTE-PACE ON RUSSIA.

In last Monday's "Irish Independent," after enumerating the Allies' military failures in Russia, the leader-writer goes on to say:—

"It is difficult to understand why these enterprises in Russia were ever undertaken, especially as the people in the Allied countries were in no mood, after the struggle with the Central Powers had come to an end, to launch into another war involving sacrifices of thousands of lives and the addition of countless millions to the mountain of debt already created.

For good or ill, the Bolsheviks have obtained ascendancy in Russia. Excesses and cruelties have been committed, but as only one side of the story is told in these countries it is impossible to say how far it represents the real Russia."

Why this doubtful attitude towards the tales which the "Independent" has rivalled Cardinal Logue's organ, "The Freeman's Journal" in disseminating without any caution that the British propaganda of Free Love, Archbishop roasting, etc., etc., was one-sided?

### THE REASON WHY.

The explanation of this revolution in Middle Abbey Street is found in this passage from the same article:—

"At the inception of their regime the Bolsheviks repudiated the external debt of Russia. This step made the French Government furious, but in the first week of February the Soviet Government announced their willingness to acknowledge their financial obligations with regard to creditors belonging to the Governments of the Entente, and to guarantee the payment of interest by a certain quantity of raw materials. They were also willing to make certain industrial concessions."

There is the secret. Having offered to pay interest on the mountainous debts contracted by the Czarest governments to Allied capitalists, the Russian Soviet has now capital's full permission to out-Viviani Viviani, to make mince-meat of the seismatic hierarchs of the Greek Church, and even to excel Leicester Square in the grossness of promiscuous association.

So long as flax and wheat and ores come regularly to the quays of England in payment of Murphy's dividends—Blessed Be Bolshevism.

### DOWN TOOLS IN DOWN.

#### Employer Charged with Shooting Strikers.

Fifteen hundred farm labourers have gone on strike in County Down in order to enforce their demand for 50s. and a forty-nine hour week.

Exciting scenes have been witnessed at Donaghadee, where a farmer has been placed under arrest for shooting at, and wounding, three pickets. Two of the men were wounded in the face, and a third man had two pellets extracted from his leg.

Picketing is a great feature of the strike—men, women, and children assisting to bring out the non-union men. The strike is spreading rapidly. Last Saturday the men at Comber and Ballydrain ceased work at noon.

The strike has been on for a week at Portaferry, Ballygalget, Dunsford, Ardglass, Killough, Carrowdore, and Donaghadee.

The men are all members of the Workers' Union, and claim that a strike could have been avoided had the Ulster Farmers' Union made them an offer of any kind.

Public meetings have been arranged for every part of County Down in order that the men's leaders may state their case to the general public.

The Ulster farmers are calling a meeting in Belfast on Wednesday next, when it is hoped that an agreement will be arrived at which will be satisfactory to all parties concerned.

### FINNISH KING STORK.

The Finnish Premier, Mannerheim, author of the wholesale massacres of the working class of Finland, has been touring Scandinavia.

In Stockholm the military mounted police were armed with Russian knouts to clear the streets of the anti-Mannerheim demonstrators.

At Copenhagen the General was stoned by the Danish workers while riding with the King.

PIANNA ÉINEANN, Bn. II.

SUNDAY, 11th MAY,  
CROKE PARK  
(Jones's Road).

FURTHER PARTICULARS LATER.



## THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE IRISH PROLETARIAT.

(As Passed by Censor.)

We asked last week how many Soviets have been established in Ireland. Our question was of course merely rhetorical, for we know perfectly well that there is not a single Soviet in Ireland. But we wanted to put the question before our readers so that their thoughts would be turned back to what we wrote in these pages some months ago upon the material and the prospect of Councils of workers, soldiers and peasants in Ireland.

We return to this subject to-day because to our view it is the most important and the most urgent of the questions facing Ireland to-day. Its importance is derived from the general European situation and the application of the lessons of that situation to the case of Ireland. Its urgency is derived from the general situation within Ireland itself, and more especially from the latest statement of policy that has fallen from the lips of the man who is responsible to the British Cabinet for the government of Ireland.

Let us take this statement of policy first, and then we can turn with such profit as we may to the more general question.

Mr. Ian Macpherson, the Chief Secretary of British Government in Ireland, and the man who at the moment occupies the chief executive office in this country, delivered himself thus the other day:—

"I could not help feeling that even Irish speakers in this debate were far away from the realities of the case. It is quite clear, in my judgment, that no outside authority can interfere with us by intervention or otherwise in the solution of our own Irish problem. . . . so long as the condition of the country is what it is, a condition which has been thrust upon it by irresponsible men within its own borders, no steps can safely be taken by the Government to alter the present system. . . . the Government itself was threatened the other day with a State entry of a so-called President of an Irish Republic. The attitude of his Majesty's Government was clear and definite. This was the first overt act of defiance of a body which was opposed to responsible constitutionalism. It was regarded as such and there was no hesitation on our part to show that the Government would act, and act effectively, against those who made any such attempt to usurp a power which they could neither honour in the breach nor the observance. . . . In Ireland it is fatal, as I know too well, to make a promise which you cannot fulfil, or a threat which may turn out to be meaningless. . . . I am determined to maintain law and order, to preserve the rights and liberties of law-abiding citizens, and to see that those who desire to carry on their daily toil on farm or in factory can do so unharassed by the thought of the terrorist or the assassin. . . . If there is self-determination offered to Ireland again we know what that self-determination would be. It would be republicanism, Sinn Feinism in the rankest form. If she continues to give daily and hourly proofs that life, property and peace and even the harmless enjoyment of her people are not safe in her keeping she makes it daily more difficult for the Imperial Government to explore all practical pathways to give a generous settlement of her

problem which was never more pressing than it is to-day."

In other and shorter words, Macpherson declares that England will give Ireland more militarism,

But before we go we want to pillory two thumping lies told by this Gaelic henchman of the Imperial Government. The first is that self-determination was offered to Ireland; and the second is that the workers in field and factory live in daily dread of terrorism and assassination. The truth is that Ireland was never offered self-determination and that the only terrorism and assassination which threaten the workers in Ireland are terrorism and assassination on the part of the system of which this unblushing Scot servant of Empire is the representative.

We give it as our deliberate and carefully thought-out opinion that the best and most effective answer Ireland can give to Macpherson and the Government he represents is the establishment here and now of Soviets in Ireland.

Let us take him at his word that no outside authority can intervene in the solution of the Irish question. The Czar and the whole Czarism said the same of Russia. Russia took them at their word and the Russian proletariat, through their Soviets, swept Czar and Czarism and the whole Russian system into nothingness. When they had done that the Russian Soviets liberated Poland, Finland, Estonia, the Ukraine, Georgia, and Lithuania. The Kaiser and the Junkers of Germany said the same of Prussianism, and the German proletariat and their Soviets made short work of Prussianism. The Magyar oligarchy said the same of Hungary, and a week or two ago Count Karolyi handed over power to the Hungarian proletariat. To-day the proletarian Soviets are following the same course in Bulgaria, Roumania, Serbia and Techecko-Slovakia. In all these countries there was no such thing as outside intervention except the intervention of a great idea and a great ideal, the dictatorship of the proletariat, the labouring masses.

To-day the Soviet idea is sweeping westward over Europe, and it is making a mere scrap of paper of the Peace Treaty, it is making buffoons of the diplomats, it is making a tragi-comedy of the glittering fake, the Peace Conference. The Soviet has shown itself the only instrument of liberation in Europe, the proletariat has proven itself the only honest and only human governing force in the world.

Take heart then men and women and children of Ireland. Before very long the whole tribe of which Macpherson is but a poor specimen will be swallowed up by the great ocean which is flooding the Continent. France and Italy may follow Bavaria and Hungary. Ay, we may yet see Ian Macpherson carrying on his daily toil on a farm in the Highlands or in a factory in Glasgow. It is a blessed thought.

Again we say Ireland's best and most effective answer is the immediate establishment of the Soviets, the instruments which will bring about the dictatorship of the Irish proletariat.

That must be the outcome of all the travail of these five years. We have had enough of the old isolation. We have been cut off long enough from the main stream of European life and thought.

# The Workers' Republic.

The great only appear great because we are on our knees:  
LET US RISE.

### Ireland at Amsterdam.

The meeting of the Permanent Commission of the Berne Conference has been fixed definitely for April 26th at Amsterdam. Ireland will be represented by the two delegates lately at Berne. The Amsterdam meeting will deal with several questions which were not finally decided at Berne, and among them the more detailed study of territorial questions. It will also discuss the recommendation made by the Paris meeting of Sunday week to summon the whole Conference to meet in Switzerland in the summer. Lucerne is suggested as the meeting place of this second Conference. The Permanent Commission had provisionally decided upon Amsterdam for the next Conference, but there must be good reasons for suggesting the change back to Switzerland.

### The Position in France.

The acquittal of Villain, the murderer of Jean Jaures, cannot but strengthen the growing revolutionary feeling of the French workers. Here in Ireland we are accustomed to think of British law courts as the last word in open and unashamed injustice. By the acquittal of this self-confessed assassin France has for once eclipsed her Britannic neighbour. The only excuse put forward on behalf of Villain was that he acted from "pure patriotic" motives. When his trial was held back for nearly five years it was a foregone conclusion that he would never be called upon to pay the penalty for his crime, and his acquittal, while Cottin who failed to kill Clemenceau is at the same time sentenced to death, is in no wise surprising. Jaures' old constituents and thousands of other French workers have carried out a one-day general strike in protest. This protest is now assuming other forms, and it is influencing the general policy of the French Socialists. The French Party's manifesto declaring for revolution and even threatening the dictatorship of the proletariat is significant and with the shouting down of M. Pichon in the Chamber is hopeful. France may yet join the Red Republics of Hungary and Bavaria.

### The Last of the Barbarians.

Are there any measures, in conformity with the moral law, as the Catholic Bishops' declaration on conscription put it, that will compel the British Occupation in Ireland to retain some semblance of humanity and human decency in its prison administration in Ireland? If there are they should be disclosed and applied at once before other tragedies follow those of Thomas Ashe, Richard Coleman and Piaras MacCan. The revelation made in the Press by Mr. H. Boland, Deputy for S. Roscommon, are revolting in the extreme. "The men are not allowed from their cells except to go to the lavatory, and last week three men were placed in handcuffs for ringing their bells for that purpose." A boy of sixteen years "is awaiting trial in handcuffs and without boots." This, indeed, is quite in keeping with the practice of the Government which holds two Tipperary children in custody, after forcibly kidnapping them, in order to torture them into revealing something about the recent shootings. We are glad to see Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington's spirited protest against this terrible outrage against childhood and motherhood, and we hope the help needed by this great woman, one of the noblest mothers in Ireland, and her friends in the Irish Women's Franchise League will be freely and generously given. In the meanwhile we feel very strongly indeed over the apparent neglect of the Church authorities in this very serious matter. If this were a case of kidnapping for proselytising purposes, or if it were a report from some lying Press agency about interference with parental rights in Socialist Russia or Hungary we should hear much about "breaking up the Christian family." Now what about breaking up a Christian family under

capitalist England, and what about these boys' rights and duties in respect of hearing Mass?

### Down Tools on Labour Day.

The National Executive at its meeting last week called upon the affiliated organisations to take the necessary steps to have the First of May observed as the workers' general holiday throughout Ireland. We only wish this announcement had been made earlier so as to give all trades and industries and all Trades Councils plenty of time to make the preparations without which the stoppage cannot be as general as everybody in the movement would desire. But there is still time enough, and the local organisations must see to it that within the next fortnight all necessary steps shall be taken to make the holiday as nearly as possible as general as on April 23rd last year. The "Independent's" campaign against the May Day holiday need not affect the movement seriously, and if the "Independent" wishes to campaign against the People's League of Nations which would include Ireland as a free and equal partner, the country, we are sure, will know what to do with this opportunist friend of self-determination. The people generally, the rank and file of the workers, and the industrial and political leaders of the country do not take their orders from the "Independent." Get busy then and give both Empire and Capital a touch of your quality on May Day.

### Dail Eireann.

The official report of last week's sittings of Dail Eireann does not tell us much, but what it does tell is decidedly interesting and whets the appetite for more. So far as we can judge the Executive is representative and nicely balanced between what, in the best sense, may be called the different schools of thought with the national movement. This is as it should be, although we miss from the list of names of those who have taken up office one or two able men whom the country would wish to see serving the nation in its higher services. But even as it is the Executive commands very considerable ability and general respect, and no Government can very well do more. The influence of the Dail and the active allegiance of the people have yet to be tested, but no doubt the test will come in good time.

### Labour in the Local Elections.

The National Executive has not moved a moment too soon in taking action upon the local elections. Its protest against the postponement of the elections until December, the most unpropitious season for elections in the year, ought to be backed up vigorously. The object of the postponement is the same as for the introduction of proportional representation, namely, as freely admitted in the House of Commons, to dish those who want to use the local bodies for Ireland. That object can and must be defeated, and we will venture a wager that it will. But at the same time it behoves Labour to get to work at once in preparation for polling day. We do not advise a great number of Labour candidates, but we do urge most strongly that every Labour candidate should be of such quality and character as will make him or her an efficient and successful administrator. In the local bodies, as nowhere else, the people's capacity for administration will be tested, and tested severely, and therefore Labour's local representatives must be the best whom Labour can find. A final word of warning, just as necessary now as ever: nobody, no matter what his pledges, or who his sponsors, should have the support of the workers unless he has been tested and proved for honesty, straight dealing, consistency, principle in public affairs, and real democracy in public life. Many who have not these qualifications will attempt to sail into power under different flags, and no pledge is security against them. The only security for the workers is eternal watchfulness.

### THE UN-CANNY SCOT'S GINGERSNAPS.

Every worker should have an ambition to live to be an old man or woman and hear the whistle blow for the bosses to go to work.

Our country? The country of millions of hunted, homeless, hungry, slaves! The country of Peterloo, Tonypandy, Featherstone, Belfast, Leith, Dublin, and Glasgow, and all the other innumerable scenes of labour's shambles? Not our country.

All workers, "The Army of Production," in One Big Union, regardless of age, creed, colour or sex, is invincible.

Why should one man's belly be empty when ten men can produce enough to feed a hundred?

Education is ammunition. Organisation the weapon. Aim true and keep your powder dry.

—"The Worker" (Glasgow).

### S.P.I. INTERNATIONAL DELEGATION FUND.

Already acknowledged ...	£158 6 6
Proceeds of Sports organised by Lucan Branch I.T. and G. W. U.	6 0 0
Collected by Una Ni Rodain, Belfast	1 7 0
League of Ireland for Peace through Justice and Liberty, per G. and A. Ni-Griobhtha	0 10 0
P. McG., Dublin	1 0 0
	£167 3 6

Introduce the bigger "Voice" to your non-union friend.

Notice.—New orders and alterations for the "Voice" should arrive at the office not later than Tuesday evening.

### A RURAL PARADISE.

Starvation and violence are the ruling powers in Templeglantine. To have arms for the Republic is a crime here, but any farmer may keep a gun for potting the Transport Union officials.

The farmers are loud professors of Sinn Fein, and show their contempt for English legislation by ignoring the Wages Board scale of wages, while zealously taking advantage of the prices fixed by the Corn Production Act.

Forgetting that the Wages Board scale does not give even that frugal and decent comfort which religion says is the workers' least due, the employers expect a man to keep a wife and family on 12s. a week, about 4s. 11d. pre-war value.

The quality of "Mercy" is severely strained by the Cumann na mBan lady who forbids her servant to wear the I.T. and G.W.U. badge. Despite the handicaps and terrorism

the Union grows, and has secured advances of 8s. 6d. a week for sixteen members, and recovered £5 0s. 6d. from a prominent advocate of the pure and simple Republic.

### A REELING WORLD.

Johannesburg municipal strike is ended, with the concession of the 48-hour week to whites. Native labour is receiving the lash, jail, and casual bullets.

Spain.—The government has mobilised the workers as soldiers to carry on essential services under military law in event of a general strike.

Cuba is tied up by a general strike, and convicts are being employed by the government at the docks in Havana.

Detroit, the home of the Ford auto-propelling bedstead, has 50,000 jobless men.

**LABOUR AND THE EX-SOLDIER.**

The Editor Will Welcome Brief Communications on the Subject of this Article.

A grave danger threatens Labour in Ireland, a danger that a little reflection and some sanity of judgment can overcome.

About 40,000 men who have been serving in the British Army are being demobilised, are re-entering civil life, and the master-class is offering them the glad hand.

Ex-officers, particularly those who served on the Westminster and Whitehall fronts during the Great War, are organising clubs and branches of the "Comrades of the Great War."

The ex-soldier, who has been fed during the war on the "Daily Mail" libels, is now having his mind poisoned by the lugubrious mendacities of the rejected and soured "Captain" Gwynn. The hate of their fellow-countrymen is being assiduously instilled, and a new garrison is being formed from the ranks of those who are bone of our bone, men who proved themselves capable of generous and sacrificing enthusiasm.

Out of these "Comrades," the good Irish-capitalist expects to recruit a reserve army of scabs. Note the generous conduct of that patron of the Dublin Castle Hospital for wounded soldiers, William Martin Murphy. In the arduous task of collecting other people's money, he has not spared himself. He has come to pose as the soldiers' friend. Of his kind there are many.

The Labour Movement must guard against the obvious menace of a new "Ulster," more dangerous to its unity because it will be an Ulster dispersed through all Ireland. The interests of Labour demand an oblivion of all past differences among workers.

It is becoming easy for workers of North and South to ignore the quarrels that divided their fathers at the Boyne, the Diamond, and Dolly's Brae, but the passions of more recent birth are not easily subdued. It is the object and interest of the propertied class in Ireland to make the war a perpetual irritant to foster the growth of a pampered and docile class of bounty-fed ex-soldier scabs.

In the North these men will be told, "Those shipyard slackers had the cushy jobs and the big wages when you were wading in the mud in Flanders for a bob a day. Never satisfied, they went on strike, and nearly lost the peace after YOU had won the war."

In the South, the home-coming man is told, "You'll find it difficult to live in the old country. They're all Sinn Feiners now, paid agents of the Hun, the men who stabbed you in the back."

Labour remembers. The recruiting stunts of employers and the wiles of the politicians, enviously piling up recruiting statistics to satisfy John Bull that Devlin was his true friend, not Carson. These are not forgotten.

Irishmen joined the British Army and Navy for many reasons, the principal of which were—

1. The crusade for "Little Belgium" preached by the Irish Party, then at the zenith of its influence with a Home Rule Act on the Statute Book.
2. A belief fostered by the same "Leaders of the Irish Race at Home and Abroad" that Ireland's place among the free nations of the world could be won by fighting against Prussianism.
3. Unemployment deliberately caused by "patriotic" employers to aid recruiting and resulting from Government measures of trade and shipping control.
4. A belief in British Imperialism and devotion to all that the Union Jack symbolises.

The last cause moved some few, but we can understand these men, and however we differ from them, we have ever been ready to proclaim our desire to see the Orange and the Green united. They carried out in practice the devotion to the cause of Empire, which Carson and M'Geeach M'Caw were content to talk about. Holding the views they did, these are at least entitled to our respect.

Nor can we deny the unselfish motive that sent thousands of professed Nationalists to don a uniform that had spelt slavery to Ireland. If they erred, the burden of blame must be borne by their misleaders.

It is futile folly to ostracise the ex-soldier because a mental revolution has taken place in Ireland during his absence. He was sent to fight for England by Ireland's chosen leaders. These leaders are now rejected, and few have such cause for condemning them as the men they sent through Hell.

Yet we have heard men who shone on the recruiting platforms of 1914 loudly denouncing the ex-soldier as a traitor to Ireland, a creature to be shunned, a social pestilence. The Eloquent Dempsys have turned their coats and the front abuse once lavished on cranks and soreheads is now poured on their dupes and victims.

This attitude to the ex-soldier would be intelligible on the part of a consistent Cumann na nGaedheal man—but these are the most charitable—but from those who swung with the crowd in 1917 it is simply despicable.

Just as Labour cannot afford to divide its forces on the lines of creed and race, so it cannot permit the schemes of Union-

Continued on Column 4.

**IRISH AMERICAN'S ACID COMMENT.**

To the Editor, "Voice of Labour."

Dear Comrade,  
A copy of the "Voice of Labour" which reached us this morning was as welcome to us exiled Gaels as the little green leaf brought back to Noah by the dove (or was it a raven?) which proved to him that the flood was abating. May your little paper prove to be the harbinger of better days and a signal to us in America that the flood of lies which has been pouring in on us from Europe for the last four years is starting to ebb.

Do not think for a moment that Americans are not imaginative enough to deal in fiction, but the fact is, that for the time being Europe has the front page, having the distinction of being the theatre of war for over four years it is peculiarly fitted to be the theatre of lies and hypocrisy after the armistice.

**Wilson Sacrosanct.**

President Wilson seems to be held in high esteem over there, which he no doubt deserves, though his political enemies in Congress are bringing up resolutions protesting against his acceptance of a gift from the Queen of England, and suffragettes are burning him in effigy, as well as his books, in front of the White House, and getting arrested for their pains.

He is held in so much esteem by the middle class of this country—who are now in the saddle—that any criticism of him by radicals is punishable under the Espionage Act, though members of the Republican Party can go to any extreme in their criticism of his policies, even to the length of slyly referring in Congress—and with ladies in the gallery—to his alleged devotion to the fair sex.

As my old school-teacher used to say, it is no harm for anybody "to have a bit of the devil in him," but in my humble opinion the President's popularity with American women would be more lasting if he brought as much pressure to bear on Congress in the attempt to pass the Suffrage Amendment as for instance in putting the Selective Service Law through. He is undoubtedly a very powerful personality, and according to reports received and passed by the censor, dominates the Peace Conference.

I wonder if you receive much authentic news from this part of the world? I suppose you hear a little of what the Irish in America are doing for Ireland? Well, you hear very little if you do not hear more than they are doing. A good deal of the same old bunk that we have been hearing for the last twenty years mingled with attacks on Socialism. Some of the leading members of the organisation in America are the bitterest enemies of Socialism, and would rather see Ireland for ever under British rule than see a Socialist Republic in Ireland.

**Jim Larkin**

will have a good deal to say, no doubt, about the movement here when he gets back. He was down here in Boston a few times within the last two months, the last time to speak at a memorial meeting for Cornelius Lehane, who died on New Year's Eve, in New York, shortly after being released from prison on bail, where he was held for 139 days under the Espionage Act. Con's death is a great loss to the movement, especially to the Irish section in this country, as he could approach them in a manner entirely his own, and his knowledge of Irish history, combined with his eloquence, enabled him to command the attention of a prejudiced Irish audience and get them to adopt a more tolerant attitude toward new ideas.

This country is full of religious bigotry. As usual it is used to keep the workers apart, and the Irish, I am sorry to say,

are among the ablest champions of bigotry. To them, all Socialists are Jews, and they make bitter attacks on the Connolly Club for advocating Connolly's message. They would like to have him go down in history as a pure and simple nationalist, of the damn England type, workman and capitalist alike, but we insist on telling about the Connolly or Marxian Socialism and industrial democracy. The only Irish speakers of any prominence on the American platform to do justice to Connolly and his work were Lehane and Larkin. Those two men did not do as they were told; the others had to, or they could not get the Irish platform.

**Queer Leaguers.**

In Boston the great majority of those who were members of the Gaelic League on the other side are Socialists and members of the Connolly Club. They are also members of the Gaelic School, of which I was President until the end of last year. The reactionaries decided that a Socialist could not be a Gaelic Leaguer, or even an Irishman (shades of non-political, non-sectarian days!) so they brought in a flood of new members to outvote us, and succeeding in defeating the radical candidate. Their campaign slogan was, "He could not be any good, he is a member of the Connolly Club." Shortly after the election a collection was taken up at the Sunday meeting of the School for the Allied Soldiers. The President of the School is a bitter anti-Socialist and a member of the Clan-na-Gael. The name could now be changed to Clan-na-Gall.

Have you ever heard of the Irish County Clubs? They are kept busy drinking bad beer and passing resolutions demanding the deportation of Irish radicals like Larkin and Mrs. Sheehy Sheffington (who voluntarily got herself deported) back to where they came from. They are going to be strongly represented at the Irish Race Convention to be held in Philadelphia next week. We may well say, "God Save Ireland" from such as these.

We would like to have you send us fifty copies of "The Voice of Labour" each week. No doubt we can increase the order later on. Address, James Connolly Club, 54 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass.—

Yours for Freedom,  
**TOMAS O'FLAITHBHERTAIGH.**

**SPECIAL OFFER TO READERS OF "THE VOICE."**

**CALVERT'S BOOT MARKET,**  
24 Talbot Street, Dublin.  
Army Re-constructed Boots.  
We are clearing these at  
6/6, 7/6, 8/6, 9/11.  
Cannot repeat.  
**Workingmen's Boots,**  
with nails and sprigs, at  
16/9, 18/9, 21/-.  
**Dress Boots,**  
16/9, 18/9, 21/-, 22/6.  
Postage 9d. per pair extra. Mention the "Voice" when you call or write.

**CALVERT'S BOOT MARKET,**  
24 Talbot Street, Dublin.

**IRISH FUND FOR THE FAMINE-STRICKEN.**  
—A MILLION SIXPENCES  
Would buy £25,000 worth of Food for Starving Europe. Please help.  
Contributions received by TREASURER,  
Irishwomen's International League,  
29 South Anne Street, DUBLIN.

**TRADE UNION MONEY**

Refused by Murphy Press.

**Wexford Defence Fund.**

"Wexford Trades Council has adopted a new rule that may be commended to the attention of other Councils and of the National Executive. "A levy of four shillings per annum shall be paid for each employed member who is on the roll of an affiliated society, one shilling of which shall be retained for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses of this council, and three shillings shall go towards the establishing and supporting of an Auxiliary Defence Fund for the purpose of augmenting ordinary strike benefit of members of societies contributing thereto; such fund to be disbursed on conditions determined by majority of contributing societies. Societies not desiring to join Defence Fund shall pay a levy of one shilling per member per annum. Women workers' societies shall pay one-half above amounts. All levies to be paid quarterly in advance."

The operation of the Defence Fund thus inaugurated will be watched with interest. Some method of re-insuring trade union funds is urgently required, and the Wexford scheme suggests a method capable of adaptation to national needs.

**White Slave Traffic.**

The Drapers' Assistants' Association brought before the Council a complaint that local drapers were making a practice of constantly changing their assistants, mostly women, and often brought from distant towns by alluring promises. To prevent this white slave traffic the Union sought to have inserted in the "Irish Independent" an advertisement as follows:—

Lady Assistants, before applying for situations, should communicate with the Secretary, Drapers' Assistants' Association, Wexford.  
The "Independent" replied thus under date March 21st:—  
Dear Sir,—We have your letter of the 19th inst., with advt. re assistants and P.O. value 3s., which we return herewith, as we do not accept advertisements of the nature enclosed.—  
Yours truly,  
Independent Newspapers, Ltd.,  
Manager.

The Council unanimously condemned the Murphy Press refusal to aid in the suppression of the Wexford drapers' objectionable practices, and threatened to deal drastically with future offenders.

It is apparently impossible to obtain publicity in the local Press for this exposure of Murphy's settled policy of refusing to allow his capitalist daily to give even paid-for prominence to working-class grievances.

The moral is obvious. The workers must have their own Press organs, and to secure complete independence and freedom of expression, their own printing-plants.

**Edenderry.**

Peat time-workers are considering an offer of 5s. 6d. (on 25s. to 27s.), while those on piece rates have been offered 9d. per chain on 5s.

**Lucan.**

Grooms in local racing stables have in a demand for 50s. per 48-hour week, £2 a winner, 12s. 6d. expenses when absent from home overnight, and 10s. when returning same day.

**Limerick.**

Dockers seek a 46-hour week, present hours 51, a 12s. increase on 38s., 6s. advance on 10s. per day for casuals, etc. Crane men claim 2s. per ton on cargo, present 1s. 3d., with 2 o'clock Saturday stop and extra overtime rates.

**Tulow.**

Town workers won a 7s. 6d. increase all round, save from one employer who held out longest after the strike, had to part 2s. 6d. extra, with a 9-hour day. Foremen bakers secured 50s., and second-hands 40s., for 28 batches.

**Dunleary.**

The projected strike at the Ballybrack Saw Mills was rendered unnecessary by the concession of an increase. Killiney has been set going by J. Metcalfe, who held an organising meeting in Greystones on Sunday.

**Mount Collins.**

Co-Op. Creamery men are demanding wages ranging from 32s. 6d. to 75s.

**LABOUR AND THE EX-SOLDIER.**  
(From Column 1.)

ist employers, artfully aided by their fellows of another hue of politics, to make a new fissure in our ranks.

The status of wage-slave, which is the noblest reward the richest nation in the world has to offer its soldiers, is the common lot of all workers. If the ex-soldier has gained a world for England and her Allies, his share of the new social order is twenty-nine bob a week, a chance of employment at lower wages for the pensioned man, a life of unrequited labour, to be terminated in the slums or in the Union.

Of all workers, the ex-soldier should be most prone to revolt. He has risked much and gained little. He has been promised much and won't get it. Don't let Labour abandon or cold-shoulder such potential ally or hand him over to become the accomplice of the R.I.C., the Party Politician, and the anti-Irish Unionist.

SPARTACIST.

**—J. J. Hughes**

is Musical Editor of the Labour Song Supplement that's given free with the May-Day "Voice." The name of this versatile vocalist and composer is guarantee that songs will be accurately set in singable form.

**The Programme:** Words and Music of these famous songs.

**JAMES CONNOLLY'S SONGS:** "The Watchword of Labour," "For Labour's Right," composed by J. J. Hughes; "The Rebel Song," composed by Councilor G. W. Crawford, Edinburgh; "The Call of Erin," to the air of "Rolling Home to Bonnie Scotland" (Connolly's choice), adapted by J. J. Hughes.

**PEADAR KEARNEY'S SONG,** "Labour's Call," has become an instantaneous favourite, rivalling his "Soldier's Song," and is set to the popular air of the "Red Flag," known in Germany as "O Tannenbaum," and in America, as "Maryland."

**JIM CONNELL'S SONGS.** "The Red Flag." This Dublin author's world-wide anthem of consecration to human uplift to the air of his own choice. "The White Cockade," adapted by J. J. Hughes; "Workers of Ireland," sung the world over to the air of "O'Donnell Abu!"

"THE INTERNATIONAL," the universal anthem of the working class. The marching song of the Russian Revolution.

The words and music of these eight songs form a special supplement to the specially enlarged number of the Voice of Labour which will be on sale everywhere in Ireland on April 30th, and the First of May.

NOTE THE PRICE

3d.

Place Your Order Now.

# MAY-DAY.

THE "VOICE'S" SPECIAL NUMBER OF OUTSTANDING MERIT.

The arrangements for our May-day "Voice" proceed apace. As announced elsewhere, J. J. Hughes, the well-known vocalist, has undertaken the preparation of the unique Labour Musical Supplement. This is a development very dear to him. He wants a Labour movement inspired by the joy of life, and nerved to accomplishment by the chants of great singers. Among other contributions, one by Desmond Ryan, Pearse's scholar, colleague, and fellow-soldier, on the "Secret of Connolly," will deserve serious attention. It is a pronouncement by one competent, in virtue of intellectual sympathy and community of experience, to interpret to us James Connolly's motives and the springs of action that make the sacrifice of May 12, 1916, sublimely consistent with a life of noble self-forgetting endeavour.

The May-day "Voice" will be unique in many respects, but to make sure that you will get it, prompt action is essential. The heavy cost of production puts us under the necessity of printing no more copies than are actually ordered by the trade from us.

Now is not too early to place your order with your newsagent.

Your friends and fellow-workers will want this Special Supplement and enlarged number. Get them to add their order to yours, and advise your newsagent to keep the number you want. Use these order forms:—

To my Newsagent.

Date ..... April, 1919.  
I shall want ..... copies of the May-day number of the "Voice of Labour," price 3d. each. Ready on April 30th.

Name .....

Address .....

Date, ..... April, 1919.

The Manager,

Irish Labour Press,  
27 Dawson Street, Dublin.

Please forward ..... dozen copies of the "Voice of Labour" May-day number, price 2s. 6d. per dozen, carriage paid to ..... Station, per .....

Postal Order for £.....s. ....d. enclosed.

Name .....

Full Postal Address .....

Don't be disappointed. Order your supplies now, and see that your trade union branch and Trades Council does likewise.

**DENTAL SURGERY**

NEW SETS FITTED TO A "T" WITH ROUBLES TREATED THOROUGHLY

**PEACE & GOOD HEALTH**

You cannot enjoy good health if you have a mouthful of Bad Teeth, because you cannot masticate your food properly, and because stomach trouble and indigestion are sure to follow. Then you do not know the minute when they will start to ache and rob you of your sleep, giving you no peace.

Go at once to  
**MR. M. MALAMED,**  
16 HENRY ST.  
For Treatment and Advice.  
MODERATE TERMS.

M. MALAMED, 16 HENRY ST. DUBLIN.  
ADJOINING ARNOTT'S

500 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES, Ladies' and Gent's; Price 24 10s. 6d., 25 10s. 6d., 26 10s. 6d., 27 10s. 6d. to 28 10s. 6d.; carriage paid. Also 500 stove-enamelled frames, all sizes, ladies' and gent's; Trade supplied. New Covers from 5/-, 6/6, 9/-, 12/-, 15/-. Tubes from 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/-, carriage paid. New Machines from 11 to 15 gns.; Dunlop Tyres and Brooks' Saddles. No shortage of anything.

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## IRISH LABOUR'S PLEDGES.

We publish below the resolutions adopted unanimously at the great mass meeting held in the Mansion House last Monday.

Resolved:

"This mass meeting heartily supports the demand of the International Labour and Socialist Conference of Berne for the establishment of a thoroughly democratic Society of Nations, organised on the basis of free National Self-determination, and the inclusion of all nations, subject and sovereign, neutral and belligerent, without exception.

"The Paris Covenant does not fulfil these conditions, and is, therefore, unworthy of the support of the Irish people until such time as its statutes are brought into harmony, by actual application, with the principles laid down in the Berne declaration.

"We declare it to be an essential condition of the successful prevention of war that any such League of Nations must be in fact a

### free Society of Peoples,

not a league of rulers, governments, or cabinets, but a society fully and directly representative of the Parliaments and the sovereign peoples, an association of the working masses of all nations organised in self-governing industrial republics; and that the present capitalist system of trade and industry, aiming at the capture of markets, inevitably results in war, and must be supplanted by a democratic system of production and distribution, which will remove from industry the incubus of the rent, interest, and profit-mongering class, and give to the workers by hand and brain, full control over the proceeds of their labour.

### Bealtaine.

"We further declare our resolve to join with the workers of all lands, in accord with the International, in celebrating Thursday, May 1st, as Labour Day, as a general holiday to demonstrate our active support for such a democratic Society of Nations as will include Ireland as a free and equal partner therein, and we call upon the workers throughout Ireland to join us in celebrating the 1st of May as Labour's great annual festival.

Finally, we call the attention of our fellow-workers in other lands to the British Government's practice of treating prisoners convicted of political and industrial offences as felons; we denounce that Government's barbarous treatment and continued imprisonment, even after exposure of the most brutal cruelties, of political prisoners in Ireland and Great Britain, and we condemn the new system of crime detection by that Government in kidnapping children and imprisoning them for the purpose of torturing or bribing them into giving information incriminating other persons."

## TO MR. SAMUEL McCUFFIN, M.P. OPEN LETTER FROM BELFAST A.S.E. LITERARY SOCIETY.

82 Royal Ave., Belfast,  
23th March, 1919.

Sir,—At termination of meeting held at above address on Friday, March 23th, attention was drawn to your conduct in the House of Commons, and I was instructed to acquaint you of the following charges:—

That your promises and pledges to "A.S.E." Revision Committee" were enumerated, and it was demonstrated that, up to the present, you had wantonly and flagrantly violated every pledge you gave, and had treated democracy's claims with studied contempt;

That you promised to sit (if allowed) with the British Labour Party, but events have shown that you have associated with the most reactionary party that ever graced the floor of the House of Commons;

That you promised to vote with the Labour Party on all questions except the Irish question, but your first vote was cast against what could be truthfully described as a "milk-and-water" amendment to the King's speech;

# Transport Union Notes.

## Crist Milling Award (Official).

This gives at 54-hour week in all mills included in the Arbitration; a 7s. increase to men in mills in towns with over 5,000 population, with a maximum of 40s. weekly; 5s. increase in country mills; 4s. increase in all mills to boys under 21; time and a half for overtime in town mills, and not less than time and a quarter in country mills; double pay for Sunday work; all increases retrospective from first pay day in Feb.; special provision is made for workers engaged part-time; for those in town mills whose wages were previously 40s. or over, and for men with less than the A.W.B. rates. In the case of firms who did not agree to arbitration, Branch Secs. concerned are being instructed by H.O. as to procedure.

## Knocktopher.

Some lustlers are the Wages Board's Inspectorial staff. The 1919 Regulations are now 3 months old, but with hearts a-weary waiting, waiting for an Inspector, 30 farm labourers in Knocktopher area had to strike work to secure the minimum rates.

## Boyle.

Further surrenders by employers are bulletined each day, and soon the entire bunch will have run up the white flag. Only the Big Four now hold out, and the cordon sanitaire is being tightened round them.

## Galedon.

Fibs for the Ministry of Labour, free beer for the scabs, and five pounds for each striker who reneges the Union, are amongst the latest dope handed out by the mill management, but with a little success as previously had the bobbies' batons.

## Tramore.

Smelt powder for the first time last week, when the Gas Works' men came out on denial of payment for overtime.

## Ballina.

Crown Prosecutor Garvey didn't like the Union badge, and the 30 men employed in his fishery preferred the Red Hand to his 20s. a week. He wants them back now, but they want an increase first. Meanwhile the salmon are going up the river to his competitor. Even the fish refuse to be taken in by a non-recogniser.

## Ballinasloe.

Without an hour's stoppage being necessary, the general town demand had good success, increases varying from 7s. to 10s. being gained.

## Ballymore Eustace.

One of the latest recruits in County Kildare claims 10s. increase all-round and a 48-hour week for workers in the Woollen Mills.

That during the recent election period you sneeringly described the Belfast L.R.C. as a pseudo-labour party; but your record proves that you are a notorious labour faker;

That you boasted of your independence; but you now possess the unenviable reputation of being mere clay in the hands of the potter—a factotum;

That the Society will oppose you should necessity compel another appeal to the electorate;

That having given unbiassed consideration to your unfaithfulness and to the sham performances of the Ulster Unionist, "Labour" Triumvir—whose democratic veneering consists mainly of Jephthah's vows—we unanimously decided to inform you that you are no longer considered President of the Society.

I was also instructed to send a copy of this letter to the "Ulster Guardian" and to the "Voice of Labour."

Knowing the political and theological composition of the Society, you cannot come to any other conclusion than that this decision indicates the spontaneous condemnation of an individual who, Judas-like, betrayed the confidence of his fellows.

WM. LORIMER, Sec.

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Star Pictures, Always.

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First in Dublin  
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Still the Best.

**"ULCERINE" THE HEALER WITH A REPUTATION**

Cures Bad Legs, Varicose Ulcers, Piles, and Indolent and Suppurating Sores of all Kinds

Dear Mr. Smyth,  
I received Ointment all right, thanks ever so much for sending it. The woman I got it for has been in hospital here for the past twelve months and her leg has been bad for three years. I need not tell you it is doing splendid work, and I am delighted with it.—Yours sincerely,  
M. STACK.  
Drogheda, 9/7/18.

**1/- PER POT. F. D. SMYTH, Chemist**  
POST 3d EXTRA 43, GREAT BRUNSWICK ST., DUBLIN.

## Mohill.

The offensive in connection with town workers' demand has opened on the entire Mohill front, and early communications are satisfactory.

## Rhode.

Is due for a late harvest, the local Farmers' Association stick-in-the-mud tactics as regards the demand resulting in 150 men coming out. Some members have quit the Association in disgust after granting increases.

## Piltown.

Despite the manager's recalcitrancy, Organiser Branniff settled the stoppage at the Co-operative Creamery, all the men for whom work could be found being reinstated on a 5s. advance with a 9-hour day. The strike at Power's saw-mills approaches a satisfactory conclusion.

## Naas.

Shop assistants have realised that their interests are identical with those of other workers, and have made a common cause with the latter by unanimously deciding to come into Naas Branch. Drapers' assistants and other shop employees are moving in the same direction.

## Newry.

Girls in the Steam Laundry claim 47-hour week and a 12s. increase, and those engaged at coat and skirt making in Bolton's factory demand advances on piece rates.

**Cumtánacht na hEireann. SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES. Trades Hall, Capel Street, Dublin. ON SUNDAY NEXT, 13th Inst., at 8 p.m.,**

**MISS LOUIE BENNETT Will Lecture on "ROADS TO FREEDOM."**

Admission Free: Discussion: Collection. Note.—This concludes the series of indoor lectures. More members wanted to help with the summer outdoor propaganda. Apply at S.P.I. Rooms, 42 North Great George's Street, any Friday evening at 8 p.m.

## "THE IRISH HOMESTEAD."

A Weekly Journal founded by Sir Horace Plunkett, keeps you in touch with Modern Agricultural Economics. It is obtainable only by Subscription, 10s. a year, 6s. half year (post free), from the Manager, 18 South Frederick Street, Dublin.

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