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 WOL !

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

Edited by Jim Larkin.

No. 31.—Vol. I.]

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1912.

[ONE PENNY.

VALE!

The present issue of THE IRISH WORKER must see the end of this controversy between " JF." and me.

His smail regard for courtesy, style or truth quite justify my not continuing. If he or a prime else has any serious criticism of either parriotism in general, or of the Irish ireland movement in particular, to make, I shall be glad to hear him. But I want reason; neither claptrap nor plati-

I shall re-state my case, therefore, and leave to these readers who have followed the discussion in a fair, open-minded spirit the task of judging between us. In two previous letters I have endeavoured to show the ideal, the work and the outlook of those who work in the cause of Irish Nationalism. I have said enough to prove that it stands for the historic Irish Nation at its best and highest against both West Britain and against the "Green Isle" inhabited by the green folk surrounded by the big brass wall.

I have endeavoured to make clear the fact that the free Ireland we all desire cannot be built in a day or in a generation: that if we all became determined and earnest Socialists to-morrow we should still have to remove foreign control; that the deplorable and damnable plight of the Irish working class cannot be fittingly improved till a nobler spirit has been aroused and the ground cleared. Mr. James Cannolly, whose orthodoxy as a Socialist can be questioned by none, has expressed much similar views before now.

"O'F." can suggest no other alternative. He admits he can make nothing of Ireland without the removal of the English bureaucracy; because home tyrannies exist he stays up on the fence.

He will have the company of many of the tyrants who repudiate as firmly as he does "the stale statements and windy wisdom about the dead who died for Ireland" and the ethics of "separation from England." I say, furthermore, that the general outlook and ideals have fallen so low in Ireland that no lasting advantage can be won by the people till they are roused to greater and clearer conception of human dignity and station by the broad and deep ideals of the old-time Ireland-

"the strength that was in our hands, the truth that was on our lips, and the purity that was in our hearts "-till they reject the garbage and slime of England's gutter Presses and music-halls; till they learn to plan and accomplish their national and social salvation here in Ireland now.

Mr. Robert Lynd, in a preface to "Nationalities and Subject Races "-a book published by P. S. King & Son, London, being a report of a conference held in Caxton Hall, at which the representatives of many small nationalities were present—has put the Nationalist position with such force and logic that a somewhat lengthy quotation from it is valuable and pardonable:

The idea of Nationalism, he says, is one of the most generally misunderstood in the modern world. The Imperialists do not even try to understand it; they simply call it sedition and hand it over to the police.

Unfortunately, a great number of excellent democrats-Socialists and humanitarians especially—are also hostile to the national idea. They regard it as an aggressive denial of the brotherhood of man, a shrill and immoral exaggeration of individualism. Perhaps this is because Nationalism means so many different things in different countries.

In Rusia for instance, Nationalism has come to mean Chauvinism—the very reverse of the real meaning of the word. Nationalists of the Russian sort are essentially Imperialists or Supernationalists perverters of the decent things in patriotism.

You may always take it that a Nationalist who shows signs of Chauvinism is an Imperialist in the making. By his Chauvinism he has already betrayed the central principle of Nationalism, which is to re-

CURTIS,

spect the personality of every other nation as one wishes the personality of one's own nation to be respected.

Therefore, when one speaks of Nationalism as a political theory and not as a meaningless catchword of party politics, one is thinking of Nationalism like Mazzini's - the Nationalism which urges countries like Finland, Persia, India, Poland, Egypt, Georgia, and Ireland to strive not for mastery over other nations. but for an equal place in an international brotherhood of free peoples

Nationalism, then, Mr. Lynd continues, is a theory concerning the personality of nations. Nationality, said Mazzini, is the individuality of peoples, and Nationalism is simply an assertion of the belief that the individuality of a people is as holy and real and desirable a thing as the individuality of a man or woman.

It holds up the idea of a many-coloured cosmopolitanism of free nations as opposed to a colourless and mechanical cosmopolitanism of big Powers and subject races. The most cosmopolitan of creeds, it is eternally opposed to the pseudo-cosmopolitanism which means denationalisation.

It might be possible to admit a good deal of this and yet be unable to put the Nationalist theory into practical application. Some people seem to find it curiously difficult to tell a nation when they see one. They do not know whether Georgia is a nation or only a part of Russia, whether Ireland is a nation or only a province of what the lawyers call the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

If Ireland is a nation, they say, for example, then why not Yorkshire? Is the individuality of Ireland any more marked or more manly than the individuality of Yorkshire? These are fair questions. The answer to them is that Yorkshire will be a nation on the same day on which she feels that she is one, and on which her consciousness becomes so separate from the national consciousness of England, that she will desire to express it in a distinct literature, language, social and political life, and all the rest of it.

Ireland simply has a different national consciousness from England. Her very dissensions, which she herself finds so absorbingly interesting, only bore England.

Even the dullest person can see that she has a distinct personality of her own. to the making of which thousands of years have contributed—years of social and political change, of geographic isolation, of sun and wind and rain falling upon the green growing things—thousands of years of the spirit of place working among men women and creating an inheritance of personality and sentiment for the children of even the latest comers to the land.

Having dealt with the case of India, he notes that "Divide that you may govern" is an old settled principle of Imperial policy, and subject peoples are only kept subject by a constant excitement of all their worst passions in a way that recalls the degradations, without the heroisms, of civil war.

"But the worst of this is," said Archbishop Boulter, Protestant Primate of Ireland, concerning a certain Irish movement in the eighteenth century, "that it tends to unite Protestant with Papist, and whenever that happens good-bye to the English interests in Ireland for ever."

In other words, in order to further an Imperial policy, Ireland was to be kept, like India, "a geographical expression," a scene of civil hatreds, and to be prevented by hook or by crook from becoming a nation in which men of opposite creeds would agree to differ and would collaborate on commondays in striving for the honour and welfare of their country. Imperialism is surely the meanest and least scrupulous policy that ever deluded thousands of decent men and women into en-

thusiasm. Every nation begins by being a geographical expression. Nationalism is always a movement, first, to give the geographical expression a soul, and, next, to give the soul a chance of expressing the best and most vital that is in it. The only condition upon which we can peoples shall be free and equal, each and invites him "to touch me now if you living according to its own conscience and dare." its own idea of civilisation.

In order to live according to its own conscience, a nation has often to rid itself of foreign domination in its government, or in its finance, or in its industries, or in its intellectual life; for a foreign tyranny is usually more deadening to the soul of a people than even the worst home tyranny.

Thus, Nationalism is in one respect a protest against the domination of foreigners: which seems to many people to be a narrow business. Nationalism, on the other hand, is equally a protest against the subjection of foreigners: it is as wide and humane as the hatred of slavery.

It stands for univer-al rights, and makes for understanding, not misunderstanding, between nation and nation, for the nations can only speak to each other with understanding when each is free and respects the freedom of its neighbour.

Thus, Nationalism, says Mr. Lynd, in conclusion, is the necessary complement of Internationalism any true sense. Either without the other becomes perverted and inhuman, and is a denial of great spiritual principles. The true Nationalist is hewho aims at universal peace and brotherhood through universal liberty. He, therefore, believes that the dominent peoples stand to gain no less than the subject peoples from the spread of the national

"O'F." may now understand we are not knaves, bawlers, or self-sufficient

I confess I am unable to understand his Martin Murphy's "Irish should be owned by the Irish people in a true and in a real sense. He o jects to native and foreign oppression. He objects to being called a patriot.

With the exception of the label, Fintan Lalor, Emmet, Mitchel, Rooney, among others, held very similar opinions. But THEY were patriots and were prepared to sacrifice their lives to get what they wanted. He is puzzled, too, that social iustice would not necessarily come were an Irish Government established by force or legislation.

He has not grasped the truth that only by the brains and hands of the Irish workers can their lot be improved. If they prefer bad conditions of life, if they tolerate rogues, humbugs, and sharpers, is not the fault their own? Nor will the propagation of back-lane English or pig stye morality make them less liable to become sheep or hogs than at present.

He would do well to make a more careful study of the Gaelic League and of Gaelic Leaguers before he commits himself to lurid and whirling statements about the Language movement. He simply does not know what he is talking about. No Gaelic Leaguer denies the value of material improvement. One of the planks of the League's programme is the support of Irish industry. You may object to features of that movement, but honestly, is this ignoring the loaf? Has not the fault been rather in the opposite direction, the over-emphasising of the industrial side, the call for more big factories, the talk about "our cheap labour and abundant resources?"

The quibbling about Blatchford is not worth answering. "O'F." would do well to shun witticism and cultivate under-

I still believe Blatchford would laugh at "O'F.'s" beggarman and condemn "O'F.s" attitude.

I, unlike many English Socialists, do not blame Blatchford for wishing to defend England against invasion, but for his support of the monied clique who exploited England's army to crush the liberties of the South African Republics. CRIMAL

I pause to take breath after reading the foregoing and to examine my conscience. "Crimal" accuses me of lying, lack of courtesy, staying up on the fence, quibbling, want of understanding, ignorance, and other nasty things. 'Tis well for me that he has decided not to continue writing or I would be branded by him as an idolater, a murderer, and a bigamist, these being about the only things that he has not already charged me with. How could I ever again venture to write after "Crimal" telling the inhabitants of earth and the planets that I had murdered my grandfather? The fact that the poor old man was dead and buried long before my this never trouble kind-hearted oritios of the above type.

"Crimal" reminds me of the small boy who runs away after finding his opponent have what Mazzini finely called the "Holy more than a match for him, and from the Alliance of the People" is that all the little of his mother's apron calls names

"He who fights and runs away May live to fight another day' when he is armed properly with at least a

little knowledge of the question at issue. This much I know about Irish patriots most of them belong to either of two classes. Those who expect a paid job under a native Parliament or those others, who have, or hope to have, huxters' shops "for the sale of Irish manufacture." There are a few-hut only a few-who stand for the good of the whole people of Ireland; the remainder are trying to feather their own nests.

To sum up. All "Crimal" has written on the subject of Patriotism amounts to

"Why I am a Patriot -Because Tone and Emmet died, and because all the wisdom of all the ages is mine by intuition; therefore I have no need to think or give any better reason for the faith that is in me; and, lastly, because OF. is liar, a quibbler, an ignorant fool who sits on the fence," etc. (See "Crimals" reply for full list.)

If this does not immediately convert all the inhabitants of Ireland into bloodthirsty rebels, prepared to "line the ditches," the cause is lost, and "Crimal" will be out after us for fools with his little gun (full particulars of which can be found in our issue of December 9th, 1911.)

catholic" Repudiated by Archbishop Walsh.

The "Irish Catholic" published on Thurday, December 28th, contained the following :-

In our leading columns we deal at some length with the fantastic attempt of the "Daily Express" to extract political capital, or some other kind of capital, out of a papal "Motu Proprio," issued practically three months ago, and intended merely to make absolutely plain the law of the Church concerning Catholics who wantonly implead ecclesiastics before secular tribuna's without having previously obtained the sanction of the superior of those thus proceeded against. There is absolutely nothing new in this. The law of the Church on the point is as old as the Church. The question with which it dea's has been the subject of conflict between the Pontiffs and heresiarch or tyrannical rulers on many occasions from the very beginning of Christianity. No Catholic worthy of the name would ever dream of arraigning an ecclesiastic before a secular court without first submitting the matter in dispute to higher clerical authority. Excommunication has always been the penalty for disregard of a most laudable enactment.

In the morning papers of Saturday, December 30th, His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin wrote a letter (much too long to quote here) dealing with the " Motu Proprio," and in the course of it he quoted portion of the evidence given by Cardinal Cullen in the course of the celebrated trial of O'Keeffe v. Cullen. 1873. Cardinal Cullen was asked—

"Is it not the law of the Church in those countries that all who compel or who draw ecclesiastics before a lay tribunal incur excommunication?"

And the Archbishop adds, significantly-"His answer—the only answer that any COMPETENT CANONIST could give to this question - was an UNQUALIFIED NEGATIVE."

Here we have "long" Dennehy, with the permission of William Martin Murphy, laying down "Canon" Law to the unfortunate Catholics who are foolish enough to believe that because his miserable rag bears the name of "Irish Catholic" is must be right, and on the other hand His Grace the Archbishop declaring that Dennehy is entirely wrong.

Surely nothing richer has been witnessed since this same pair of political mountebanks - Murphy and Dennehy - were issuing incitements to murder in the columns of a journal professedly devoted to the "Glory of God and the Honour of Erin."

TREATY STONE.

birth would not matter-little things like SILVERMINES DAIRY, 108 Townson Street. supplies Beet Creamery Butter; New Laid (Irish). Rose and Pare Rich New Milk, at Lowser Parone,

Glasnevin Cemetery and the . Corporation

An Appeal to the Intelligent Workers.

On the agends for the January (1912) monthly meeting of the Corporation a motion has been placed directing the Town Clerk to arrange a conference between Mr. William Field, M.P., certain members of the Corporation, and other citizens, to arrange for the introduction of a Bill in Parliament to take over Glasnevin and Goldenbridge Cemeteries from the Committee who at present misgovern them to the detriment of the people of Dublin, and transfer them to the control of a popularly-elected body.

The history of the matter is interesting. Last May a resolution was adopted by the Municipal Council on the motion of Consider Alfred Byrne, calling upon the City and County M.P.'s to introduce the Bill above alluded to.

Like the majority of the "resolutions' adopted in Dublin, it seemed that this particular one had met the usual fate. In other words, had been quietly forgotten nine days after its passing.

Bowever, a little investigation brought to light the remarkable fact (as already fold in the pages of THE WORKER) that Mr. William Field had replied expressing his readiness to introduce the Bill, but the extraordinary part of the whole matter is that Mr. Henry Campbell, Town Clerk, suppressed Mr. Field's letter and never brought it before the Council, of which he is a paid official.

This, of course, would in the ordinary way have been quite successful, but Mr. Campbell (like the gentlemen who compoze the Dublin Cemeteries Committee) has in this case "reckoned without his hest."

Mr. Campbell and the others can make their mines up that this question of Glasnevin Cemetery is going to be settled once and for all. It may be hard to convince them jointly or severally that one humble individual, lacking money or social position, could possibly hope to overthrow an abuse which has existed practically unchallenged for half-a-century, but I have no doubt on my mind as to the ultimate result

Let the workers of Dublin, who stop me in the street to congratulate me on the fight which I have been making for the past three years, examine their own consciences and ask themselves what have they done beyond talking.

When the smooth-spoken gentlemen with promises tripping lightly off their lips have come around in the months of December and January, year after year, have they asked there gentlemen what they were going to do with regard to Glasnevin? Not they. They have contented themselves with cursing the Cemeteries Committee (after paying them) and saying, "It's time this robbery was stopped." That and nothing more.

The Corporation, or at least the men who compose it, have a serious responsibility in connection with this matter. Under the Public Health Act of 1878 they are the "Burial Authority" for Dublin. As such it is their DUTY to provide burial facilities for the people. Have they done so?

Over two years ago they by resolution (good old resolution) decided on establishing a municipal cemetery.

What have they done since? Nothing. Nor ever will do anything until the people compel them.

That is why I appeal to THE WORKERS to watch the fate of the resolution to be proposed at the January (1912) meeting. Whatever the result may be, whether

the trickery of the members of the Corporation or the inertness and indifference of the mass of the people render the resolution ineffective, I will still keep the flag flying, still pursue the path which I have trodden for three years, still convinced that

"There never yet was human power Which could evade if unforgiven The patient hate and vigil long Of HIM who treasures up a wrong." WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

Irish Workers should support an Irish House by bringing their Watch Repairs - 10 -

P. J. KAVANAGH. Practice Watchmaker and Jeweller, UPPER ORMOND QUAY. Eath 1887. Good Work. Prices Moderate

The Workers' Benefit Stores, 474 New St. is now opened with a good selection of Groceries and Provisions unsurpassed for Quality and Price.

BRAY, KINGSTOWN, and DEANSGRANGE. Along the line the work of orgal mucion is using condensed by Mr. G parties. who was appointed District because a dist no stone will be left unturned to have our branch forces augmented.

At Bray last Friday it was anticipated a hitch would arise in the discharge of "The Lady Belle," which was due to arrive with coal for the Bray Town Council. Mr. Burke, who had a conference with the Town Clerk, and subsequently with the Electrical Engineer, soon put matters right, and the steamer was discharged in due course; but we have to thank the hackers of Kingstown and Dalkey for their able assistance in coming to the rescue at Bray, at which latter place there was not a sufficient number of hackers to cope with the amount of work that had to be carried out.

At Kingstown, new society rooms will soon be opened and the men afforded an opportunity of discussing matters in every detail concern any question or questions that may a. . e.

Mr. Burke aking up his residence in Kingstown, where he will he on the spot to keep in touch with all matters all slong the line.

STRIKE AGAINST BIG PROFIT!!

W. SHOLEDICE

For Watch and Clock Repairs. Chespest and most reliable House in the trade, 37 HIGH STREET

(OPPOSITE CHAPEL).

Special Low Terms to Workingmen.

Engagement and Keeper Rings IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ladies' Silver Watches, 12s. 6d.; Gents' Silver Watches, 12s. 6d.; Gent's Silver Watches in Hunting Cases, 22s. 6d. Warranteed 3 Years. English Lever Watches, 8 holes jewelled, compensation balarice, Hall-Marked Silver Cases, £2 2s. 0d. Warranteed 7 Years.

Best House for all kinds of Watch Repairs Double Bell ALARM CLOCKS, 2/6.

ALFRED ROCK, Watchmaker and 141 Capel street & 30 Mary street, DUBLIN.

P. KAVANAGH & SONS.

7 & 37 WEXFORD STREET. New Street, Dean Street, Coombe, and Silversore Mill, Rathfarnham,

Wholesale and Retail Provisioners, Gracers, Beef and Pork Butchers, @

Manufacturers of Sausages and Fancy Meats. Office and Factory-74 to 78 UOOMBE, DUBLIN. All classes of Grain for Feeding Purposes ground at the Mill. Best Quality Goods, and after that Prices as Low as possible. That is our if so of successful trading:

HUGH KENNY. General Provision Merchant, 46 GREAT BRITAIN STREET.

IRISH PRODUCE A SPECIALITY. Our Teas for the Workers are the Bast

Encourage Irish Work. GET PHOTOGRAPHED AT

Finnerty's, ESTD. 1903,

46 DENRY ST. and 77 AUNGIER ST. DUBLIN.

Best Work-Lowest Prices. This Coupon entitles you to 20 per cent. of List Prices. See our Stall at all Bossars and Public Feles.

FOR MEN'S BOOTS, Chrome, Box Oalf, and Glass Kid, 6/11 worth 8/11. THE SMALL PROFIT STORE, 78b Talbot Street.

LITHOGRAPHIC: PRINTER,

12 TEMPLE LANE, DUBLIN. OFF DAME STREET.

High-Class Work, Moderate Prices, Telephone 8402

:: TRADE :: UNION SHOP.

Bookbinder and Stationer,

WOMEN WORKERS' COLUMN.

A BEAN UAGAL,—As a member of Inginide na hEireann, whom the Editor especially appealed to last week amongst the women of Dublin, I hasten to reply. You touch this dreadful and putrid spot in our midst so cursorily that you make your request (sincere as I know it to be) dangerously resemble the cant that would appear in what you would call a "Pecksniffian" parish magazine, by asking us to "seek out our erring sisters and try to induce them to change their lives. I assure you that every member of our society is carnest enough to do this, and I have enough faith in the innate purity of womanhood to believe that it would be easy enough to induce the great majority of them to alter their lives. But what should we offer them instead? Is it the fourpence per ten hour day that is to be earned by beginners in our Dublin factories -even if we could find them vacancies, which you know and I know we could not. Is it the ten or fifteen shillings a month and the dulness and anubbing and drudgery that makes up the life of a domestic servant, even if we could find them all places, which we both also knew WE COULD NOT.
When it is in our power to offer our poor lost sisters decent pay for honest work and a clean life amidst virtuous companions, we may have the courage to ask them and to help them to recover their lost selfrespect. But until that time comes surely you will agree with our own conclusions of some years past, that the only way to deal with this as with every serious moral and physical disease is—prevention It is a heart-breaking thought, but it is a fact that those who have gone down already are probably lost, with few exceptions. How to save our innocent little girls from similar ruin is the real question. That moral sink—the left hand side of O'Connell-street, witk one one of corrupt foreign soldiery— is the chie is no occiving the inner sats. Now, for mercy's take, refore I go any further, don't let anyone waste ink or paper trying to tell me there are other immoral men besides soldiers. I believe there are. Or that there are plenty of personally clean living men in the British Army? I believe there are. Granting these things, the fact remains that people qualified by experience to speak on this -and people who have no political objection to the British Army-have said again and again that the chief cause of the degradation of our women was the unrestrained presence of the British soldiery here. There are other reasons and temptations without doubt, which must be dealt with too, but the chief evil should be considered first. That is the way Inginide na hEireann thought six years ago, and until within the past year we went down that thoroughfare amongst those girls and the kind of men who congregate there, and we appealed as sisters to the girls to keep out of the path of temptation and to help us to keep others out of it. I am thought a saw and do not get much help or expenses. sorry to say we did not get much help or encouragement, although in the beginning we thought such work might have had a political appeal to Nationalist young men. So we have done what we could by that "personal persuasion" you recommend, but it is not much, and we are not many. You, who have s wide appeal through the columns of your paper to the largest and most earnest section of the citizens, can do much more. This is pre-eminently a ques-tion for the workers of Ireland, for it is their women who are sacrificed. The women of other classes may enter such a life, but it is from choice, whereas the women of the working class are driven to it from necessity. Therefore, men and women ought to consider it together seriously without any false modesty, for it is just as big a question as wages or work or hours-indeed, it is mixed up with all these things. It is a difficult and disagreeable question, and consequently, as you say, there are many in Ireland who adopt the ostrich policy and bury their heads in the sand, but you will do us the justice to admit that Inginide na hEireann are not of that

Writing as a woman, I would ask our men to consider this point of view. In the Industrial war a male victim is sometimes sweated; he is idle and begs, or he starves and dies. When the victim is a woman she is invariably sweated, is oftener idle owing to her greater weakness against the strength of Capital; but, as a great writer once said, "a woman never begs; she sells"—yes, body and mind and soul and soul.

So, you Irish workingmen, stand by your women. Their need and their danger and temptation are greater than yours. Help them to fight both tyranny and temptation. Fight for them when you can, and protect them when you can't fight, for that is a man's part, and it behoves you to act it. Their honour is yours, as their dishonour is yours, too. Don't let us Irishmen and women close our eyes to this ugly growth in our social life, but together try to remove it, and in any such effort I know you will not have to ask the Inginide twice "can we not do something?"

Irish Women Workers' Union. NEW YEARS' SOCIAL AND DANCE.

On New Year's Night the members of the above Union held their second social re-union, and once again they proved themselves past-masters in the art of entertaining their friends, at the same time getting the maximum amount of enjoyment for themselves; the rendervous being 91 Harcourt street; this spacious building, the whole of which was at the disposal of the committee in charge, was taxed to the utmost.

Dancing commenced sharp at 9 o'clock and continued, with short intervals for refreshments, until 2 a.m. Quite a large amount of talent was discovered among the white slaves of the factories of Dublin, Amongst those who contributed to the enjoyment of the evening's programme we must mention the Misses Esther and Lily Fitzpatrick, very young children, whose singing and dancing quite charmed those present. Miss Annie Treacy, another child of tender years and great pro-

The songs and dances of Miss Twomey were also much appreciated. Songs were also rendered by Messrs. Comisky, Smith, A. Doyle, J. C. Kennedy, O'Connell, L. Smythe, Keating, Caffrey, Glesson, W. Carpenter, J. Smith, P. Daly; Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett; Misses Callaghan, Edith Kelly, and Annie Hughes.

mise, rendered several old Irish songs.

As M.O's Mesers. Callaghan, Russell, and Doyle facilitated matters to a great extent.

Miss Morisini presided at the piano in the principal dance room; in the smaller dance room Miss O'Carroll.

No. 1 Branch Transport Workers

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

in the Antient Concert Rooms. SUNDAY, JANUARY 7th, at 12,30,

Owing to nominations proving abortive at last meeting, nominations will be received for Secretary, Delegate or Delegates. and Committee of Branch. Other business of importance will be dealt with. The Candidate for South Dock will preside. Every member of No. 1 Branch must attend. Admission by Badge or Card.

Like all good things, the end came all too seen with the singing of a 'Nation Once Again" and three cheers for the hard-working Secretary, Miss D. Larkin, who is to be congratulated on her efforts

to brighten the lives of the women workers. It is pleasing to record that owing to the success of these Socials a ('ommittee of the Unions is now being formed to bring a further ray of sunlight into the dark lives of the factory workers of Dublin. The starting of a choir composed of women of the above Union and the men from its brother Union, the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. From what we know we venture to prophesise a great future for the choir, and also for another undertaking that is on the stocks, viz., a Women's Union Dramatic Class. It is the intention to hold the next Social and Dance on St. Patrick's Day. That this function and all the other ventures of the Union will be a greater success than those of the past is the earnest desire of W.F.C.

All communications for this column to be addressed "D.L.,"

The Women-workers' column, THE IRISH WORKER, 10 Beresford Place, Dublin.

THE POOR VOTER ON ELECTION DAY.

The proudest now is but my peer, The highest not more high; To-day, of all the weary year, A king of men am I. To-day, alike are great and small, The nameless and the known; My palace is the people's hall, The ballot-box my throne!

Who serves to-day upon the list Beside the served shall stand: Alike the brown and wrinkled fist, The gloved and dainty hand! The rich is level with the poor, The weak are strong to-day; And sleekest broadcloth counts no more Than homespun frock of grey.

To-day let pomp and main pretence My stubborn right abide; I set a plain man's common sense Against the pedant's pride. To-day shall simple manhood try The strength of gold and land; The wide world has not wealth to buy The power in my right hand!

While there's a grief to seek redress. Or balance to adjust, Where weighs our living manhood less Than Mammon's vilest dust— While there's a right to need our Vete, A wrong to sweep away, Up! clouted knee and ragged coat! A man's a man to-day!

-WHITTIER.

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

--THE---

Irish Worker

AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE. Edited by JIM LARKIN.

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

All communications, whether relating to literary or business matters, to be addressed to the Editor, 10 Beresford Place, Dublin. Telephone 3421. Subscription 6s. 6d. per year; Ss. 3d. for six months, payable in advance. We do not publish or take notice of anonymous

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JAN. 6TH. 1912.

OUR DUTY IN THIS FIX.

To the workers of this ancient city is now offered an opportunity within the next few days of showing their pride, not only in their own class, but in their own city. The forces are now arrayed on one side, various sections of politicians, to use no harsher term, on the other, a few, too few, working men nominated by their fellows with practically no organisation as yet behind them; very little funds, and the active hostility of all the various sections who are interested in deluding and exploiting the working class organisations running under various titles with plenty of the wealth wrung from the working class to finance them, and to buy where they cannot mislead the voters to give a further lease of power. Never in the history of this nation has a band of men assumed greater responsibility than have the men who, under the auspices of the newly-formed Labour Party, are attempting to storm the citedel of corruption, the outworks of political intrigue, so that they may give an opportunity to their fellows to take over the control of this great city, the Metropolis of Ireland in more than one sense, geographically, intellectually, and politically, soon to be

so in an economic sense. What, you will say, are these tremendous responsibilities the Labour Party have assumed? Think then yourselves for a moment. Here is a Nation which for 800 years has been struggling to be free. At last the sun of hope percolates through the gloom, and certain possibilities present themselves. Throughout that long. bitter 800 years the Irish working classes took their full share of the suffering and privation, but never yet were they permitted to assume their rightful position in the onward march of the Nation. No doubt it is true there were times when it seemed that they would succeed in doing so, but the persons interested - even those of our own side—thought it well to make arrangements that such a possibility should fail. Now we have arrived at a stage in the Nation's growth that if the working



COUNCILLOR RICHARD O'CARRO L General Secretary Operative Bricklayers' Society. Labour Candidate Mansion House Ward



Labour Candidate, North Dock Ward.



JOHN BOHAN, Secretary No. 3 Branch Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. Labour Candidate Merchants' Quay Ward.



THOMAS LAWLOR, P.L.G., Secretary Tailors' Society. Labour Candidate Wood Quay Ward.

place los; their identity they will be the following begging letter:znoied for another generation. workers have also to remember that the Labour Party starts their campaign handicapped in body. That, perhaps, you fail to realise. It were possible that they might have chosen more capable exponents of their position, but at least, as far as our knowledge carries us, we believe, apart altogether from myself, the men who were put forward are honest in their intention to and endeavour to improve the class they belong to; and at the same time they are not forgetful that they are citizens of no mean city; as far as human foresight can plan they have mapped out a course of action which, if rigidly and consciently adhered to, will add to the lustre of their class. Every man is imbued with a due sense of what: is expected from him. All of them have been officials in their own trades societies. and, whatever may be said by outside critics, carry not only the confidence of their own society members, but are respected—were not feared—by all the organised workers not only of the city, but throughout the land. Two of them represent the organised workers of Ireland in the National Congress. Of course we are aware that there are other men in the Labour Movement who should have been in the forefront of the fight; but economic circumstances debarred them from standing; and those who have been chosen as pioneers are not to be envied. They have the prejudice of their opponents to live down; every act of theirs will be criticised in a way that no other representative need be afraid of. Opponents and friends will be ever on the watch to pick holes in their armour. And what a task is theirs to lay the foundation of a working class movement in this country, North and South, aye, and the men of the West are looking with straining eyes to these few humble workers to send them a message of hope and good will. But yet are we so friendless? That depends on you, reader. You are our hope and anchor. With your support we can cheerfully face the buffets of outrageous fortune—face the tide either at the flood or ebb, and what a support you can be if you choose. Is there any need to point out the necessity for your aid, not only now in the hour of conflict, but throughout the long and strenuous struggle. We have set ourselves to be ever mindful therefore of your respons bility, and we on our side will bear our burden, as becomes the chosen. Between now and the fifteenth the fight can be won or lost. Every man and woman must turn out and do their share. Com-

Kilmainham Ward-Call at John Farren's rooms. Bohan, Committee Rooms, High-street; Merchants' Qu-y, Wood Quay, Thomas Lawler, Committee Rooms, Patrick-street. South Dock-Foran Committee Rooms, Great Brunswick-street, opposite Queen's Square. Trinity-Com-

mittee Rooms have been taken by each

MERCHANTS' QUAY WARD.

you depends the result.

layers' Hall, Cuffe street. Larkin-10

Beresford Place. Rally. Rally. Rally.

Every man into the firing line. On

Carroll-Mansion House, Brick-

We are asked why the Labour Party is opposing M. J. Hutchinson, T.C., in Merchants' Quay Ward. Need we make any apology? What did Councillor Hutchinson or his clique do for the Workers of the Ward? Of course, Councillor Hutchinson done himself well, sye, and his family, too. It appears to us, at any rate, to be a public scandal that a man holding a responsible position in a sound and flourishing society (no thanks to Hutchinson) getting a good salary as secretary, and owing to the influence of that society elected to an honourable position, a position any man might prize, i.e., Lord Mayor of this most ancient city, holding that position for two years, and after receiving over £7,000 in two years, apart altogether from his salary as General Secretary of the Irish National Foresters, within a few months of his giving up the office of Lord Mayor he had the audacity

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Members' Room, City Hall, Dublin, 12th Sept., 1908.

DEAR SIE-It having become known to many intimate friends of Councillor HUTCHINSON that when he left the Mansion House he was (notwithstanding all the noise regarding his allowances) at least £200 in debt, and in consequence he has been very much pressed since, until matters have become very serious for him unless something be done to assist him.

Mr. J. HUTCHINSON, T.C.

He has got rid of many claims since. but there are some which cannot longer

Very much is not needed, and considering his numerous friends in the City, and his long services on Public Boards, we consider that there should be little, if any, difficulty in putting matters right in a very short time. - We are, faithfully yours,

> ALDERMAN KEEGAN, J. M. COGAN, T.C., MENDAL ALTMAN, T.C., MICHAEL COLE, JAMES VAUGHAN, T.C., THOMAS O'REILLY, T.C., FRANCIS M'KENNA, Ex-T.C. MENDAL ALTMAN, Hon. Secs.

ALDERMAN DELAHUNT.

All communications to be addressed to the Honorary Secretaries, Councillors Altman and Vaughan, Members' Room.

Take notice who the gentlemen are who form the begging Committee. What price Hutchinson's vote for Cogan for High Sheriff? Who said quid pro quo? We leave Hutchinson as he will be left on the 15:h January—begging!

Distress Committee Corruption!

We promised our readers last week documentary evidence of the manner in which the Distress Committee is worked by Scully and the clique. How long will the Local Government Board continue to wink at the methods of this corrupt body when we read of a man swearing on cath in Dundalk that he was canvassing for a candidate giving away money, while at the same time he was on the books of the Distress Committee, and we find that the register is kept closed until close on the day of election, and here we have one document amongst many proving that the Distress Committee is worked as a subsidiary agency for corrupting the electors in the different wards. The man who got this card from Councillor O'Dwyer, publican, Winetavern-street, no doubt was married, but never accepted the responsibilities of married life, never had the honour of being a parent, never put his name down on the books; never was visited by the Distress

mittee Rooms for Hopkins, Lombard- officer; never wanted work; would not work if offered work, simply lives on his wits, and is prepared to do anything for a price—whose boast it is that he voted 18 times in four hours. Useful in election, aye! Councillor O'Dwyer, he would be very useful; but remember:-

> Irish House. Dear Cr. Scully—I handed in bearer's name and address to Mr. Farrell on Friday evg., but he has not received a card, & he is in great need of employment, as he has a fife & six or seven children. I wd feel much obliged if you could put him on, as he would be of great service to me at the forthcoming election.—Yrs ffally, P. J. DWYER.

Who is the Councillor who takes 1s. from the claimanants for an Old-Age Pen-

Who is the Councillor who takes the first week's pension money from the Old-Age Pensioner?

Look out for our list of Municipal Jobbers next week.

A Challenge to the "Wexford People " and Murphy's "Independent."

With reference to a discussion h

two of our contributors, "O'F." and "Emos," and to which discussion a number of other readers desire to subscribe, allow me to say that before you can debate, both parties to debate must agree to a statement of their position. "O'F." is charged with enunciating certain doctrines touching on the question of sex relation; that is an untrue deduction. Neither "O'F." nor "Emos" nor any other writer would be allowed to use the columns of this paper to advance views which are contrary to common sense. "O'F." has never advanced the views put forward by "Emos." He simply stated that every person should exert his will power; that self control is a thing to be admired and emulated. And some gentlemen have imputed a false and lying charge to the effect that "OF." was promulgating Multhusian doctrines. Those persons, amongst whom we include "Emos," have done so for a purpose. The word Malthus or Malthusian has never appeared in this paper until this issue, and we find the editor of the "Wexford People" (finding that the sale of the THE IRISH WORKER was effecting the circulation of the "People," and Pierce's was not giving advertisements as formerly) thinks he can shift his ground and make a lying and groundless charge. Perhaps his friend, Tappertit, editor of the "Free Press," has been explaining the doctrine of Malthus to him a very worthy expounder. The editor of the "People" in a lying, libellous and cowardly manner attacks THE IRISH WORKER for an article which he states advocates the limitation of families by illegal and immoral methods Well, we intend giving the editor of the "People" an opportunity of pointing out where "O'F." or any other writer in this paper advocated French Atheism-limitation of families by artificial means—as suggested by the editor of the 'People,' or any other anti-Catholic dectrine. To the pure all things are pure; but to

"Emos" and the Editor of the "People," being impure and immoral themselves, as proved by their unfounded and lying statements, all other people are impure and immoral. The writer, "O'F," has as good a knowledge of the dogmas and teachings of the Church as either "Emos" or the Editor of the "People." And then to add piquancy to the sauce, we have Harrington, Editor of the "Independent," William Martin Murphy's moral sheet, jaining in to denounce the Editor, not only for some matters alleged to have appeared in this paper, but pointing out that Larkin was released from jail by mistaken Castle leniency, forsooth; so the truth is cutnot the article by "O'F." or another, but Larkin is the target. It is leniency when even the judge admitted I was guilty only of a technical offence, and in connection with which men, aye, employers, signed a demand for my release. But perhaps we are blaming Harrington in the wrong;

maybe that ardent, tinpike patriot, menber of the Wolfe Tone Club-W. J. Ryan -wrote the foul, lying screed, and it is worthy of him; a revolutionist in private, a good, passionate law-abiding, loyal citizen in public-s creature who is prepared at all times to write at so much a line any foul and mischievious article either against an individual or the Nation he offends.

We want any decent man or woman to quote one immoral line which has ever appeared in this paper.

Lord Mayor Farrell has sent us a typewritten letter complaining that we have libelled him. Believing that is impossible we now most respectfully, and with that deference due to his high and exalted position, to kindly quote for our edification the article or statements he compiains of.

The Lord Mayor's Salary and other Reforms.

TO THE EDITOR IRISH WORKER.

Dublin, January 4th, 1912. SIR,—I regret to notice that opposition to an increased Lord Mayor's salary does not appear as one of the planks of the Labour Party's programma The omission makes it so weak that one of the cardidates for the Rotunda Ward-not a Labour candidate - is prepared to endorse every item on it, and will introduce other reforms as well.

I am abused with bringing up this question of a reduction through personal sp te and spleen. What re the facts? The true begettors of the resolution were Alderman Kelly and P. T. Daly, who, on January 22 ad, 1906, moved that the salary be £1,687, and there voted for it Alderman Healy, Corrigan, Kelly, Farrell, Bergin, Doyle, with Councillor

Higginbotham, Crozier, M'Carthy, Davin, Derwin, J Kelly, P. Ryau, Clear, Reynolds, O Carroll, Mac Walter, P. O'Kelly, J. Byrne, P. T. Daly, J. O'Neill, Murray, Johnston, J. Byrne, and M'C II (27). It was defeated by \$8 The £2,000, more or less, in the Lord Mayor's salary is not of great account in itself. We opposed because it is the fertile source of corruption. To a hungry and non-conscientious crew of Corporator

£3,687 means a big sum, and no sooner dres con man get it but the intrigues for the rext man are set on foot. Thus the whole year's work of the City Council is a series of schemes to get the £ ,000 or get jobs for those who vote for it. I think your Party's scheme of reform rakes poor thing. Numerous desirable things are omitted. Thus we should have, if we are true democrats —

1. Daily emptying of dustbins from tenement 2. Free Metal Bridge.

3. A proper scheme of free ferri a for worker

. Free classes in the Technical Schools.

5. Halfpenny trams.

6. Free school books for school children.

7. Hospital beds supported by the city, so that every sick man would get treated without charity or pauperism.

Yours truly, J. C. M'WALTER [If Dr. M'Walter will permit me to say so, the Labour Party know their own minds, principles, and policy. Any man or woman can publish at address, talk platitudes, make election promises, etc. The difference between the politicians and the Labour Party is a fundamental one. We are determined to do what we promise, and it is the Corporation dost bin-Cork hill-wants attending to first. By the way, Doctor, that was a first-class prescription you

OUR REPRESENTATIVES.

Oh, they love us very well BEFORE election, For we've got a vote to sell BEFORE election;

issued; but why not sign it?-Ed.]

But a little truth I'll tell Though you all know it full well You can all go plump to hell-AFTER election.

THE INSURANCE ACT THE MEETING announced to be beld in the Rotunds on Monday evening next, under the auspices of the Irish Drapers' Assistants' Association has been POSTPONED to following week

The Irish Family Burial Society, 5 LOMBARD ST. (Westland Row).

IRISH WORKERS! Join "The Irish Family Burial Society" and keep your money at home. BENEFITS-Id. per week, £3 at death; 2d. per week, £6 at death. RECORD DIVIDE AT CHRISTMAS. No Mortality Levies Charged. Hours-12 to 1 on Sundays.

EVERY WORKINGMAN SHOULD JOIN

St. Brigid's Christian Burial Society RINGSEND.

Large Divide at Christmas. Mortality Benefits. Mests every Sunday 11 till 100 One Penny per Week, Estd. 50 Years

BARGAINS BY POST.

NEW YEAR SPECIAL OFFER. GENUSS BARGAINS BY POST, from the PILLAR HOUSE, 314 HENRY STREET, 1st billy. Save from 50 to 75 per cent. on your New Year's Presents.

ESCHULENT FREE NEW YEAR'S GIFT to our Cu to-A ... Che of our Genuine Caledonian Gold the watch chain, suitable for Lady or tentenan, will be presented to every person person person that it is not still a suitable for the same and suitable for the same

1.6 SHRLING Silver-plated Breed or Cake Gerred Baskets, oval shaped design, with beautiful handle attached; a sacrifice, 1s. 6d. A special New Year offer; post free.

1.6 - POST FREE-Very latest design: Enamelled Pendant, set with coloured and brilliant st Chita in centre, drop and neck chain attached; complete, 1s. 6d.; regular price, 7s. 6d.

1 - HAGE of the Country, Lucky Bluebird - Brooch, real enamel, silver front; brings loy and happiness to your doorstep. Sold in 1,000 a. 48 6d. Our price, 1s.

A DAINTY New Year's Gift-Genuine 9ct. Gold Farrings, set 8 beautiful matched brilliants, surrock design, fit close to the ear, sacrifice,

2, SOLID Gold Tie Pin, designs, Shamrock, ibraeshoe, Wishbone, with beautiful colcured stone set in centre, complete in case, 2s; regular price, 5s 6d; our price, 2s. Useful

1,6-FOST Free, Genuine Rolled Gold Cross,
Acid proof, pretty pendant for Gent's Chain
or Lady's Necklet; regular price, 5s 6d. Our
price, 1s 6d. 2,6 STERLING SILVER GOVERNMENT Hall-marked Brooch, Design 2 Hearts entwined with lover's knot between and drawn together, with ivy leaves, most uncommon and nest design; honestly worth 7s 6d; our price, 2s 6d,

complete, in cash. THE HOUSE that caters for the Workingman is the Pillar House, Bargains by Post, 314 Henry

Street, Dublin. 10/6-LADY'S STERLING Silver Watch, Keyless winding, with latest improvements, fancy dial, engraved cases, crystal glass, guaranteed perfect timekeeper. Rare offer 10s 6d; worth 25s.

2,6-A RARE Bargain, 6 Sterling Silver-plated Tea Spoons, Apostle design, in a neat case com-plete, absolutely a gift, 2s 6d, carriage paid. Suitable Gift.

4/6-ASTOUNDING Value, Ivorine Carving Knife and Fork, Silver, Hall-marked mounts, Sheffield steel, maker's name on blade, protector on Fork, case, complete, only 4s 6d.

E do reliable Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs. Only Address-Pillar House, 314 Henry Street, Dublin; personal attention given to country orders; all work guaranteed.

2/6-18ct. GOLD-CASED Fancy Curb-Chain Bracelet, padlock and safety chain, complete in jewel case, cost 15s 6d. Our price, 2s 6d. A delightful New Year's Gift.

2/6-POST PAID-15s 6d, Beal Bolled-Gold Bangle, 5 years' warranted, beautifully engraved, with safety chain and case, complete, 2s 6d. Choice Present for the New Year. 4/6-POST Free-Gent's Hall-marked Sterling

Silver Match Box with patent spring opener and Sterling Silver Ring to attach to chain, beautifully engraved, 4s 6d.

3/6-MAGNIFICENT Tortoiseshell, 10s 6d Back-Comb, claw setting, with genuine brilliants, our price, 3s 6d, a rare bargain. A Welcome New Year's Gift. 5/6-POST FREE-Gent's Centre-seconds Chronograph Stop-Watch for timing races, etc; can be started and stopped to the 100th part of

a minute; maker's name (Tell), accurate timekeeper. Sacrifice, 5s 6d.

7/6—CENUINE Rolled-Gold Albert, honestly worth 25s; our price, 7s 6d. Same quality Double Albert, from pocket to pocket, with bar and drop attached, 10s 6d.

1/6-POST Paid-Solid Sterling Silver, Government Hall-marked Brooch, beautiful design, regular price 1s 6d, now selling 1s 6d. Pillar House, Bargains by Post, Henry Street. DILLAR HOUSE, Bargains by Post, 31A Henry Street, is the Workingman's friend. - No fancy prices; bonest value only.

4/6-POST Free-The Workman's Lever Stem-Winding Watch, airtight and dustproof case, all the latest improvements, perfect timekeeper, 12s. £d; our price, 4s. £d.

10/6-SPECIAL Offer-Solid Gold Government Hall
marked Real Diamond, Ruby and Sapphire
Engagement Ring, regular price, 30s. Our
price, 10s 6d. Size Card on application.

6/6-ELEGANT Solid Silver-plated Brush and Hand-Mirror, with bevelled glass, also Dressing Comb, same quality, worth 21s; our price, is. 6d. Useful New Year's Gift.

/-PAIR Magnetic Surgical Steel Household
Scissors; will find lost needles; enamelled
handle, patent adjustable screw, as an advertisement, only is. From Paris Exhibition.

3/6-SOLID Gold Lady's or Gent's Signet Ring, handsome design, regular price, 7s 6d; our price 3s 6d; extraordinary value; for size cut hole in card.

2/8-SUCCESSFUL PURCHASE Entire Manufacturer's Stock Solid 9-ct. Gold Brooches, set with beautiful coloured stones; regular price, 6s 6d special offer to our customers, 2s 6d. 4/8-BEAUTIFUL CUT-GLASS Crown Design
Butter Dish, sterling silver-plated on Nickel
Silver, Cover and Stand complete; regular price, 12s 6d; our price, 4s 6d.

27/6-LADYS GOVERNMENT Hall-marked Solid Gold Keyless Watch, hand engraved cases, enamelled figures, perfect timekeeper, war-ranted, in jewel case; complete sacrifice, 27s 6d.

THE HOUSE with a reputation for bargains by
Post is the Pillar House, 31a Henry Street,
Dublin, who defies competition. Beware of Imitatora. 1/2-GENUINE NICKEL Lever Keyless Clock; will go in any position; accurate Time-keeper; selling at 4s 8d; our price, 1s 8d, post free, from the Pillar House.

10/6-GENUINE WALTON 18ct. Gold-Cased Keyless Hunter Watch, with all the latest improvements; reliable timekeeper, guaranteed; worth £2 0s 0d; a sacrifice, 10s 6d; suitable

New Year's Present.

4/6-THE Masterpiece of all Clocks; Fireman's
Repeating Alarm, absolutely safe wakeper;
no home should be without one;
perfect timekeeper; 4s 6d only.

1/6-HANDSOME BUTTERFLY Brooch Set, with 30 finest Parisienne Brilliants and Ruby; very pretty design; thousands selling at 10s 6d; our price, 1s 5d marvellous value.

E have no connection with any other firm.
Our only address is Bargains by Poet, Pillar House, Sia Henry Street, Dublin. 10/6-EXPANDING WATCH BRACELET, Handsome Keyless Watch in centre, beautiful chased design; accurate timekeeper; 18ct. gold-cased; worth 80s; our price, 10s 6d, with ease

complete. 1/.-SEND US One Shilling and we will send
you Beautiful Parisienne Brilliant Brooch;
latest designs, Star, Heart, Crescent, Oval and
Round pattern; post free.

21/.-LADIES' Government Hall-marked Solid Gold Keyless Watch; beautifully engraved Cases, Gold Dial, Enamel Figures, accurate timekeeper; guaranteed with Jewel Case com-plete; sacrifice, 21s.

IF YOU want Genuine New Year Bargains you must remember the name—Bargains by Post, Pillar House, 31a Henry Street, Dublin, Whole-sale and Retail Jewellers.

2/9-COPPER Double-bell Alarm Clock, beautifully decorated Dial, Patent Lever Stop Action; safety key winder; lever movement; accurate timekseper; our price, 2s 3d, post free.

10/6-18ct GOLD-CASED LADY'S or GENT'S Wristlet Watch, strong movement, reliable timekeeper; complete with Leather Wrist-Band attached, only 10s 6d; worth 26s; Useful Xmas Gift.

1/6-SEND us is 6d, and we will forward you per return one of our Genuine Brilliant Pendants, with Chain complete; you will be delighted.

5/6-POST FREE, Lady's Strong, Reliable Watch,
Derfect timekeeper; airtight and dust proof
oxidised cases, stem-winder, with all the
latest improvements; only 56 &c.

4/6-STERLING Silver-plated on Nickel Silver Cruet, finest Cut-glass Bottles, with Silver-plated tops, useful and ernamental; regular price, 12s 6d; our price, 4s 6d;

15/6—GENT'S SOLID Gold Government Hall-marked Signet Ring, with shield for monogram, cost 35s; sacrifice, 15s 6d. For size cut hole in card; perfectly new.

on fork; 3 pieces, complete; velvet lined case;

1/-BEAUTIFUL Necklet, composed of choice Pearls, Parisenne brilliant clasp, in case, cost 4s 6d, to clear, 1s; dainty Xmas Gift. We defy competition.

tance per return of post. 3/6-SET of 6 Knives in case, Ivorine handles, surgical steel blades, Sheffield maker's name on blade; a gift to every householder,

Sa 6d post free. regular price, 22s 6d.

comb, 3 rows finest Parisienne brilliants, claw setting; usual price, 5s 8d; to clear, 1s. A Suitable New Year's Gift.

10/6-A 27s. 6d. Solid Gold Brooch, the very latest design, set with Beautiful Coloured Stones in centre; sacrifice, 10s. 6d. only, from the Pillar House, Bargains by Post, Henry Street,

ND what you must bear in mind, to save money A in your New Year's Gifts is the name Bargains by Post, Pillar House, Henry St, Dublin.

1/-THE Pillar 5s. Automatic Self-filler Fountain Pen, with all the latest improvements, as an advertisement, is. Pillar House, Eargains by Post, Henry Street.

1/6-POST FREE-The Expedit Hollow-ground
Razor, finest surgical steel, ground and
ready for use. Our price, 1s 6d; regular price,
4s 6d. The easy shaver.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY, THE LAST at the time of the lock-out he had 14/- per WEEK OF OUR FREE GIFTS-NOW OR NENER. Week. Just imagine 14/- per week for a

New Kilmainham Ward.

Eleven years ago, at the request of Councillor P. O'Carroll, John Flynn, and myself, acting on behalf of a local organisation, Mr. W. E. Reigh undertook to safeguard in the City Council the interest of the workers of the above ward. For some years' previous Mr. Reigh had been a prominent figure in movement to induce Irish railway companies to manufacture at home their own rolling stock. At shareholders' meetings, on all public boards, and on every occasion, Mr. Reigh was ever found fighting the cause of the toiling masses. For nine years he served the above ward as no other ward of the city was ever served; and at the bidding of a few political wire-pullers he was cast saide, and there was elected in his stead one who boasted that he would do more in nine months than Reigh had accomplished in nine years; and who since his election has done absolutely nothing. Last January the workers of the New Kilmainham Ward rejected one of the best and truest friends they ever had.

During the recent railway dispute, when thousands walked idle through our city, when the closing down of the Inchicore works threatened hundreds of homes with want and destruction, when the military paraded the platforms of all railway stations, and the combined powers of the Press-Nationalist and Unionist-Protestant and Catholic-not alone deliberately misrepresented the attitude of the men, but vied with each other in pouring volumes of abuse on the respectable people involved; workless men then asked each other where are our friends? Many of these men then forgot their own action of the January previous when they rejected their friends, taka.

The local branch of the U.L.L.-founded by Mr. John S. Kel y-which betrayed you last January into rejecting Reigh and electing Murray, is out once more to cheat you. O'Hanlon is now the candidate of the "Kelly Gang." O'Hanlon's opposition to Reigh was personally basely ungrateful, as I explained at the time. O'Hanlon as chairman at the Clancy lecture on the National-Insurance Bill, prethose present from showing how the Irish Party, for the sake of three farthings per week, had deprived the workers of Ireland of free dectors and a f ee medicine. You will have to pay the tax for National Insurance when you become ill, and out of your 10s. sick money have to pay the doctor a guinea s visit and buy your own medicine—thank O'Hanlon. It is written, "no man can serve two masters." Which master will O'Hanlon serve in the City Council—the workers who vote for him or the Tramway Company that employs him? Many of us profess to be anxious for the nationalisation of our railways. By right the Corporation should own and work the tramways-when the men employed would have better wages, shorter hours, and tetter pensions. The man who votes for O'Hanlon votes to sustain private monop'y.

Councillor Rooney is another member of the "Kelly Gang" that unsuccessfully opp sed the return of Miss Mulhall-one of the best friends the poor of Dublin possess. Rooney calls O'Hanlon a wire-puller; O'Hanlon in turn tries to prove Rooney a liar. So we may eafely conclude that neither is a fit representative for the workers of the ward. It is said that a rat caught in a trap will gnaw off its tail in order to secure its release. During the recent Railway Dispute, when Mr. John S. Kelly assailed the men on strike, the local branch of the U.I L. excluded Kelly in order to save itself from the result of his treachery. Remember how the respectable labouring men resigned out of Kelly's bogus union as a protest against the action of a traitor. Will these men forget the dark past and support one who has so often deceived? Will the labourer of Inchicore sell the pass? They will give Kelly his answer

in the ballet box. Fellow-workers, do not forget the recent Railway Dispute, when your only friends were THE IRISH WORKER and the men of the Labour Party. Remember that the clouds have not parted for ever. You will have trouble again. Never was there greater necessity in Inchicore for united action amongst all. If you wish your representatives to be successful in their efforts, VOTE SOLID FOR FARREN. If you do not vote for Farren then do not complain, no matter what happens afterwards; for Farren stands for Labour-by Labour you exist.

WILLIAM P. PARTRIDGE

TO THE EDITOR IRISH WORKER.

DEAR SIR,-Would you kindly allow me space in the columns of THE IRISE WORKER to ask your readers and all Dublin workers to begin the New Year in a more practical way than they have hitherto been doing, viz., by supporting those firms who have proved that they can be just to their emp'oyees without resorting to the inhuman methods which, unfortunately, obtain in the vast majority.

One such firm I have in mind, which, throughout the recent bakery dispute, acted in a fair and reasonable manner towards the members of Bridge street Society, and who have, without request, paid all their staff for the Christmas holidays. I refer to Messrs. Farrington, bakers, Wexford street. Such ac ion merits the support of the Dublin public, and especially the working masses, and I appeal to them to do so and help a deserving body

of men against unjust oppression - I remain, frater-J. Sarlly.

C. ANDREWS, Hairdresser 1361 JAMES'S STREET.

THE IRISH WORKERS HAIRDRESSER, Hairdrereing and Shampooing Salcon. Resorts Catafully Ground and Set. Home but Trade Union Labout Employed.

WEXFORD NOTES.

In last week's issue of the "Free Press" 1/.-Post Paid-Lady's very fashionable Amethyst a par. was inserted in which it was stated long Watch-Guard or Neck-Chain, made of the finest hand-cut beads, very neat pattern; that Mr. John Pierce had arranged to meet his men on Saturday afternoon. 6/6-BEAUTIFUL Set Carving Knife, Fork, and Steel, antique design, handles finest Sheffield Cutlery; name on blade, patent protector Pierce's invitation, and having discussed the par., which was evidently inspired, decided that until an invitation through their chairman, as decided by Mr. Pierce at the last interview, was received, they PILLAR HOUSE, Bargains by Post, Henry Street, Dublin, pays highest cash prices for Old Gold, Silver, and Antiques, etc. Remittance per return of post. they refused to meet him at the Foundry.

Saturday afternoon showed the wisdom of their decision. When the hour arrived 7/6—CARRIAGE FREE—Handsome Set Carving for the suggested meeting there were then Knife, Fork and Steel, Ivorine Handles, Hall-marked silver mounts, finest Sheffield steel, patent protector on fork, rest attached; Belton, English, Salmon, Gregory, complete in beautiful silk lined case, 7s 6d; Bobbie" Malone & Co., with "Weat "Bobbie" Malone & Co., with "Wee /_POST FREE-Lady's handsome Shell Back. Harry," who had his camera in realiness to snapshot the crowd, and then publish the picture and the allegation that the men were clamouring to return to work.

Mr. John Pierce was also there, and it is stated that he was accompanied by the Misses Pierce. The men have made it clear that they would be prepared to meet them as stated, but want to know what 1/-PAIR Gent's 18ct. Gold-cased Cuff Links, was the necessity to bring the others patent unbreskable connections, to clear, 1s, worth 10s 6d. The address is—Pillar House, Bargains by Post, Henry Street, Dublin. use in the Press.

We have frequently alluded in these columns to the wages paid in some of the Wexford foundries. Our statements have been derided by some of our contemporaries. But one or two cases occur to ha Our Ambition is to give you value. Triel parcel at the moment. One young fellow started pay you to remember our name and address. his apprenticeship over 12 years ago, and week. Just imagine 14/- per week for a skilled tradesman. Another man who started work at 4 a.m. and worked till-7 p.m. on five days in the week and till 5 p.m. on Saturdays, with a few hours looking after the horses on Sunday, enjoyed, the princely wage of 17/6 per week of 90 hours. Another young fellow of six years' standing comes within 1/- per week of the journeyman above referred to; he has 13/- per week. And their work bore the IRISH trade mark.

> The firm above referred to is owned by William Doyle & Co. Well, last week we got a letter addressed to a man in Kingstown. He never worked in a foundry in his life, being an agricultural worker. It is as follows:-

Selskar Iron Works, Wexford,

9th December, 1911. DEAR SIE, -One of our employees here named Wilson has recommended you for a job in our works, and if you are willing to come on we can give you a start at 14/per week, and if we find you are worth more to us afterwards we shall see about advancing you.

We presume you are aware of the of affairs down here, and that it wo necessary for you to remain on the premises for the present. The arrangements here for sleeping, &c., are most satisfactory and comfortable, and the food is of the very best. The cost of board works out at in or about 8/- per week per man.

If you are willing to take up the position you will please come down here by the first train on Monday morning, and Mr. Carey, Station Master a: Kingstown, will issue the ticket to you.

Yours faithfull /, WILLIAM DOYLE & Co., LTD.

Mr. Connor, 105 Lower Geor, e's Street,

Kingstown.

It would appear that some of the pars under the above heading gave much offence to the pealers in Wexford last week, and they have vowed vengeance on the union in consequence. But we wonder why they do not look a little nearer home for something to amuse them. Why are Mesars. Doyle & Co., permitted to run a miniature public house, for instance?

..... More justice! Two young men were bound to the peace on Wednesday on the charge of molesting Gregory, the signatory of the above letter. They were convicted and bound to the peace although they denied charge, and the police refused to corroborate the statement that they did.

Wexford is supposed to be very disturbed for the past months, but there seems to be nothing but a round of entertainments for the police, as the following circular-letter will show :-

"SIR-In view of the fact that the R.I.C. (Reserve) have been very kind in giving civilians and entertainments for the past few months, it has been suggested to us that something should be done towards giving a return dance to them.

"A Committee has been formed to carry this out; we propose suitable refreshments for all, and have received permission to hold same in the Military Barracks.

"Gent's tickets, strictly limited, 5s. "Ladies free (on invitation), "Dateing, Thursday, 14th inst., at

> " HUGH HEALY, "Fort View, Wexford." "T. HARPER, "Riverfield House, Wexford."

Observe "the fact have been very kind." How consoling to the Widow Leary, whom they provided with a dance of death and a coroner's inquest. the verdict of which was considered by the coroner and a jury, which was carefully selected by the local police. We wonder how Tim Healy, M.P., likes to hear that his nephew has been assisting in the promotion of denoce to the police.

out of gratitude for favours past, or perhaps to come would be nearer the mark.

Oh, shades of Lindley Murray, list while Tom Harper speaks. He "proposes suitable refreshments," and has the gracious permission of the authorities "to hold them" in the Military Barracks. We wonder did he catch cold, or was it fr holding the beer too "tight" that his papa objected to any more dances in the Military Barracks, or perhaps Wickham supplied the beer.

We secured a list of the persons invited to return the kindness to the peelers, and they include-Messrs. W. J. Watson, J. Belton, Roberts (Pierce's traveller), Doctor Hadden, S. J. Davis (Turvy) tanner, Dr. Furlong, Charles Barry (brother of the poor man's friend on the Bench). R. W. Elgee, T. W. Salmon, H. Healy, G. B. Cooke, W. Kearney, T. Harpur. A. Cadogan, W. H. M'Mullin (Thompson Bros.), John Stafford (the man who wanted to purchase the gas meter), James White, and M. O'Hare, who travels for Pierce, and who posed quite recently as an indignant Gael in connection with the allocation of the receipts of the Leinster Hurling Final. These are the heroes who had paid up the time we became possessed of the circular, and now for the gentlemen who hadn't paid, but who were invited to be present. They included-Messra. T. Howlin, M. Howlin, J. Salmon, Jas. Roche, Nichell, J. English, Boyd, P. Whelan, M. Mahony, T. Buckland (Gaelic League). We may have overlooked some names, but we shall be delighted to correct the lists of hosts to the peelers.

In the days of the Land League the town workers aided the farmers, and shops were boycot.ed, and meetings were organised, and the town worker took his share of the "plank bed" in their interest; but if what we have heard be true, the farmers of the Barony Forth, or at least a number of them whose names have been supplied to us, have come out in the open against the workers in Wexford. Time will prove whether our information is correct or not.

We are informed, however, that they have offered their services to unload Stafford's vessels, and the next couple of days will prove whether our information is

On Wednesday Stafford, who was assisted by his clerk, Joe Scallan, former solicitor's apprentice, was working hard at a winch on the "Joseph Fisher." Stafford, we hear, is a candidate for the Mayoralty for 1912. They had as their assistant in carting the coal a police pensioner named Keane, who is also employed as callector at Bride street R.C. Church. And in the roll of scabdom we must not firget to include the names of Radford and Tom Lane. The state of the state of the state of

Poor Jimmy's hands and poor Cyclone's

The Wexford Lock-Out.

AIR-"The Mountains of Mourne." Ah! Mary, this Wexford's a terrible place, Sure you'll be summoned here now for just washing your face.

We've just met John Belton smoking a scut, And a wrench up his sleeve that would fit any nut. Pat Meyler knows that, thou' he must have bled. When he got such a terrible stroke on the head; I hear he went home and got into his bed, And sold the whole case for a couple of quid.

I went out to Hayestown to look for a job, And when Tommy saw me he said "Go and see Bob." Well, I went and saw Bob; and says Bob "I don't know: The best thing you can do is see Martin Kehoe."

I then went to Kehoe, and says he, "Get along; Go down to 'The Folly' and see Master John." Well, I saw Master John, and he gave me the job. And the wages he said for the week was nine bob ! As Tommy was walking on St. Stephene' Day

But Bobby told Tommy "to insure his lite,"
"Nor at all, sir," said Tommy, "I'm bringing the wife." Well. Tommy swanked into the boxes, of course, Himself and the missus and two of the force; But for once a Sa mon came out like a crab,

He said to himself, "I'll call into the play"

With the gods and the pit singing "Tommy the Scab!" I believe Jimmy Stafford is now on the roll For supplying "The Folly" with ten load of coal. When Jimmy came out all the boys had him tarred. Calling out to the scabs, "Call to Cullimore's yard." It would have been better for Jimmy he kept to

himself. An' he'd have sold the provisions he'll now keep on the shalf.

"Well," said Andy to Billy, "I don't care a jot, They can say what they like about 'The Tispot'"; And he strute up the town with his new suit of Himself and the missus and John with THE nose. Said Andy to Nosey, "We'll let the boys rip, And go to 'The Free Press' and see Tappertit."

They saw Tappe tit, and they wished him good luck,

And then called into Wickhams to visit "Young

You remember young Peter O'Connor, of course; Well, here he is now at the head of the force. I saw him to day—he was down on the quay, And he stopped the scabs' goods without making

We stood and we talked about days that are gone, Whilst Tomay and Jimmy and Ban Kerrlooked on ; But for all his great powers, I think that like me, He's wishful to see peace and good-will down by the

[This has been written for a concert here by one of the boys locked out]. JAMS (Irish)—2 lb. Jars, 9jd.; Raspherry, Strawberry, Black Current. BISCUITS—Jam-Pulls, Butter Creams, Bermuda, 6d. per lb.

LEYDEN'S, 89 Bride Street. Made by Trade Union Bakers.

IRISH TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS' UNION.

XMAS DAY. At this reason the noble parts of man's nature will assert themselves and old feuds see their end. In the ci'y we saw on all sides how men went out of their way to cheer and brighten the lot of their less favoured brothers. All religious organisations made noble efforts to see that the starving poor would have good cheer on this day at least. At the Trades Hall the sandwichmen were entertained to a good morning meal by the muchmaligned Transp rt Union. Five hundred children, drawn from the poorest parts of t'e city, were immediately afterwards given a Christmas dinner and some toys by the same organisation; but we regret to notice the Dublin Press does not give credit where credit is due. Many of the good works of this Irish Trades Union are unknown. During the bakers' strike. when people were really starving, the Transport Union caused several thousand loaves to be baked privately each day, and this bread was distributed by Mr. Larkin and others from the Transport Union

dispute.-" The Echo," Enniscorthy.

Local Clerks, Union.

A couple of issues since a letter appeared in our columns written over "Sweated Clerk," and whilst regretting the conditions referred to by our correspondent, we may point out that it has been repeatedly, both in public and in these columns, pointed out by our Editor that all clerks, checkers, and others clerically employed, who are eking out a miserable existence in our midst, the desirability for a union. We repeat that such a union should be put in motion at once, and that can be done by making a move towards 10 Beresford place, where there is men always ready and willing to take up the cudgels for those downtrodden-from the sandwichman to the civil servant.

It is up to the clerks themselves to come along and form a union, and make a bold bid to better themselves and lighten their environment.

THE WESTLAND ROW BURIAL SOCIETY. 5 Lombard Street.

A General Meeting of the members was held on last Sunday, Mr. J. Walsh in the chair. The Secretary read the Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts for the year, which show that the amount of claims paid totalled £44, and the dividend to the 31st of December to be 16s. per member. He also reported on the progress which the society had made in the past five years, showing that the total amount of claims paid was £131 10s., and the total amount of dividends paid to members being £812 4s. 2d., and pointed out that societies such as this was the right one for workingmen, which insures per week, and pays £4 10s. on death of member and gives a dividend every Xmas and no mortality levy charged. He also spoke of the hundreds of thousands of n unds which is sent out of this country every year to other societies which do not give a dividend at Xmas to its members, and that Irishmen should join Irish sccieties and keep their money at home. The next business was in reference to

the new Insurance Act. Insurance Commissioners have issued was submitted to the members, and after a discussion, which lasted for some time, we arrived at the opinion that the new Act will be a great benefit to societies such as this, because it insures against idleness and sickness, and the object of this society, according to its rules, insures by the voluntary subscription of its members to receive benefit at time of death and to provide for a dividend at Christmas. Therefore, by the passing of the new Act we believe we will have a great increase of members in the coming year, and at the same time we will wait and see how the new Act works. Of course, it will take nearly six months before everything shall be arranged, and the interest of the members will be looked after. Their being a vacancy on the committee of management, it was proposed and seconded: "That our chairman, J. Walsh,

has been elected trustee last October. The new Insurance Act provides for sickness and idleness. The Westland Row Burial Society provides for benefits at death and record dividends at Christmas. Benefits-Husband, wife, and six children insured, 4d. per week; £4 10s. at death. Dividend for 1911, 16s. per member, no mortality being charged. 11.30 to 1 o'clock Sunday. Total claim paid 1911, £44.

The business then concluded.

HALAHAN & MESKELL 2 Charlette St. and 48 Camden St., **Butchers and Purveyors.**

Best Value in the City in both Departments. THE WORKERS' PROVIDERS.

BOOT REPAIRS .- If you want good value and reasonable prices, go to M. SULLIVAN, 621 Sandwith street. Best Leather used.

EAT FARRINGTON'S

SWEETEST AND BEST.

THE IRISH WORKERS' BAKER.

Third Open Letter to Councillor Bradley, J.P.

DEAR COUNCILLOR BRADLEY,-Thou art

a modest man, truly. I have just seen

010 of your election cards—which, by the

way, you are sending round in addressed

eavel pes to the people of Trinity Ward

-in which you tell us that you are "The

only Direct Labour Representative for

Trinity Ward," but on that same card I

find that you have omitted to tell the

electors of the Ward that you are a J.P. I remember in my youthful days being told by an old philosopher that "Modesty, like Charity, covers a multitude of sins. Now, dear Councillor, why is this? Are you the same modest man now as you were a couple of years ago when you received the Commission of the Peace from the Lord Lieutenant, thanks to the influence of Mr. J. P. Nannetti? Do you remember at that time you carried the precious paper in your pocket for a whole week, showing it to everyone you met, and asking their opinion as to whether you would accept it or not? Dear Counoffices to women and children during the cilior, do not think you can fool the electors this time. You imagine that by leaving the magic words J.P. off your canvassing card that you will catch the votes of many thoughtless voters by working that Trade Union dodge of yours. An, Dar Coun-cillor, it won't go down with the honest workers of the Ward who do nor recognice you as a Labour man. Let me recall to your mind an incident that took place no later than Monday last at the Special Corporation meeting in the City Hall, which shows the sort of Labour representative you are. Do you remember that after the vote was taken on the Mayoral Salary Question at the meeting, the next motion was one standing in the name of Councillor O'Carroll proposing night sittings of the Council in order to give genuine Trade and Labour representatives an opportunity of becoming members of the Corporation. Of course you do. because I noticed that you kept your optics fixed on the agenda paper during the two hours' discussion on the Mayoral allowance. Is it not a fact that when the motion was reached two of your collesgues of the "official Nationalist Party" moved that the Council adjourn for a month, and was not this motion carried by a majority of the votes? Were you not one of the majority? Dear Councillor, will you tell the workers of Trinity Ward when canvassing for their votes next week that by voting for the adjournment of the Council on Tuesday last you voted AGAINST night sittings? I don't think you will; because your contemptible action would meet with stern disapproval from the honest workers of the ward. I hear you held a meeting of your supporters one night during the week, called together by private circular. I am told that those who attended were all members of the 4 Trinity Ward Improvement Association, which according to its constitution should take no part in Municipal elections. Of course, the constitution is all a humbug when a stalwart like you is in the field. I hear, too, that several members of that organisation are out canvassing for you. In fact, I am informed on good authority that the Hon. Sec. of the association, who has a Pawnbroking business in Townsend street, is working like a Trojan for you. After this we will hear of the hat going A preliminary memorandum which the round for you. Dear Cauacillor, as as I may have the opportunity of writing you a final letter in next week's issue, I will not this week allude to the many increases of salaries to big officials you have voted for during the past twelve months, only to mention that the last one you voted for was to increas; the salary of the Secretary of the Electric Lighting Committee from £400 to £600—a matter of only £200. Of course, I can quite understand your position, because when the "self-engineered presentation" was made you, when you occupied the position of High Sheriff, I noticed a number of Corp. ration officials were amongst the names of the subscribers, and does not one good turn deserve another?" I am aware that your conscience has been pricking you since I addressed you the first letter some weeks ago, but perhaps after Monday week it will trouble you no more.—Yours, with great esteem, be elected in place of Patrick Gibbs, who ROR HAMILTON.



Hatters and Outfitters, 2 and 3 CAPEL STREET.

Support RUSSELL'S.

The Family Bakers, Trade Union Employers. RATHMINES BAKERY.

STOP PRESS! NOW OPEN

No. 8 MOORE STREET ("THE FLAG,") with a High-Class Stock of

Hams, Bacon, Butter and Eggs At the Lowest Prices in the City. Call and see for yourself

JOHN SHEIL,

6 & 8 MOORE STREET, Also at 45 & 46 Manor St., and 13 & 14 Lower Exchange St. DUBLIN.

'PHONES-272x and 273.

Don't Forget LARKIN'S

LITTLE SHOP FOR GOOD VALUE

in Chandlery, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, &.

36 WEXFORD ST., DUBLIN.

IRISH GOODS A SPECIALITY.

Study your own & your Children's Health THE JUSTIFICATION OF THE :: SER THEY ::

Brink Pure Mineral Waters

CALLACHER & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

To preserve life the next most important factor to the air we breathe is the water we drink.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO LOOK OLD!

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

LEONARD'S MEDICAL HALLS 19 North Earl Street and 38 Henry Street, Dublin.

N. J. BYRNE'S Tobacco Store, 39 AUNGIER STREET (OPPOSITE JACOB'S),

FOR IRISH ROLL AND PLUG.

FANAGAN'S Funeral Establishment,

54 AUNGIER STREET, DUBLIN. Established more than Half-s-Century. Coffins, Hearses, Coaches, and every Funeral Requisite.

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

HORAN & SONS,

85 & 96 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET. 58 UPPER GRAND CANAL STREET,

6 South Lotts Road, Breggar's Bush, 1, 2 & 3 SEAFORTH AVENUE, SANDYMOUNT.

Give Best Value ever Offered,

Quality, Full Weight & Defy Competition.

RESTAURANT.

117 CAPEL ST (Next Trades Hall),

:: FOR :: Breakfasts, Luncheons and Teas.

TOM CLARKE.

TOBACCONIST AND NEWSAGENT. 75 Great Britain St. and 77 Amiens St..

Keeps a full line of Tobacco and Cigarettee manufactured at home in Ireland by Irishmen. THE IRISH WORKER and all other newspapers . . on male, . .

Buy your BOOTS AND SHOES

FARREN'S, 41 Nth. King St.

Our Men's Strong Working Boots at 4s. 6d. cannot be beaten in the city! Children's Strong School Boots a speciality. Men's Box Calf, 7s. 6d.; Men's Glace Kid, 6s. 6d.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD DINNER AT MODERATE CHARGES, GO TO Henry's Restaurant

16 & 17 GREAT BRITAIN ST. Good Beds. Terms Moderate. Cleanliness a speciality

HATS from 1/11 EQUAL IN QUALITY TO 2s. 11d. SHIRTS (Angola) from 2/6 EQUAL IN WEAR TO TWEED.

J. TROY, 37 Sth. George's St.

IRISH GOODS ONLY.

GLEESON & CO., HAVE OPENED A

General Drapery and Tailoring 2m STORE ma FOR THE BALE OF

Irish Goods Only. Note Address-IRISH GOODS ONLY. 11 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin.

PROVISIONS!

For the Best Quality at the Lewest Prices in Town, 80 TO

KA'VANAGH'S

160 Mth. King Street, 41 Summerhill and 9 Blackhall Place.

CORK DAIRY, 117 St. Britain St.

Binnehee-1 York street, 11 Queen street, 19 High at, 213 Gt. Britain at, 62 Charlemont at, where you can get Best Value in Burme, Econ and Milk at Lowest Prices.

Proprietor: Micrael Gameran.

AGITATOR.

Part of a Lecture Delivered by R. J. P. Mortished.

If the striker gets little sympathy from the middle class, the agitator gets none. The striker may, perhaps, have a grievance, tho the middle class does not know what it is, and is therefore sceptical of its existence. But the agitator is a man-or perhaps, as the middle class is beginning dimly to realize, a woman-who actually makes deliberate search for grievances, inquiries into their nature and extent, their history, causes and effects, collects facts and figures about them, discovers the opinions of eminent men upon them, and then sets to work deliberately to fill the minds of the workers with a sense of the enormity of the grievances from which, he has discovered they suffer. To crown his iniquity he is often PAID for his work -paid for making a disturbance! It does not matter that his work is the most exhausting and straining that was ever invented; his crime is only the more heinous because he does not live upon air -or upon other people's labour-while he is spending all his time in agitation. There may be some excuse for the striker; for the agitator, think the ignorant, there can be no justification whatever.

Yet the agitator has his justification. He is justified, not only by the social consciousness and conscientiousness that urges him on, not only by the misery of the poor, but by hard pounds, shillings and pence—the pounds, shillings and pence of the rate-paying and even of the employing class. For it is a fact that the sweater is a curse not only to those whom he sweats, but also to the apparently unaffected ratepayer and employer, who are indirectly and unavailingly paying the wages that the sweater ought to pay but does not.

Pierce, of Wexford, pays his laborers 12s. a week, his skilled workers from 18s. to 22s. a week. In Dublin there are thousands of persons whose family income is a pound a week or less. It is not possible by any means, even in Wexford, for a single man with a wage of only 12s. to live as a man should live; for a family the idea is pathetically ludicrous. It has been shown in these columns that life on a pound a week in Dublin is chronic misery. The sweaters' offence is obvious to any having the slightest acquaintance with poverty. Trace the family history of the sweated and all the enormity of his

offence will be seen. Consider the family of an under-paid worker. The father works long hours, usually at a dull, wearisome task, often in a foul and poisonous atmosphere. His home consists of one or two rooms in a tenement house or a cottage, where sanitation is almost unknown and ventilation unheard of. His food consists of potatoes, bread, and tea, exed out by way of luxury, with occasional scraps of green vegetables, often picked from the gutter, cheap bacon, pigs' cheeks, herrings, and odd bits of beef. His pleasures are confined to two things-his drink and his wife. His wife, if she do not drink, has no pleasures at all. Her lot is a vain endeavour to overcome the brutal inconvenience of her dwelling and a continual bearing and rearing of children year after year. As the father and mother are wearing out with the struggle, and the already insufficient income has to be stretched further still, each child is born more weakly than its predecessor, each receives less food (milk alone for a six months' old baby would cost at least 1s. 6d. a weekand where is that to come from?), each receives less care. Eventually some of the older children are big enough to look after the younger ones—to the mother's heartfelt relief—and to go to school. So they go, hungry and ill-clad, probably poisoned by alcohol before birth, and certainly poisoned by bad food and bad air, and a harassed, overworked and underpaid teacher labors in vain to instruct them. Practically all the cost of the attempt at educating them is wasted, because their bodies and brains are starved-because. in fact, Pierce, of Wexford, or some other employer pays their father only twelve or twenty shillings a week. The children or the half of them that survive the perils that beset the lives of the poor-leave school, ignorant, ill-disciplined and unskilled; and Ireland is ENRICHED with a few more workers, inefficient because their father was poor because Pierce paid him only 12s, a week-and so the country's

progress is retarded and arrested.

Meanwhile the father has auccumbed to the foul work, foul air, foul food, foul housing, and foul pleasures that make up his life, and has fallen ill. A pound week in Dublin or twelve shillings in Wexford leaves absolutely no margin for SAVINGS, stinted and starved the he may be: so the sick man goes to the dispensary or the workhouse for free medical treatment, and the ratepayers pay for what he is too poor to buy. Then, because he is sick, or because there was a revolution in China or a bad harvest in the Argentine, or a change of President in the United States. he loses his work. There are no savings to fall back on, so if there be any furniture it is pawned; little by little the pinch of hunger becomes sharper, the hopelessness of finding other work becomes

greater, the degradation of idleness be-

To the Irish Worker

comes deeper, the degeneracy and inefficiency due to hunger and cold more pronounced. In the end the whole family goes to the workhouse, to be supported at the public expense - largely because Pierce, of Wexford, or some other employer paid only twelve shillings a week, and that leaves no margin for savings. The experience is repeated several times, and probably another family of chronic vagrants and workhouse loafers is produced.

So far as we have assumed that our family has been guilty of no crime more serious than poverty. But in all probability the father, driven to desperation by the sight of his starving wife and children, or the children, undisciplined and degraded by the talk and practices of their playground, the street, will have stolen money or food. Then society will have to undertake the support of the criminal in the prison, and, perhaps, of the rest of the family in the workhousebecause the sweater paid the father low wages and at the moment pays him none at all. Possibly the mother or daughter, finding that the father cannot immediately sell himself nor fall back on any savings till he finds a buyer, will go out to the streets to sell herself to get their living. Crimes like these are very horrible, of course; but remember that when you are born of poor parents and grow up, weak in mind and body, in a slum, when you are hungry, hungrier than even a life-long starveling can bear to be, when, in short, you are a victim of low wages, and when it is easy and profitable to break the laws and outrage the conventions, there is no very strong incentive to

So far, our typical sweated family has been a direct expense to the community thru the hospital, the workhouse, and the prison. Not improbably they will also cause further expense thru the lunatic asylum. At least one poor, starved, alcoholic degenerate may be counted on to become a lunatic, and the burden of supporting will be shouldered by society. The evil of this increases with time, for the younger and more enterprising will emigrate from a sweated country, leaving behind a less virile stock to breed and multiply the more rapidly as they are the more degenerate.

Dispensary, hospital, workhouse, prison, asylum, and, in addition, all the innumerable rescue homes, orphanages, and other charitable institutions that try to plaster up our social sores—the expense of all these is directly and indirectly traceable to a large extent to the payment of low. wages. In all these aspects the connection between the sweated wage and the expense incurred by the community in consequence is fairly obvious. But there is another reaction of low wages that is not so readily seen, but is hardly less

Take the case of a girl working for employers like Jacobs, the biscuit manufacturers, and earning three or four shillings week. Three shillings is obviously no a living wage. But the girl may be quite healthy and comfortable. She is, of course, living with her parents, and the addition of three shillings to the family income transports all of them from poverty to comparative affluence. The tragedy of the affair is seen only when a widow with children, or even a single independent woman, endeavours to live on a wage fixed by the competition of girls, who are in part supported by their parents. For it is actually their parents who are supporting these girls at a time when they are old enough to support themselves. As a side issue, it may be noted that this practice of young women living with their parents often leads to indecent overcrowding. The important fact is that the parent is out of his wages supplementing the wages of his daughter. In other words, the father's employer is paying the wages that ought to be paid by the girl's employer.

When the matter is thus investigated it can be seen that the sweater, in order to make his profit, levies education rates, poor rates, police rates, asylum rates, extorts charitable donations from the general public and unconscious gifts from other employers. Employers like Pierce, of Wexford, of Jacobs, of Dublin, who pay wages so low that their employees cannot, even with the greatest economy and scientific care, procure for themselves a tolerable minimum of health

CHRISTOPHER KENNY. Tobacconist, Newsagent & Stationer,

81 LOWER DORSET ST., DUBLIN. Select Up-to-Date Hairdressing Saloon attached. Worked on Trade Union Principles.

TF you have not the ready money convenient there is an IRISH ESTABLISH. MENT which supplies Goods on the Easy Payment System. It is THE

Dublin Workmen's Industrial Association, Ltd.,

10 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.

OFFICE HOURS-10.30 to 5.30 each day. Mosday, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 7 to 9. Saturday evening, 7 to 10.30.

MATIORS-ALBERMAN T. KELLY.

Buy your Shirts, Collars, Braces, Caps, &c., &c. (All made by Bubliu Workers) at

Prices Lew-Quality High

and comfort, are in effect subsidised by the whole of Ireland. There may be weighty arguments in favour of subsidising infant industries, or even wellestablished industries; but the sweater extorts his subsidy from an unconscious public without resorting to any argument

If we were knowingly subsidising an employer we should impose certain conditions about the quantity and quality of the work produced; but the sweater extorts his subsidy free of any conditionsindeed, sweated work is almost always bad work. So, for no reason at all, the people of Ireland tax themselves to the tune of millions a year for the benefit of sweaters like Pierce of Wexford.

The agitator objects to poverty and pauperism on behalf of the poor; he objects also on behalf of the rich. His justification is that sweating is a terrific waste of other people's money as well as of the worker's lives. That is partly why he examines social phenomena, collects social statistics, excites social discontent. That is why the middle class is mistaken in thinking that the agitator is always in the wrong, that his activities are always pernicious—he is often trying to save their money. That is why also the men of Wexford should have the support of all Ireland in their fight against the

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH WORKER.

SIR-I tell this tale as 'twas told to me by a certain trade union organiser, and although many of your readers may have heard it before, I think as long as there are so many workers outside their trade organisation it might be useful to repeat it. "When I was working at my trade I was sent to do certain work at the Dundrum Lunatic Asylum.

"I noticed that as the Asylum official took me from corridor to corridor, or room to room, we had no sooner entered than he locked the door.

"In some of these rooms and corridors there were as many as ten or twelve unfortunate lunatics amusing themselves as best they could, or walking up and down aimlessly. I was rather frightened, as some of the patients were big, strapping fellows, so I said to the official, 'Is it not risky for you and I to be locked in with such a superior number of insane men, and I notice you are as unarmed as I am myself?' 'What,' said I, 'would happen if they combined?' 'Ha! ha!' laughed the officer, looking highly amused. 'Don't you know very well that LUNATIOS NEVER COMBINE.' I did not reply. The laugh was against me." The moral is obvious.

Fraternally yours,

VOTERS' RESPONSIBILITIES. TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH WORKER.

Sir,—It is funny or depressing, according to the temperament of the individual, to hear workingmen constantly bemoaning the shortcomings of their elected representatives. Do mice elect cats to govern them? No. Mice have more sense. Mice

know that the business of cats is to devour them.

Why, then, do workmen elect their employers to govern them. The interest of the employer is as much opposed to the interest of the worker as the interest of the mouse is opposed to the interest of the cat. Is an employer likely to vote for a shorter working day for the worker or for a bill to increase the workers' wages? Not much. But what has the working-class voter to growl about? His forefather—a better man than himself fought and sacrificed himself for the right to combine in trade unions and for a voice in the election of representatives to Parliament. If the working-class voter CARED To he could return a working class representative in eight out of every contests. He has the ball at his foot-even without manhood suffrage—but the silly fellow will not kick. Labour can dominate Parliament any time Labour choses.

What is the matter with the common people that they continue to elect fools with eye glasses that they cannot see through—dandys whose only strong characteristic is a hereditary contempt for the common people-or knavish professional men on the make? What a harmless sheepish crowd we present day workers are. Our fighting forefathers battered down the doors of privilege which closed the House of Parliament to the workers, and we, their unworthy descendants, have not the courage to enter and assume the position they made possible for us. Perhaps, it is time the women got the vote; if they made worse use of it than we have done, then God help the race.

No wonder the robber class look with such complacency on the suggestion of granting manhood suffrage. They probably rely on the betting columns of the foolish newspapers with which they supply the worker so abundantly to monopolise the energy he should otherwise direct to the improvement of his

Workers must realise that the right to vote and the right to strike are their strongest weapons. These rights our class has already won. Properly used they are

ALL TRADE UNIONISTS

Deal with McQUILLAN For Tools;

36, CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

more potent than the sword and rifle to the soldier. Let us use these powerful weapons for the advancement of our class and for the uplifting of humanity. Let us fight a good fight in our day and generation, so that we need not be ashamed of the record we leave on the pages of history for our children and for posterity.

INSURANCE BILL AND THE WORKERS.

A Warning.

TO THE EDITOR IRISH WORKER.

Dablin, 1st Jan, 1912. DEAR SIR-I would strongly advise all shop assistants who are at present unorganised to join their association, and all vanmen, packers, steremen, &c., unorganised, employed in city firms, to join the I.T.W.U. at once. Make a good start with the New Year. Next May the Insurance Bill comes into force, and next May there will be cutting of wages and many dismissals of workers by city firms, in order to recoup the employer for his contribution towards the insurance.

To my own personal knowledge I know

of one large retail chandlery, hardware and china firm in Henry street, the chief gazooks or head of which firm has declared that he will not be at a penny loss by the insurance. He is one of those superior beings to whom his workers are as dirt. No matter if a shop assistant or worker served him faithfully for 10 years, he would be dismissed without notice if a substitute was available at a shilling less per week. This firm employs about 90 shop assistants, male and female (majority female) at wages which it would be impossible for them to live on, were in not for their parents and relations help, and not one of those people are in any association. They are utterly helpless when the cheeseparing starts, and serve them right. Their salvation lies in their own hands. There are about 25 workers, made up of vanmen, packers, messengers, and men employed in the stores in this firm. I do not know if they all belong to a union or not; I hope they do. This firm is not the only one that will try hanky-panky tricks when the time arrives. Therefore, I call on all workers, whether shop, clerk, or manual, male or female, join your association or union and you are safe. If you neglect doing so you may suffer in silence, as sympathy would be lost on

Hoping that the above may help to dispel some of the lethargy which is holding too many of our workers in chains. I remain, dear Sir, yours fraternally.

SEMPER PARATUS.

TO THE EDITOR IRISH WORKER. DEAR SIR,—I regret that I did not see

Peader O'Maicin's letter until the other day. I can only say in reply to it all that since Mr. O'Maicin is not interested in Mr. Allan's progress, it is a pity he took the trouble to bring forward such shallow excuses for him. There is no analogy between a worker, Nationalist or Unionist. who paints Dublin Castle or the King's coach and is paid his daily wage for it and a man who, being prominently identified with the Nationalist-the extreme Nationalist-Cause, went out voluntarily and publicly to express his loyalty to the crown and person of an English monarch. and to welcome her on her recruiting tour in 1900. It would have been far better if Mr. Allan had never "risked his personal liberty" or done any of the other kind things Mr. O'Maicin so vaguely hints at, since he only did them in order to ingratiate himself with a Party which he beirayed on the first opportunity. On Mr. Allan's last attempt to creep

back into public life, Miss Alice Milligan forced him to admit that (1) there was no possibility of his losing his position if he refused to attend the reception of Queen Victoria, and (2) that Sir Thomas Pile never tried to coerce him in any way or interfere with his opinions. It is, indeed, sad to reflect that nowadays our Nationalist public bodies provide salaries for the kind of men whom, in years past, Dublin Castle had to pension. I don't think that pulling poor St. Peter into the same pillory with him will help Mr. Allan.

I am thankful to "North Wall" for his friendly opinion, but I beg him to believe that I measure people for their work and actions only. It is because I wish to see every public man and woman judged by that standard that I write these letters. Probably "North Wall" knows Major M'Bride better than I do, but I must say that I hardly think the fact of his lecture appearing in the twin "Freedoms" is evidence of his sitting on two stools, but rather an effort of this bogus paper to grab what they consider a valuable asset. The original paper with its original editor -Dr. M'Cartan-does not need any such bolstering, so, therefore, I do not accuse THEM of grabbing anyone's name. The other men I have mentioned I judge solely by their work, and my confidence in them is based on my own experience of them as comrades. Therefore, I hesitate to visit them with the reproach they deserve for their toleration of Mr. Allan's presence without at least giving them a chance of explaining it. I may add I am disappointed they have not already done so Yours sincerely, HELENA MOLONY.

SAVE MONEY! The Ball of Blue

Gives the Best Value in Dublin in BOOTS, SHOES and other Goods.

Come and see; you will be surprised. Corner of RUTLAND SQUARE, West.

• Save your Money and think of "The

Ball of Blue."

JAMES LARKIN.

72 MEATH ST., DUBLIN Pure Wholemeal and Buttermilk Squares a speciality. THE WORKERS' BAKER

Plain and Fancy Baker.

Ask for LARKIN'S LOAR,



Boots that will give Good Hard Wear. Army Bluchers, 58.; Superior Whole. Back Bluchers, wood pegged, 6s.; Strong Lace and Derby Boots, from 4s. 11d. Barclay & Cook,

5 South Great George's Street, and 104/105 Talkot Street, Dublin.

BECKER BROS. Finest, Parest and Chapest

TEAS.

PRICES-2/5, 2/2, 2/s, 1/10, 1/8, 1/6, 1/4 and I/2.

8 STH. GREAT GEORGE'S STREET And 17 NORTH EARL STREET,

DUBLIN.

COAL.

For Best Qualities of House Coals delivered in large or small quantities, at City Prices,

P. O'CARROLL BLACK LION,

.. ORDER FROM ..

BUY YOUR DAILY BREAD at

INCHICORE.

THE WORKERS' BAKERY CORNMARKET.

WORLD'S FAIR

62d. BAZAAR,

30 HENRY ST., DUBLIN. Retablished over 20 years. Everything possible to 6id.; Cheap and Good.

T. P. ROCHE, The Workers' Hairdresser.

34 NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN. An Up-to-Date Establishment. Trade Union Labour only employed. Cleanliness, Comfort. Anti-septics used. Success to the Workers' Cause!

MANLEY'S.

The Workers' Provision Stores, 37 Breat Britain St. and 3 Stoneyhatter.

The Houses for Quality and Value. Best Mild Cured Bacon, 61d. and 71d. per lb., by the side. Choice Dairy Butter, Is. 2d. per lb.; the talk of the town. Our Eggs are the finest in the district, and

oan always be depended upon-large All our Goods are sure to please the

most fastidious.

Established 1851.

For Reliable Provisions! LEIGH'S, of Bishop St STILL LEAD

Printed for the Proprietor at the City
Printing Works, 13 Stafford Street, and
published by him at 10 Bereaford Place,
in the City of Dublin.

This Journal is exclusively set up of the ad lebour and printed on Irish Paper

THE HAUNT OF TRADESMEN AND FRETWORKERS