LIVING & WORKING CONDITIONS IN DUBLIN, 1911-14

Population of Dublin City since 1841

- 305,000 population of Dublin in 1911
- 31% of Dublin City's population lived in 21,133 one-room dwellings (tenements) in 1911

Life expectancy in 1911

- 4½ million pledges taken at pawnbrokers annually
- Average weekly wage for 1,800 labourers
- 1,467 deaths from TB in Dublin during 1914
- 23,000 unskilled workers employed on a day-to-day basis

Irish trade unions were founded by...
THE 1913 STRIKE AND LOCKOUT

- 200 drivers and conductors of the Dublin United Tramway Company (DUTC) abandon their trams.
- 400 of Dublin's employers lock out any employee who refused to sign a pledge not to join the ITGWU. In response, Larkin organises a wave of 'SYMPATHETIC STRIKES'.
- 20,000 employees & their 80,000 dependants involved in the labour dispute by the end of September 1913

31 AUGUST 1913: 'BLOODY SUNDAY'

- 2 DEATHS AND APPROX 500 INJURIES & 92 ARRESTS

IRISH CITIZEN ARMY

Founded November 1913 to defend striking workers

- £93,000 donated by the TUC in Food, Fuel, Cash and Clothing. But they refused to strike in sympathy with the Dublin ITGWU

LOCKOUT ENDS AFTER ALMOST 5 MONTHS OF EXTREME HARDSHIP

18 Jan 1914: At a meeting in Croydon Park, Larkin & leaders of the ITGWU advise strikers to return to work. Many are not reinstated to their jobs and approx 5,000 workers remain locked out in February.

90,000 copies sold weekly in 1911

1911: William Martin Murphy forms the DUBLIN EMPLOYERS' FEDERATION

APPROX. 100 employees in the parcel service of Martin Murphy's tramway company were sacked for suspected ITGWU membership in August 1913

IRISH WORKER

BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS

IRISH INDEPENDENT

JAMES LARKIN

1876-1947