





tú coir na faine (már cuimhneac leat é), bí sí tollta, follaim 'na lán, 7 í lán o' óir a' r' o' ainebead, 7 bí fíor aзам-ра зо leišteá uait zo fánaac ari raibdear do bí inneti, i leabaib rolaar (rocar) a baibe ar do do inuineib laib; aзуr tú féin coim raibeac, cruibe, conzhalac ríi, fíeiri, 7 zo mbeair leat túl zan ceoc ná ceoc a ceahac. Ir ré fáe 'ri ceara zaine: ari fear ríubail a éaine

LESSONS IN GAELIC.  
(BOURKE'S)

THE GAELIC ALPHABET.

Irish.	Roman.	Sound.	Irish.	Roman.	Sound.
а	a	aw	и	m	emm
б	b	bay	и	n	enn
с	c	kay	o	c	oh
о	d	dhay	p	p	pay
e	e	ay	r	r	arr
f	f	eff	r	s	ess
з	g	gay	т	t	thay
и	i	ee	u	u	oo
л	l	ell			

XXIX LESSON.—Continued.

Masculine Nouns.

Proper Names.

- Асuil, Achilles.
- Азуртин, Augustine.
- Алртер, and Алртин, Alexander.
- АсАлртер, MacAlister.
- Аонзур, (enyas), Angus, Æneas. Аас
- Анзур, Mac Guinness.
- Аоинзеин (from аоин, gentle, and зейн, an offspring) Kevin; КАОин
- Аоин-зейн, Saint Kevin. From the prefix аоин, gentle, is derived the family name of the O'Keefes; as, Séamur O'Caoin, James O'Keefe.
- Аормак, Cormack; АасАормак, Mac Cormack

Names peculiar to men.

- Атаир, father.
- буацаил, boy; буацаил тзе, a servant boy.
- вотац, a grown boy, a clown.
- Зеаир-вотац, a lad; a boy not fully grown.
- Озай, Озайац, a youngster.

irceac 7 a oiblaib ari baib, ri éireoc-ac o' o' mar éara a' b-fahfad ré aзуr зрейи а аааа, маи наи рíubail ré i d-fao o' 'ri ceac зур баибеао туире ар, зур бири ré а аора 'r а аháиa. Fáe 'ri ceibeac zaine, b' feair liom zan é in-ríic tuic, zlac mo coimairle, 7 bí rá-та le fíor 7 fáe ri a' ri-zaine a' a-zac." "Ní' mé rára aзуr ri beibead, ari ari fear, "zo c-aiureib mé fáe ari ceibeac zaine, fíeiri, 7 ri fábaifair ari riibe a' a' náibe ce." "

"Та зо маиб, ир оир фэйи беибеар аи ииллеаи. "Ir ré fáe ari ceibeac zaine: do cuo aribe ari fao a bí i d-folac aзac ии а леибейо рео o' аит иири аи и-зариба, ао фаоа 7 bí ceira ииibe cuim ari аоиай, аайице fear иор 7 баилз ré leiir ari fao é, 7 ceahai riibe ииао o'fáe ré aзac."

'Куаир i cualaib ari fear é ríi, leiir ré uail иор ар; аайт ré а аааа 'raи аеи; аайл ré а аайл, 7 o'иибей ré euo-тром ар fuo ari ce-aozair. Do baibz ari leiir, 7 иири cualaib аои ceairиz ari o' и лá ríi zo o-тс 'и лá i иои.

Feminine Nouns.

Proper Names

- Аимил, Amelia.
- Аинзеалоз, Angelica; from аинзеал, an angel, and оз young.
- Аииа, Anne. баиба, Barbara.
- Аайт, Kate Аайтин, Little Kate.
- Аайрина, Catherine. Лури, Lucy.
- Ларайрфоиа, Lasarib; from ларайр, a flame, redness, blushing; and фоиа, of wine.

- Амаиле, Mabel. Сейлбаи, Julia.
- Сураииа, Susanna. Уна, Winefrid.

Names peculiar to women.

- Ааатаир, mother. Аайле, a woman; a stout country woman. Аайли, a girl; аайлеац, an old woman, a hag.
- Зеаир-аайле, a little girl. Зориац, a grown up girl.
- Оз, a virgin, from оз, young; аирири. a maiden, from ари, suitable for, and

ԾԵԱՐԾ ԾՐԱՇԱՅՐ, a brother.  
 ԲԵԱՐ, a man.  
 ՔԼԱՅԷ, a prince.  
 ՔԻՅ, a king.  
 ԲԵԱՐ-ՅԱՕԼ, a male relative.  
 ԱՊԱՇ, a son.

Names of brutes.

ԵԱՐԾԱԼԼ, a drake.  
 ՏԵԱՐՐԱԸ, a young colt; a foal. ԵՐՈՄ-ԱԸ a colt.  
 ՇԱՐԱԼԼ, a pack horse, a hack.  
 ՏՇԱՐԼ, a horse; ՅԵԱՐՐԱՆ, a horse.  
 ՇՈՂԵԱԸ, a cock (t after j is liquid, like t in William; as if from շօլլ, watch, attend; and շԵԱԸ, a house.  
 ՇՈԼԼԱԸ, a boar.  
 ՔԼԱԸ, a stag, a hart.  
 ՅԱՊԾԱԼԼ, a gander.  
 ԱՊԱՐԷ; ՇԱՊ, a steer,  
 ՔԵՅԷԷ, a ram.  
 ՇԱՐԾ, a bull.

Names derived from offices peculiar to men.

ՇԵԱՊՊԵՅԷ, a merchant.  
 ՇԼԱԾՅԱՊԷ, babbler; from շԼԱԾ, the mouth open.  
 ՇՐԻՇԱՅԵՕՐ, creator; from շՐԻՇԱՅ, create; root, շՐԻՇ, form.  
 ՇՈՂՆՐԵՕՅՐ, a porter, a doorkeeper; from ՇՈՂՆՐ, a door;  
 ՔԻԼԷ, a poet.  
 ՅԱԾՊԵՅԷ, a thief, from ՅՕՅԾ, steal thou  
 ԱՊԱՊԱԸ, a monk.  
 ԱՊԱՐԿԱԸ, a rider; from յԱՐԿ, an old Keltic word, signifying "horse."

ԱՆ ՇՐԱՅՇՅԻՆ ԼՁԻՆ.

1

ԵՅԾԵԱԾ 'Ն ԿԱԿԱ ՇԱ ԼԱԾԱԾ Ա ԼՅՐ,  
 ԱՊԱՐ ԱՊ ՔԼԱՇՕՅՐ Ա ՇՈՊ ՇՅՐ.  
 ԱՅՍՐ ԱՊ յԱՕՐ Ա իՅԱՊ-ՔԵՍՐ ԾԵԱՐ ԵԱՊ,  
 ԱՇՇ ԱՇԱՅՊ ՊՅ ԵԱՐՐ ՊԱ յԱԾ  
 ՅԱ ՔԵԱԼԵԱԾՇԱՐԷ յԵ ԼԱԵ,  
 ԼԵ յՈ ՇՐԱՅՇՅԻՆ ԼԱՊ.

ՇՍՐ-ՔԱՕՅ

ՅՐԱԾ յՈ ՇՐՕՅԷ յՈ ՇՐԱՅՇՅԻՆ,  
 ՏԼԱՊԷ ՅԵԱԼ յՈ իՅԱՊՊՅՊ, [ԼԱՊ,  
 ՅՐԱԾ յՈ ՇՐՕՅԷ յՈ ՇՐԱՅՇՅԻՆ ԼԱՊ, ԼԱՊ,  
 ՅՐԱԾ յՈ ՇՐՕՅԷ յՈ ՇՐԱՅՇՅԻՆ ԼԱՊ.

2

ՔԵԱՐ, a man; ՇԵԱՐԾ-ՅՍՍՐ, a sister  
 ԵԵԱՊ, a woman, ԵԵԱՊ-ՔԼԱՅԷ, a princess  
 ԵԵԱՊ-ՊՅՕՅԱՊ, a queen, the wife of a  
 king; ՔԻՅ ԵԵԱՊ, a Sovereign Queen.  
 ԵԵԱՊ-ՅԱՕԼ, a female relative; ՊՅՅԵԱՊ,  
 a daughter.

Names of brutes.

ԼԱԸԱ, a duck; ՏԵԱՐՐԱԸ-ԼԱՅՐ, a filly.  
 ԵՐՈՄԱԸ-ԼԱՅՐ, a filly. ԼԱՅՐ, a mare.  
 ՇԵԱՐԿ, a hen; ՇՐԱՅՊ, a sow; ԵՅԼՅԷ, a  
 hind, a roe; ՅԷ, goose; ՇՈՂՐԱԸ, heifer;  
 ՇԱՕՐԱ, a sheep; ԵՕ, a cow.

Names derived from offices peculiar to women

ԵԵԱՊ-ԱԼՇՐԱ, a nurse, from ԵԵԱՊ, a wo-  
 man; (a prefix which, when put be-  
 fore nouns, denotes an agent of the  
 female sex) and ԱԼՇՐԱ, a nurse;  
 which is itself derived from ԱՅԼ,  
 support thou.

ՇՈՂՆՐԱ, a neighbour, is feminine, be-  
 cause it is derived from շՈՂ, toge-  
 ther, and ՆՐԱ, a support, a prop;  
 which is feminine. Neighbours, ac-  
 cording to our Irish notions, ought  
 to lend mutual aid to each other.

ՔԵԱՐԱ, a person, is feminine. As it  
 is a word that can be applied to ei-  
 ther sex, its termination causes it  
 to be classed with those that are fe-  
 minine

ՇՐԻՏԱՊՅՈՇ, Trinity, is a feminine noun,  
 on account of the termination of  
 the word.

Ա ԵԱԿԱՅ ԻՆԼՇՊԱՐ ԷՐԵՍՊ,  
 Ա ՕՅԱ ԱԼ-ԵՕ ՊԱ Ե-ՔԱՊ,  
 ԵԵՍՐԱՊ ՕՐԷ-ՔԱ 'ՊՅՐ  
 ՅՈ Ե ՔԱՅԵԱՊ ԱՅԷ յՈ ՅԵԱՐ,  
 ԱՊԱՐ ԻՍԼ ՅՈ յ-ԵԵՅԷԱՊ ԱՅՅ ՕԼ,  
 ՔԵԱՐԾԱ 'Ր ՅՈ ՔՅՐԼ.  
 Օ յՈ ՇՐԱՅՇՅԻՆ ԼԱՊ.

ՇՍՐ-ՔԱՕՅ, 7 ԼԵ ՊԱ ԼՊՊ.

3

ԱՅՐ ԵՅՕԵԱԾ ՇՈՊ ԱՊ Ե-ԵՍՅ,  
 ՇԱՐ ՇՈՒՐԱՅԾ ՔԱՐՔԱՅՊ ԵԱԼԱՅՊ,  
 ՅԱ ՔԱԾՅՐԱԾ յՈ Է-ԱՊ, յՐ 'Ա,  
 ՇԵՊԵԱՊՐԱ: ՇԵՅԾ ԼԵԱԷ,  
 ՈԱՐ ԷՍՅ ՇՈՊ ԵԱԿԱԸ ՇԵԱԾ,  
 ՅՈ ՕԼՔԱՅ յՈ ՇՐԱՅՇՅԻՆ ԼԱՊ.

ՇՍՐ-ՔԱՕՅ, 7 ԼԵ ՊԱ ԼՊՊ.

ՕՇՇ-Պ, 1894. ԵՕՅԱՊ ԱԿԱՐԱՅԼԼ.

OLL211 ÉJ3JN cct.

From MS. in the Royal Library at Copenhagen, written in 1763 by Maurice O Gorman. Another version is printed in Dr. Hyde's 'Aithriáin 5rác Cúise Cónhacé,' page 142, from which the variants are taken.

W. A. CRAIGIE.

Jr mairé léisear a rúin le mhaol,  
 Ní mar ríin a díor na ríin  
 Do bué cóir a 3-cuir ar 3ac 1  
 A dhéanadhúir na mban ro aréib.

Air na mhaib 3e mór ar hódóib  
 Jr fada dób a3 dul ne 3aoib;  
 Jr teapic heac hac meallan rúo, 2  
 Jr mairé léisear a rúin le mhaol.

Jarla 3lic do dj ran Róin  
 A3 a mbóir cuirín óir fa éfion.  
 Air mhaol a3 t3eapic mhaol mhaol  
 Do éualar r3éal a3, mar f3or.

Lá da madádar a3aon  
 Taob ne taob ar leabaid éluin  
 Do léib a3 a heib a3 eu3  
 Do éun b3eab 3 do d3ac a rúin.

"Róim a3 dhéanadh-rá b3ar  
 Ní éuirf3in a 3cár mo éudair féin. 4  
 Air doctaid Oé, leib fa leib  
 Do roinhef3in fa reab mo r3eib.

Do éuirf3in r3oda a3ur r3ól  
 A 3cóir a3 f3airf3in d' óir deapic  
 T3m3oll do éuir r3an u3ib."  
 Do ráda a3 dean do r3uad3in ceal3.

Do éir3euh3ad leir 6 a3 d3ar  
 Do d3ac mha na m3ac rean3;  
 A b3eapic h3or cóimall r3,  
 Air h-eu3 a r3in éinhe d3ar 3eall.

Fuair le na éanheac 7 ar a3 t3r3ad  
 Tar éir a d3ar, 3er deab a luac,  
 Óa d3euláin h3o t3r do r3ac  
 Naé r3eic ar fad a éon3 huar.

Air h-deandad h3eic a3 mha  
 A3 t-jarla 3lic fa éar éruad,  
 O' f3airf3in éruo éu3 a cóir  
 Da éur noctaid3e a3h3an u3ib 8

Do 3ad r3re leir3eal 3éin  
 Nór na mban díor le h-olc  
 Da raorad a3 a feap féin,  
 A3 dean h3ar 3ad 3éill do loct 9

*Féac  
 'Oró' an Uom  
 duib' buide.  
 Gaelic Journal.  
 Nos 42 v 138.*

*An t-ábhan  
 U' somda sin rapla, tigeapna i' Viscount and  
 Capin i' b'raic, cluip i' miny'reir p'palm  
 Fan n'geapnan sin b'pian le bliagoin da / l'uzad ar clár  
 i' go c'caillid acciall aig n'pand' coda d'pazail*

"Do éumay dujt léinnó zearr,  
 Naé rannnó zo meall do m'ár,  
 Do éoinninn le túr ah t-rluad  
 Aig r'lad Sfoin; — i' cruaid ah cáir.

"b'raclín fa éoraib zác f'jn  
 Nj béis ahoir mar do bf anjain;  
 Aig roétau 10 zo Rjz na houl  
 buó leat túr a r'acáib ar "t-rluad."

Aig r'azáil dajr da r'aidé fear  
 Nj cluinnéat a deah orna 12 apró,  
 Nj t'izeat aig a béal amac  
 Ué ho ac ze mór a m'ainó.

1. i z'pé. 2. r'jad. 3. r'zeul. 4. buó deas mo cáir  
 ionnam féin. 5. i z-coin-roin. 6. deónaizéar leiréan.  
 7. d' a m'alairt. 8. zar. 9. beah nac n'geodaó zéill a  
 loct. 10. zo roirjn. 11. ó a t'éio r'ar. 12. é or.

SEUWIS 212C CUARTU CCT.

From MS. in Royal Library, Copenhagen.

b' fearr lom zearran b'raic Uj b'jin  
 Fúm dom' ioncáir ahoir zác r'óo,  
 Na déanain leir m'ur h'ó na z'oll,  
 Beis ar r'zala cruinn i' r'ac da ól.

b' f'fuhntaizé lomra zearran b'raic  
 Fúm éaric r'jar 'ra amac fa 'h m-bóinn,  
 Na dol da m'earzad ar eazán m'ar,  
 Fear da ól i' beiric da ól

i' ionda dujhe leir casleat ah éjall  
 A m'asle Ait f'jn ója 'r a m'asle Ait cruinn,  
 Nj lja h'a r'acán a m'asle Ait clat  
 Aig ól fa zearran b'raic Uj b'jin.

*an t-ábhan*

Sé meud do éola d' f'fearan cille  
 Deir zan jarrma do dajle  
 Jmeacáó do f'hoct uile  
 Aig h'c duille le r'rué ajlle.

Nj h' ah éine-re ah éine bf anallóo an,  
 Ait éine lué beupla 7 anroó zall,  
 éine zan éjreacé ah anroó fan,  
 éine zan z'aeóil i' r'earb leo rann.

*Fead  
 Seanfocla  
 ulad, l. 318.*

Coimzár t'ine o'raoizé éizre i' r'óain  
 Cóirjn f'aoir i' l'uzé ar aen doéain,  
 Nór do élaoi m'fite 'h éininn ah  
 Ól ah f'fona i' ioc ah aen r'paráin.

Ա իճաղ՝ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի  
 ՄԱ՛ լեյճ-ը Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 Տեճճճճ օրտ բըյրտ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 Այ ծճճճճ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի.

*planda Grogja*

Այճճճճ. Տեճճ իր ծըյրծըյր,  
 Երկրի իր լըյր զ՝ Երկրի,  
 Երկրի լըյր զ՝ Երկրի,  
 Տեճճճ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի.

Իր իր զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 Իր լըյր զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի;  
 Այ իր զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի  
 Իր լըյր զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի.

*Vide Seanfocla  
 ulad: L 298.  
 ծրածոյ?*

ՄԱ՛ բըյր զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի  
 Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի;  
 ՄԱ՛ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 'S զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի.

*այ?*

*? Caoria Caoria*

From MS. in Edinburgh Library.

ՄԱ՛ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի;  
 Այ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի.

Այ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի  
 Այ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի  
 ՄԱ՛ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի  
 Այ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի.

All the foregoing have been received from James Craigie, Esqr., Public Library, Brechin, Scotland, and were transcribed by his brother, W. A. Craigie, Esqr.

Respectfully addressed to M. P. Ward, Esqr.

1

Այ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 Այ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 Այ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի  
 ՄԱ՛ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի;  
 'S զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 'S զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի  
 'S զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի  
 Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի.

2

Այ զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 'S զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի,  
 'S զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի զ՝ Երկրի.

Λαζ βηρζεαδ̄ cum eu5 f, η̄α εαρηθ̄ορη;  
 'S doo' φαδα beo f 'η̄αρ η-beul ζαδ̄ ιο f,  
 Ζαη ρμη̄ιτ ζαη̄ εο f ο'α λαδαρητ ζο η-αρο.  
 'Μεαρ̄ζ εηοιτ α'ρ̄ ζλεαηητα  
 Οα η-bej̄θεαδ̄ 'η̄αρ ο-τεαηητα  
 Φηρ̄ εοιηαρ̄ ζρεαηητα μαρ̄ τυρα οαρ̄ο.

3

Ó élanηa ζαεδ̄ῑ τυτ̄ ηρ̄ ζυη̄θε φαδ̄ ραεζ̄ῑ τυτ̄.  
 'S ó δ̄αρ̄ηα 'η̄ δαοζ̄αη̄ τυτ̄ θεη̄τ̄ εοη̄θε ρλαη̄—  
 Ζαη̄ βυαδ̄αρητ̄ η̄α εαρ̄ ορητ̄. ó αοη̄ρ̄ ζο βαρ̄ ορητ̄.  
 Με̄ ρευη̄ αζ̄ ραρ̄ ορητ̄ μαρ̄ εαοη̄θε λαη̄;  
 'S ηρ̄ é doo' λ̄ῑ leo, τῡ τεαδ̄τ̄ ταρ̄ ραη̄ε,  
 Ᾱ π̄λῡηρ̄ ηα εαρ̄ε ζο η-ε̄η̄ηε 'η̄ηρ̄—  
 Ᾱ ρ̄υδαλ̄ ηα η-β̄αη̄τα  
 Ᾱ μη̄ηρ̄ζαη̄ε οαη̄τα  
 'S α εεαρ̄αδ̄ ραη̄ητα βοζ̄-εοη̄ῑ μαρ̄ ο̄ηρ̄.

DANIEL LYNCH

Philipstown, Dunleer, Ireland.

J O'Brien.—We know nothing about Father Nolan's Prayerbooks, nor about the Revd. Father himself. Some time ago we heard he was in some part of New Jersey. Our querist is not, perhaps, aware that Fr Nolan was a Regular (or cloistered) priest, and that in the midst of his successful labors the Gaelic cause in Dublin, he was transferred to Loughrea, Co. Galway, and thence to this country. At that time, it was silently rumored that his superiors did not approve of his identifying himself so publicly with the Gaelic cause. But, be that as it may, we know that his (older) colaborer in the Gaelic cause, the late, lamented, Canon Ulick J. Bourke, suffered considerably at the hands of his metropolitan, who sought to drum up charges against him that would justify his removal, but failed, until death came to his aid.—In Ireland, a Secular parish priest cannot be removed by his bishop without some grave cause and His Holiness the Pope, must be satisfied that the charges are proven before he sanctions the removal.—And, behold the change! We are now credibly informed that that metropolitan favors the Gaelic cause.

Now that Professor O'Growney is in our midst we hope that all the Gaelic societies through the country will redouble their energies and build themselves up. Part I. of Father O'Growney's Easy Lessons is out now. He divides the work into three parts. The Third part will be as far advanced as would be the general conception of a fourth reader.

The N Y Freeman's Journal of Nov. 17th devotes over a page to articles on Gaelic literature from the pen of Dr. Shahan, and others.

## PARKHURST.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of New York city has inflicted a wound on morality which the combined efforts of all the Christian churches cannot heal in a century. He has opened a book to the public gaze of whose filthy expose ninety-ninths of our citizens never did, or would, have a conception. Behold the picture of the Rev. Doctor and his lieutenants, steeled to bestial depravity with intoxicants, rioting with the besotted nude inmates in a brothel, being thrown broadcast before youthful innocence!

The legal authorities should have excluded the press and all persons, not immediately concerned from these filthy investigations, and the fact that they have not done so makes them particeps criminis in the pollution of the public mind.

In connection with the above certain Republicans would accord to Parkhurst the credit of their victory in the late municipal election. But we would remind them that municipal matters were involved in the national policy, and that it was the Democratic leaders, who expected too great a sacrifice of their followers, were the instruments which assured Republican success, and will continue to assure it if that policy be not abandoned, and if the Republicans take a lesson from the fable of "The Jack Ass in Office."

The Philadelphia Philo-Celtic Society meets at Philopatrian Hall, 211 S. 12th St., every Sunday evening, where it imparts free instruction to all who desire to cultivate a knowledge of the Celtic tongue.

"A nation which allows her language to go to ruin, is parting with the best half of her intellectual independence, and testifies to her willingness to cease to exist."—ARCHBISHOP TRENCH.

"The Green Isle contained for more centuries than one, more learning than could have been collected from the rest of Europe . . . It is not thus rash to say that the Irish possess contemporary histories of their country, written in the language of the people, from the fifth century. No other nation of modern Europe is able to make a similar boast."—SPALDING'S ENGLISH LITERATURE, APPLETON & CO., NEW YORK.

Who are the Scotch? A tribe of Irish Scots who crossed over in the 6th century, overcame the natives, and gave their name to the country.—J. CORNWELL, PH.D., F. R. S.'s Scotch History.

The Saxons Ruled in England from the 5th century and were so rude that they had no written language until the 14th, when the Franco-Normans formulated the English.—SPALDING.

The  Gael.

*A monthly Journal devoted to the Cultivation and Preservation of the Irish Language and the autonomy of the Irish Nation.*

Published at 247 Kosciusko st., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
M. J. LOGAN, - - - Editor and Proprietor

*Terms of Subscription*—\$1 a year to students, 60 cents to the public, in advance; \$1. in arrears.

*Terms of Advertising*—20 cents a line, Agate.

Entered at the Brooklyn P. O. as 2nd-class matter

Fourteenth Year of Publication.

VOL 10, No. 11. DECEMBER. 1894.

Remember that the First Irish Book is given free of charge to every new subscriber.

Subscribers will please remember that subscriptions are due in advance.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

It is with pleasure and pride that 214 510021 greets its brethren on its entrance on the fourteenth year of its existence—pleasure because of the voluminous extent of the work which the Gaelic movement has accomplished; pride, that it has withstood the seemingly insurmountable difficulties with which it had to contend—difficulties to which many more pretentious publications had to succumb. We have said it before and repeat it here, that the "Sentiments" columns of the Gael contain the names of the sumtotal of Irish-American patriotism, and

we leave the decision in the case to a jury of Spaniards, French or German.

Two principal causes co-operate in limiting the support and circulation of such journals as the Gael. They are, first, ignorance and the want of truly patriotic sentiments—second, a tendency predominant in a large section of so-called Irishmen to remain at their vomit!

The ignorant Irishman boasts that his immediate forefathers did not speak Irish, thus proclaiming to the whole world that they belonged to the lowest stratum of the Irish populace who were forced by poverty to make annual incursions into England to earn their bread, and it was there and under that circumstance that they learned the English language, for it could not be learned in any other way, at that time, as Catholic education was banned in Ireland up to the year 1829.

We again appeal to you Gaels to circulate your paper. You are too intelligent not to know that your cause cannot make rapid forward strides unless it is brought prominently before the Irish-American public. Remember that the success of all movements is measured by the volume of the literature which supports them.

PROFESSOR O'GROWNEY.

A few months ago the Gael expressed its sorrow at the reported illness of the Rev. Professor O'Growney of Maynooth College, brought about by continuous exertion in the Gaelic cause, especially since his appointment to the Keltic Chair lately re-established in that college. But, thanks to Providence, we have now seen him in the flesh, and we have no doubt that a six months' residence on the Pacific Slope will restore him to perfect vigor and health. Father O'Growney arrived here by the Teutonic on the 15th inst. The vessel was expected on the 14th, so that the uncertainty of landing caused a great disappointment to a good many Gaels (the editor of this paper being one of them) who expected to meet him at the dock and greet him with a genuine

Ceud míle fáilte.

Nevertheless, he was not permitted to land alone,

the ubiquitous Gael was there—Father Murphy, who came specially all the way from Springfield, Ohio, to greet him, and Martin J. Henahan, who came from Providence, R. I. on the the same purpose, the Hon. Denis Burns, Captain Norris, and other New York Celts, were there to greet him.

We now tell our Gaelic friends that though Fr. O'Growney bears the evidences of over work, he appears to be in tolerably good health.

Ordinarily speaking, newspaper reports are not so satisfactory in relation to the condition of such movements as the Gaelic as a vis a vis recital by him who, by personal contact in official duty, knows the internal workings of it; and added to this is a circumstance, in this instance, which lends additional force to the premises—that the heart and soul of the reciter, apart from official duty, are wrapped in the Gaelic Movement.

From our talk with Father O'Growney on the subject, we are satisfied that the Gaelic movement in Ireland is in a tolerably good condition.—The Language is becoming fashionable there, the gentry are learning it; it is expected that, in the near future a Keltic Ohair will be established (it is now in a large number of them) in all the rural Catholic colleges, and that the Irish language will be taught in all the National schools in the Irish-speaking districts. These are the leading points, or a synopsis, of Father O'Growney's report of the condition there. We remarked that we thought Archbishop McEvilly of Tuam still inimical to the Gaelic movement. The Rev. Professor replied,—“I dont think so; I hear he favors it; for the last four years whenever I met the Archbishop we have spoken in Irish.”

Taking all the surroundings into consideration Gaels should rejoice.

Father O'Growney was a subscriber to the Gael when a student in Maynooth. He knows all the names in the “Sentiments” column, which he scans closely. We hope that he will see all the old familiar names in the coming Gael, and not only them but a large number of new subscribers sent by them. Father O'Growney candidly acknowledges that their success in Ireland is largely, perhaps wholly, due to our exertions here in America. In our next issue we will be able to give Fr. O'Growney's Californian address.

It is now compulsory on all the students of Maynooth College to learn the Irish language. That is the most encouraging news item since the organization of the Gaelic movement.

We have been informed that V Rev. Dean White of Cashel has established a Gaelic Chair in his college. “Sacerdos” may be thanked for this—No one will ever know the amount of good the Sacerdos articles has done the Gaelic cause,

A further discussion on Father Carroll's “Antiquity of the Celtic Language.”

Editor Gael.—“A subscriber” in his criticisms on Father O'Carroll's letter on the antiquity of the Celtic language might find some “light” on the subject in question, in a note, v. 11. 2nd. chap. Genesis, Archbishop McHale's translation. Also, in vocabulary to Dr. Gallagher's Sermons by Ulick Bourke, page 408, the word *twenty*, where it is shown that Celtic is more ancient than Sanscrit. And additional information on the Japhethan race, supported by respectable authorities, in Mr. O'Halloran's History of Ireland, Book 1.

Yours, etc., “Old Curiosity Shop.”

We would remind the publishers of the Irish Republic of the impossibility of building on nothing First, gentlemen, to ward off public ridicule, you must see to the foundation. Are you aware that a large and influential section of the Irish (so called) people are in favor of the British connection—the wearing of the Collar—and that they are doing all in their power, in an underhand way, to obliterate all traces of the very foundations of Irish Nationality. Gentlemen, are not you yourselves lending a hand in their demolition and obliteration? “Those not for them are against them.”

The Philadelphia Hibernian has changed its name and ownership. Henceforth it will be “The Hibernian,” and published by a stock company with Jas. O'Sullivan president, and Alexander McKernan secretary and treasurer. The Gael, as under its former name and management, wishes The Hibernian the realization of its most sanguine anticipations.

The Irish World has directed a large number of persons to the Gael from time to time who apply to it for information regarding Irish literature, and for which tokens of friendship the Gael is very grateful

Martin J Henahan of the Providence, R I, Gaelic Society, was present at the organization of Irish Class, in Holyoke, Mass. on Tuesday evening, 20th November.

The Gael had a very friendly visit from the Rev. Martin L. Murphy, Springfield, O., the other day. The Revd. Father came all the way, specially, to welcome Father O'Growney.—That's patriotism; and it proves the indestructible bond of love and friendship inherent in the language of a people

The Irishmen of New York and vicinity can obtain gratuitous instruction in the language of Ireland by calling at the rooms of the P. C. Society, 263 Bowery, on Thursday evenings from 8 to 10, and on Sunday afternoons from 3 to 6, o'clock.



The foregoing fable with translation in parallel column is published for the benefit of Gaelic students. The Moral, too, we submit to the consideration of those Irishmen (?) who laud their British Collar. No doubt, the poor Dog felt his friend's taunt most keenly, and would fain obliterate the Mark of the Chain-Collar; but the West Briton seems to be insensible to any such enobling sentiment.

On Sunday evening, Nov. 18, the New York P C Society gave a reception to Prof. O'Growney in the Church Hall of St. Alphonsus. There were no aisles to be seen in the hall—only a solid mass of human faces, and all who turned away without being able to gain an entrance, would fill two halls. President Casey, catering to the comfort of his guests, deputized the chairmanship of the evening to the Hon. Denis Burns, who discharged the pleasing duty with his characteristic urbanity.

The exercises consisted of.—

- Overture,  
Professor Manahan's Orchestra.
- Song and Chorus—O'Donnell Aboo,  
P C Choir.
- Address to Fr O'Growney (Gaelic verse)  
Miss Susan Eames.
- Song—The Minstrel Boy (Irish),  
Miss Condon.
- Gaelic Welcome,  
Rev. Fr. Cuniff, C.S.S.R.
- Song—Angels Whisper (Irish).  
Mr. R C Foley.
- Dialogue—The Gloine Poiteen (Irish)  
Miss Eames and the Hon D Burns.
- Song—Shawn O'Fearrighil (Irish).  
Miss Kathleen M Hanbury.
- Song—The Bells of Shandon (Irish).  
Miss O'Driscoll.
- Song—When He Who Adores Thee (Irish),  
Capt. E F McCrystal.
- Song—'Tis Not the Tear (Irish),  
Joseph Cromien.
- Song—God Save Ireland (Irish),  
The P C Chorus.

All the exercises were executed in first class style. Father Cuniff's Welcome Address was one of the most eloquent Irish addresses which we have ever heard. The dialogue on the Gloine Poiteen was highly interesting. Miss Eames evidently had the best of her Hon. antagonist. The Gaelic address presented by Miss Eames was prepared by Capt Norris, who was prevented by illness from the pleasure of delivering it.

The enemies of Catholicity, for ulterior reasons, would fain make the world believe that education is restricted in Catholic countries. Those acting thus must think their intended listeners very ignorant for the public prints inform us that education is compulsory in Italy, and (now) in Ireland, and that there are more newspapers published in France, in proportion to the population, than in any other country in the world.

We have been told time and again by new subscribers from rural districts that they never heard of THE GAEL until some friend in Ireland conveyed the intelligence to them! and yet the paper is just thirteen years before the Irish-American public!

Ah! Irish-Americans, were your actions as loud in the furtherance of Irish Nationality as is your talk, not one of you, man or woman, but would know that the first journal ever published in your National Language *exists* here in Brooklyn. Ireland being dependant on such class of persons for Home Rule, and opposed by clever, shrewd, soulless politicians, when shall she obtain it?—When there is *not* a bill on a crow or a crow to wear it!

Mr Martin J. Henahan, Providence the lay leader of the Gaelic cause in Rhode Island, paid us a visit last week and stated that the Concert lately given by their society was a complete success, and also, that the Society numbers considerably over 200 members.

The Gael would remind its readers that THE TUAM NEWS is one of the very few papers published in Ireland deserving the generous support of the Irish element, wheresoever located. Snow or sunshine it keeps up its weekly Gaelic column.

Senator David B. Hill is the James G. Blaine of the Democratic party—the first statesman in America. He made one very serious mistake during his canvass in the vain hope of conciliating a noisy but an insignificant (30,000) tail of his party—the Mugwump. Had he elaborated from the hustings the sentiments which, on the floor of the Senate, impelled him in warning his party of the coming disaster, he would have fared better. The Democratic party will suffer defeat as long as it is dictated to by the servitors of foreign, inimical powers Democratic friends, cut loose from the Mugwump

During his visit to this office a few weeks ago, Mr Martin J Henahan, among other matters, said "I never could get a satisfactory answer to the query, Why is an Englishman looked on as an American before he is six months in the country, while an Irishman is looked on as an Irishman e-



THE SENTIMENTS OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Ala—Felix S M'Cosker, M Gorman, Ed A Cal-  
len, per Mr M'Cosker. Ah, Gaels! follow Mr M'  
Cosker since the first issue of the Gael. We do  
not desire to make invidious distinctions, but we  
are by truth compelled to declare—as far as our  
light leads us—that Ireland will never see her  
autonomy until a sufficient number of her children  
of Mr M'Cosker's caliber arise to assert it To any  
man of ordinary intelligence the data of our dec-  
laration is self-evident. those who cannot com-  
prehend it—their support, or inaction, is of little  
value. J Cumming. All of Mobile.

Colo—Guston, John Kennedy, John Burns, per  
Mr. Kennedy.

Ill—Cairo, M Galvin, D Galvin, Con Lenehan,  
P Greaney, E Cadigan, all per D Kelly.

Ia—Burlington, J Hagerty, J Casey, per Mr.  
Hagerty (a true Hibernian).

Kan—Laclede, Jere O'Sullivan.

Ky—Louisville, Rev N Ward, per Rev Martin  
L Murphy, Springfield, O.

Mass—Lawrence, Dr McGauran, per T Griffin  
(omitted in last issue).

Mich—Detroit, Daniel Tindall—Montague, J.  
P Whelan.

Mo—St. Louis, Mrs. H Cloonan.

Neb—Lincoln, Hon John Fitzgerald, per Thos  
J Lamb, Michigan City, South Dak.

N Y—Brooklyn. Rev. Thos J Fitzgerald. Mgr.  
O'Connell, per Fr. Fitzgerald—City, Rev. Father  
Cuniffe, C. R. R. S per Rev Martin L Murphy,  
Springfield, Ohio. Hon Denis Burns, Miss Mary  
Needham, per Mr Burns: M P Reilly, per Mr T.  
Erley (omitted in former issue), Counsellor John  
L Brower—Binghamton, Jas. O'Neill—Brasher  
Falls, B Lynch.

N Dak—Michigan City, Thos J Lamb, Mrs J.  
Lamb, per Mr T J Lamb.

O—Springfield, Rev Martin L Murphy.

Pa—Beatty, Rev Bro. Philip Cassidy.

Wis—Hudson, Miss A E Foley, per T J Lamb  
Michigan City, S Dak.

Ireland—

Cork—Glengariff, P O'Shea, (other things soon)

Kerry—Ardmore N School, per Thos Griffin,  
Lawrence, Mass.

Waterford—Mount Mellerary Abbey, Rev Fr.  
Marus—Modiligs N S, Miss Johanna Harrigan—  
Lower Dromore Mrs Wm Fitzgerald, all per Rev  
Thos. J. Fittgearld, Brooklyn, N Y; City James  
O'Callaghan, St. Stephen's Schools, per Daniel  
Tindall, Detroit, Mich.

Scotland.—

Brechin Public Library, James Craigie, Esqr.

Why is the Gael so friendly to the A O H? Be-  
cause, apart from the Gaels, it considers it the only  
really Irish patriotic society in America. It has  
been noted, and it is a fact, that the real patriotism  
of any country is comprehended in those of moder-  
ate means—the mechanical class. Take the Gaelic  
movement, for instance. There are thousands of  
wealthy Irishmen in America who would not miss  
\$50,000 to endow the Keltic Chair in the Catholie  
University of America, yet it was left to the hard-  
working members of the Ancient Order of Hiber-  
nians to do it. It is so with this, the first journal  
ever published in the language of Erin—It would  
have been dead long ago were it not for the hard-  
working sons of toil.

Now that we have the highest authority on Gael-  
ic literature, Professor O'Growney, M. R. I. A., of  
Maynooth College, here with us for the next six o  
more months to recruit his health, we hope  
the officers of the A. O. will take immediate steps  
to have the endowment fund made up that the pat-  
riotic Professor may see the Chair in working order  
and be enabled to report the glad tidings to our  
brethren at home on his return. We say "At  
Home," for we challenge the Irishman—there is not  
such to be found—who cannot truly adopt regard-  
ing his native land the sentiments of the poet.—

"Wherever I roam—whatever realms to see,  
My heart, untraveled, fondly turns to thee!"

Ū and ū sound like w when followed ō  
or preceded by a, o, u, as, a bāro, his  
bard, pronounced a wardh; a ūar, his  
beef or ox, pronounced, a warth;  
and like v when preceded by e, j, as,  
a beah, his wife, pronounced, a van, a  
ūah, his desire, pronounced, a vee-un  
Ū and ū sound like y at the beginning  
of a word; they are almost silent in  
the middle and perfectly so at the end  
of words. Ū sounds like ch; ū, like f;  
ū and ū, like h; and ū is silent.

Sound of the Vowels—long.--

ā	sounds like a in war, as bāru, top.
ē	" " e " ere, " céru, wax.
ī	" " ee " eel, " ūru' fine.
ō	" " o " old, " ōru, gold.
ū	" " u " rule, " ūru, fresh.

Short.---

ā	" " a in what, as. -an, near.
e	" " e " bet, " died,
i	" " i " ill; " oney
o	" " o " got, " lot, wound
u	" " u " put, " ruo, thing

The Gael can now be bought off the news stand in the following places.—

- J F Conroy, 167 Main St. Hartford, Conn.
- D P Dunne, Main St. Williamantic, do.
- G F Connors, 404 Main St. Bridgeport, Conn.
- Mrs Dillon, E Main St. Waterbury, Conn.
- M McEvilly, Wilmington, Del.
- W Hanrahan, 84 Weybasset, st. Providence R
- J H J Reilly, 413 High st. do.
- J N Palmer, P O Building, Tomah, Wis.
- M J Geraghty, 432 West 12th st. Chicago, Ill.
- J Dullaghan, 253 Wabash Av. do
- H Radzinski, 283 N & 2863 Archer Av. do
- H Connelly, Cohoes, N Y.
- Mr. Ramy Springfield, Ill.
- Mrs Woods, Jacksonville, do.
- Mr Gorman, Joliet, do.
- C. Schrank, 519 South 6th. St. Joseph Mo.
- M H Wiltzius & Co. Milwaukee, Wis.
- G T Rowlee, 133 Market St. Paterson N J.
- Catholic Publishing Co. St. Louis Mo.
- E B Clark, 1609 Curtis St. Denver Colo.
- John Murphy & Co. Publisher, Baltimore, Md
- T N Chappell, 26 Court St. Boston, Mass
- Fitzgerald & Co. 193 High st. Holyoke.
- Mrs. Hoey, 247 First St. Portland. Or.
- Ed. Dekum, 249 Washington st. do.

O'Faherty's Siamra an Zeimhuo, reviewed in the Gael recently, is for sale by Mr P. O'Brien, 46 Cuffe St. Dublin. The price in cloth is 2s: in wapper, 1s 6d.

### F. M'OSKER,

PLUMBER, STEAM & GAS FITTING & FIXTURES.

All our Work Warranted.  
St., Francis' St. Cor. of Jackson, Mobile Ala.

By fear fear of the, 7 an ceud beag an p6r r6 caill6d j, ac o' fad rj mac 6j 'n-a oiaid. For r6 ac-uair, 7 dj muirij3ij in6r aije leir an daria beag. O' fadadair ruar luac, l6irijr, ac cuir-eadar a lear-dearidra6air fadaj 'n oir-ead rjij rmac6ta 3o mhuo 6ij3ij o6 3ac h-uile 3i6tam6ajl a ceurad o' jairraio rjad air. Fadaj ceirre caill6d daria beag, 7 oio6e a toir6air, 'huair a dj a mac a3 rjhead amac aih6irre a3 tab-airt orou6ad uair o' a lear-dearidra6air (mar du6 le rjhead a in6ir buo leac6ta6 le'r orou6ad 6adair) nj ceair had mac an 66io mha ac a ra6 mar eadair:—

Jr beag ac6 eioir ahoiu 'r aho6e, ac jr 3oirio djoear an ceu3 a ceac6,

21' a 3iolla uo a 66io to ineur, 6ijrj3 a' r cuir na 36ad6a jrceac6.

*Recd Vol. III. L. 279.*

Mar ac6 p6io6 Oioe na ceur3an rair rjre reo ahoir, ba 66ir to 3ac 3ao6al a 666io6l ceurad an 3ao6al to leac-hu6ad a3ur, mar rjij, ar 3-c6ajl a 66io6-d6aj ruar. Ta rjor a3 3ac ceurre 3o 3-c6irhu3eairr p6ir6ear mar an 3ao6al 3o leor aij3io, 7 cja ar o-cio6rad mar io6rad rj6-re 6 b'f6ioir 3o dhuil rjor a3 cuio inair a3air had m-bej6eac6 an 3ao6al beo bladairta o r6ioj o' a m-bej6eac6 j lejt ar 3lac r6 o 'n-a l6ij6e-oirio.

3ao6ajl, ceurad air 3o jaran; rjij j an inairij6 a cuirreair Sacraiaj3 air air ioia rli3e6n. Nj'l aon uirruir o6 m-bej6eac6 6irre 6o ra6a o Sacraiaj3 a' r jaran had m-bej6eac6 Sacraiaj3 ruaj36e air d-fad o r6ioj; ac ta rj io 3an o'.

(Ain't it too bad that the names of Seeley and Baker who defrauded the Shoe and Leather bank were not Murphy and Sheehan. What a sweet morsel the latter would be under the Mug wump tooth. Will the Eagle feel sad?)

The November No. of the Gaelic Journal is at hand and very interesting.

The Chicago Citizen is doing good work for the Gaelic movement.

The Irish Pennsylvanian, Pittsburg, Pa. never tires of giving the Gael a forward push when it can.

The North-western Chronicle, of St. Paul, is well conducted. It is a good Catholic paper, as is, also, the Irish Standard, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Gael hopes that all the Catholic papers, which are read by Irishmen will remind their readers that the Gael publishes from month to month, Canon Bourke's Easy Lessons in Irish.

## The Smile.



"Full well they laugh'd with counterfeited glee  
At all his jokes, for many a joke had he."

engravings can't be bought in any art store for less than \$1.50 each; but having contracted for a large quantity in the interest of the Gaelic movement, we will send the Gael for a year and one of the engravings upon the receipt of \$1.40, or the two engravings, and the Gael for two years for \$2.60. We will send both engravings free to all subscribers three or more years in arrears who send us \$3.00. To regularly paying subscribers we send both for \$1.20; to the public, \$3.00. To any one who sends us 4 new subscribers we send him 1 engraving free, and the two to any one who sends us 7.

The reader will form an idea of the size of the engraving when the postage on one, at even 2nd class rate, is 6 cents.

We hope the friends of the Gaelic movement will take advantage of the above propositions to circulate the Gael among their neighbors.

With a view of circulating THE GAEL and of promoting the object which gave it birth, we offer two elegantly executed Engravings after the world-famed painter, T. Webster, R. A., entitled, respectively,

"The Smile" and "The Frown,"

a scene, its location, and occasion, which recalls to every Irishman fond and loved memories, ay, to such a degree that we are certain that every Irishman who sees our proposition will avail himself of it so as to become possessed of a picture of the scenes with which in youth he was so familiar.

The size of the engraved surface is 10x19 three-fourth inches and, on the finest quality of slate paper, size 20x32 inches. These



"Full well the busy whisper, circling round,  
Convey'd the dismal tidings when he frown'd."

We would recommend all those desirous of possessing a solid interesting Gaelic reading matter to write to Mr. Patrick O'Brien, the Gaelic publisher, 46 Caffee st. Dublin, for his very interesting book, *bláistíleas de áistíreáin na Gaedailíse*. Price, in cloth, 3s.

For the *Gaelic Journal* send 6s to the Rev Eugene O'Growney, Maynooth co. Kildare, Ireland

## Real Estate

I negotiate Sales in every State of the Union

City and Suburban Property, Houses and Lots. Corner Stores always on hand to Let, for Sale or Exchange. Two New Tenement Flats, rented at \$2,500 a year, to be sold cheap. Lots, singly or in plots suitable for builders; two hundred such Lots in the 8th Ward.

Being in communication with the Railway Companies I am in a position to negotiate the Sale of Lands bordering on said railways in All the States of the Union. These lands are desirable because of their proximity to the Railways, and the title is perfect, coming directly from the Railway Companies. I can sell in lots or plots from 100 upwards.

Excellent Store property in Bloomington Ill, a few blocks from the Vice President's residence, to Trade for a good farm in N Y or vicinity.

### RATES of COMMISSION.—

Letting and Collecting .....	5 per cent.
Sales—City Property—When the Consideration exceeds \$2,500. ...	1 " "
Country Property ... ..	2.50 "
Southern & Western Property ...	5 " "

No Sales negotiated at this office for less than \$25.00.

Comr. of Deeds,  
Third & Prospect Aves.

M. J. Logan,  
Brooklyn, Y. Y.

## PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS  
COPYRIGHTS.

**CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT?** For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the *Scientific American*, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address  
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.