



Leabhar-aithne mioranál,  
 Tabairtá cum an  
**TEANGA SAEDHISE**  
 a còrnad agus a raoncuizad  
 agus cum  
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THE GAELIC ALPHABET.

Irish.	Roman.	Sound.	Irish.	Roman.	Sound.
ᵃ	a	aw	ᵐ	m	emm
ᵇ	b	bay	ᵒ	n	enn
ᶜ	c	kay	ᵒ	o	oh
ᵈ	d	dhay	ᵖ	p	pay
ᵉ	e	ay	ᵖ	r	arr
ᶠ	f	eff	ᵖ	s	ess
ᶢ	g	gay	ᵖ	t	thay
ᶣ	i	ee	ᵐ	u	oo
ᶤ	l	ell			

SIXTEENTH LESSON,

(ADOPTED FROM BOURKE'S.)

	Pronounced.
ᵃᵐᵒᵉ, height,	awrdheh.
ᵇᵃᵒᵉ, silly, vain,	bhwee.
ᵇᵉᶜᵒᵐᵓᵒ, we will be,	bi.midh.
ᶜᵃᵒᵐᵃ, a sheep,	cayrah.
ᶜᵃ, two; ᶜᵃ ᶠᵉᵃᵖ, two men, yhaw.	
ᵈᵉᵘᶜ, teen-the decimal ending, dheug.	dhee.un.
ᵈᵉᵘᵒ, do, make,	dhee.un.
ᶢᵒᵃᵖ, custom,	gnaw-uss.
ᵐᵃᵐᵃᶜ, to-morrow,	mawraugh.
ᵒᵃᵐᵃᵈᵃᶜ, inimical,	nhawvudhaugh.
ᵖᵒᵖ, marry,	po-uss.
ᵖᵒᵖᵐᵃ, married,	po.usstha.
ᵖᵒᵒᵐᵃᵐ, before me,	roe.um.
ᵖᵒᵒᵐᵃᵐ, before thee,	ro.uth.
ᵖᵒᵒᵐᵃ, before him,	riveh.
ᵖᵒᵒᵐᵓᵖ, before her,	rimpy.
ᵖᵖᵖᵉ, a fortune or dowry, spiray.	
ᵖᵘᶜ, sit,	seeey.
ᵃᵖᵒᵒᵉ, more beautiful,	awlneh.
ᵃᵐᵓᶜᵃᵈ, money of all kinds, arigidh.	
ᵈᵉᶢᵐ, stain, reproach,	bame.
ᵈᵉᵐᵓᵖ, Venus; derived from the Irish	
ᵇᵉᵃᵒ, a woman,	venus.
ᵇᵖᵃᶜᵃᵓᵖ, a brother; a friar, brawhir.	
ᵇᵘᶢᵉ, phrenzy, madness, buile.	
ᶜᵉᵃᶜᵉᵐᵃ, habit,	klaughtha.
ᶜᵉᵃᶜᵉᵐᵃᵐᵃᵖ, we practised, chlachtmar.	
ᶜᵉᶢᵖ, breast, basket, p. case, klave.	
ᶜᵒᵐᵃᵈᵘᵒᵒ, a son-in-law,	klee.uvinh.
ᶜᵒᵒᵉᵃᵖᵐᵃ, honest,	knas.thah.
ᵈᵉᵃᵖᵖᵃᵈ.ᵇᵖᵃᶜᵃᵓᵖ, brother,	drah-haw.ir.
ᶢᵖᵃᵖᵃ, grace,	grawsah.
ᵐᵃᵐᵃᶜᵉᵃᵖ, goodness,	ma-hass.
ᵐᵉᶢᵖᶜᵉ, drunkenness,	mish.geh.
ᵐᵓᵓᵉ, wanton madness,	mirh.eh.
ᵖᵉᵘᵇᵃᵈ, tearing, rending,	rayuba.
ᵖᵉᵘᵐᵐᵃᵒ, a little star,	rayulthawn.
ᵖᵃᵒᶜᵃᵈ, the world,	sayul.

ᵖᶜᵃᵓᵖᵖᵃᵐᵓᵒ, we shall cease sgurha-  
[muidh,  
ᵖᶜᶢᵉᵃᵖᵐᵃ, lord, tee.ur.nah,

Exercise.

1 ᵐᵃ ᵐᵉ ᶜᵃᵒ ᵖᶜᵃᵓᵖ ᶜᵃᵒ ᵇᵖᵃᶜᵃᵓᵖ. 2 ᵐᵃ ᵐᵃ ᶜᵃᵒ ᵒᵖ ᶜᵃᵒ ᵃᵐᶜᵉᵃᵈ. 3. ᵐᵃ ᵖᶢ ᶜᵃᵒ ᵒᶜ ᵒᵓ ᵐᵃᶢᵉ. 4. ᵇ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᵈᵒ ᵈᵉᵃᵖᵈ.ᵇᵖᵃᶜᵃᵓᵖ ᵃᶜᵘᵖ ᵈᵒ ᵈᵉᵃᵖᵈ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᵐᵉ ᵈᵒ ᵐᵃᶜᵃᵓᵖ ᵃᵒᵒ ᵃᵒᵒ ᵐᵃᶢᵉ? 5. ᵐᵃ ᵐᵒ ᵐᵃᶜᵃᵓᵖ ᵃᶜᵘᵖ ᵐᵒ ᵈᵉᵃᵖᵈ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᵃᵒᵒ ᵃᵒᵒ ᵐᵃᶢ ᵒᵓᵐᵃᵖ. 6. ᵃ ᶢᵒᵓᵉᶜᵒ, ᵇ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᵐᵃ ᵃᵒᵒ ᵖᵒᵒ? 7. ᵃ ᶢᵉᵃᵐᵓᵓᵖ ᵃᶜᵘᵖ ᵃ ᶢᵉᵃᶜᵃᵓᵖ ᵇ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᶜᵖᵃᵈ ᵃᶜᵃᵖᵈ ᵃᵐᵓ ᵈᵒ ᵐᵃᶜᵃᵓᵖ? 8. ᵇ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᵈᵒ ᵐᵃᶜ ᵇᵉᵒ, ᵃ ᵉᶢᵇᵒᶢᵒ? 9. ᶜᵃ ᵇ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᵐᵃᶜ ᵃᵒ ᶠᵓᵖ ᵉᵒᵉᵃᵖᵐᵃ ᵐᵃ ᵃ ᵇᶢ ᵃᵒᵒ ᵖᵉᵒ ᵃ ᵒᵃᵉ? 10. ᵐᵃ ᵃᵒ ᵈᵉᵃᵒ ᵐᵓᵒᵖ ᵃᶜᵘᵖ ᵐᵃᶜ ᵃᵒ ᶠᵓᵖ ᵐᵓᵒᵖ ᵃᵒᵒ ᵒ ᵉᵘᵖ ᵃᵒ ᵐᵃᵉ ᵒᵃᵉ. 11. ᵃ ᶢᵒᵓᵉᶜᵒ, ᵉᵘᶜ ᵐᵃ ᵃᵒ ᵉᵘᵐ ᵐᵃᵈ. 12. ᵖᵃᵈᵃ ᵇᵘᵃᵒᵖᵃᵒᶜᵃᵈᵃᶜ ᶜᵒ ᵐᵃᵈ ᵐᵃ, ᵃ ᵐᵘᵒ ᶜᶢᵐ ᵐᵒ ᵉᵖᵒᵓᵉ. 13. ᵈᵒ ᵇᵖᶢᶜ ᶜᵒ ᵃ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᵐᵃ ᵐᵒ.ᵐᵃᶢᵉ, ᵃ ᵉᶢᶜᵉᵃᵖᵐᵃ, ᵐᵃ ᵐᵃᵒ ᵃᶜᵃᵐ ᵃᵖ ᵖᵒ ᵖᵘᵃᵖ ᵃ ᵇᵉᶜᵉ ᵈᵓᶢᵖ ᵈᵘᶢᵉ. 14. ᵒ ᵃ ᵈᵉ ᵈᶢᶢᵖ, ᵃ ᶠᵉᵃᵖᵐᵃ.ᶜᶢᵃᵈ ᵐᵒ ᵉᵖᵒᵓᵉ,ᵐᵒ ᵐᶢᶢᵉ ᵖᵉᵈᵓᵖ, ᵐᵒ ᵘᶢᵉ ᵐᵃᶜᵉᵃᵖ, ᵇᵉᶢᵓᵐ ᵐᵉ ᶠᵉᶢᵒ ᵖᵘᵃᵖ ᵈᵘᶢᵉ ᵐᵉ ᵇᵉᶜᵉ ᶠᵃᵒᶢ ᵈᵒ ᵖᵉᶜᵘᵓᵖ ᶜᵒ ᵇᵖᵃᶜ ᵈᵒ ᵇᵖᶢᶜ ᶜᵒ ᵇ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᵐᵃ ᵐᵃᶢᵉ ᵃᶜᵘᵖ ᶜᶢᵃᵈᵐᵃᵖ ᵒᵓᵐ, ᵃᶜᵘᵖ ᶜᵒ ᵈ.ᵐᵘᶢᵐᵉᵃᵒᵒ ᵐᵃ ᵐᵒ ᶜᶢᵃᵈ ᶜᵒ ᵒ.ᵘᶢᵉ; ᵃᵖ ᵖᵒ ᵖᵘᵃᵖ, ᵇᵉᶜᵉ ᶜᶢᵃᵈ ᵃᶜᵃᵐ ᵒ ᵉᵖᵒᵓᵉ ᵒᵖᵐ,ᵃᶜᵘᵖ ᵒᶢ ᵇᵉᶜᵉ ᵉᵖᵒᶜ ᵐᵉᶢᵖ ᶜᵒ ᵇᵖᵃᶜ ᵐᵉ ᵐᵒᶢᶢᵃᵐ ᵈᵒ ᵒᵃᵒᵐ.ᶜᶢᵃᵖᵃ. 15. ᵒ, ᵃ ᵖᵉᵈᵓᵖ ᵐᵒ ᵉᶢᵉᵇ ᵒᵃᶜ ᵐᵒᵖ ᵃᵒ ᶜᶢᵃᵈ ᵃ ᵇᶢ ᵃᶜᵃᵈ ᵃᵐᵓ ᵈ'ᵃᵉᵃᵓᵖ ᵉᶢᵃᵈᵘᵒᵒᵉ, ᵒᵃᵓᵃᵓ ᵃ ᵈ'ᵓᵒᶜ ᵐᵃ ᵃᵒ ᵐᵉᵘᵈ ᵃ ᵇᶢ ᵃᵓᵖ. 16. ᵇ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᵈᵒ ᵐᵃᶜᵃᵓᵖ ᵉᶢᵃᵈᵘᵒᵒᵉ ᵖᵃᵒ ᵐᵉᵃᶜ? 17. ᵐᵃ ᵈᵒ ᵉᵃᵒᵈ ᶜᵒ ᵇ.ᶠᵘᶢ ᵃ ᵒ.ᵘᶢᶜᵉᵃᵒ ᵐᵓᵒᵒ; ᵃᶜᵉ ᵇᵉᶜᵉ ᵇᵖᵒᶜᵒ ᵃᵓᵒ ᵒᵃᵓᵃᵓ ᵃ ᵇᵉᶜᵉᵃᵖ ᵖᵓᵒᵖ ᵃᵓᶜᶢ ᶜᵘᵖ ᵐᵃᵈ ᶠᵉᵃᵖ ᵉᵒᵉᵃᵖᵐᵃ ᵐᵃᵖ ᵉᵘ.ᵖᵃ ᵃᶢ ᶠᶢᵃᵖᵖᵘᶜᵃᵈ ᵃᵓᵒ. 18. ᵓᵖ ᵐᵒᵖ ᵃ ᵉᵃᶢ ᵃᶜᵘᵖ ᵉᵘᵐ ᵉᵖᵒ ᵃᵒ ᵉᶢᵖ. 19. ᵓᵖ ᵖᶢᵒᵖ ᶜᵘᵖ ᵐᵒᵖ. 20. ᶜᵒ ᵐᵃᵈ ᵖᵉ ᵐᵃᵖ ᵖᵒᵒ ᵃᵖ ᵖᵒ ᵖᵘᵃᵖ.

Literal Translation.

1 I am without sister, without brother. 2, Thou art without gold, without silver. 3. She is without bad, without good. 4. Are your brother and sister with your mother in one house? 5. My mother and my sister are in one house with me. 6. O, Jane, are you there? 7. O, James and John have you love for your mother? 8. Is your son alive, Eleanor? 9. Where is the son of the honest man who was here yesterday? 10. The tall woman and the son of the tall man are in it from the beginning of the day, yesterday. 11. O Jane, you have borne the sway with you. 12. O long endu.

ring, mayst thou be, bright, secret love of my heart. 13. Because thou art, O Lord, very good, I am resolved, from this forward, to be faithful to Thee. 14. O loving God, O loveliest love of my heart, treasure a thousand times, universal goodness, I give myself up to Thee, to be under thy guidance for ever, because Thou art good to me and loving in my regard, and that Thou deservest my entire love; from this forward I will love thee from my heart, and there will never be an end to it, by the help of Thy holy grace. 15. O treasure of my bosom, how great was the love you had for your father-in-law, whereas you paid all that was on him. 16. Is your mother-in-law in the house? 17. She is, in consequence of her daughter being ill; but she will be glad when she will have learned that an honest man like you was inquiring for her. 18. Her fame and reputation through the country is great. 19. It is true they are. 20. May she be so from this onward.

basle na Saizojijij, Conoae  
 Mhoitejomheij, Ohho, ah t-oct aji  
 fjeio la de hij na Saimead, '82.

21 Ćara Ōsljr :

Do ĉujri me aji azajō ĉuzao tui fje-  
 io pijne ĉum aijoc aji ŋon 21  
 3aodajl aji fead bhaodaj eile o jor-  
 ep Mhoijaricj.

Tā 'h aijijri ah fuar aijro aijor le  
 rneacta aji ah calaī azur le rjoc zeur.  
 Tājm a rlaīhte mājc aijor, bujbeactar  
 do ōja. azur tā rījl azam a ĉlor 3o b-  
 fuil tū a rlaīhte mājc māri ah 3-  
 ceut-  
 na.

Do ĉuz me jarmact a h-actuijctē o 'h  
 o-teahzajh beapla 3orib ĉum ari o-teah-  
 zajh hijh, hijlir, māčapra, jhijr čam aij  
 rajh 3aodāl, mā 'r rē do čojl ē, mā  
 raollean tū māri rjh. 3ur ab na ŋocajl  
 3o ceapc. Jt ro jad 3o b-fuil na ŋoc-  
 ajl ajs teact aji ējr---

"Do beje rārca 'huajri a tā mj-āō  
 oriaijh. Do beje ŋojōbeac 'huajri hj  
 fuarimari bhoncahar : azur āčar mōri  
 oriaijh 'huajri a tā rjad ajs tabajic  
 oūijh. 3o ĉijhte, jt ē reo pājic āri  
 3o mōri na h-eazha. Jt meutoijctē de 'h  
 ĉiojōbe ajs a b-fuil baļjužad-hijlir ajs  
 dul ruar āri 3o flajčjr."

Translation:

To be resigned when ills befall us: patient  
 when we receive not gifts: and glad when they  
 are given to us.

Surely this is wisdom's highest part.  
 It is the insense of the heart, whose fragrance is  
 going up high to the kingdom of Heaven,

"b-fuil aon feap ajs a b-fuil aham  
 čo marib a hāri čubajic lejŋ fējē ē 3o  
 bhāt; Jt ē reo mo čalaīh čsljr čūčajr  
 fējē ē."

Translation :

Is there a man with soul so dead who to himself  
 has never said? This is my own dear native  
 land!

Azur aijor deijm leat, o mo ĉiojōbe  
 aijāč,

3o Saoruijō ōja ējre!

(Majreac o čapra nac b-fuil mājc  
 aijh rajaric aji bjē 3ah čléjreac,  
 deji muijōne, lejŋ ah mjaah ceutoha,  
 21hēn — f. 3. )

beahjāčt De leat, a hijc, a rījh čsljr.  
 Fahajm do čapra fjoir-buan,

21jceal eožah ua 3ullāh.

We refrain from giving an opinion as to the  
 merits or demerits of the foregoing translations  
 so as to allow our Gaelic students an opportunity  
 to test their lingual capabilities.

An honored student of the language suggested  
 to us some time ago that such competition as this  
 proposed would be of great advantage to those  
 who, like himself, had only a classical knowledge  
 of the language. We could not then open our col-  
 umns for such purpose owing to our limited sup-  
 ply of Gaelic type; we do it now, and invite all  
 our Gaelic students to take part in it.

Hence, an original paragraph will be sub-  
 mitted monthly in future for translatory competi-  
 tion; the competitors to be known only by a cer-  
 tain letter, except to us. Now, in case premiums  
 should at any time be offered for the best transla-  
 tions (and we hope a small fund will be raised for  
 the purpose), we think that a majority of such  
 competitors might adjudicate, or, five of our most  
 prominent Gaelic scholars might be appointed, the  
 decision of a majority of them to be final: we con-  
 fining said judges to not occupy more than one  
 column, individually, of the Gael when rendering  
 their decision.

Our students need not, under this arrange-  
 ment, be ashamed of criticism as the assumed let-  
 ter only will go before the public. Let us, then,  
 have a translation of the above from all our stu-  
 dents—there is nothing that improves a student  
 so much as translating exercises. We shall pub-  
 lish all the translations sent to us of the matter  
 proposed. A friendly rivalry of this kind will be  
 of incalculable service to the student and a pow-  
 erfully propelling lever in extending the language

Communications on this head will be inserted  
 in the order of their reception.

THE CELTIC TONGUE RESURGENT,

(Continued)

Մար զօ րՅսձալ ար ՏլանյսՅժեօրն շալման  
 Judea քաճօ ;  
 Ա՛ր մար շեյճեան ան Ե-Տեանձան Էսմ  
 ան իսյր, Յօ յօրն աս լեյճեաճաճաճ.  
 Երե դա Բաճանտա Յօ լեյր, Ե՛ս Ե՛ շնն աս  
 քաճ ր՛ Ե Ե Ե-Եօնիսյե լեաճանյճ՛ճ ;  
 Ե՛ս մնճԵ՛ս ան թոլլսր ԲձօրսյՅ դաօնճԵ՛ս  
 ՅլսայրեաճԵ՛ ար յՅճԵ,  
 Մար թեւտա Ե-թօՅսր ան "Յեալլաճ-Յեալ"  
 իՅ ԵճԵար դաճ յօրն րճան օյճօճԵ,  
 Մար յր քանի յ ԵօնիաճԵ, ան Երօքլայճ Ե  
 ինյԵ, յօճ Եօն իՅ Ե՛քսայր լե շոճճեանյա,  
 Լե Ե-Ար Յլօրն ան Երօր ; օննօն ար Ե-  
 ԵՅեարնա,  
 Ա՛ր զօ թոլլա Եօննա Տեաճիոլլ ասր թոլլ-  
 սյր, Եսյսյճ, ր՛ ՅնօճԵ ԵրաօյճեաճԵ,  
 Ա՛ր Ե՛ս Եսանտա Եճաճա թեյրԵ ան շրե  
 ինյր յնյոճ Երնճն ԲճճանյճեաճԵ :  
 Տանն ԵրօյճԵ դա Յաօճսլ Ե յօյս Ե՛ս ան  
 Երեյճեան թայճԵ ԵանիՅեան,  
 Անն ար "Iherula Տանտօրսմ" մար անն  
 դա Բլաճանտա Եսայճ Եարսյսյն !

VIII

Ե՛ս մե՛ ԵնաօրԵ՛ս րճօրն ր՛ Եր քաճա յ  
 ան թշեւ.  
 Տ՛Ե՛ս մօ ՅսԵ-ր լաճ Ե՛ր Ե՛լաճ յօճ Ե՛ք սայր  
 թոլլրեաճ ր՛ Երեւն Յան Եաօճալ,  
 Տան Եսրաճ Ե՛ս յ մարԵսլ թեյճԵ--- րճան  
 քեյր---Եճսր անն ան Եճսլ,  
 Երնն մեաճԵ ար յՅլօրն Եճնաօյ քաօյ  
 ԵօնիաճԵ ան Ե-Տաքան քեալլ,  
 Ա՛ր Ե՛ս ան Յօ Ե-ԵօրՅա Եճ ԵրԵլԵ, Եր ան  
 Եօնան Յօ մեար Եճ ԵրԵսյսյճաճ,  
 Օ՛ն լայրԵաճ Յօ Ե՛ք յ՛ Ե՛լայճ թեօ, Եր ան  
 Եարսյսյն իՅ ՛ Եսնն Եճ Եսննիսյճ՛ճ,  
 Տ՛Ե՛ս Եր Եաճան Ե րճօքլայճ Եճ ԵրԵաճԵ,  
 ԵմեարՅ Եանն-դա-Յաօճալ,  
 Եսմ ան րճայր Ե՛ս յ Յլօրն յօ յճնն  
 յննր-Բալ---  
 Մար իՅ քրեաԵսն ԵրօյճԵ ան Ե-Երեանիդաճ  
 յճօր մօճ լեյր ան քսլ Եսս Յօ ԵճճեաճԵ,  
 Տսլ թսաճաճ ան քիօճԵ Եճնաօյ Եսմ յօն-  
 ճա ԵօրՅքսլօճ ; ---  
 Ա՛ր դա Ե-Երօ-նօրա-Եսր Ե՛ս յ Ե-քեան ան  
 Եսճրեաճ Յաօճալ,  
 Եճօ մնճԵ՛ս ր՛ քաճլեաճա Ե՛ս դա ԵճԵ  
 Բլաճանտա քրօր Եսճաճ ր՛ քեալլ,  
 Յօ լեաննայճ մալլաճԵ զօ Երն Ե՛ս, Մա-  
 Եճսրեաճ, Յօ ԲրաճԵ,  
 Ե՛ս Ե՛լաճ Յօ Ե-քսլ Ե՛ս Երնն-րա Եճ քրեան

րճան Յ-Եսան Եճա Յան Երնճ !  
 Օ՛ զօ Երեարաճօ Եսճ-Եօրնն յճնն յճօ-  
 ճաճ Եճսր քեալլ օրսյսյն,  
 Մօճա քեարՅա յ Յլօրն Յօ լեյր, Եճսր ան  
 քրան Ե Ե՛ք Եճսյն !

IX

ԵրԵ Եսմ Երննր Ե՛ր յեօրաճ---Եսնն-քե  
 զօ ԵրօյճԵ Եճ լաքա Եեօ---  
 Ան Եաօյ զօ Երեյճ ար քեան Ե-Երն Երեւն,  
 Օ՛ Եանն յա Տաքանա քաճօ,  
 Երե թաքն ր՛ Երե մօքօրԵսն---Երե թօլ-  
 րեաճ Եճսր Երե Երօճ-Եճ---  
 Արն ԵաօԵ-ԵրօյԵ, Երնն ան Յլեանն, Ե յ-Եճ-  
 Երճ ԵրննլեաճԵ ր՛ մօք-Եճ ;  
 Ա՛ր մար զօ Երսյննեաճ Եանն Երն-Եօն  
 լե յ՛ Ե՛լաճ Եօճան Քսաճ,  
 Տ՛ Ելաճ ար յճննյճԵ ան յօնճա մարԵսլ  
 թեյճ ր՛ քիօճնար քաճօ---  
 Աճսր Տեաճան, Ե՛ս դա Ա Եճալա Յօ լեյր,  
 ան Եանն Ե Ե՛քեարն ր՛ Ե՛ս Երեյնն,  
 Ե՛ս յօնքա քե՛ Երն Երն Օ՛ Ալլաճ ; ԵսնիաճԵ  
 ան Ե-Տաքան լեյր դա քեյնն---  
 Ա՛ր մար զօ Երեյճ Եաօճա Երն-Եօննայլլ  
 լեյր ան Երօճա քեար Աօճ Քսաճ ;  
 Յօ Եօրքսլլաճ, Յօ Եաննար, Յօ քսլԵաճԵ,  
 Յօ մլլԵաճ ր՛ Յօ Երսայճ,  
 Ա՛ր մար զօ քաճ Ա Եսյնն, Եաօրեաճ  
 Լաճեան, դա Տաքանայճ Ե՛ս յ Բճսլ,  
 Լե դա Եօրքճլլաճ, ր՛ մարքլլաճ, ր՛ սր-  
 ԵօրքճԵ Եօճանյսլ---  
 Ա՛ր մար զօ Երեյճ Եանն ՄքԵարա, մա-  
 սյճ քօր զօ քսլ Երնն ինօր,  
 ԱմեարՅ Յլեաննա ր՛ ԵրօյԵ յԵարա, Եսմ  
 Երնն զօ քօր ;  
 Ա՛ր մար զօ Երեյճ ՏճսրքլլԵ, դա Ե-օլլ-  
 Յննօնիաճ, Յօ մննն ր՛ Յօ Եան,  
 Լեյր Ե իմարքլլաճ Երեւն քսննեանյսլ,  
 անն ԵրԵ յ՛ Ե-ՏեանԵսնն ;  
 Ա՛ր մար զօ Եօրննեաճ դա ՅարԵսյսյն Եսր,  
 Ե՛ս Անննա ; դա Եաօրեաճա յճօր Եեյճ-  
 ԵաննյճԵ

X

"ԱճԵ մօ Եսաճայլլ Ե՛ս Եաօճ ան մարԵսլ---  
 ան քրանն Եսրաճ, մօ լեւն !  
 Բաօյ ԵօնիաճԵ դա Տաքանա, քաճ Եեյնն  
 ՅսԵ ար քեան Երն Երեւն ;  
 Եօ քլլ Ե Երաճ Ասեյնն,--նօր Եճանն Ե  
 'Յաճ-Յրեյնն' յճօր մօճ,  
 Տ՛ Եօննայճ 'ԵարՅ ան Ե-Տաքան,' Յօ Եսաճ-  
 ճաճ : օր Եօնն Ե ԵսլԵ Եաճ ր՛ մօր,

ՅԱ ՅԱՕԵ ԱՊ ԲՅՈՐ 'Ր ԸՈՒՊԱԸՏ, ԵՂ 'Յ ԵՕՅ-  
 ԱՊ, ՏԵՂՅԱՊ, 'Ր ԱՌԾ;  
 ԱՅՍՐ ՅԱՐՅԻԾԵԱԸՏ ԱՊԱԸ ԸԱՐԱ ԼԵՂ, ԵՂ  
 ՐԵ ՅԱՊ ԵՂՅԵ;  
 ՅԱՊ ՐԵՅԵՄ ԾՈ ԸՈՒՊՈՆԵ ՊԱ ՅԵԱՐԼԵԱՅ  
 ԱՊՐ---ՅԻԾ ՈՂ ՅԱՌ ԵԱԾ ԾՆՊՈՂ---  
 ԱՊ ՕՊՈՂԸՈՂ 'ԱՂԵՈՆ' ՅՈ Խ-ԱՐԾ ԱՂՅ ՐՂ-ԼԵ-  
 ՅԱՌԵ, ԱՊ ԸԱՂԵ-ԸՈՐԱ ԱՊՆՊՈՂ;  
 ՈՂ ԸՆՊՐԵԱՂ 'ԼԱՊ ՇԵԱՂՅ ԱԵՒ' ԱՊ ՊԱԸ-  
 ԱԼԼԱ ՈՂՐ ՊՈ ԱՊՂ ԸՂՐ ԵՕՅԱՊ!  
 ՈՂ ԲՅՈՂՐՅՅԱՂ ՐԸՂ ԱՂ ԾՈՒՊՈՂԱՂ ԈՂՐ ՊՈ  
 ՊԱ ԸՊԱՐԵԱ ՂՈՂՐԵՕՅԱՂ!

(ԾՈ ԵՂԵ ԼԵԱՊՈՂՅԵ)

ՈՒԱԾ ՇՈՐԸ,

ԱՊ ԸԵՍԾ ԼԱ ԾԵ ՈՂՂ ՊԱ ՈՒՈԼԱԸ '82.

Ծ' ԲԵԱՐԵԱՅԱՊ ԱՊ ՅԱՌԾԱՂ.

ԼԵ ԾՈ ԸՈՂ,

ՂՐ ՊՅԱՂ ԽՈՊ ԵԱՅԱՂ Ա ՐԱԾ ԱՊ  
 ՊՈ ԲՈՂ ՐԵՂՂ ԱՊՂ ԱՅԱԾ ՊԱ ԲՈԼԱՅԾ ԾՈ  
 ԸԼՈԾ-ԵՒԱՂՂՐ ԱՊՂՐ ԱՊ ՅԱՌԾԱԼ ԾԵՂՅՈՂԱԸ  
 ՊՈ ԸՂՄԸՅՈԼ.

ԾԵՂՐ ԸՒ ՊԱԸ ԲԵԱՐԱ ԼԵԱԾ ՅՈ Ե-ԲԱԸԱՅԾ  
 ԸՒ ՊԵ ԱՂՅ ԸՈՂ ԾԵ ՊԱ ԲՅՈՂՂԻ ԿԱԵԾՂՅԵ  
 Ա ՐԱՊ. ՂՐ ԲԵՅՈՂՐ ՅՈ Ե-ԲՍՂ ԸԵԱՐԸ ԱՊՂՐ  
 ԱՊ ՐԱԾ ՐՂՂ, ԱԸՏ ՅԻԾ ՊԱԸ Ե-ԲԱԸԱՅԾ ԸՒ ՊԵ,  
 ԸԱՂՂ ԱՂՅ ԲՅՈՂՂ ԿԱԵԾՂՅԵ ՅԱԸ ՕՂԾԵ, ԱՅՍՐ  
 ՂՐ ԸՈՐԱՊՂ ԿՈ Ե-ԲՍՂ ՊՈ ԲՂՂԼԵ ՈՂՐ  
 ԲԵԱՐՐ 'ՊԱ ԾՈ ԲՂՂԼԵ-ՐԵ, ՕՂՐ ԾՈ ԸՈՂՈՂԱՂԸ  
 ՊՂՐԵ ԸՐԱ ԱՊՂՂՂ ՅՈ ՊՂՂԸ.

ՈՂՂՂՂ ԱԸՏ ԸԱՊԱԼ ՅԵԱՐՐ---ԸՂՄԸՅՈԼ ԸԱ  
 ԵՂԱԾԱՂ---ԱՊՂՐ Ա ԸՂՐ ԲԵՈ ; ԵՂԱԾԱՂ-ՅՈ-  
 ԼԵՂԵ ԾԵ 'Պ ԱՊ ՐՂՂ ԸԱՂՂ ՊՈ ԸՈՒՊՈՂՅԵ  
 'ՐԱՂ Յ-ԸԱԸԱՂՐ ԲԵՈ, ԱՅՍՐ Օ 'Պ Յ-ԸԵՍԾ ԼԱ  
 ԾՈ ԸԱՂՂԸԵԱՐ ՅՈ ՈՒԱԾ ՇՈՐԸ, ԸԱՂՂ  
 ԸԵԱՂՅԱՂԼԵ ԼԵ ԸՈՂԱՊՂ ԿԱԵԾՂՅԵ. ԸԱՂՂ  
 ՊԱՐ ՈՂՐԱՂ ԵՂԼԵ Ա Ե-ԲՍՂ 'ՐԱՂ Ա Պ-ԵԱԸ-  
 Ա ԱԸԱ ԼԵ ԲԱՐԸԵՅԱԾ, ՈՂ ԲԵՅՈՂՐ ԸԱՊ ԱՊ  
 ՊԵՅԾ ԾԵ Պ' ԱՊ ԵՒԾ ՈՂԱՂԵ ԽՈՊ Ա ԸԱԾԱՂԸ  
 ԾՈ 'Պ ԿԱԵԾՂՅԵ, ԱԸՏ ԸՂՅԾԵԱԾ ԱՂՐԵՂԵ Ա  
 ԸԱ ԱՊՂ ՊՈ ԸՈՒՊԱԸՏ ԾՈ ԸԱԾԱՂԸ ԸՈՂՂ ԱՐ  
 Ծ-ԸԵԱՂՅԱ ԾՈ ԱՂԵ-ԵՍԾԵՅԱԾ, ԱՅՍՐ ԾՈ  
 ԼԵԱԸՊՅԱԾ, ԵՂՂՂՂ ՅՈ ԸՈՂԼԵԱՊՂ, ԱՅՍՐ  
 Օ ՊՈ ԸՐՈՂԸ ԱՊԱԸ.

ՂՐ ՈՂԱՂԵԱԸ ԱՊ ՈՒԾ ԾՈ ԸՂՂՈՂՈՂԱԸ ---ՂՐ  
 ԸՈՂԱ ԽՈՊ ԸՂԱ ՐԵ, ՈՂ ԸԱ Ե-ԲՍՂ ՐԵ ՊԱ  
 ԸՈՒՊՈՂՅԵ---ՊԱԸ Ե-ԲՍՂ ԲՅՈՐ ԱՂՅԵ ԱՂՐ Ա  
 ԸԵԱՂՅԱ ԾՈՒԸԸԱՂ, ԱՅՍՐ ԸԱ ԲՂՂ ԱՅԱՊ ՅՈՂ  
 ՅԵԱՐՐ ԱՂՂՂ ԱՊ ԼԱ ԱՊՂ Ա Յ-ԸԼՂՂՂՂՂՂՂՂ  
 Ե Ա Պ-ԵՍԼ ՅԱԸ ԲԵԱՐ ԱՅՍՐ ՅԱԸ ԵԱՂ Ծ'ԱՐ

Յ-ԸՂՂԵԱԾ ԸՂՐԾ ԱՊ ԾՈՒՊՈՂ.

ԱՂՐ ԵԱՂԼԱ ՅՈ Պ-ԵՂՅԾԵԱԾ ԱՊՂՐ ԱՂՐ-  
 ԵՂԵ ԱՊՂ Ծ' ՂՈՂՂՂՂ ՅՈ Ե-ԲՍՂՂՂ ՊԱՐ ԸՈՂ  
 ԼԵԱԸՐԱ ԱՅՍՐ ԼԵ ՅԱԸ ՅՐԱԾՂՅԵՕՂՐ ԵՂԼԵ  
 ԾԵ 'Պ ԿԱԵԾՂՅԵ, ԸՂՂՂՂՂ ԱՊՂՐ ՊՈ ԼԱՊ  
 ԱՂՐ Պ' ԱԸԾ, ՊԱՐ Ա Ծ' ՂԱՐՐ ԸՒ ՕՂՂ ԱՊՂ  
 ԾՈ ԲԱՂՐԵԱՐ, ԱՅՍՐ ԾԵՂՂՂ ՅՈ ԾՂԱՂ, ՅՈ  
 ԾԵԱՐԵԱ, ԱՅՍՐ ՅՈ ԲՂՂՂՂԵԱԸ, ՅՈ Ե-ԲՍՂ-  
 ՂՂ, ԾՈ ՐԵՂՐ Պ' ԵՍԼՐ ԱՅՍՐ ՊՈ ԸՈՂԱՐ,  
 ԱՂՅ "ԸԵՈՂԱԾ ԸՂՂԸԱՅԱԾ ԾՂՂՐԸԵԱՂԱԸ ԾՈ  
 ԸԵԱՂՅԱ ՊՈ ԸՂՐԵ."

ԾՈ ԸԱՐԱ,

"ԲԱՐԱՂԸ."

(ԱՂԱՂԵԱԾ, Ա ԲԱՐԱՂԸ, ՂԱՐԱՊՂՂՂ  
 ԾՈ ՊԱՂԵԱՊՂԱՐ ԲԱՌ 'Պ Յ-ԸՂՂ ԵՍՅԸՐ-  
 ԱԸ ՈԸ ԾՈ ԲԱՂԼԱՊՂՂ ԼԵԱԾ ՅՈ ՊԵԱՊԸՈՂ-  
 ԱՊՂ, ԱՅՍՐ ԾԵԱՐԵԱՂՂՂՂՂՂ ԾՂՐ ՅՈՂ  
 ԲԱՌՂՂՂՂ ՅՈՂ ՐԱԾ ԱՂԵՈ ԱՅԱՂՂ ԱՂՐ ՅԱԸ  
 ԱՂԼԵ ԲՅՈԼԱՂՂԵ ԿԱԵԾՂՅԵ Ա ՈՒԱԾ ՇՈՐԸ,  
 ԱԸՏ ԸԱՊՂՂ ԸՂՂՂԸ ԱՊՂՐ ՅՈ ՐԱԾՂՂՂՂ Ա  
 ԸՈԼ Ա ՈՂՅԱԾ. ԸԱ ԸՈՂ ՈՂՂ ԱՊՂՂ ԸՂՂՂ-  
 Ը: ՅՈ Ծ-ԸՂՅԱՂՂ ԸՒ ԱՂՐԵ ԾՈ 'Պ ԿԱԵԾՂՅԵ.

ԱՂՂՐ, ՅԼԱԸ ԱՐ ԼԵՂՐՅԵՍԼ, ԱՅՍՐ Ե'ԲԵՅԾ-  
 ՂՐ ՅՈՂ ՅԵԱՐՐ ՈՂ ՅՈ Պ-ԱՂԵՈԸԱՊՂՂ ԸՒ.  
 ԲԵԱՐԵԱՅԱՊ Ա. Յ.)

ԲՂԱԾՁԻՇ ՏԵԱՅՂՂՂ ԵՐԱԾՁՂԾ.

(The Chase of Thieving John.)

by

Anthony Rafferty.

(Continued)

ԵՐԱՂԵՐԵ ԵԱԼԼԱ 'ՅՈՂ ԵՈՂ-ՊԱ-ԸՐԱՂԵ,  
 ՈԱ ԸՈՂԼԵ-ՈՒԱԾ 'ՅՈՂ ԵԱՂԼԵ-Պ-ԸԼԱՂՐ;  
 Ա Պ-ԾՈՂԱԾ ԱՂՐ ԲԱԾ ՅՈ Ծ-ԸՂՅԾՈ ԱՊԱՐ  
 ՕՐԸ,

ԱՅՍՐ ԵՐԵՂԵ Օ 'Պ ՐԼԱՂՂ ՕՐԸ ՊՂՂԱ Ե-ԲՍՂ  
 ԸՒ ԲԱԸԱԸ.

ԾԵԱԸԸԱՂՐԵ ԲՅՈՐԱ ՊԱԸ Ե-ԲԵԱԼԼԲԱԾ 'ՐՊԱԸ  
 Յ-ԸՂՂԲԵԱԾ,

ԵՂՅԾ ԱՊՂ ԲԵՈ 'ՅԱՊ ՅՈ ՊՈԸ Ա ՈՂԱՂԵԱԸ,  
 Ա ՐԱԸԲԱՐ ԼԵ ԸՂՂԵԱԾ ԸՂՂՂ ՊԱ ԲՈՒԸԱՂՂԱ  
 ՂՐ ԲԵՂՂԵ,

ԱՂԱՐ ԸԱ Օ'ԸՈՂԸԱԾԱՂՐ, Օ'ԸԵԱԼԼԱՂՅ, Օ'  
 ԵՐԱՂՂ, Ա'Ր Օ'Պ-ԸԱԸՐԱ.

Օ'ԾՈՒՊՈՂԱԼԱՂՂ, ԸՂՐԸԱՂՅ Օ'ԲԵԱՐՅՂ,  
 Օ'ԸԵԱՐԵԱՂՂ Ա'Ր ԱՂԸԱՐԵԱ,  
 ՏԵՂՂՂՂ ՅԼԱՂ ԿԱԵԾՂ, Օ'ԾՈՒՊՈՂԱՂ,  
 Օ'ՈՂՂ, Օ'ՐԱՂՂԸ Ա'Ր Օ'ԱՂԱՂԼԵ.

Ա Ծ-ԸՂՐ Ա'Ր Ա Ծ-ԸԱԼԱՊ ԸԱ ԸՂՂԸԱՐ ԼԵ



ԵՅՐԵ ԸՍԵՐՅՅԵ.

Le

"ՇՐՈՅՈՏԻՆ ԾՐԵՍՆՆՈՒՄ."

Այր մօ ԼԵԱԲԱ 'իդ օյծժե րյի  
 ՈՅՐ ԸՕԾԱՅԼ ՄԵ ՊԵՄԼ  
 ԱՇՏ ԱՅ ԵՕՄՔՕՅ ԱՊԻ Մ' յՊԵՇՅԻՊԻ  
 ԵՕՆՅԱՆԵԱՅՐ ԱՊ ԴՅԵՅԼ,  
 Յօ թաժ յայնչի յա հ-ԵՅՐԵԱՊԻ---  
 ԱՊԻ Ա Յ-ԸՍՅՈ ԵԱԼՆՈՒՄ ԲԵՅԻ---  
 ԱՅ ԵՅԵԱՐՊԱՅԵ յա ՏԱԿՐԱՊ,  
 ԲԱՕՅ ԼԵԱՇՏՐՈՄ 'Ր ԲԱՕՅ ԼԵՍԻ.  
 ԻՐ ՕՒԲՐԱՐ ՄԱՐ ԲԵՕ,  
 Օ ԺՅՈՒՊԵԱՇՏ ՄՕ ԸՐՈՅԺԵ.  
 "ԱՊԱ ԵՂԱ ԲՅԱԾ ԵՐԱՐԱԼԵԱ,  
 ՈՅ 'Լ ԵՐԱՊԱՅՏ ԱՊԻ Ա Յ-ԸԱՕՅ;  
 ՈԱՇ Ե-ԲԵՅԼ ԲՅԱԾ ԸՕ ԼԱՅՈՅՐ  
 ԱՐ ԵՅ ՎԱՍՀԻՆԹՈՆ  
 ՈՒԱՅՐ Ա ԲԱՊԱՅՏ ԲԵ յա ՏԱԿՐԱՊԱՅՏ  
 ԱՅ ԵԱՇ ԼԵՅԻՆԹՈՆ."  
 ԵՅԺԵԱԾ ԱՅԱԾ ՄԵՅՐԵԱՇ,  
 Ա ԵՅՐԵԱՊԱՅՏ ԾՐԵՍՆ',  
 ԻՐ յա ԵՅԺՅՈՅ ՅՕ ԲՅՕՐԱՅԺԵ  
 ՅԱՊ ԲԱՕՅՐԵ ՅԱՊ ԲԵՍԻ,  
 Ա ԲԱՅՐԵ ԱՅՐ ԲՅՕՐԱՅՆԵ  
 Օ ԵՍԻ Յ-ԸԱՅՐՈՅԺ Ա Յ-ԸՅԱՊ,  
 ԻՐ ԲՅԺ ԲԵՅՆ 'ՊԱՊ Ա ԲԱՕՐԵՍՅՈՅ'  
 Ա ԲՅՐԵԱՇՏ ՊՕ Ա ԲՅՕՊ,  
 ԸԱԾ Ա ԵՅՐԻ յա հ-ՍՅՈՒՄԱՅՐ,  
 Ա Յ-ԸՕՒՊՊԱՅԺԵ 'Ր ՅՕ ԲՅԱԼ,  
 ԱՊԱ 'Ր ՄՅԱՊ ԼԵԱՇ ՕՕ ԲԱՕՅՐԵ,  
 ԸԱՅԵՐՅՈՅ ԵՂ ԵՐԱԼԼ,  
 ՕՕ ԲՅԱՅՊ ԵՅՊԻ ԱՊԻ ԵԱԲԱՅԼ,  
 ԼԵ ԲՅԵ 'Ր ԼԵ ԼԱՊԻ,  
 ԱՊԱՐ ԵՐԱԼԼ ԱՊ ԸԱՕՅՐԵԱՇ ԾՐԵՍՆՆՈՒՄ  
 ԵՂ յա Յ-ԸԵՍԾ ԸԱՇ, ԸՕՊԻ.  
 ԱՊԱՐ ԲՅՊ, ԸՕՅՅ ԲՅԱՐ ՕՕ ԲՅԵ  
 'ՏՆԱ ԵՅ ԸԱՆՐԱՊՆ ՊՅՐ ՄՕ,  
 ԲԱՕՅ ՅԱՊՊԵ ՕՕ ՄԱՕՊԵ,  
 ՕՕ ՕՅԺժԵ 'Ր ՕՕ ԼՕ,  
 ԻՐ ԵՐՅՈՅ ԱՅՐ ԲՅՕՊ ՕՕ ԸԵԱԼԼԱՇ,  
 ԱՊԱՐ ԵՐՅՈՅ ՕՕ ԸՅՊԵ Ե-ԲԱԾՕ.  
 ԻՐ ԲՅԱՅՏ ԵՅՐԱՊԱՅԺԵ ՕՕ ԸՅՐԵ  
 Ա ԸՕՅԺժԵ 'Ր ՅՕ ՅԵՕ.  
 Օ! ՕՂ Մ-ԵՅԺԵԱԾ ԲԵ 'Պ ՄՕ ԸՍՊԱՇՏ',  
 ԼԵ ԲՐԵԱՅԱԾ ՄՕ ԼԱՊ  
 ՈԱ ԵՅՐԱՊԱՅԺԵ Ա ԲՅԱՅԱԾ  
 Օ ՄՕ ԸՅՐ 'Ր ՄՕ ԸՂԱՊ;  
 ՈԱՇ ՊԵՍՆԲԱՅՊԻ Ե ՅՕ ԲՅՅԱՇ,  
 ՅԱՊ ԲՅՍՊ ԱՊԻՐ ԱՊ Ե-ԲՅՅԵ  
 ԼԵ ԵՅՊԵ, ԲՅԵ ՊՕ ՅՍՊՊԱ---  
 ԻՐ ԸՍՊԱ ԸՅԱ 'Պ ԸԱՕՅ.  
 [ To be continued ]

ԱՊՕԲՅԼԵ, ԱՊ ՅՊԱԾ ԼԱ ՕԵ  
'Պ ԵՅԵԻՆՅ '82.

ԱՊ. Ե. ԼՕՅԱՊ.---

Ա ՏԱՕՅ ՕՅԼ: ԵՂ ԲԵ ԱՊՅՐ ԸՕ ԲԱԾԱ  
 Օ ԲՅՕՊ Օ ՕՕ ԸԱՅՐԵԱՊՆ ՄԵ ՄՕ ԱՅԱՅԾ յՊԻ-  
 ԲԱ Պ-ՅԱՕԾԱԼ ՅՕ Ե-ԲՅՍԼ ԵԱՅԼԱ ՕՐՊ յԱՇ  
 ԲԵՅՈՅՐ ԼԵ ՄՕ ԼԵՅՅԵՕՅՐՅԺ ՄԵ ԱՅԵՊՅԱԾ,  
 ԱՅՍՐ ԵՂ ՄԵ ԸՊՊԵ ԵՂ Մ-Ե' ԲԵՅՈՅՐ ԼԵ  
 ՕՐՈՊՅ ՕՅՕԺ ՄԵ ԲԵՅԵՊԵ յՊԻՐԱ ԵԵԱԵ Ա  
 Ե-ԲՅՍԼ ՄԵ ԼԱՇԱՅՐԵԱՇ յԱՐ ԸՅՍԸԲԱԾ ԼԵՕ Մ'  
 ԱՅԵՊԵ.

Օ' յՊՅՅ ՄԵ յՍՊ ՅՕ ԲԵՆՐԱԸՕԼԱ. ԲԼԱ.  
 յՊԻՐԱ Ե-ԲՅՕՊԱՐ, ԱՅՍՐ ՕՕ ԵՅ ՄԵ ԵԱՊԱԼ  
 ԱՊԻ ԲՍԼ ՕՕ ԸԱՅՊԵ ԱՊ ԲՅԱԵՐԱՐ ԵՅՅԵ  
 ԱՐԵԱՇ ԱՊԻ.

ՕՕ ԵՅ ԱՊ ԵԱՅՐԵԱՊԱՅԺԵ ԱՊ ԵԱՊ ԲԱՊ Ա  
 ԲՅՊԱՊՊԵԱԾ ԱՅՐ ԸՅՕՅԸՅՐԱՇ Ա ԸՅՐԵԱԾ Ա  
 ՍՊՅՅ ԵԱՕՊՊԵ ԸՅՕՅԸՅՐԱՇ ԲԵԱՇՏ-ԵԵԱՅ-ՄՅԼԵ  
 ԱՅՍՐ ԱՅ ՄՅՍՊՅՊ ՅՕ ՍՅԼԵ ԱՅՐ ԵՅԵ Ա ԸՍՐ  
 ԱՇՄՍՅՈՅ ԱՐ ԸԵԱՊԻ. ԵՂ ՄՕՐԱՊ ԸԱՇԱՅՐԵ  
 ԵՅՅՅԺԱՐ ՅՊՕԾԵԱՇ ԱՊԻ ՕՂ ԵԱԾԱՅՐԵ ԱՊ-  
 ԱՇ. ԻՐ ԸՕՐԱՊՅՍԼ ՅՍՐ ԵՅ ԱՊ ՏԱՕՅ ՏՅՍԼ-  
 ՊԱՊ ԱՊ ԵՕՊԵՐԵՅՕԼՏ ԵՕՊ ԱՅԵ ԵՂ ԱՊ ԸՕԼ-  
 ԼՍՊՊԱ ԻՐ ԲԱԾԱ ԱՅՍՐ ԱՊ ԵԵԱՇ ԵԱՐՐԱՅԺ ԻՐ  
 ԲԱՅՐՊՅՅԵ ԲԱՊ ԸՅՐ ԵԵԱՐ. ԵՂ ԱՊ ԵԵԱՇ  
 ԵԱՐՐԱՅԺ ԲԵՕ ԸԵՍԾ ԵՐՅՅՏ ԱՅՐ ԲԱԾ. ԵՂ  
 ԱՊ ՏԱՕՅ Տ., ՄԱՐ ԱՊ Յ-ԸԵՍԾՊԱ, ԸՍՐ ԲՅԱՐ  
 ԵԵԱՇ ՕՐԵՐԱ, ԸՂ ԲՅՅՊԵ ԱՅՐ ԱՅՐԵ ԼԵ ԵՅՅԵ  
 ԵԵԱՐՅ ՏԱՐԱՊԱՇ, ԱՅՐ ԱՅԱՅԾ ԱՊ ԵԵԱՇ ՕՐ-  
 ՕՂ, ՏԱՊԵ ՐՕՐԵ.

ԵՂ ՊՅՐ ՄՕ ՄՅՍԼԵ ՅԱՕՅԵ ԱՅ ՔԵՆ-  
 ՐԱԸՕԼԱ 'ՊԱ ԱՅՏ ԱՕՊ ԸԱՇԱՅՐ ՕՂ ՄԵՅՈՅ ԲԱՊ  
 ԸՅՐ ԱՅ ԱՐՕՍՅԱԾ ՍՅՅԵ ԲՅԱՐ ՕՐ Ա ԸՅՕՊԻ.  
 ՈՅ 'Լ ԱՕՊ ՕՅԲՐԵԱՇԱ ՍՅՅԵ ՔՍԼԻԺԵ, ԱՅՍՐ  
 ՕՂ Ա ԲԵՅՐ ԲՅՊ ԵՂ ԵՅՊԵԱՇԱ ՅՕ ԲՅՕՐ.

ԵՂ ԱՊ ԱՅԵ ՅՕ ԲՅՊԱՐԱՇ ԼԵ ՍՅՅԵ ԱԾԱՊ  
 յՊԻՐԱ ԵԱԼԱՊ ՅՐԵԱԼ, ՕՂ ԸՅՅԵԱՊ ԲԵ ԲՅԱՐ  
 յա ԲՅՍԸՂԱՊ ԱՐ ԸՊՊԻ յա ԸՅՅԲՐԵԱՇԱ ԸՅՊ-  
 ԱՊԵԱ. ԱՇՏ ՅՅՈՅ ՅՕ Ե-ԲՅՍԼ ԱՊ Ե-ՍՅՅԵ ԵԵԱՅ  
 ԵԼԱՐՕԱ ԸՍՊ ԱՊ ԵԼԱՐ, ՈՅ ԲԵՅՅԵԱՊ ԲԵ ԼԵ  
 ՅԱՇ ԱՕՊ ԸՍՊՊԵ, ՄԱՐ Ե' ԱՇԵԱՐ ԸՅՊՊ յՊՕՐ  
 ԸՊՊԵԱՐ ՕԱՊՐԱ. ԵՂ ԵԱԾ Ա ԲՅՍԵ ՅՕ ԵԵԱՇՏ  
 ԵՅՅՐՐ ՔԵՆՐԱԸՕԼԱ ԱՅՍՐ ԱՊՕԲՅԼԵ ՅՕ ԲՅՕՐ,  
 ԱՅՍՐ ՕՂ ԵՅ ԵՐՕՕ յՊՕՐ ՕՐՊ ԱՊ ԲՅՍՅԵ  
 ԲԵԱՇՏ ԵՐՅՅԵԱ ԵՍՅ ՕՂ ԲԵՅՐԸԱՊՅՆ ԵԵԱՊ-  
 ԵԱ ՅՕ յՕՄԼԱՊ ԼԵՅՐ ԱՊ յՅԱՅԼՅՅԵՕՅՊԵ  
 ԸՅՅԵՅՅՈՊ ՕՐ ԸՅՕՊՊ ԵՐՕՇԱԾ ՄՅԼԵ ԱՅՐ ԲԱԾ  
 ՅՕ ԸԱՇԱՅՐ ԱՊՕԲՅԼԵ.

ԱՕՊ ԵՕՊ Պ-ՅԱՕԾԱԼ,  
Բ. Տ. ԱՊՕՐԸԱՅՐ.



Irish Language journal is 4 College Green and that of the Gaelic Union journal 24 D'Olier St. In a recent issue of the GAEL we expressed our sentiments regarding these journals. The only question now to be met is that of funds to support them. We regret to have to declare that if this question were before any other people on the face of the earth to-day it would be decided in favor of the publication of the journals before a week. As the secretaries of the Parent Society have fully placed before our readers why the people should preserve their language we shall say nothing on that head, and merely refer to the pecuniary aid solicited. Ten shillings a year is about two dollars and fifty cents. For this the subscriber will get a copy of the journal as often as it is published. This sum does not amount to a quarter a month, and, surely, the Irishman or woman who would grudge to pay that for a journal in their own language should never proclaim themselves Irish. How very short that would go in a liquor saloon.

We commend this matter to our countrymen. See what the little GAEL has accomplished. It has urged our kindred at home to do something; it has shamed them into it. Yes, it has shamed them into the laudable efforts which are now being made in pushing the Irish language movement.

The cost of the GAEL is only sixty cents a year—five cents a month—the price of *one* bad cigar or a glass of beer. Yet for these five cents ten GAELS will be scattered through the country. We would ask, Does any one of our subscribers miss the sixty cents which they paid for the GAEL last year? And yet they have the satisfaction of having a journal, however small, in their native language: in the language of that country which we call our own, and with which our nearest and dearest sentiments and associations are inseparably interwoven—for the small sum of sixty cents a year. Is that Irishman living to-day who does not look back to his infantile days and who does not bestow a passing thought on the recreations and associations which then occupied his time and mind; the familiar spots where he and his companions used to enjoy themselves, without a momentary emotion, and yet how lukewarm he is to preserve any memento that he ever had a home, (be it ever so humble) and that he is not a nondescript cast on the waves of the world without a country nor the evidence that he ever had one.

Those residing in the neighborhood of New York and Brooklyn will receive thorough instruction in the Irish Language by calling at either of the following places.—

Clarendon Hall, Nos. 114 & 116 13th St. N. Y. Wednesday and Sunday evenings; 295 Bowery, Thursday and Sunday evenings, at Jefferson Hall, junction of Adams, Willoughby and Fulton Sts., Thursday and Sunday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

THE GAELIC UNION,

19 Kildare St., Dublin, Nov. 22 '82.

To Editor of *An Gaodhal* :

Sir : A letter which appeared in the *Irish Times* of the 25th Sep. last, from Mr. Ward, Belfast, appears in your impression for October. I beg to enclose my reply to that letter, cut out of the *Irish Times* of the 28th. Sep. I have no doubt you will give it as much prominence as you gave Mr. Ward's letter.

I remain, Sir,

yours faithfully,

MICHAEL OUSACK,

Hon. Treasurer to the Gaelic Union.

TO THE EDITOR IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—In the year 1876 the Rev. John Nolan, O. D. C., and others founded in Dublin a society for the Preservation of the Irish Language. Three years later the Rev. J. Nolan resigned his seat on the council, and retired from the society. The council unanimously requested him to withdraw his resignation. He declined.

In the year 1880 he founded the Gaelic Union. His undoubted honesty, his prudent zeal, and well-directed energy and industry, coupled with his eminently practical intellect, drew around him—without distinction of creed or party—most of the leading members of the first society which he had founded. How successful he and his colleagues have been during the past two years in carrying out the objects of the Gaelic Union the public Press from time to time has shown.

That the two societies are not by any means antagonistic in their views may be gathered from the fact that several gentlemen are members of the councils of both societies; I have myself the honor of being a member of both councils. I have not been absent from a single meeting of either council since the Irish Congress was held in Dublin last August. I was present at the Congress and took part in some of its deliberations. So, too, were two other members of the Council of the Gaelic Union—viz., the Rev. Maxwell H. Olose and Mr. John Fleming. Both these gentlemen read papers at that meeting.

Of late I have been looking after the business of the two societies for the preservation of the Irish language, and I have quite satisfied myself that there is neither reason nor necessity for the existence of more than one society in Dublin to carry on the work we all have so much at heart, and I have the very best reason to believe that an effort will be made at an early date, by those whose decision will, I have no doubt be respected by both societies, to amalgamate them, and thus put an end to the erroneous feeling which has been painfully brought home to me by Mr. Ward's letter in yesterday's *Irish Times*, that the existing societies are interfering with each other's work.

The Society for the Preservation of the Irish

Language has been doing so little during the past three years that I shall gladly pay for half a dozen advertisements in the *Irish Times*, setting forth their work, if the materials for such an advertisement are supplied, and if any impartial judge decides that they have done even as much as the recently-started Gaelic Union under all its disadvantages has already done. The Congress committee may be as deliberate in their proceedings as the society under whose auspices the Congress was held, but working people will call it sloth. Not expecting that the Congress Committee would ever give effect to Mr. Ward's resolution, the Gaelic Union issued its "Gaelic Journal" circular a month after that resolution was passed. There is not a single passage in that calling for Mr. Ward's letter—not a single passage showing that the Gaelic Union contemplated sending it out under the wings of the Congress. Moreover, the first name to the circular is that of the Rev. M. H. Close, M. A., vice-president of the Gaelic Union, and any document bearing that gentleman's name will, to say the least of it, receive more respectful consideration from a disinterested and patriotic public than the circular has received from Mr. Ward.

Passing over his want of courtesy as exhibited in the 13th paragraph of his letter, I cannot help thinking that at any other time we could laugh condescendingly at Mr. Ward's letter from Belfast, cautioning all lovers of the old tongue to beware of such "individuals" as the Rev. Maxwell Close, Protestant clergyman, M. Cusack, Civil Service grinder, Rev. J. Nolan, Roman Catholic priest, and other characters more or less disreputable.

For my part I don't care who does the work so long as it is done.--Yours, &c.,

M. Cusack,  
Hon. Treasurer to the  
Gaelic Union.

The Gaelic Union,  
19 Kildare St., Dublin  
29th September, 1882.

ADDRESS to the IRISH PEOPLE at HOME  
and ABROAD.

After many years of patient labor and sacrifice in the cause of Ireland's Language the Society, inaugurated in 1876 for its preservation, guided by the growing interest evinced in its revival, has decided on founding a journal to aid in the work it then began.

Since that year the Society has directed its principal efforts to have the Vernacular Tongue recognised in the systems of public education in the country, convinced that the schools of Ireland should best contribute to the revival of the Language, so much identified with their glorious past, so essential to the true dignity of our Nation and so intimately associated with the ancient records of the

Irish race itself. In that direction we have advanced a long way towards success, and the Society is being enabled steadily and surely to obtain for Irish that position to which as the National Language of Ireland it is so justly entitled.

The Society now advances a step further, to place before the Irish People a project which it is their duty to support and foster, as they value the precious inheritance of a clear, a strong, a harmonious and a noble Language. In particular do we appeal for support for our new undertaking to the Irish Hierarchy, and Clergy of all denominations, relying on their patriotism, conscious of the valuable aid they can bring to our work, and mindful of the many claims which the Irish Language has upon their consideration and esteem.

Too long have we suffered ourselves to be upbraided with indifference to the Language by men not of our own Nation, and to foreigners has it almost entirely been left, in the past, to rouse us to a sense of the treasures, that lie hidden and neglected amongst us. The Irish People certainly cannot afford to look with indifference on the Irish Language, for it has been well and worthily said by an illustrious scholar, that a Nation which allows her Language to go to ruin, is parting the best half of her intellectual independence, and testifies her willingness to cease to exist.

The annals and songs of Ireland are written in that Language; in it we trace the antiquity of the Irish race, its origin and history. It equally shared in the vicissitudes and struggles of our people; and now that a brighter prospect seems to open for our country, is it to witness the disappearance from our midst of the grandest memorial of our Nation—the ornament of our name and the shrine of our brightest glories?

With the People of Ireland, whose Language it is, the answer lies. They have the power, if they have the will, to save it.

We ask them to make this cause their own, to take it up as a matter of urgent necessity and National importance, and to relax no effort until the dear old Tongue—emblematic of an intellectual Nationality—once more reasserts its rightful place on the roll of living Languages

BRIAN O' LOONEY M.R.I.A. } Hon.  
RICHARD J. O'DUFFY, } Secs.  
9, KILDARE ST. DUBLIN  
October 1882.

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 Marcus J. Ward, Strandtown, Belfast.

We have received the following poem from the Hon. Denis Burns. of the N. Y. P. C. S.

ÓL-ÓZUJN ŠEŽIŽUJN UJTU212U212,

Fonh---Seah-beah ċiŋŋon ah Orahcah.

212 212u212 me 212ol212 ċu212 ċu212,  
 'S 212u212 212o 212u212 212u212 212u212,  
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Tranlation

O' TUOMY'S DRINKING SONG.

Air; The Growling Old Woman.

I sell the best brandy and sherry  
 To make my good customers merry:  
 But at times their finances,  
 Run short as it chances,  
 And then I feel very sad, very!

Here; brandy come fill up your tumbler  
 Or ale if your liking be humbler,  
 And while you have a shilling  
 Keep filling and swilling,  
 A fig for the growls of the grumbler!

I like when I'm quite at my leisure  
 With music and all sorts of pleasure,  
 When Margery's bringing  
 The glass, I like singing  
 With bards—if they drink within measure

Libation I pour on libation;  
 I sing the past fame of our nation,  
 For valor-won glory  
 For song and for story,  
 This, this is my grand recreation!

SENTIMENTS OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Some of our friends say to us that it is a waste of time and space to be continually recording the "sentiments" of our subscribers. Well, its record occupies some space but it serves two purposes-- It shows the intentions of the subscribers and it is an acknowledgement of subscriptions through third parties, and the limited amount of the subscription would not bear the cost and time of acknowledging individual subscriptions personally. The record of these sentiments will answer the purposes of acknowledgement. The delivery of the journal is a sufficient acknowledgement to individual subscribers. Another consideration: The GAEL is a journal founded to promote a certain idea—an idea which should be dear to every self-respecting Irishman and woman—and it is only proper that those who support it should be known to each other. A large number of our subscribers particularly clergymen, do not want their sentiments published, and we, with reluctance, accede to their wishes.

Col.—E. Cross wants to preserve his country's language.

Canada—Messrs. Hammond, Lynch and Harrington want to see it spreading.

Conn.—Major P. Maher, conveys the sentiments of Fathers McCartin and Fagan and of Messrs. Coen Lodge, Mellville, R. Maher, O'Rielly, O'Brien, Young L. O'Brien, Young Men's Institute &c and Father Walsh, and Mr. O'Began transmit their own.

Iud.—Messrs. Brady, Shea, and Nagle express kindly their sentiments.

Ill.—Father Gallagher, and Messrs. Kinnane, Hagerty, O'Shea, Laler, Rafferty, Burke Gallagher, and Fennelly mean to preserve the Language.

Iowa—Father Rowe, and Messrs. Duane, Henesy, Shields and Norton.

Ky.—Messrs. Casey, Birmingham, Manning and Ward.

Kansas,—Messrs. King, Dillon, Molloy, and Duane.

La.—Mr. J. A. O'Neill expresses the sentiments of Messrs. Casie, W. A. O'Neill, Rielly, and Sister M;

Mass.—Messrs. Doody, McCarthy, Donovan, King, Roirdan, and O'Shea.

Md.—Father White was going to express his sentiments in the mother tongue but being out of practice he gave it up. Practice it, Father. Mr. McDonough conveys the sentiments of Mr. Knox and Mr. Sullivan conveys his own.

Me.—Father O'Sullivan is delighted with the GAEL and both himself and Father Shalloe join in.

Mo.—Mr. Finneran through the *United Irish man* speaks for Messrs. Dolan, Lyon, O'Donohoe Rooney and Walsh.

Friend Finneran, we are going to reissue the back numbers.

Mich.—Dr. Scallon conveys the sentiments of Mr. Cronan, and Messrs. Tendall, White, Hughes, and Carey convey their own.

N. C.—Brother Philip Cassidy and Mr. Joice come from North Carolina.

New York—The Hon. Denis Burns and Mr. E. O'Keefe conveyed so many from New York City, that to make them out would be an endless job among others are, Father Brown, Hon. M. J. Breen Messrs. Barrett, Doyle, Cooney, Kelleher, Churchill, Fallon, Hughes, Hannigan, Lucy, Capt. Norris, McLoughlin, Meeres, M. O'Keefe, J. O'Sullivan, T. J. O'Sullivan, O'Brien, O'Connor, Sullivan Smith, Capt. Spearman, Spellman, Young, D. Barrett, E. O'Brien, Cavanagh, Fallon, Anglin, O'Byrne, Barnes, Millan McCrystal, Hack, Misses Logne, Needham, O'Neill and Messrs. Freely, Duffley, M. O'Connor, &c; &c.

New Zealand—Messrs. Goggin and Lynch.

N. J.—Messrs. Fitzmaurice, Hogan, Nash and McCormack.

Ohio—Messrs. Donovan, Shields for Messrs. Rogan, King, Boyle and Furey.

Tenn.—Hally, Watson, Hynes, Tracy and Giblin.

Pa.—P. M. Walsh for Mr. Watson. Mr. Russell for Mr. Egan, Gallagher, Scott, Wilson, Lovern, and Mr. Godwin says that he is able to read Gaelic tolerably well through the instrumentality of the GAEL. Wall for McFadden, O'Neill Glenn Connolly.

R. I.—Mr. Kenefick through the *United Irishman*, sends kindly greeting.

Utah Thr.—We can hardly enumerate all the names whose sentiments Mr. Delahunty conveys but here are a few of his last salutation: Rev. Father Cushman, Messrs. Moran, Moore, Cahill, Taggart, Brady, and Mrs. M. Doherty.

Wis.—McCarthe, O'Grady, Hagarty and Lynch.

Wyo. Ter.—Blake, Cassidy, O'Rorke, O'Neill, and Burke.

Va.—Waters, Scanlon, Wynne, Walsh, and Murphy.

We hope to be able to record a large number of our old subscribers in our next number. Nearly all of the above sent lengthy communications but owing to our limited space we cannot afford to produce them,

Ala.—Mr. McCosker has sent so many from Ala. that we hold them over to next issue.

IRISH SPEAKING PERSONS—The number of persons in Ireland who speak the Irish Language only is 64,197; a falling off of 39,000 since '72. The number who speak Irish and English is given at about 900,000, or an increase of 171,452 within the same period. Now it is evident that 171,000 did not learn Irish since '71. But at that time the Irish Language Movement was not in being, and a large number who spoke the language denied all knowledge of it because it was not then considered fashionable. In '81 the labors of the Philo-Celtic Movement counteracted this vicious and unpatriotic idea, as is manifested by the returns just quoted. By '91 every Irishman will be considered uneducated who is ignorant of his national language, and justly so.

Some Irish persons ignorant of their national language will say, "my father did not teach it to me." Did their fathers and mothers teach them *all the accomplishments* which they now possess?

Priests, lawyers and doctors--educated people who could learn the language in twelve months--of Irish birth ignorant of their native language surprise us most. These gentlemen will quote Latin, Hebrew, Greek, &c., and some of them will ask, "Is the Irish a cultivated language and governed by grammatical rules."

Now, gentlemen, we ask you for an explanation of that paradox. You know, gentlemen, that the language and literature of a nation are the evidence--the only evidence of its civilization; ignorant people may laugh at this fact-- *You, gentlemen, can not.* If you enter heartily into the movement now on foot for extending a literary knowledge of your mother tongue, the result will be the success of the movement, and the social elevation of your kindred yet unborn.

By unearthing the learned literature of your country you will compel respect where you now get but sneers.

We often hear of weak-minded uninformed Irish men bearing such names as Connell, O'Shaughnessy change them to Cornell and Chauncey so as to obliterate their identity with an "ignorant and lowly race." Show this class of persons that the "ignorance" is on the other side by producing the evidence [asserting facts will not do for, like the unbelieving Thomas, they must see it], then there will not be many defections. We would, in a more particular degree, solicit the attention of the clergy to the latter consideration. A people of known social superiority will not care to ally themselves to those of an inferior grade.

Egypt—The land of the Pharaohs is the most interesting now in the world, and may prove as dangerous to its peace. Is the Irish sentinel on guard and prepared to take advantage of the confusion which may follow?

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. C. Trinidad—The Irish of Alexander Wilson is—*21117111 21acŠeá3a11.*

M. A. G. Bap. Pa.—The ancient spelling of Gallagher is O'Galchor.

J. McC. Jamaica Plains—Wants to know where he can procure copies of the "Spanish Duel" and "Ireland, From the Bottom of my Heart, I Bid You the Top of the Morning". We hope some of our subscribers will give the desired information.

P. F. We know nothing about St. Patrick's Salve only that members of our family have used it for cuts and chapped hands &c. with excellent effect.

The *Tuam News* contains a long letter from Canon Burke (Rev. U. J.) P. P. Claremorris Co. Mayo to Mr. Gladstone on the miserable state of the peasantry evicted by the late Mr. Burke, in his parish. For many reasons, the letter is highly interesting.

The GAEL, being the representative of the Gaelic movement in this country gratefully acknowledges the kindly notice which the following journals accord it.

The SUNDAY DEMOCRAT; STAR, MONTREAL EVENING POST, CHICAGO CITIZEN, CATHOLIC COLUMBIAN, A. O. H. RECORD, NEBRASKA WATCHMAN, IRISH CANADIAN, CATHOLIC VINDICATOR, WESTERN WATCHMAN, CATHOLIC UNIVERSE, I. A. CITIZEN, HARTFORD CATHOLIC, CATHOLIC ADVOCATE, CATHOLIC STANDARD-WESTERN CATHOLIC, IRISH WORLD, IRISH TRIBUNE IRISH STANDARD, and ADELAIDE RECORD. We hope they will continue their kindly support as the success of the Irish language movement depends largely on the action of the National press, and surely there is not an Irishman at the head of a newspaper who ought not to lend his aid to the cultivation and preservation of his mother tongue.

Logic—The newest phase in the science of logic now is that a person who cannot speak a language knows it and can write it better than he who does speak it, so that an Englishman can write Russian, German, and French better than the natives of those countries, and *à ce versal* We'll, well, nothing is surprising in this world of inventive genius.

FORWARD

FORWARD: men, step straight and steady,

March the way where freedom calls;

If one man falls, let one be ready

To fill the ranks wherefrom he falls,

Forward! heed no toils or dangers,

Beyond all hills the skies are blue;

To fear be foe, to sloth be strangers,

And so deliverance waits on you!

*Songs For Freedom*, by Rev. M. J. McHale.

We wish all our subscribers a happy New Year.

Send sixty cents for the Gael

The United Irishman—We are pleased to see the United Irishman giving some lively sparks and some hard nuts to crack in the Irish Language a though in the garb of what is erroneously called English (Roman) type. The address of the United Irishman is 12 Chambers Street, New York.

Haltigan's Celtic Magazine—We see that Mr. Haltigan is now issuing the Celtic Magazine monthly instead of quarterly, commencing with the January number, we wish the Celtic Magazine every success. Apart from its varied and instructive English matter, it contains this month as usual a fine Gaelic poem; the address of the Magazine is 17 John Street New York.

At the last meeting of the Gaelic Union a letter was read from the president. The O'Conor Don, expressing his regret at not being able to be present owing to urgent business engagements. The Rt. Hon. Charles Danson Lord Mayor of Dublin M. P. and the Rev. Saml. Haughton S. F. T. C. D. D. C. L.; F. R. S. were elected members of the Council. The report is encouraging.

The Gaelic Publication Company would appeal to their Patriotic countrymen to buy shares of their Capital Stock. The object of the company is to publish cheap literature in the Irish Language. The shares are Five Dollars each. Address the Secretary, M. J. Logan, at 814 Pacific St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The GAEL can now be had of all news-dealers at five cents a copy. If your news-agent makes any excuse, say he can get it through any of the news agencies; or send sixty cents to us and it will be mailed to you one year.

There are many complaints that our subscribers do not get the Gael regularly. We mail them punctually, however as the wrappers may get torn in their transit through the mail, we would request of those who do not get them to advise us by postal. We would also request intending subscribers to write their address plainly. A large number of our subscribers have ordered Pourke's Lessons and Grammar. We sent for a supply in October last but have not received them yet. Mr. Gill says that they are being re-printed, and as soon as they are ready he will send them right away.

Leisr an uisdir reo de'n 3aodal ta  
 crisoc aji an t-rean bhladan, azur a  
 dul arceac'ran m-bhadan nuad, mprj3-  
 mup3 3ac h-uyte foric rejn azur ro3a  
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