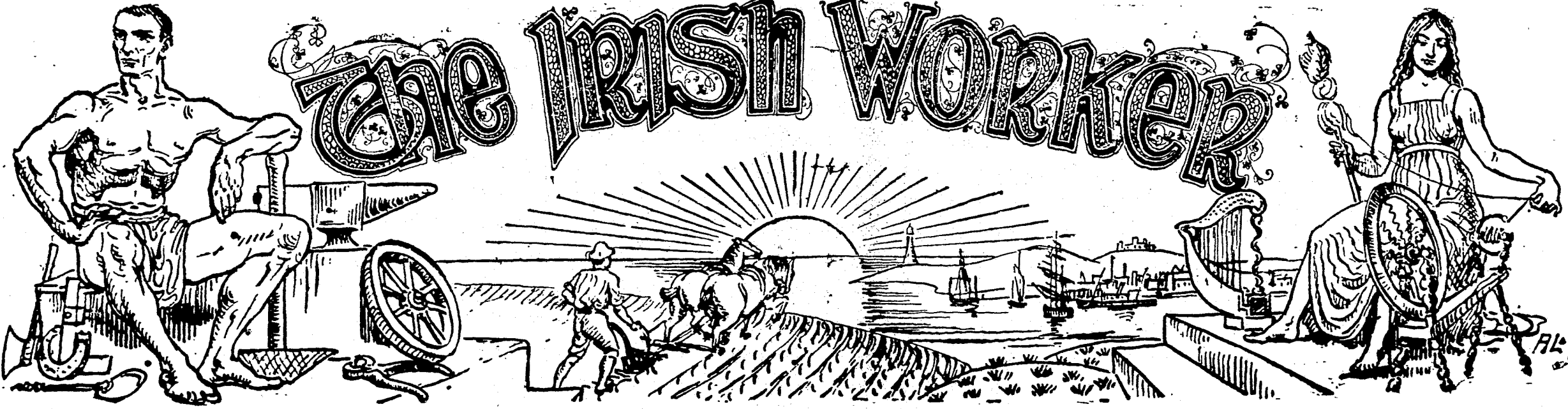


"The principle I state, and mean to stand upon is:—that the entire ownership of Ireland, moral and material, up to the sun and down to the centre is vested of right in the people of Ireland."  
James Fintan Lalor.



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

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

Edited by Jim Larkin.

1

No. 35.—Vol. I.]

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1912.

[ONE PENNY.]

**POPE LEO'S ENCYCLICAL.**

We take the following—preface, headlines, etc.—just as it stands, from an article by the Rev. Vincent M'Nabb, O.P. (of Leicester, England), in "the Calendar for St. Patrick's Parish, O tawa.—Ed.

The following extracts from Pope Leo the Thirteenth's Encyclical on "The Condition of the Working Classes" may be of value in the present crisis.

The quotations are made from the excellent edition published by the Catholic Truth Society, with an introduction and Analysis by Monsignor Parkinson. The numbers in brackets signify the paragraphs not the pages of the Encyclical.

**THE EVIL.**

"The condition of the working people is the pressing question of the hour; and nothing can be of higher interest to all classes of the State than that it should be rightly and reasonably adjusted." (64).

"All agree and there can be no question whatever that some remedy must be found, and found quickly, for the misery and wretchedness pressing so heavily and so unjustly on the vast majority of the working classes." (3).

**NATURE OF THE EVIL—A FEW RICH AND MANY POOR.**

"The result of civil change and revolution has been to divide society into two widely differing castes.

On the one side there is the party which holds power because it holds wealth—which has in its grasp the whole of labour and trade; which manipulates for its own benefit and its own purpose all the sources of supply, and which is even represented in the councils of the State itself.

"On the other side there is the needy and powerless multitude; broken down and suffering." (51).

**THE CAUSES OF POVERTY.**

"It has come to pass that working men have been surrendered, all isolated, and helpless, to the hard-heartedness of employers and the greed of unchecked competition. The mischief has been increased by rapacious usury, which, although more than once condemned by the Church, is nevertheless under a different guise, but with the like injustice, still practised by covetous and grasping men. To this must be added the custom of working by contract and the concentration of so many branches of trade in the hands of a few individuals; so that a small number of very rich men have been able to lay upon the teeming masses of the labouring poor a yoke little better than that of slavery itself." (4).

**THE CHURCH WISHES THE EVIL TO END.**

"Neither must it be supposed that the solicitude of the Church is so preoccupied with the spiritual concerns of her children as to neglect their temporal and earthly interests.

"Her desire is that the poor should rise above poverty and wretchedness and better their condition of life; and for this she makes a strong endeavour." (30).

**WORK MAKES WEALTH.**

"All human subsistence is derived either from labour on one's own land, or from some toil." (9).

"It may be truly said that it is only by the labour of working men that States grow rich." (37).

**RIGHTS MUST BE GUARDED BY STATE.**

"Rights must be religiously respected wherever they exist. It is the duty of the public authority to prevent and to punish injury, and to protect everyone in the possession of his own." (40).

**THE RIGHT NOT TO BE SWEATED.**

"Religion teaches the wealthy owner and the employer that their workpeople are not to be accounted their bondsmen. . . that it is shameful and inhuman to treat men like chattels to make money by, or to look upon them merely as so much muscle or physical power.

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**FROM STARS TO STRIKES.**

**The Need for Discussion.**

The wider the scope of action open to men or movements the greater is the prospect of their success. When we are roped in with red-tape, convention, or ignorance, we must either cut the bonds that hold us or grow seedy in the barren soil of custom. Yet I have been told: "This thing and that or the other should not be dealt with in a Labour paper. You should write on nothing but Labour."

**THE RIGHT TO LIVE BY WORK.**

"The preservation of life is the bounden duty of all. It follows that each one has a right to procure what is required in order to live; and the poor can procure it in no other way than through work and wages." (21).

**THE RIGHT TO A LIVING WAGE.**

"A workman's wages" (should) "be sufficient to enable him to maintain himself, his wife, and his children in reasonable comfort." (49).

**THE RIGHT TO THE FULL RESULT OF LABOUR.**

"It is just and right that the results of labour should belong to those who have bestowed their labour." (11).

**THE RIGHT OF ASSOCIATION—TRADE UNIONS.**

"The State is bound to protect natural rights, not to destroy them. And if it forbid its citizens to form associations it contradicts the very principle of its own existence, for both they and it exist in virtue of the like principle, namely, the natural tendency of man to dwell in society." (55).

**THE WORK FOLKS' SPECIAL RIGHT TO PROTECTION.**

"When there is question of defending the rights of individuals the poor and helpless have a claim to special consideration."

"The richer class have many ways of shielding themselves, and stand less in need of help from the State; whereas those who are badly off have no resources of their own to fall back upon, and must chiefly depend upon the assistance of the State. And it is for this reason that wage-earners, who are undoubtedly among the weak and necessitous, should be especially cared for and protected by Government." (40).

**BAD LAWS ARE NO LAWS.**

"Human law is law only by virtue of its accordance with right reason. Thus it is manifest that it flows from the eternal law."

"In so far as it deviates from right reason it is called an unjust law. In such case it is no law at all; but rather a species of violence." (56).

**OWNERSHIP IS STEWARDSHIP.**

"Man should not consider his outward possessions as his own, but as common to all; so as to share them without hesitation when others are in need."

"Whoever has received from the Divine bounty a large share of temporal blessings, whether they be external and corporal or gifts of the mind, has received them for the purpose of using them for the perfecting of his own nature and, at the same time, that he may employ them as the steward of God's Providence for the benefit of others." (24).

**THE STATE CAN CONTROL PROPERTY.**

"The right to possess private property is derived from Nature, not from man; and the State has the right to control its use in the interests of the public good alone, but by no means to absorb it altogether." (51).

**WHAT GOD HAS DONE—WHAT THE STATE MUST DO.**

"God has granted the earth to mankind in general, not in the sense that all without distinction can deal with it as they like, but rather that no part of it has been assigned to anyone in particular, and that the limits of private possession have been left to be fixed by man's own industry and by the laws of individual races" (9).

[Therefore Vote Solid for the Labour Candidate]—Ed.

**WATERFORD.**

To offer an apology may prove waste of space and time. Yet, for apparent neglect of duty to explain is mine.

The first appearance of Waterford notes in THE IRISH WORKER was a surprise packet for many. They were read and favourably criticised by many of the members of the Transport Union in their rooms (of course they provide the rooms with a copy for the use of members) into which I regularly stroll to hear what the "Boys" have got to say as to how things in general are shaping at present. Well, they seem to think that "Dawning Day" is beginning to forget them, as nothing has appeared from him since his first appearance. I can also hear the same complaints from others of the boys outside, and so, because I am pleased to hear such complaints, I shall now try to explain the cause of my neglect, and hope to be more punctual in future. But I trust many more of the workers shall supply themselves individually with copies of the paper, which is the only one in Ireland to champion their cause, and show them truthfully how the Labour movement is progressing.

Somehow I got myself mixed up with those branded promoters of discontent amongst the workers in Waterford, and so found myself quite unable to devote any time to writing to THE WORKER. And, again, considering that those wicked preachers of discontent have actually dared to put forward three candidates for Municipal Honours in the Workers' interest, by which daring act they have broken and completely upset all the plots and plans which had been so nicely arranged by the Municipal wirepullers, it is hardly to be wondered at that I had mixed myself up with such "rabble" as my own ungrateful mind has a very strong tendency towards such wicked romance.

**The Lines of Least Resistance.**

"The morality of any given action is determined by three elements—the end in view, the means taken, and the circumstances that accompany the taking of the said means."

Judged in the light of this formula, the existence in the city and its representation in the Municipal Council of an "Independent Labour Party," is morally justified. It is further justified on economic and humane grounds.

In that part of his Majesty's dominions, locally known as Wood Quay Ward, and recently discovered as one of the strongholds of Nationality—official Nationality, of course—the labour candidate has been indighted by three publicans, two scabs, and one "book-maker"! Even money and free drinks on the official Nationalist candidate.

If we were out for money we should advise our friends to plunk their bobs while the offers remain so tempting (?) But as we neither encourage betting or bearing we refrain.

Labour is fighting a clean fight for principle. Had we elected to run men as "OFFICIAL NATIONALISTS," thus moving along lines of least resistance," we would not encounter this curious and UNNATURAL coalition of forces arranged against us. No; the unscrupulous publican, who harbours the prostitute and the wastrel, thus aiding and abetting in the moral and physical degeneration of themselves and their dependants and associates, has the support of the parties who oppose the Labour Candidate!

The betting shark who infests the street corners, even in opposition to British law—I suppose this is "Nationality"—the slum owner, who extorts exorbitant rents; the vendor, who supplies margarine when paid for butter; the merchant, who sells impure food with false weights and measures; the "sweater," who pays girls and young women 2/6 per week in wages, out of which she has to pay rent, clothe herself, feed herself or starve. All these are helped to the Council Chamber, in the name of Nationality, by the gentlemen now opposing the candidates of the "Independent Labour Party."

Well, truly, it is a sad reflection for those who reflect.

Oh, TOLERATION, how many platitudes are uttered in thy name! Thy professors have toleration only for those who agree with them, or who hypocritically proclaim agreement, but mean never a syllable of it!

The Labour candidates, forsooth, are not "nationalists," because they do not wrap themselves in the Home Rule flag of Empire, and emblazon their posters with "God Save Ireland," outraging, as far as knives can outrage, the memory of the dead, who died for Ireland." Oh, shades of Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien! What a desecration of your memory, what a wanton mockery of your noble prayer.

Your heroic example of self-annihilation is lost on the place hunting parasites who trade on your memory, and who, instead of emulating your patriotism, continue to utter SHIBBOLETHS! God save Ireland—from them.

GARRYOWEN.

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ELECTION ECHOES.

By "SQUIBS."

Our friend Bradley, the J.P. from Trinity Ward, is working with might and main to secure his return. He has gathered round him a crowd of "gentlemen" who have publicly boasted that they will beat Hopkins ten to one.

The following are a few of Bradley's supporters and their record. The first is Anthony Carroll, an owner of slum property in Townsend street, which should have been condemned by the Corporate authorities years ago.

"Mickey" Swaine, the Wood Quay Ward patriot, was in "fighting form" in the City Hall on Friday evening last. He wanted to make a book with some of Tom Lawlor's supporters.

We would ask the workers of Wood Quay and Trinity Wards to think of one thing before they vote on Monday next. Neither Dwyer or Bradley has attended a single meeting of the Old Age Pension Committee for the past two years.

An interesting bit of news reaches us from Glasnevin. We hear that a certain Councillor at present on the hustings has a horse and dray in the service of a Corporation Committee in the name of his brother-in-law.

A list of the Corporation officials who are out canvassing for some of the retiring members would furnish interesting reading. Some of these officials are out on what they call "sick leave."

Christ Ryan has been on a canvassing tour of the North Dock Ward, and has been reciting a litany of all he has done for the workers. But he forgot to tell them how he got his sons jobs on the Corporation.

Roe Hamilton, in his open letter to Bradley last week, stated that the next thing he would hear would be the sending round of the hat for Bob to pay his expenses. The inevitable has happened.

Mr. Dwyer, the Wood Quay Councillor, is just as good as Bradley for "spinning them out." In his election address he states that Tom Lawlor has not succeeded in abolishing the sweating system in the tailoring department of the South Dublin Union.

During the week Mr. Geo. Burke, the District Secretary, visited the branches along the line and held meetings at each of the branch rooms. He is busily engaged putting matters into motion for the new year's work of the various new committees, which have been elected.

Everything is going on satisfactorily, and it is hoped that all members will keep in touch with their respective branches.

Readers should take no heed of the reports in the Daily Press regarding so-called opposition meetings.

MEETINGS. To-night, Saturday, a Torchlight and Band Demonstration in support of the Labour Candidates, will start from Beresford Place at 8 o'clock.

Sunday, South Dock Ward. Jim Larkin will speak at Grand Canal Street, at 1 o'clock.

Sunday, Trinity Ward. At the Weigh House, Townsend Street, at 3 o'clock. Mass Meeting in Beresford Place, at 5 o'clock, Grey Square at 2.30 Sunday.

Sunday at 1 o'clock in G and Canal Street, Thomas Foran will address the electors of South Dock Ward.

At 3 o'clock, Wm. Hopkins will address the electors of Trinity Ward at the Weigh House, Townsend Street.

Mass Meeting in Beresford Place, at 5 o'clock, Sunday. Merchants and Wood Quay Wards. Mass Meeting in Grey's Square, on Sunday, 2.30. Thomas Lawlor, P.L.G., and John Bohan, Labour Candidates, will address the electors.

Jim Larkin will speak at all these meetings.



REFEREE—(Voter)—"Now, look here, this match is not going to be sold; and what's more, you'll have to wear your real colours. Here's a jersey you've been wearing since the last match. It's a remarkable thing you always leave it off when the game starts and use that one. Remember, the Labour Team is not blind, though their support has been scanty in the past—so look out!"

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

Irish Worker

AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Edited by JIM LARKIN.

THE IRISH WORKER will be published weekly—price One Penny—and may be had of any news-agent. 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; 2s. 3d. for six months, payable in advance. We do not publish or take notice of anonymous contributions.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, JAN. 13TH, 1912.

Labour's Fight for Pure Administration.

Friends and citizens, the issue is now knit. Within the next few days you will have to decide on which side you will take your stand. You will ask what is the issue? Friends, one of the most vital and momentous questions for the future of our race and the betterment of our common country is whether you are to have National and civic purity or allow the present corrupt and inefficient creatures to use the administrative bodies of this and other towns for their own base purposes.

And then he lets the cat out of the bag, and we find he is the tool of the Citizens' Association. This is the association we hear so much about, of them more anon. And then Christy Ryan, hairdresser, the political mountebank who is all things to all men; who sailed under all flags, and who, with tears in his eyes, tells us what he has done for the Transport Union. Well, Christy, were you not paid for all you did? Lost time? Testimonial! No, Christy, we are under no compulsion to you, on the contrary, as you will find, you were under a compulsion to us. And who are the chief supporters of Christy? Dunne, the Martin scab; E. W. Stewart, the scab, who has been writing offering to assist the Wexford employers in their difficulty. This Stewart is a Freeman in the North Dock Ward. This is the Stewart who ran as a Socialist candidate for North Dock Ward twenty years ago. The same Stewart who was expelled from the Trades Congress in Dundalk as a blackleg, after masquerading as Secretary of the Congress, while at the same time he was not a member of any trades union.

Lawlor is a most capable, eloquent, and efficient administrator on the Poor Law Board. Every man or woman who has come in contact with Lawlor respects him, and because this vice clique of jobbers cannot muzzle nor square him they are using the most foul and libellous statements against him. Personally I care not what a man's eccentrical opinions are, but I do say that any man who speaks in the name of religion should at least have authority to speak; and it is full time that those in authority should speak with authority, and not allow creatures like Mickey Swaine (who is unable to bless himself, and his only prayer is odds on a race and that the out-

sider will win) to drag the sacred and revered name of religion through the mud. We are sick of the cant of toleration—Protestant Home Ruler for 1912, etc.—and yet these slimy reptiles are doing more to drive the people asunder than all the Unionist orators in or out of the country. All the work the Labour Party are doing to bring the people together these corrupt incompetents are trying to undo.

The Labour Party appeals to all workers—that is eighty-six out of every hundred persons—to join together; send men who are honest in word and deed to do the work too long undone—the work of clean and efficient administration of the property of the citizens. The Labour Party are pledged not to accept jobs for themselves, nor vote for jobs for near relations or friends. The Labour Party are entitled to a trial. All other parties have failed. The cause is a great and glorious one. Will you join in the fight, take your stand in Labour's ranks? Women and men of this, the Metropolis of Ireland, fail not at this long-looked for hour. Vote for and return seven tried and true men to represent you in the Corporation of Dublin.

North Dock Ward.

Jim Larkin, your candidate, need not refer to the persons opposing, further, to say this, that this man, Kavanagh, who claims to be an Irish-Irelander, sans peur et sans reproach, is agent for an English house building company—Provident Homes, London—which society is engaged in taking away the money of the Irish worker out of this country to assist in developing English industry. Their head office in Dublin is The Ball of Blue, Parnell street. He is also nominated by M. J. Moran, the manager of Moran's Hotel. T. W. Russell's pupil—Moran—has done a lot for temperance, at least he says he has; but the temperance movement has done a lot for Moran and his brother. It was a good day for Moran he struck 41 York street. Of course Jim Larkin is not a temperance man. Well, I have never been inside a publichouse in my life, never knew the taste of alcoholic drink, have done at least one man's work in the interest of temperance. So Kavanagh is put up, as he says, by the Temperance Party.

And then he lets the cat out of the bag, and we find he is the tool of the Citizens' Association. This is the association we hear so much about, of them more anon. And then Christy Ryan, hairdresser, the political mountebank who is all things to all men; who sailed under all flags, and who, with tears in his eyes, tells us what he has done for the Transport Union. Well, Christy, were you not paid for all you did? Lost time? Testimonial! No, Christy, we are under no compulsion to you, on the contrary, as you will find, you were under a compulsion to us. And who are the chief supporters of Christy? Dunne, the Martin scab; E. W. Stewart, the scab, who has been writing offering to assist the Wexford employers in their difficulty. This Stewart is a Freeman in the North Dock Ward. This is the Stewart who ran as a Socialist candidate for North Dock Ward twenty years ago. The same Stewart who was expelled from the Trades Congress in Dundalk as a blackleg, after masquerading as Secretary of the Congress, while at the same time he was not a member of any trades union. The trades unionist (alleged) and labour man for twenty-six years, according to Alderman Dan Bergin, these are your associates, Christy. The twister for 28 years would be more correct, Christy—Sinn Feiner, U.L. League, anything, to suit the times. Monday, January 10th, 1912, will relegate you to that obscurity you and Stewart so ably adorn, and afterwards we will speak a word to your friends. Every ratepayer in North Dock Ward must know he has been deprived of his vote, that Christy Ryan is the person responsible—he did the registration work, and he robbed hundreds of the right that men died for—the right to vote. Now, Michael Brohan, the other candidate, Michael Brohan, is Jim Larkin's understudy. They moved all the machinery possible to disqualify me from going forward; but I go to the poll. We

not only want a majority—of that we are assured—but we want such a majority that these creatures will understand North Dock is a Labour stronghold. Now as in the past the very citadel of labour, Michael Brohan, is one of the tricksters succeed after my return on Monday in unseating Mr. Michael Brohan is Jim Larkin in the next election. In the meantime X for Larkin, Labour and Liberty. Ryan attended 57 meetings of Council and Committee last year out of 107.

South Dock Ward.

We desire to call the attention of the voters in above Ward to O'Meara's attendances at Corporation meetings during 1911. Out of 107 Council and Committee meetings, he attended 30. In the 25 years he has misrepresented the above Ward what he has done for the workers in the word can be summed up in one word—nothing. What he has done himself: grown rich by doing Alderman Cotton's dirty work, and not content with nominating six Forans to confuse the electors, not one of whom knew anything about their nomination, but above all, every name appended as proposer and seconder, except two, was forged. This is a nice solicitor. What do the Incorporated Law Society say about this? And now he is issuing a Voting Card giving directions how to vote, on which card appears the names of three Forans. This solicitor knows he has acted dishonestly and every elector in confusing them and stating what is a lie, and breaking the law. What, we ask again, does the Incorporated Law Society say to such a man and the Local Government Board, not to speak of the Town Clerk? Again, Michael Foran who appears on the ballot paper knows nothing of it; the man who proposed him, an ex policeman, proposed two candidates, therefore both are disqualified. Yet Michael Foran's name appears, also Patrick Foran, s'um laudlori, who's nominator's name was forged. What a foul and despicable group this all get U.I. League must be. How could you expect these creatures to act honest in Civic affairs when they forge names to papers nominating bogus candidates?



THOMAS FORAN, South Dock Ward.

Thos. Foran, who's name appears in second square on ballot paper, was born in the ward, worked all his life in the ward, is a decent, sober, honest workman, respected by his employe—a good trade unionist, and General President of the Irish Transport Union, was elected unanimously to his present office by over 15,000 members of the Union. Jim Larkin who knows him, appeals to all workers, cast your vote for Thomas Foran, Labour Candidate.

TRINITY WARD.

There are two men seeking the votes of the people in the above Ward. One, Bradley, masquerading under the name of Labour and Nationalist. Bradley, who was the official hangman last year, is neither a Labour candidate nor a Nationalist candidate. No labour organisation



WM. HOPKINS, Trinity Ward.

would touch him. He is the candidate of the low-class publican and slum landlords of the Trinity Ward. We give his record to the voters. He never yet done anything to assist the working class to get better wages. He has undoubtedly got Cunningham and Redmond, (the Socialist), who claim to be engineers, members of the Engineers' Society, who are supporting him, jobs in the Corporation. Therefore they must support their master. Bradley claims he attended the Registration Court. That must be the reason why the bulk of the working class have no votes. That alone is sufficient to damn Bradley, apart from his record. Bradley speaks of Trade Unionism. That is the reason, I suppose, that Cullen, the scab, from the Mountjoy Ward, is supporting him. And Mr. Bergin, late pimp for the Tramway Company, now the lying slave driver for Messrs. Heiton, a thing not a man, who has done more injury to unfortunate men who drive in that firm, by telling the most unfounded lies about them, reporting them for being drunk when at the time he himself was too drunk to see. Why, this creature, Bergin, had to be carried home dead drunk after the Bradley meeting the other night, at which, we regret to say, a reverend clergyman presided, and who desired that his name might be kept out of the papers, but the upright Bradley and his clique thought otherwise, so they printed the name of the priest, who asked them, not to publish it. Bradley says he believes in the policy of a United Ireland of all creeds and classes. The dirty tools are putting out a report that Hopkins is a Protestant, among the Catholics, and he intends, if elected, to pull down the City Chapel and pull the sacred pictures off the walls of the people's houses. What a mendacious lie!

Protestant what matter—Labour know no creed—but to lie about a man who is a member of a society which admits none but Catholics (I understand) the Ancient Order of Hibernians American Alliance, and whose career is known to every worker on the Quay, Bradley will settle your hash. The man who will lie in small things will lie in greater things, and we find Bradley is appealing by private circular to the Unionists and Protestant electors to vote for him because he has proved himself a Loyal citizen of the Empire—a J.P. and official hangman (High Sheriff). This is the Nationalist in public, in private, a lickspittle time-server and place-hunter. Why don't you hold an open meeting, Bradley? Get the scab Cullen (Martin's scab) and the two gentlemen who claimed to represent the Transport Union—Messrs Thomas Hickey and Neddy Walsh, who are paid by Lyons, the pawnbroker—to do the dirty work they have been accustomed to.

This is not the first time Hickey and Walsh have pawed their consciences and principles, if they ever had any; but the workers on the Quay know Hickey and Walsh too well—far too well for Hickey and Walsh. Walsh is the gentleman referred to in THE IRISH WORKER a few weeks ago who gave the men discharging ore a false statement of tonnage, depriving those men of over six pounds wages. This is not the first false statement Walsh has been guilty of, both in writing and verbally. A few months ago he and Hickey were paid by Fagan, a stevedore, to start a bogus Union—not the first bogus Union Hickey and Walsh engaged in— an Employers' Union they should have called it. Well the workers of Trinity Ward know Hopkins—they never see Bradley only when he wants their votes.

But now to come to a serious matter. By whose authority are the district visitors of St. Vincent de Paul's Society giving relief cheques on Mr. Bradley's shop, Hamilton row? A woman in Peterson's lane was visited by a visitor; got relief granted; was told she must go to Mr. Bradley's shop. When she went there Mrs Bradley took the cheque, gave the goods, and said, "You would not get this only for Mr. Bradley. You must vote for him"; and Mrs. Bradley condescended to say she herself would come down and visit Peterson's lane. I am sure they would be delighted to see the hangman's wife in Peterson's lane; and then Lyons, the pawnbroker, is on the same game. You will get an extra few bob on your bundles on Monday. Lyons and Sohan are giving money away on Monday and instructions to vote for Bradley; and our instruction is—take all they offer you and then vote the workers' representative—Hopkins. Get in their motors and cars and then vote for Labour.

Keep away from the Volta, Sackville and Grafton Picture Houses. See bills.

VOTE EARLY.

Women should all be polled during the day, as the Labour Party will have fewer vehicles. Use the vehicles of the other side—get in, say nothing, drive to the polling booth, and then call into Labour Candidate's Committee Room and report.

Remember, the ball is secret; nobody will know how you vote. We want our readers to report the names of all Corporation employees, officials, and workers working in the different wards on Monday, and the names of any who have been canvassing during the elections.

We want two volunteers who have cameras, to snapshot any official they see working on Monday at the elections. Our men when returned are going to see what officials off sick.

All information as to impersonation must be given into nearest Committee Room. Agents must not leave the polling booths under any circumstances. When you charge a peroration at presiding officer deal with matter.

The men who are told off to watch the ward heeled must follow them all day until the poll closes. Send your committee to follow a... Don't forget the vehicles. Get an... Keep them busy bringing up labour voters.

All agents, both inside and outside men, in charge of committee rooms, will meet in various committee rooms from 10 o'clock till 12 on Sunday night.

Street captains must not leave the streets they are appointed to.

All Friends of Labour who may have vehicles to lend on Monday send them to the respective committee rooms. Bring your voting card to the committee rooms in each ward before and after polling. If you receive no voting card call into committee room. Any woman or man who may have removed during the last twelve months call into committee rooms for voting cards.

Remember your vote in South Dock Ward at St. Andrew's National School, Great Brunswick street. Faran's Committee Rooms there do not have school.

North Dock Ward you vote in Model Schools, Gardiner street, Doverill place. Larkin's Committee Rooms next door to booth.

Trinity Ward you vote in Parcelled Hall, Westland row. Hopkins' Committee Room, 7 Lombard street.

Wood Quay Ward you vote in National Schools, New street. Lawlor's Committee Rooms opposite polling booth.

Merchants Quay you vote in National School, Blackpitts. Bohan's Committee Rooms opposite polling booth.

New Kilmainham Ward you vote in Model Schools, Inchicore road. Faran's Committee Rooms close to polling booth.

BADGES UP.

We see one of Wm. Martin Murphy's tools, Dot, writing in the "Independent," charges the Transport Union with getting their badges made in Birmingham. The present badge was made in Birmingham, 10,000 of them—that is not our fault. We were the first Union in Ireland to get metal badges made here.

Messrs. Hopkins & Hopkins, O'Connell street, made our badges for the last year, and the year before, but they were unable to carry out our order, and no other firm in Ireland makes badges. We were, therefore, compelled to get them in Birmingham; and further, our members paid twopence per badge for Irish-made badges, which were formerly got from England and sold at one penny per badge. They taxed themselves 4s. per year per member—and are still prepared to do the same. And now here we challenge any of our critics. Undertake to give an order for 20,000 metal badges per quarter to any firm in Ireland who can make same, and will pay them 20 per cent. over the price paid to an English manufacturer who accepts the challenge. And William Martin Murphy's Dot might tell us what does William Martin Murphy buy in this country—nothing?—imported paper, imported ink, imported type, imported managers, imported salesmen, imported news, imported immoral stories, imported immoral competitions, imported fashions, latest from London and Paris; the only thing Irish about Murphy is his name; a dot Dot, why not sign your name? Would it be M'Intyre the scab who wrote the lying reports about the New Ross, Bray, Kingstown, and Deansgrange branches of this Union?

Any honest inquirer who would care to call into 10 Beresford place can see the receipts from Hopkins & Hopkins, and I am sure Messrs. Hopkins & Hopkins will confirm our statement; they could not accept our order, and further, failed to carry out our previous orders, simply because, I understand, they were overwhelmed with work. This Union buys nothing but Irish material and manufacture, and when every other public body does as much it will be a better day for the Irish worker.

Here is a copy of the receipt for badges made for us by Hopkins & Hopkins:—

January 12th, 1912. No. 16258. Received from Irish Transport and General Workers' Union the sum of £32 17s. 1d.

Paid, with thanks, T.B.R. This is only part of the money we fell Messrs. Hopkins & Hopkins last year for badges.

J. LARKIN, General Secretary.

Owing to pressure on our space several articles have been unavoidably held over (including Wexford Notes) till next week.



New Kilmainham Ward.

The unnatural opposition to the official Labour candidates in the Municipal elections now being conducted in this city affords many striking incidents of the fact that all members of Trades Unions are not necessarily Trade Unionists.

There is in the English language only one word that fitsly describes men who act so, and that word is "Judas." When a man aspires to public honours he invites public scrutiny of his public actions; and Mr. O'Hanlon's friends should not complain if mud-slinging when they know I am but truthfully reviewing the actions of their candidate.

If workmen allow themselves to be deceived in supporting such persons they cannot wonder if they find themselves without work and without sympathy afterwards. We have in Inchicore one branch of the League, and amongst the candidates are three who claim to belong to that branch.

Will O'Hanlon, Kelly, and Rooney deny that they led the gang that unsuccessfully opposed the return of Miss Mulhall, the friend of the poor? Will O'Hanlon, Kelly, and Rooney deny that Alderman Murray, whom they smuggled on the people, has done nothing to redeem the promises given by him or them before his election?

Will O'Hanlon deny that the Tramway Company are anxious to avoid being taken over by the Corporation, and that even an O'Hanlon cannot serve two masters?

Will John S. Kelly deny that he expelled members out of his bogus Union for sympathising with the railwaymen during the recent strike, and offered to supply scabs to the railway companies? That he made a cowardly attack in the public Press upon the men on strike with the object of depriving them of public sympathy?

That he recommended himself for every good job available since he got fired out after being manager for Sinn Fein? That he is foolish enough to believe that he would get them good Government jobs? That men do not usually look for the Government jobs held by John S.?

Will the bourgeois of the New Kilmainham Ward deny that O'Hanlon, Rooney and Kelly lied when they promised all the miracles Murray would perform after his election?

Will the bourgeois of the New Kilmainham Ward again believe these members of the dis-united League, O'Hanlon, Rooney, and Kelly?

Be not again deceived—vote for Farren and Labour—and do not again forsake your friends, who in the days of danger stand by your side—do not forget the lesson taught by the late strike.

Fellow-workers, show your strength now, that your demands may be afterwards respected. Come! every man to the front—every face to the foe. For the first time in the history of our city the flag of Labour is hung to the breeze. Keep it flying. Too long have workers been the tools of political tricksters. Be false to your flag now and afterwards others will be false to you.

Comfortable Lodgings for Respectable Men 3/- WEEKLY, 7 Marlborough Street, Dublin.

DUNDALK.

The strike at Carroll's Tobacco Factory still continues. The main difficulty is Piecework versus Daywork. Just before Christmas a claim from the local Branch of the Irish Women Workers' Union for an increase of 2/- a week in wages was made on Messrs. Carroll.

The firm offered 1/- increase to some of the workers, but to the majority declined to give any increase, offering piecework at a price which was alleged would give the remainder 50 per cent. on the existing wages. Some of the girls tried the piecework, and were so dissatisfied with the results that the majority resolved not to go on piecework, and refused to start work on Friday last, 5th instant, when there was no other alternative left to them than to strike or go on piecework.

The price offered was 101 per 100 lbs. wet leaf Tobacco workers elsewhere will know if this is a price that decent wages could be earned at, stripping and budding out the leaf. It is difficult to convince outsiders that girls over the school age, and experienced in the work of budding, stripping, and shaking out the tobacco leaf, are not worth more than 4s. a week or 8d. a day to a manufacturer.

I certainly have not heard of the firm before, and believe it must be one of very little account, and cannot certainly have borne the high reputation nor done such an extensive business as Carroll's. The present crisis is so acute, that if I had any personal interest in Carroll's I would fear that its reputation would suffer unless wiser counsels prevail.

The heads of the firm, as I have stated, made a strong protest that the strikers will not get back to work on any other than piece-work terms, and the strikers are equally determined not to accept piece-work, at all events, on the terms offered. Meantime smokers are transferring their custom from dealers of Carroll's to dealers of Gallego's tobacco, and where the transference movement will end, if the dispute continues, it is difficult to say.

Will O'Hanlon deny that the Tramway Company are anxious to avoid being taken over by the Corporation, and that even an O'Hanlon cannot serve two masters? Will John S. Kelly deny that he expelled members out of his bogus Union for sympathising with the railwaymen during the recent strike, and offered to supply scabs to the railway companies?

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FOUND OUT 1911. THROWN OUT JAN. 15TH, 1912.

Fourth and Last Open Letter to Robert Bradley, J.P., T.C.

My Dear Bob—I am going to address you once more, and then I'll leave you for long time. I hope to the tender mercies of the lively conscience of yours that you so freely round your broad mind. You are putting up again for election, and for the first time you have to fight for your seat.

Have I made things plain to you, Robin Aidair? I cannot hope to make you feel as I should like; but take the will for the deed. Now I'll leave you to ponder r things over and to say pleasant things of your admiring friend, JOSEPH DAVIS.

Another Begging Letter. Brunswick Hall, 26 St. Brunswick street, 4th January, 1912. Dear Sir,—A special committee meeting of Councillor Bradley's supporters will be held on Friday evening, at above Hall, at 8 o'clock. Your personal attendance is requested.

The Committee feel that having regard to the excellent manner in which Councillor Bradley has discharged his Municipal duties, combined with his special activity with regard to the housing of the working classes, that a subscription list be opened to defray the expenses of the forthcoming election.

Subscriptions will be thankfully received by J. Lyons, Esq., J.P., Luke street, Hon. Treasurer. Yours faithfully, P. J. BERGIN, Hon. Sec. (Bergin is the son of "ould" Bergin, the slave-driver, in Heiton's; a worthy chip.—Ed)

TRINITY WARD.

Bradley's election address says he has been responsible for all the Old Age Pensions in the Ward. Bradley's friend, the Town Clerk, hardly thinks so, because in a return of attendances at the Old Age Pensions' Committee, of which the worthy Robert is a member, he gives Mr. Bradley's attendance as a whole one out of 99 (ninety nine) meetings held up to the end of 1911. He must have done a lot at that meeting besides voting for Mr. Harrington as secretary.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers. At a special meeting of the Inchicore branch of the above Society, held in the United Workmen's Club, Inchicore, on Monday last, the following resolution was adopted, one member alone dissenting:—

THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

DEAR SIR—Enclosed will be interesting matter for some of your present-day publicans; it will let them see what opinions Councillor Joseph Hutchinson entertained of their licensed trade before he got his price. This precious epistle of Joe's was written about the year 1885, in a temperance paper then styled the "So i. l. Mirror," controlled by the late Mr. Bernard Magennis. Young men and women will best remember Hutchinson as JOHN TURNER, a part he used to act on platforms of our old Halls in this city—describing a poor teetotaler who broke his pledge, and was degraded by all his former associates and disowned even by his wife for his base treachery to the cause.

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MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MONDAY, 15th JANUARY, 1912. TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SOUTH CITY WARD. FELLOW-CITIZENS,— I venture to ask you to return me as one of your representatives on the City Municipal Council. I come forward under the new Act, coming into force on the 1st January, which permits women to be elected members of Borough and County Councils.

If you will do me the honour to elect me, it shall be my object—

- (1) To strive for an exact and economical administration of the City's finances. (2) To bring before the Council the views of the women of the City on subjects as particularly concern them, and to give special attention to all questions concerning children. The vital problem of suitable housing of the poorer families as well as their care pay is the most urgent of these questions. (3) To watch over the interests of the poor and unemployed in Dublin. As a qualification for this last-named work I may say that for the last seven years I have had practical experience in the Labour Yards of the needs of the men and their families. I submit that without a special and experienced representative on the City Council their interests must inevitably suffer, where so much business of all kinds has to be transacted.

If the Rat-payers of this Ward—perhaps the richest in Dublin—will allow me to do this work for them, I have confidence that they will not regret it.

In Politics I am a convinced Nationalist, but in striving for the betterment of the conditions of life for all Classes in our City, I see no place for party politics. I unhesitatingly ask for the support of all those who think the work I ask to do useful, and whose politics may be—

Yours faithfully, SARAH OECILIA HARRISON. Christian Day, 1911. 13 Harcourt Street. Advt.—Ed.

Irish Stationary Engine Drivers' Trades Union.

All members of the above are requested to attend the General Meeting to be held in the Trades Hall, on Sunday next, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock, for the Election of Officers. Absentees fined. JOSEPH FINNIGAN, Secretary.



'Let's All go Down the Strand'

TIM CORCORAN, Provision Merchant.

BEST BRANDS OF Irish Bacon & Creamery Butter ALWAYS IN STOCK.

FOR HIGH-CLASS PROVISIONS! JAMES KENNY

THE CELEBRATED HOUSE FOR TEAS, BUTTERS, BACON & HAMS.

Note Address—3 LOWER SUMMERNILL.

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR BUTTER, HAMS AND BACON. PATRICK DOYLE & SONS.

Call to W. FURNISS FOR GOOD VALUE IN Irish Beef & Mutton.

Talbot St. Meat Co., 36th Talbot St.

Study your own & your Children's Health. Drink Pure Mineral Waters.

CALLACHER & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

Don't Forget LARKIN'S LITTLE SHOP FOR GOOD VALUE.

38 WEXFORD ST., DUBLIN.

For Reliable Provisions! LEIGH'S, of Bishop St.

MANLEY'S, The Workers' Provision Stores.

37 Great Britain St. and 3 Stoneybatter.

T. P. ROCHE, The Workers' Hairdresser.

84 NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN.

Dr. KING'S Hair Restorer.

LEONARD'S MEDICAL HALLS.

JAMES LARKIN, Plain and Fancy Baker.

72 MEATH ST., DUBLIN.

HORAN & SONS, 85 & 86 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET.

'MURPHY'S' HYPOCRISY.

Whitewashing the 'Herald' by attacking 'The Irish Worker.'

In the Murphyite 'Independent' of Saturday last there appeared under the heading of 'Larkin's Teachings: Their Immoral Tendencies' a virulent attack on the Editor of THE WORKER.

Was this a delicate reference to the famous 'Shall Husband and Wife have Separate Establishments' Competition which appeared in the 'Evening Herald' owned by William Martin Murphy.

Here is the 'highly moral competition' set before the readers of the 'Evening Herald' (whom God forgive) is this:

A correspondent writes:—I am what is called a 'modern' girl of five and twenty, and I earn my living as a secretary in an office.

I do not wish to take a 'joint house,' but I propose we should go on living in the same way after we are married, and each keep up our own rooms.

I should like to know if your readers think we have more or less chance of 'married happiness' by keeping up our 'separate rooms' and 'being peculiarly independent of one another.'

We ask the public in all seriousness to remember that William Martin Murphy, who published in the 'Independent' of last Saturday a lengthy paragraph imputing that immorality had been advocated in the columns of THE IRISH WORKER.

As an example we may quote: 'We are poor through want of wisdom and through scarcity of money. The little money we already possess is ill spent or wasted.'

'The people who have money in plenty buy tea and coffee, eat meat, and go to theatres and balls.'

Now, somebody is going himself 'Emos' wrote to the WORKER professing to see in the article 'Too Rich on a Pound a Week' some deep-laid plot against morality and family life.

Had he read the article through (without being anxious to find an opportunity to assail the WORKER) he would have seen that it was a protest against the absurdity and the folly of those of us who because (what are humorously known as) our betters wear hobble skirts, beehive hats, or spats, must proceed to imitate them, or otherwise 'go and do likewise' on our £1 a week.

The one point which has been taken hold of out of a column of matter is that which deals with the folly and criminality of a man with, say, 14s. per week getting married to drag others besides himself into misery and poverty.

Reckless and imprudent marriages have been the subject of denunciation from the pulpit time after time.

One of the greatest evils in Ireland is that a man like Murphy is allowed to use the names of morality and religion to strike at a political or social opponent, and this without protest from the heads of the Church to which Murphy nominally belongs.

During the general strike in August, 1911, there appeared in the columns of the 'alleged' 'Irish Catholic,' owned by this man, a paragraph complaining that the troops employed at the time had not fired low, in other words, 'shot to kill.'

Only a week ago the same rag ventured to give an orthodox rendering of the 'Mota Proprio' issued from Rome, a rendering which was repudiated within twenty-four hours by the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh.

The time has arrived to ask the heads of the Catholic Church in Ireland whether Murphy is to be allowed to run a paper bearing the name 'Irish Catholic' which has advocated murder and to impute immorality to genuine Irish Catholics in the columns of a rag styled the 'Independent,' whose advertisements are regulated not by morality or religion, but by the rate per inch.

THE MAN WHO FAILS. The world is a snob and the man who wins is the chap for its: money's worth, And the lust for success causes all of the sins,

That are cursing this brave old earth. For its fine to go up, and the world's applause, Is sweet to the mortal ear: But the man who fails in a noble cause, Is a hero no less dear.

'Tis true enough that the laurel crown Twines but for the victor's brow, For many a hero has lain him down, With naught but the cypress bough. There are gallant men in the losing fight, And as gallant deeds are done, As ever graced the captured height, Or the battle grandly won.

We sit at life's board with our nerves high-strung, And we play for the sake of fame; And our odes are sung and our banners hung For the man who wins the game. But I have a song of another kind Than breathes in these fame-fraught gales— An ode to the noble heart and mind Of the gallant man who fails.

The man who is strong to fight his fight, And whose will no front can daunt, If the truth be truth and right be right, Is the man that the ages vaunt. Though he fail and die in grim defeat, Yet he has not fled the strife; And the house of earth will seem more sweet For the perfume of his life.

Irish Workers should support an Irish House by bringing their Watch Repairs P. J. KAVANAGH, Practico. Watchmaker and Jeweller, 28 UPPER ORMOND QUAY. Estd 1887. Good Work. Prices Moderate.

STRIKE AGAINST BIG PROFIT!! Try R. W. SHOLEDIGE For Watch and Clock Repairs. Cheapest and most reliable House in the trade, 37 HIGH STREET (OPPOSITE CHAPEL). Special Low Terms to Workingmen.

P. KAVANAGH & SONS, 7 & 37 WEXFORD STREET, New Street, Dean Street, Coombe, and Silverace Mill, Ballybarnham. Wholesale and Retail Provisioners, Grocers, Beef and Pork Butchers.

Manufacturers of Sausages and Fancy Meats, Office and Factory—74 to 78 COOMBE, DUBLIN. All classes of Grain for Feeding Purpose ground at the Mill. Best Quality Goods, and after that Prices as Low as possible. That is our idea of successful trading.

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.

The Insurance Act Explained.

This Act will come into force on July 15th, 1912, if nothing occurs in the meantime to prevent the working of it. As it will affect all manual workers over 16 years of age, and all others over this age whose incomes do not exceed £160 a year, we give a concise summary of the principal clauses.

INSURANCE IS COMPULSORY. For workers of either sex who earn less than £160 a year. For all engaged in manual labour, no matter how much they are paid.

VOLUNTARY INSURANCE. Anybody and everybody who is not included in either of the classes that come under the heading of compulsory, and who is dependent for a living on some regular employment, such as small shopkeepers and tradesmen, etc., working on their own account and earning less than £160 a year, may become voluntary contributors.

RATES OF PAYMENT. IN ENGLAND. Men pay ... 4d a week. Women ... 3d a week. Employers ... 3d a week. The State nominally pays 2d a week.

IN IRELAND. Men pay ... 3d a week. Women ... 2d a week. Employer ... 2 1/2d a week. The reason for the lower rates in Ireland is that the Medical Benefits—about the only good thing in the whole Act—do not apply to this country.

PEOPLE EXEMPTED. Persons engaged in any of the following are not included in the compulsory section of the Insurance Act:—

The Army and Navy, Civil Servants, railway clerks, school teachers (to whom the 1888 Act applies), commission agents, casual charwomen, wives who are living with their husbands and not depending entirely on their own earnings for support, fishermen who are paid by results, i.e., shares in the catch, etc.; pensioners whose income is £26 or upwards a year, invalids or young persons who are mainly dependent on others.

WHAT YOU GET IN ENGLAND. Treatment and attendance by a fully-qualified medical man of your own choice; also proper and sufficient medicines and such medical and surgical appliances as may be prescribed by the regulations.

WHAT YOU GET IN IRELAND. A ticket from the publican, which admits you to the dispensary, where you spend hours waiting for a bottle of coloured water.

SANATORIUM BENEFIT. When recommended by the Insurance Committee, consumptives may be admitted for treatment to one of the sanatoria, towards the establishing of which the Government proposes to give £1,500,000.

SICKNESS BENEFIT. When rendered incapable of work by some disease or by bodily or mental disablement, of which notice has been given, payment will be made to insured persons from the fourth day at the following rates:—

Age 21-27, if married ... 10s 0d Weekly. Age 28-49, if married ... 10s 0d Weekly. Age 50-64, if married ... 7s 6d Weekly.

DISABLEMENT BENEFIT. If the disease or disablement continues after the termination of sickness benefit, periodical payments, so long as rendered incapable of work, will be made at the rate of 5s. per week for both sexes.

MATERNITY BENEFIT. The maternity allowance of 30s. will be paid to every man within the scheme whose wife is confined, whether she is insured under the Act or not. When the mother is both an insured person and a married woman she will receive both sick pay and maternity benefit. Under the Act unmarried mothers will also receive 30s., as illegitimacy makes no difference. Payment will be made to the mothers of posthumous children.

ARREARS. Arrears of payment incurred during sickness will be entirely disregarded. Arrears due to unemployment, if they do not exceed on the average four weeks a year, are also disregarded. If a person's arrears exceed an average of 13 weeks a year his right to sickness benefit will be suspended.

If more than an average of 26 weeks in arrears, his right to medical, sanatorium, and maternity benefits will be suspended. A woman who is herself an insured person need not pay during the two weeks before and the four weeks following confinement.

Rates of sickness benefit will be proportionately reduced according to number of weeks member is in arrears. Arrears may be wiped out by paying in the full, thus qualifying for sickness benefit at full rate.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. If a person is injured, and under the Workmen's Compensation Act is entitled to an allowance equal to or greater than

the sickness benefit, he will receive no payment under the Insurance Act. However, should his compensation be less than the sum which he would otherwise receive as sickness benefit, he is entitled to the difference under this Act. (To be continued.) O.F.

Corporation Workers' Union. ARE WE ASLEEP?

The balance sheet issued by the above Union from January 1st, 1910, to December 31st, 1910, showed to credit—

Table with columns: £ s. d. In Bank and hand of Treasurer ... 516 7 3 1/2, Corporation ... 34, Stock ... 1,101 18 7. Total to credit, £1,618 5 10 1/2.

The half-yearly balance sheet from 1st January, 1911, to June 30th, 1911, showed—

Table with columns: £ s. d. In Corporation ... 34, Stock ... 1,101 18 7, Bank ... 700 0 0, Treasurer's hands ... 40 9 8 1/2. Total to credit, £1,842 8 3 1/2.

What is the meaning in view of the above of the 3d. levy per week on each member? What is it for? Why is not the amount of the levy shown in the balance sheet as distinct from ordinary subscriptions?

Why is it that the treasurer, according to the balance sheet, January to June, 1911, had in hands the sum of £40 9s. 8 1/2d., while, according to Rate 5, pages 4 and 5 of the Book, it is laid down distinctly: 'The treasurer never to retain more than £10 in his possession'?

Were the members of the Union aware that £700 was about to be paid for the 'Hall' in Wineavern street or did they learn it after the transaction was PRACTICALLY COMPLETED?

Who was the cinematograph theatre proprietor who was used to inflate the price on the grounds that he would pay £750?

Query: Are the members of the Union satisfied that they have got good value for their money? Meantime, what is the levy for? No strike; no lock-out. A balance in bank; money invested. Yet a levy weekly. What for? A MEMBER.

THE REAPERS.

And who shall reap the golden grain? O, tell me, I pray you, for I had fain To know if by the blood and the tears ye shed Are still on the battlefield glittering red. Of every seed that your hands have sown, O, who shall reap when the crops are grown?

O, who shall reap thro' the morning wide Of the harvest grim, or at eventide? When every stone that ye have laid, And every furrow your hands have made, A symbol of might, be it furrow or stone, Then who shall reap when the crops are grown? O.L.

BRIEFLETS.

A corkscrew will never pull a man out of trouble, but will sew him into the gutter. The dominant factor of labour's revolt, says the Anglican 'Church Times,' has been the prolonged hours of labour. The 'Westminster Gazette' says that higher wages and better conditions of labour are of enormous advantage to employers as well as to the men. Then why don't employers pay more? In the words of Aristophanes we may say:— To work in brass or frame a ship, or sew, Or manufacture wheels, or cut up hides, Or to make bricks, or wash, or be a tanner, Or having broken the earth's soil with ploughs, To crop the fruit of Ceres, if one might Neglect all these, and live in idleness. It were better we went out and hanged ourselves like Judas. An idle class is a curse to any nation.

A story is told of two shoemakers, whose shops faced each other from opposite sides of the street, and who carried on a keen competition, advertising in their windows all the newest fashions of boots and shoes. One of them had a son at college who provided his father with the motto: 'Mens Conscia Recti' (a mind conscious of rectitude), which was immediately displayed in the window. The rival bootmaker saw it. He had never heard of that brand before, but he was not to be outdone. Next day, accordingly, there flamed in his window the announcement, 'Men's and Women's Conscia Recti.' A little knowledge is a dangerous thing—(Ed).

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