

LEABAR-AISTHYR MJORANNAI  
TABARŌA CUM AN  
LEANTA JAEDILSE



A CŪIŊAD AZUR A JAORŪUJAD  
AZUR CUM

FENN-MAZLA CIMD NAH-ÉMEANN.

112<sup>HA</sup>Ō ROL. UJŊ. 7.

FABRŪI,

1896.

JOJLLJS KŪI 3-COS DUB.  
(LEANTA)

Dudajnt fear acu lejr,  
"D-fuyl tū teac̃t lŋŋ aŋõc̃t, a Jojlljr?"

"Tāŋŋ, 3o cŋŋŋte," ar Jojlljr.

"Mā tāŋŋ, tar uajt," ar ran fear bea3, 7 amac̃ leo uŋle 3o lējr, le cējle, a marc̃u3eãc̃t mar an 3aoj̃c̃t, ŋŋor luaj̃te ŋā 'ŋ capall jr eutroŋŋe a cōŋ-ŋaj̃nt cū rjãŋ a fjãc̃ãc̃, 7 ŋŋor luaj̃te ŋā 'ŋ rjoŋŋãc̃ 7 ŋa 3ãc̃ãŋ a3 a eaŋball.

2ŋ 3aõc̃ fuaŋ 3ej̃ŋŋj̃c̃ a dŋ ŋōmpa do ru3 rjãc̃ ujr̃ŋ, 7 an 3aõc̃ fuaŋ 3ej̃ŋŋj̃c̃ do dŋ 'ŋa n-ŋiã3 ŋŋ ru3 rŋ ŋŋŋa-ŋaŋ, 7 r̃c̃op ŋā r̃c̃ãc̃ ŋŋ c̃eãŋŋãj̃c̃ rjãc̃ do 'ŋ lāŋŋŋj̃c̃ rŋŋ ŋō 3o ŋ-ŋaŋŋe rjãc̃

3o bruãc̃ ŋa faj̃ŋ3e.

Dudajnt h-uŋle c̃eaŋŋ acu ŋŋ rŋŋ,

"Éŋŋj̃ 7 c̃aŋt leãc̃, éŋŋj̃ a3ur c̃aŋt leãc̃"

A3ur ar an mōŋŋeud ŋ'éŋŋj̃ rjãc̃ ruar ŋŋŋ an aep, 7 ruŋ do dŋ an a3 Jojlljr le cūŋŋŋu3ãc̃ c̃ja ŋãc̃ rē, dŋ rjãc̃ ŋŋŋ ar an c̃alaŋŋ c̃j̃ŋŋ aŋŋŋ, 7 a3 ŋŋŋc̃eãc̃ mar an 3aoj̃c̃.

Seap̃ãc̃ar ar deŋŋeãc̃, 7 dudajnt fear acu le Jojlljr,

"2i Jojlljr d-fuyl ŋŋŋ a3ãc̃ cā d-fuyl tū aŋŋŋ?"

"Ŋŋ 'l," ar̃a Jojlljr.

Tā tū 'ran Rōŋŋ, a Jojlljr," ar rē, "a3ur tāŋŋŋ le ŋul ŋŋŋ ŋŋŋ ŋā rŋŋ. Tā ŋŋŋeāŋ Rj̃ŋ ŋa f̃raŋŋce le deŋŋ pōŋ-ŋa aŋõc̃t, an deāŋ jr deŋŋe ŋ'a d-fãc̃a an 3ŋŋan aŋŋaŋ, 7 c̃aŋtŋeāŋŋŋ ar ŋ-



օյժե՛ցիլլ ա ծեւղած ի զօ ճաճայրէ կղղ  
բէյն, մա՛ էյՅ կղղ ա քաճոճ ար ինծօ ար  
բյէ, 7 յայթօ տւրա ա ճեճէ կղղ, յ յոճէ  
Յօ Յայրքյոյն աղ յղջեղ օՅ քար ար զօ  
ճւլ ար աղ Յ-ճարլլ, յալր ա յեյծրյղղ օ՛ա  
քաճոճ, մար ի՛ յօլրճեղղաճ ծնղղե է ի  
զօ ճար 'ղա քայծե ար ար Յ-ճւլ-ղե, ճէ յր  
քայլ 7 քօլլ ճւրա, ճչար էյՅ լէյճե Յրե՛ղ  
մայէ քճճայլ օրէ, ար ինծօ ղաճ զ-ճայրթօ  
ր՛ի, ա յալր ա ճայրքայրոյն ար աղ Յ-ճար-  
լլ ի. Ծ-քայլ ճւլ րճրճա, Յօլլի՛ր, ճչար յ  
ղ-ծեւքայթ ճւլ ա Ծ-քայլ մայր-ղե ա րճօ  
լեճէ?"

"Տայջե ղաճ յ-բեյծրյղղ րճրճա," արա  
Յօլլի՛ր, "ճա՛ մէ րճրճա Յօ ճղղղե, ճչար  
քաճ ար բյէ ա ճեւրքար րյծրէ կղղ ա  
ծեւղած, ճեւրքայթ մէ Յղղ ճղղար է. ճէ  
ճա Ծ-քայլ մայր աղղր? ճաճ է 'ղ ճլր ի  
րօ?" ա ծաճայրէ րէ.

"Ճա՛ ճւլ յղղ աղ Բօյն աղղր ա Յօլլի՛ր,"  
ար րղղ շ-ՏլծօոՅ.

"Աղղր աղ Բօյն, յղ րեճօ?" արա  
Յօլլի՛ր, "Յօ ճեյնղղ 7 Յղղ ճրէՅ յր  
մայէ կղղ րղղ. Աղ Տաճարէ-քարճարճե  
ա Ծլ ճչայղղե զօ Ծլ րէ Խրլրճե ճաղլլ օ  
րօղղ, 7 ճալլ րէ ա ճլր. Ճայթօ մէ ճւլ  
ճլՅ աղ Խ-Քաճա Յօ Ծ-քճճ' մէ խլլա ալթօ  
ա ճայրքար ճլր ճլր է յղղ ճլր քէյն արլր"

"Օ, ա Յօլլի՛ր," արղղ շ-ՏլծօոՅ, "ղի  
էյՅ լեճէ րղղ ա ճեւղած; ի՛ լէյճրլջեար ա  
րճեճ րղղ Խ-քալար ճւլ; ճչար ար ինծօ ար  
բյէ ի՛ էյՅ կղղղ քղղղղղղղղղ յղղղ յալր  
ճճա տւրա լէյր աղ Խ-Քաճա, ճա՛ ճեյրլր օր-  
րղղղ.

"Օյրեճօ 7 ճօր ի՛ ղաճքայթ մէ ի՛օր  
քայծե," արա Յօլլի՛ր, "Յօ ղաճքայթ մէ  
ճայՅ աղ Խ Քաճա, ճէ էյՅ կլծ-րէ ճւլ ար ճար  
ղ-ճճայթ Յղղ մլրէ, մա՛ ր մայէ կլծ է, ճէ  
ղի ճօրծճայթ մլրէ Յօ ղաճքայթ մէ զօ 'ղ  
Քաճա 7 Յօ Ծ-քճճ' մէ քարծղղ մօ րճ-  
ճլրէ-քարճարճե ալթօ."

"Ա Յօլլի՛ր, աղ ճլր օյժե՛ցլլե ճճա ճւլ?  
Խի էյՅ լեճէ ա ճւլ աղղ, 7 րղղ է զ' քրեճ-  
Յրճօ աղղր ճլրէ, յղղղղ ճլրէ ղաճ զ-էյՅ  
լեճէ ա ճւլ աղղ."

"ղաճ զ-էյՅ կլծ-րէ ճւլ ար ճար ի-ճչայթ  
7 մլրէ քճճայլ յղղղ յղ ճար ի-ճչայթ," ար  
րա Յօլլի՛ր, 7 յալր ա ճլրքայթ րլծ ճլր  
ճլր յղ րօ ղաճ զ-ճլրքայթ կլծ աղ ճալլղ  
ճրօնճաճ քար ար մօ ճարլլ-րա ար մօ  
ճւլ?"

"Աճե՛ Խի՛ ճւլ ճարծայլ աղղղ ճՅ քալար  
ԲլՅ ղա քրղղղ," ար րղղ շ-ՏլծօոՅ: "7  
ճայթօ ճւլ ճեճէ կղղ աղղր."

"Օյաճալ ճօր," արա Յօլլի՛ր, "Յօ Ծ-  
քայթ մէ քարծղղ աղ շ-րճչայրէ, աղ  
ճլրղ յր մաճղղա 7 յր Յրեղղղղղղղ  
օ՛ա Ծ-քայլ յղ Էլրղղղ."

Լաճայր ՏլծօոՅ Էլր յղղղ, 7 ծաճայրէ  
րէ,

"ղա՛ Խի՛ ճօ ճրայթ րղղ ար Յօլլի՛ր. ճա՛ղ  
Խաճճլլ ճղղղղղ, 7 ճա՛ ճրօյճե մայէ  
մօր ճլՅե, 7 մար ղաճ մայէ լէյր ճեճէ  
կղղ Յղղ խլլա 'ղ Քաճա, ճայթյոյն ար  
ղ-օյժեցլլ ա ճեւղած լէ ի-ա քճճայլ ճօ.  
ղաճքայթ րէյրեղղ 7 մլրէ արճեճ զօ'ղ  
Քաճա 7 էյՅ կլծ-րէ քղղղղղղղղ կղղ յղղղ"

"Ալլր Խլրճեճար ճլր," արա Յօլլի՛ր  
"ճա՛ մէ քէյթ լէ ճւլ լեճէ; 7 աղ րճչար  
րօ, յր է աղ րեար յր Յրեղղղղղղղղ 7 յր  
քօյրճեղղղա ար բյէ."

"Ճա՛ղ յօղղղղղ ճայրէ ճչաճ, ա Յօլլի-  
լի՛ր," ար րղղ շ-ՏլծօոՅ, "ճար ալթ աղղր.  
Տայրկղղ ճե 'ղ ճարլլ, 7 Խեյր ար մօ  
լալղղ-րէ."

Տայրկղղ Յօլլի՛ր ճե 'ղ Յ-ճարլլ, ճչար  
քաճ րէ ար լալղղ ղա ՏլծօոՅե, 7 ծաճայրէ  
աղ ճլրղ Խեճ ճլրա րօճալ ղա՛ր ճլրՅ  
Յօլլի՛ր, 7 րլ զօ Ծլ քլօր ճլՅե ճլա ղաճ  
րէ, քալր րէ է քէյն յղղ աղ րօղղղ յղղ  
ռաճ աղ Քաճա.

Ծլ 'ղ Քաճա 'ղա քայծե քար Յօ ղալլ ա  
ղ-օյծօ րղղ, մար Ծլ լեճար լէ լէյճեճ  
ճլՅե ա ղաճ րքէյր մօր ճլՅե աղղ. Ծլ րէ  
ղղ ա քայծե յ Յ-ճեճօյր ինծր ճլրՅ ճչար  
ա ճաճ ճօյր ճրօյլլլլլլլ քար ար ճլղղ աղ շ  
րղղղղղղ, 7 Ծլ ճեյրղ Ծրեճճ ինծղա աղղր  
աղ իճրճա, ճչար Խօր ճեճ ղա րեարճ  
ճՅ ա ալլղղղ, ճչար Ծլ Խրաղղ ճեճ ալրՅե-  
Խեճա յ Յ-ճօրղ Յղղղղ, ճչար ալրՅե ճեյթ  
ճչար րլլրա յ րօյլլլլլլլ Էլր, 'ղա րեարճ  
ար աղ յ Խօյրծղղ ճչար ի՛օր ինծղղ ղէ  
ղօ Յօ զ-ճայրղ Յօլլի՛ր ար ա ճւլ.

"Աղղր ա Յօլլի՛ր," ար րղղ շ-ՏլծօոՅ.  
'ճալր լէյր մլր զ-ճլղղղղղ ղէ 'ղ խլլա  
ճլր Յօ Յ-ճայրթ ճւլ 'ղ րօղղղղ Էրէ լա-  
րճ, ճչար մա՛ ճլղղղղղղ ղէ ճլրէ է.  
րճեղղղղղղ մլրէ ճեյրղ ար մօ Խեւ ճար  
ճղղղղղղ, Յօ րօյլրթ ղէ Յօ Ծ-քայլ աղ  
ճլր Էրէ լարճ ճալղղղ, ճչար մլրէ մօ  
Խղղղղ Յօ ինծր ղէ քէյթ Յօ լօրղ աղ  
քարծղղ զօ ճաճայրէ ճլր յղ րղղ."



Ĉuajĉo Ĵojllŝr ruar ĉujŝe, 7 leaĝ re a lām ar a ĵualaj. D'joĥetuiĝ an Pāpa, 7 ĥuajr ĉonĥajre re Ĵojllŝr 'ĥa fearām ar a ĉul, rĵanĥuiĝ re.

"Kā bjoĉ eaĝla oĥe," ar Ĵojllŝr, "ĉā rāĵare parājre aĵajĥe 'raĥ m-bajle, 7 d'jĥjĥr bĵēaĥĥaĉ ējĵiĥ breuĵ doo' oĥōjĥ iĥ a ĉaob, 7 bĥjreao ē, aĉ jĥ ē 'ĥ tuiĥe jĥ cōra do ĉonĥajre tū arĥām, 7 ĥĥ 'l fear ĥō beaĥ ĥō pājre 1 m-bajle-ĥa-o-tuataĉ ĥaĉ d-fuĵl 1 ĥĵrāĉ lejĥ."

"bĵō do ĉoro a dooĥiĝ," ar an Pāpa, "Ĉia'r b'ar tū? ĥō creuo a ĉuĵ iĥ reo tū? Kāĉ d-fuĵl ĵlar ar an doĥ-ar?"

"Ĉajĥe mĥre arĉeaĉ ar pōll ĥa ĥ-eoĉraĉ," arĥa Ĵojllŝr, "7 bejōjĥ an bujōeaĉ doo' oĥōjĥ."

Ĵlaob an Pāpa amāĉ "Ĉā d-fuĵl ĥo ĥuiĥetĥ, ĉā d-fuĵl ĥa reardōĵan-tajĥ! 21 Šeāmuiĥ! 21 Šeāĵajĥ! ĉā ĥē ĥarĉ, ĉā ĥē rlaotā!"

2ĉ ĉuiĥ Ĵollŝr a ĉruĥm lejĥ an doĥ-ar 7 ĥĥor feuo an Pāpa a forĵajĥ ĥar dĥ fajĉĉor ar a ĉul iĥ aĵce le Ĵojllŝr, aĉ ĥĥ ĥad aon āraĉ aĵce ar, 7 b'ējĵiĥ do ējĥeaĉ le rĵeul Ĵojllŝr, 7 ĥĥor feuo Ĵojllŝr a ĥĥĥjĥe 3o ĵeāĥr ĥējō ĉō, ĥar dĥ re ĥall-ladaraĉ aĵur ĵand, 7 ĉuiĥ rĥi fearĵ ar an bPāpa, 7 ĥuajr a ĉĥoĉuiĝ Ĵojllŝr a rĵeul, do ĉuĵ re a ĥōjre ĥaĉ oĉjudraĉ re pāp-tūĥ do 'ĥ r-raĵare 3o deo, 7 baĵajĥ re ar Ĵojllŝr fejĥ 3o ĵ-ĉuiĥreao re ĉuĥ bājĥ ē ĥar ĵeall ar a ĥeām-ĥājĥ-eaĉ aĵ teaĉ arĉeaĉ aĥĥarĥ oĵĉē ĉujŝe, 7 ĉojrĵ re aĵ bējceao aĵur aĵ ĵlaobāĉ ĥa reardōĵanĥajō arĥr.

Kĥl' ĥĥor aĵam ar ĉualajō ĥa reardōĵanĥajō ē aĵ ĵlaobāĉ oĥā, aĉ dĥ ĵlar ar an doĥar an taob-arĵĵ, aĵur ĥĥor feuo rĥao a ĉeaĉ arĉeaĉ ar ĥōō ar bĥē ĉujŝe.

"2ĥuĥa o-ĉuĵao tū bulla ĉam faoĵ do lām aĵur do feula, aĵur pāp-tūĥ an r-raĵajĥe aĥĥ, doĵfajō ĥē do ĉeaĉ le teĥe." arĥa Ĵojllŝr.

Do ĉojrĵ an r-Sĥōeoĵ. ĥaĉ d-faca 'ĥ Pāpa, teĥe aĵur larajĥ do ĉaĉao d-  
[Le bejĉ leaĥta]

# LESSONS IN GAELIC.

## THE GAELIC ALPHABET.

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

D and ṁ sound like w when followed or preceded by a, o, u, as, a dāpō, his bard, pronounced a wardh; a ṁarĉ, his beef or ox, pronounced, a warth; and like v when preceded by e, j, as, a beaĥ, his wife, pronounced, a van, a ṁĥajĥ, his desire, pronounced, a vee-un D and ĵ sound like y at the beginning of a word; they are almost silent in the middle, and perfectly so at the end of words. Ĉ sounds like ch; p, like f; f and ĉ, like h; and r is silent.

If the Irish be the cause of President Cleveland's Venezeulan Message to Congress, as the English assert, they are not the despised, insignificant race which she tries to represent them, for they have dealt her a blow which the Great Napoleon failed to deliver, and from which she shall never recover, notwithstanding the Castlereaghs which, unfortunately, command certain influence in Ireland.

In four years the Russian government will have completed its Siberian railway up to the Golden Horn, then good-by to England from Asia, and the world!

There is not a better written or a more patriotic paper in America than the New York Sun. Every American should read it.

To extend Irish prestige, Irishmen must circulate their literature. Hence, every Irishman is in National duty bound to circulate the Gael.



## Օ'ԾՈՂԻՊԱՅԼԼ ԱՅՍ.

There was not a time, perhaps, in the history of England's brutal sway in Ireland in which the Irish people could sing O'Donnell Aboo with greater gusto than at the present, when a concatenation of events, evolved by President Cleveland, William II. France, Russia and Turkey, has trailed the bloody Saxon standard in the gutter.

Ե՛կ ինչ խոսք ան աճախո քո շնորհիւ և յէմիւրեւ,  
 'Յար յայն ժամ և ինքեւ քո հ-հար ար ան դժոյժ,  
 Ե՛կ Լո՛ւ Տոյի՛նք ե՛կ 'ի շրուի Լո՛ւ քո Լուսնիւր և յէմիւրեւ  
 Այ դա իւրայնիւ և ինքեւ Տեառն և յայնքէ՛ն յան ինքէ՛ն  
 Տօր օ յա՛նք ինքեւ քո եւ,  
 Շրուի ինքեւ դա՛նք օ-տեյնեւ յեւ,  
 Երբ յայնքէ՛ն քո յար-հար քո յայնքէ՛ն յեւ Լուսն  
 Երբ դա՛նք 'ի յա՛նք,  
 յայնքէ՛ն քո յար և յա՛նք !  
 Տար ի՛նք օ յի՛նք, Այ Օմիւրեւ Այն !

Բեւ Օ'Նիւր, ինքեւ դա ինքեւ, յայնք և յարեւ,  
 Լե յայնք-իւրեւ յայնք 'ի յար օ յա՛նք դա յարեւ;  
 Ե՛կ ինքեւ յայնք ինքեւ յայնք-իւր և յարեւ  
 Բայն դա յարեւ օ 'ի յարեւ և յար ինքեւ յարեւ;  
 'Տ յայնք 'ի յարեւ յայնքեւ յարեւ  
 Բայն ինքեւ և յարեւ-իւր,  
 Երբ յար-իւր ար յարեւ, յար-իւր յայնքեւ յարեւ.  
 'Նայնք յարեւ ար յարեւ-իւր,  
 Տարեւ ար ան յարեւ յարեւ,  
 Երբ յարեւ յարեւ յարեւ, Այ Օմիւրեւ Այն !

Ե՛կ ինքեւ-իւր և յար-իւր և յարեւ քո յարեւ,  
 'Տ ան յարեւ յարեւ և յարեւ ար ան յարեւ;  
 Ե՛կ 'ի յարեւ ան յարեւ և յարեւ քո յարեւ,  
 ինքեւ յարեւ և յարեւ ար եւ ար ան յարեւ,—  
 Բայնք յարեւ յարեւ քո յարեւ,  
 Երբ-իւր և 'ի յարեւ յարեւ—  
 Երբ օրեւ յար-իւր յարեւ և յարեւ յարեւ :  
 Երբ և յարեւ յարեւ յարեւ,  
 Այնքեւ յարեւ և յարեւ,  
 'Տ ան յարեւ յարեւ Այ Օմիւրեւ Այն !

'Տե 'ի յար-իւր եւ յարեւ յարեւ և յարեւ քո յարեւ  
 Նա յարեւ յարեւ 'ի յար-իւր և յարեւ 'ի յարեւ;  
 Ե՛կ յարեւ և յարեւ 'ի յարեւ յարեւ !  
 Լե յարեւ և յարեւ 'ի յարեւ յարեւ;  
 Տար և յարեւ յարեւ յարեւ,  
 'Տ յարեւ յարեւ յարեւ յարեւ,  
 Ա յարեւ յարեւ յարեւ, և յարեւ յարեւ յարեւ !  
 Այնքեւ յարեւ յարեւ յարեւ  
 Երբ-իւր յարեւ յարեւ և յարեւ,  
 Երբ յարեւ յարեւ յարեւ, Այ Օմիւրեւ Այն !



## O'DONNELL ABOO.

O'Donnell Aboo was a favorite chorus song with the Gaelic societies of Brooklyn and New York some years ago. We hope the practice will be revived again. The air for this march should be sung in a major key, though our New York friends sang it in key minor. Of course, the time is common time—with "triumphant force and energy."

Proudly the note of the trumpet is sounding,  
 Loudly the war cries arise on the gale,  
 Fleetly the steed by Lough Swilly is bounding  
 To join the thick squadrons on Saimear's green  
     On ev'ry mountaineer; [vare;  
     Strangers to flight and fear,  
 Rush to the standard of dauntless Red Hugh  
     Bonnought and Gallowglass,  
     Throng from each mountain pass!  
 On for old Erin, O'Donnell Aboo!

Princely O'Neill to our aid is advancing  
 With many a chieftain and warrior clan; [cing,  
 A thousand proud steeds in his vanguard are pran-  
 'Neath the borderers brave from the banks of the  
     Many a heart shall quail [Bann:  
     Under his coat of mail;  
 Deeply the merciless foeman shall rue,  
     When on his ears shall ring,  
     Borne on the breeze's wing,  
 Tirconnell's dread war cry, "O'Donnell Aboo!"

Wildly o'er Desmond the war wolf is howling,  
 Fearless the Eagle sweeps over the plain,  
 The fox in streets of the city is prowling,— [slain!  
 All, all who would scare him are banished or  
     Grasp, every stalwart hand,  
     Hackbut and battle-brand,  
 Pay them all back the deep debt so long due;  
     Norris and Clifford well  
     Clan of Tir-Connell tell,—  
 Onward to glory, "O'Donnell Aboo!"

Sacred the cause Clan-Connaills' defending,  
 The altars we kneel at and homes of our sires;  
 Ruthless the ruin the foe is extending,  
 Midnight is red with the plunderer's fires!  
     On with O'Donnell then,  
     Fight the old fight again,  
 Sons of Tir-Conaill, all valiant and true!  
     Make the false Saxon feel  
     Erin's avenging steel!  
 Strike for your country, "O'Donnell Aboo!"



## CLEVELAND &amp; VENEZUELA.

BY

A. LALLY.

Յօ մայրքի՛ն Բրոքսըն Շեքելանդ,  
 Աւետարանն դա Տատայն Ձորն,  
 'Տէ Ժիւսիսըն ար թոնայն դա Եւրոպայ,  
 Տարանայն ար Եւրոպայն ինքնայն.

Այն ինքն, "Այն ինքնայն ար Եւրոպայն,  
 Այն ինքնայն Եւրոպայն Venezuela,  
 Եւրոպայն մար ինքնայն Եւրոպայն,  
 Եւրոպայն մո ինքնայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն."

Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն  
 Այն ինքնայն "Այն ինքնայն դա մարն,"  
 Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն,  
 Այն ինքնայն Եւրոպայն Venezuela.

Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն ինքնայն,  
 'Տէ Եւրոպայն ինքնայն Եւրոպայն ինքնայն,  
 Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն ինքնայն  
 Այն ինքնայն Եւրոպայն ինքնայն Եւրոպայն.

Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն ինքնայն Եւրոպայն,  
 Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն ինքնայն Եւրոպայն,  
 'Տէ Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն  
 Տարանայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն.

'Տէ Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն,  
 'Տէ Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն:  
 Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն,  
 'Տէ Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն.

Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն,  
 Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն,  
 'Տէ Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն,  
 Այն ինքնայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն.

Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն,  
 Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն,  
 Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն  
 Այն ինքնայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն.

Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն  
 Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն  
 Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն  
 Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն Եւրոպայն.

[Brother Lally, as he should, pays a deserved tribute to President Cleveland. The careful student of present international political events will find a cogent and lucid criticism in the foregoing, off-hand presentation of Brother Lally's.—Ed. G.]



JOHN BULL'S VICIOUS CLAIM,

BY P. A. DOUGHER,

You have heard the trumpet sounding—the war-cry out again,  
 How Johnny Bull is howling and growling in his pen  
 For to gorge his greed with plunder, it is his daily aim,  
 His constant occupation and the mission he proclaims.

Said Johnny to his lieutenants, I'm thinking of a scheme,  
 We'll go to South America, and prosecute the same,  
 Where there is a modest people, who are struggling near our line,  
 We'll force them to an indemnity just as we may design.

While this compact in its hideous shape, the thieves began to rise,  
 And start for Venezuela to take it by surprise,  
 Oh, no, / said Grover Cleveland, our neighbors we'll sustain.  
 Keep your hoofs off Venezuela and your nasty vicious claim.

Oh, who are you that talks so bold to mar me in my flight—  
 And his voice did rage like thunder, saying, I'm ready for a fight—  
 I am a king, said Grover, though I do not wear a crown,  
 I can thrash you to your heart's content and pull your standard down

Like a raging lunatic, the Bull began to claw  
 And tear the earth beneath his hoof, while frothing at his jaw.  
 Saying, I am master of the universe, and to dictate, I will.  
 All other beasts must me salute, I'll plunder or I'll kill.

My neighboring foe, you can't do so, you're now behind the time,  
 For we're a sovereign people, and human in design,  
 We are no beasts to prey upon, we'll show you by our skill  
 When we make a resolution the same we will fulfil.

But you know you are my kindred, why do you me despise,  
 I've landed you in safety beneath the western skies,  
 And gave to you your liberty beyond my subjects all,  
 Can you resist my courtesy while your neighbors I inthral.

That is a foul assertion, how you reckon us in line,  
 As we are distinct people, and in another clime ;  
 Our ancestors persecuted you unjustly did exile  
 Because they would not sanction and uphold you in your guile.

Now Johnny draw your horns in, your goring days are done,  
 The weak, the poor and needy you forced them to succumb ;  
 You've trampled half the universe and abused the holy laws—  
 Before you come to Venezuela you must wash your dirty paws.

Yes, I'm going too fast, said Johnny, I see you're watching me,  
 I am sorry to offend you for I love your country.  
 Oh, yes, said our brave president, you'd scourge us if you'd dare—  
 You've tried that game too often and you surrender'd in despair.

Go back you brute whence you came, our people owe you naught,  
 We must chastise your insolence, your power and your thought ;  
 We do not like your presence, it's like poison to our mind,  
 For if seeking evil company no more so could we find.

We have watched your course through India and along the flowing Nile,  
 The holy scenes and monuments you wantonly defile ;  
 You've left the millions homeless, you wrought the tyrant's work,  
 Along with your vile ally, your murderous brother Turk.

Think how you served old Erin, the sweetest place on earth—  
 You deluged her with human gore—'twas a carnival of death—  
 The peasants in their lonely cots you butchered for no crime—  
 The babies in their innocence—the pilgrims at the shrine.

Now Johnny Bull your race is run, we'll call you to a halt,  
 Your reckoning day is coming—can you answer for your fault ?  
 The martyrs' blood for vengeance is against your hellish crown,  
 And, like the Roman Empire, your kingdom must come down.

Success to our brave President, who boldly took the stand,  
 And our Congress all united responding his demand  
 To show the common enemy the danger where they roam,  
 Their allotment in the circle or their choice to stay at home.



We would earnestly solicit the attention of the A. O. Hibernians to the following suggestions.—

Friends, your endowment of a Chair for teaching and preserving the language of your forefathers in the Catholic University of America entitles you to the undisputed title of

Órdo Éiríra na hÉireann,

as your patriotic Brother, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Omaha, pertinently and felicitously put it. Now as the complement to your noble action, one other item remains to be done—that item is, the founding of a journal through which you shall be made aware, from time to time, of the work done by your Keltic Chair (That is business). In that relation, the Gael makes a proposition by which the cost of such Journal per member will be less than ONE CENT a year! To each Division of the Order whose membership is 60 or more, we will send the Gael for 60 cents a year; to each Division numbering less than 60, we will send it for a cent per member.—thus, a Division with 25 members would have to pay only 25 cents a year. For this insignificant sum the Order would be kept posted not only on the work done by its own Chair but on the progress of the Gaelic movement all over the world.

We would earnestly impress the foregoing idea on the *thinking* men of the Order.—All of us shall be on the “long road” in a short time, and what we suggest would be an effective means of perpetuating our principles.

The Secretaries of Divisions could read from their desks monthly the Gaelic transactions of the world. And more, the Gael would publish yearly after each election the names of all the officers—National, State, County, and Division.—thus making the Gael a repository of patriotic information apart from the fact that its columns contain sufficient instruction for learning the language.

A. O. Hibernian men constitute the back-bone of the Gael's supporters to-day. Let them use their influence with their brethren to bring about the foregoing idea. That idea contemplates not only the filing of the Gael with the Records of every Division in America as a record of information concerning Gaelic matters, but, also, the means wherewith future generations may learn the language. We will send copies of this issue to all the national officers.

Mr. P. F. Cook of the “Age of Steel,” St. Louis is doing good work for the Gaelic cause. He had several articles lately in the Church Progress and other papers on the subject.

The Hibernian (Phila., Pa.) had a splendid article on the Irish language in its issue of Feb. 1. from the pen of Harold Frederick of the New York Times.

217 3eapnēfjāb āzūy āh Cū.

### Vocabulary.

ōūyṛjṣ, did awaken,	yoo.sih.
tom, bush or brake,	thum.
lean, follow,	lhan.
buaṛjō, victory,	boo.ey.
ō' jmētjṣ, did go,	dimiy.
cū, a greyhound,	koo.
treudajce, shepherd,	threy.dhee.

Do ōūyṛjō Cū 3eapnēfjāb āy tom 7 to lean ré é āy feaō tamajll, āc bī 'h buaṛjō leyr āh h3eapnēfjāb 7 ō' jmētjṣ leyr. Rjññe treudajce ā bī ōul āh deal-ajṣ fōññōjō fāoī 'h 3Cū, ā3 nāō 3ur b' é 'h pur āh coyrjṣe do b'feārr de 'h bejre “Deunajr dearmāo,” ō'fneāṣajr āh Cū, 'hāc h-jonāññ ā bejce mte āh ſōñ do pñōñ 7 āy ſōñ do mārcaññ.”

### Translation.

### THE HARE and the HOUND.

A Hound having put up a Hare from a bush, chased her for some distance, but the Hare had the best of it and got off. A Goatherd who was coming by jeered at the Hound, saying that Puss was the better runner of the two. “You forget,” replied the Hound, “that it is one thing to be running for your dinner, and another for your life.”

As intimated in last Gael, a strong Gaelic society has been organized in New Haven with Thos Callaghan (the old Gaelic war horse—the right man in the right place) for President, James T. Maloney for Vice President and M. J. Fahey for Sec. and Treasurer. The Executive Committee is, Major Maher, Chairman (Mobile friends, do you see the *the fine* hand of the Major?) Joseph D. Kelleher, Patrick J. Hogan, James O'Regan, and Thomas Callaghan.

The Gael credits the organization of this society to M. J. Fahey, M. J. Henehan (of the Providence, R. I. Society) and Major Maher.—Oh! could the gallant Major lead his command of Tipperary stalwarts into Canada, would'nt there be an other “Hooker Run?”—And, to crown their proceedings, they have named their society, “The O'Growney Philo-Celtic League.”

Mr. T. Lyons of Jersey City, brother to J. J. Lyons, the noted Philadelphia Gaelic writer, paid the Gael a friendly visit the other day.



"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 language 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.



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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.

The Gael is very proud to report that there is excellent Gaelic news this month from all parts of Ireland—North and South, Gaelic Classes being organized by the Gaelic League.

This issue of the Gael is highly interesting.—Apart from Professor O'Growney's installment of Part IV. of his Simple Lessons, it contains excellent poems, Irish and English, on the Venezuelan Message to Congress by A Lally, and P A Dougher. Also, the conclusion of M McC's Fairy Slippers; the second installment of Goliath of the Black Feet; the commencement of an English Irish Vocabulary of unusual Irish words, and, though last not least, O'Donnell Aboo, in Irish and English—the Irish National anthem, which is highly appropriate at this time

Can any Irishman with a tint of Irishism running through his pulse, afford to have the Gael's place vacant in his library?

## SIMPLE LESSONS IN IRISH.

FOURTH SERIES,—Written for the GÆL

BY

Rev. EUGENE O'GROWNEY.

PROF OF KELTIC in Maynooth College

(Continued from page 69)

### LESSON II.

The Gender of Irish Nouns.

9. The rules for the gender of Irish nouns are closely connected with the rules for their aspiration and declension. It is impossible to know any one of these without knowing all three. We purpose to have them all together in these lessons.

10. In the Lessons, Second Series, Nos. 424-429, the rules for ascertaining the gender of ordinary words are given as follow:—

Beings having animal life are divided, as to sex, into male and female. The words which are NAMES for beings of the male sex are said to be of the masculine gender, and the words which are names for beings of the female sex are said to be of the feminine gender. Thus the following words are of masculine gender: fear, a man; capall, a horse; carab, a bull; coileac, a cock; flait, a prince; rpealaoóin, (spaladh-ór), a mower. These others are feminine; bean, a woman; castleac (kal'-äch), an old woman; lán, a mare; bó, a cow; ceapic, a hen etc.

11. But in Gaelic, as in Latin and most other languages, even things without life are personified, and some of them are said to be of the masculine and others of the feminine gender.

12. In English, words which are names of things not having life are said to be of the *neuter* gender, that is, *neither* masculine nor feminine. In many other languages also there is a neuter gender, and this was the case in the older Gaelic.



There are even yet a few traces of the old Gaelic neuter, which we shall point out as they occur.

13. The question now arises, how are we to know the gender of these words which are names for things without sex? It is necessary to know the gender, as the gender affects aspiration, selection of pronouns etc.

14. The gender of such words is known chiefly from their ENDINGS.

Take first nouns ending in a consonant—these are the majority of words in the language. The general rule is that all words are **MASCULINE** which end in a consonant, or two consonants, preceded by a **BROAD VOWEL** (a, o, or u). Thus *ḡorac* *bnoḡ*, *am*, *crann* are all masculine. Words like *cailleac*, an old woman, *óghreac* (*ón-shäch*), a woman fool, etc, which are names for females, do not fall under this rule.

15. Words ending in a consonant preceded by a **SLENDER VOWEL** (e or i) are, as a general rule, of the **FEMININE** gender; as, *áit*, *coill*. The rule does not affect words like *ríait*, a prince, a name for a male being.

These two simple rules will decide the gender of the great majority of words—See § 33.

16. As explained, Section 430, the pronoun *ré* is used for all masculine nouns and the pronoun *rí* for all feminines.

As explained, Section 438, the article *an* aspirates following feminine nouns in the nominative and objective case, except the following noun begins with *o* or *t*, see Section 441. If the following noun begin with *r*, the *t* of the article reappears, as *an t-áit*, the eye. See Section 503.

17. *báire* (contracted *bwan-tach*) a widow.

*An d-faca klóir an coileac ádur an ceapc?* *Ní faca rí iad* (them, accu-

sative form of *riad*). *Óghaice an beag óg an caileac áz teac.* *An í rí an t-creann-caileac?* *Ní í-í, áit an caileac eile.* *Caileac ádur coileac; ceapc ádur coirce.* *Béir an caileac 'na rúic áz an doirur ar rúic, ádur béir an coileac 'na fearaín ar an mballa.* *Jr beag an ceapc í rúic.* *Kac í rúic an óghreac ceapc?* *Kac breag an ámhíir í?* *Jr báire* *teacac doct í.*

18. Before masculine words in the **NOMINATIVE** case commencing with a vowel, the form *an* of the article is used; as, *atá an t-úilár zlan.*

A rich prince. The prince would not be there now. Is he not a great prince? A big well, a big chair. Put the chair on the floor. The floor is not clean, it is dirty (*ralac sol'-äch*, Munster *säl-och*). The road is not dirty, it is clean. A big wide road. The mower is working down in the meadow, he has a scythe and a reaping hook (*conráh kur'-aun*). There is a white rock on the island. The island is green in the summer. Wife and widow. "Wait," says old Mr. Weller, "did you see the widow in the house?"

### LESSON III.

19. Names of rivers and of countries are feminine.

20. All words ending in *-óg*, although ending in a consonant preceded by a broad vowel, are of the **FEMININE** gender; as, *an t-creannróg* (*tam'-rög*), the shamrock; *bróg mhór* (*wör*) a big shoe. These words are all diminutives.

21. All words ending *-ac* are **FEMININE**, except *fuac* cold. These words are very numerous, and denote abstract qualities; as, *breaḡac*, fineness; *áireac*, beauty.

22. Many words ending in *-ac* are feminine, and are learned by practice. They were probably at first adjectives in *-ac*, qualifying feminine nouns that have disappeared. The commonest are:—



báirdeac (baush'-dŭch), rain.  
 cruac (kroo'-äch) a rick of hay &c  
 vadač (dhou'-äch), a vessel.  
 tóirneac (thōr'-näch), thunder.  
 látač (Lau'-häch), mud.  
 r3óirneac (skōr'-näch), the throat.  
 bratač, a banner (broth'-äch). (In  
 Munster accent on syllable -oqh')  
 veatač, smoke (dath'-äch)  
 geatač, the moon (gal'-äch).  
 tulač, a hill (thul'-äch).  
 prashreac (prash'-äch) wild must-  
 corcač, Cork (kŭrk'-äch) [ard.  
 Limerick (Lim'-näch)

23. The names of many mem-  
 bers of the body are also feminine,  
 as, bor, cor, glŭn rál, rŭn (nŭ beul)  
 lám, cluar (kloo'-ás), the ear.

24. For the aspiration of the ad-  
 jective see Sections 471, 475

Dean5 (dar'-og), red; ruat, red  
 haired, cru5tneac (krin'-ächth),  
 wheat.

Fuair mé an cru5tneac rŭn iŭr an  
 mŭilŭn, iŭ breac, cruat, cru5tneac  
 cru5tneac f. Cā d-fuail corcač? 2he-  
 raŭm 3o d-fuail rŭ an an laoi; 3o d-  
 eac rŭ anŭrŭn fad ó. Iŭ an an tŭŭn-  
 aŭn ačá Limerick 'na ru5e. 2he-  
 aŭm 3o mbé3o báirdeac iŭr a5aŭn i  
 mbárac. Iŭ báirdeac 3o h-oi3e f ro  
 klár (ba) iŭr an báirdeac 3o dŭ a5-  
 aŭn iŭn? ba iŭr, 3o deŭiŭn. Lám  
 deaŭ, ruil deaŭ. 2ačá an lám deaŭ,  
 ačá an teŭe deaŭ 2ŭ cor, an bor,  
 an rál, an rŭn, an beul, an cluar.

25. Instead of veatač, smoke, the  
 word toŭt (thot) is used in Ulster.  
 There was great thunder (in it,  
 anŭ) last night, but you were not a-  
 wake then. The rain and the thun-  
 der (an tó. not an tó). Raise up the  
 flag, raise it (i) in the sky; raise  
 up the green little shamrock. The  
 little lamb and the big sheep are  
 in the field. The smoke is going  
 up into the (iŭr an) sky. The eye  
 and the ear; the nose and the  
 mouth, the tongue and the tooth.  
 The yellow wild-mustard is grow-  
 ing in the oats.—(To be continued)

We have been frequently asked by subscribers  
 for the "Irish" of several words not in common  
 use and in their place English words used. To  
 meet this seeming poverty of Irish verbiage, we  
 have gone over O'Reilly, Coney, and Connellan's  
 Irish-English Dictionaries and have, at the loss  
 of considerable time, collated some 3,000 of  
 such words, which, in alphabetical order, we com-  
 mence to publish hereunder, and will continue to  
 do until they are exhausted. Gŭels should pre-  
 serve these issues. It took the equivalent of three  
 months' work from us to collate them, and yet the  
 reader will have the benefit of all that labor for a  
 few cents.

abbess, baŭab.  
 abhorrence, rŭreanŭ.  
 about, iŭcŭoll.  
 abridge, ačamari.  
 abscond, aŭru.  
 absconding, iŭcŭm.  
 absence, ea5mari.  
 absurd, tóŭtŭac.  
 abusive, mŭleac.  
 abyss, an, aŭneac.  
 accessory, aŭtŭac.  
 accident, ŭraŭeac.  
 accident, tŭpó5, tŭpŭt, cor, tŭtŭapac.  
 acclamation of joy, coŭaŭne.  
 accommodation, beaŭeac.  
 accompany, I, ačátaŭ.  
 accountant, deacŭtŭŭ.  
 accumulate, coŭeacŭm.  
 acorn, bačar, mearó5, deaŭeac.  
 action, rŭn; at law, aŭne.  
 adagio, aŭeac.  
 adder, an, buaŭeac.  
 addition, an, cuŭeac, iŭbe.  
 admiral, an, ŭ5ŭeac.  
 adoption, cŭlŭačá,  
 adopted son, ŭeac.  
 address, ea5rac.  
 adorn, ŭeac.  
 advance, to, iŭcŭm.  
 advantage, rŭačá.  
 adventures, feats, iŭeac.  
 advertiser, rŭačá—ment, ŭeac.  
 affable, rŭeacŭeac, rŭeac.  
 advocate, ačŭeac.  
 affected attitude, mŭ5.  
 affidavit, deaŭeac.  
 affinity, ačáačá,  
 after, tŭeac, ŭeac.  
 again, iŭeac.



agility, Ծաժե.	arrogance, Դժժալ.
agony, Եղձաժ, Երկույթ.	arbor, Երկույթաժ.
agrarian, Բայժժօրեաժ.	archer, Եձձաժօր.
agree, I, Եղծայր, — Եղծիմի, Բայժի.	architect, Եղծօր.
agreeable, Դժժալ.	arch, an, ; vault, Դժժա, Դժժաժ, Դժժաժ
agreement, Եղծ Եղծ, Եղծաժ, Եղծիմի Եղծաժ.	arbitration Եղծիմի.
alarm, Դժժա, Եղծիմի.	argument, Դժժաժ, Եղծիմի.
alder tree, Բայրի,	aridity, Դժժաժ, /
ale, Բայրիօրի, — beer, Դժժիօր.	arithmetic, Դժժալեաժ.
all-fours, Լիւսալ.	armor, Եղծիմի.
alley, Եղծալ,	armory, Բայժլեալի, Եղծալի, Եղծալի.
alien, an, Եղծաժ,	armful, Լիւսալի, Եղծալ.
allies, Եղծիմի.	arms, weapons, ensigns, Դժժա, Դժժալի.
alimony, Դժժիմի.	aristocratic, proud, Եղծալ.
alliance, Եղծալի, Եղծալ.	arrears, Դժժալի.
almanac, Դժժալի — an, Դժժալ.	arrival, coming, Եղծալի.
allowable, Եղծալի.	arrogance, Դժժալ, Դժժալ.
altar, Եղծալ ; alter, I change, Դժժիմի.	arrow, an, Եղծիմի, Դժժ, Դժժի, Եղծիմի.
alteration, Եղծալ, Եղծալի.	art, Եղծիմի.
alternate, Դժժիմի, Դժժալ.	artifice, Եղծալի, Դժժալ.
ambassador, Դժժալի, Եղծալի.	artificial, Դժժալ, Եղծալ.
ambition, Եղծալի.	artillery, Դժժալ.
ambush, Դժժիմի.	artifice, Դժժալ.
amputation, Եղծալի.	artist, Դժժիմի.
anatomy, Եղծալի, Եղծալ. [Եղծալի]	apostle, Եղծալ.
anchor, an, Դժժ, anchorage, Դժժա, Եղծալ.	ascent, Դժժալ.
anger, wrath, vengeance, Դժժալ.	aside, Դժժա,
anger, Եղծալի, Դժժալ, Եղծալ.	asp, an, Եղծալի.
anguish, Դժժալ.	aspen tree, Եղծալ,
annul, Եղծիմի, Դժժիմի.	assembly, Դժժալ, Եղծալի, Դժժալ, Եղծալ.
anniversary, Դժժ, Եղծալ.	assessment, Եղծալ,
angling rod, Դժժալ, Դժժալի.	assigned, Դժժալ — ment, Դժժալի.
ant-hill, Դժժալի.	assistant, Դժժալ, Դժժալ.
antic, comical, odd, Դժժալ.	associate, Եղծալ.
antidote, Դժժալ.	astronomy, Դժժալ.
antipathy, Դժժալ.	aspect, Դժժալ.
antiquarian, Դժժալ.	assert, Դժժալ.
antipodes, Դժժալի.	athletic, Դժժալ.
anxiety, Դժժալի, Դժժալի, Դժժալի.	atonement, Դժժալ.
ape, an, ape, Եղծալ.	atrocious, Դժժալ.
apoplexy, Դժժալի.	attempt, Դժժալ, Դժժալ.
apparel, Եղծալ, Եղծալ.	attend upon, Դժժալ.
Apollo, Դժժալ.	attendance, Դժժալ.
appellation, Դժժալի.	attending, Դժժալի.
appearance, Դժժալ.	attentive, Դժժալի.
applause, Դժժալի, Դժժալի.	auctioneer, Դժժալ, Դժժալի.
apparition, Դժժալ, Դժժալ, Դժժալ.	audacious, Դժժալ.
apple of the eye, Դժժալի.	august, Դժժալ.
apprentice, Դժժալի.	augur, an, Դժժալ.
approbation, Դժժալի.	aunt, an, Դժժալի.
apron, Եղծալ, Դժժալի, Դժժալի.	avenger, Դժժալի.







coimh-freal, flat.  
 ceáirín, a corner.  
 créadó, a wound.  
 currailtac, a curiosity.  
 oíol-bóit, a shop.  
 eabur, ivory.  
 eilíon, a suit.  
 eiric, ransom.  
 feisí, roofs.  
 féilíor, a trifle.  
 foráil, an offer.  
 fallaimhac, vacancy.  
 fíonhac, was tried.  
 fóirre, fountains.  
 fuaímad féamhac, official proclama-  
 tion. [tion.  
 fuaí, danger.  
 ionáil, a bath.  
 leat-óir, eastward.  
 learráil, a map.  
 léiríocht, to describe.  
 mhoráil, spiteful.  
 neamhfeadach, irresponsible.  
 nead, an ordinance  
 Schemarrlachair, name of month.  
 tarráil, trousers.  
 tarráil, slippers.  
 tarráil, laughed.  
 rál, grease.  
 pteabán, a patch.  
 príomh-ceatarrac, the principal  
 ríleir, tiles. [square.  
 rochráil, satisfied.

21. Ua C.

21. Ua C. a 21. Ua C.

### Vocabulary.

farza, shelter, foss-gah.  
 teampull, temple, thampoll.  
 glaoir did call, ylee-ah.  
 mharbóir, would kill, war.oagh  
 iobair, sacrifice, ee-wairth  
 rluig, swallowed, sluig-heh

Ru 5 Ua C. a 21. Ua C. le 21. Ua C.  
 farza 1. teampull. 21. Ua C. glaoir  
 a 21. Ua C. mharbóir, 7. iobair 30  
 mharbóir a 21. Ua C. é 21. Ua C. ríleir  
 é. "bfeadach mair ríleir." a 21. Ua C. "r  
 feadach a 21. Ua C. iobair 20. 21. Ua C.

rluigte leat-rá."

Translation.

### THE LAMB and the WOLF

A Lamb pursued by a Wolf took  
 refuge in a temple. Upon this the  
 Wolf called out to him, and said that  
 the priest would slay him if he caught  
 him. "Be it so," said the Lamb, "it is  
 better to be sacrificed to God than to  
 be devoured by you."

### THE PHILADELPHIA P. C. SOCIETY.

1896.  
 At a regular stated meeting of the above Socie-  
 ty, Sunday evening, January 26th, in the class-  
 room, Philopatrian Hall, 211 S. 12th St., the fol-  
 lowing officers were elected:—President, Francis  
 O'Kane; V. Prest., Martin J. Walsh; Treasurer,  
 Miss Lizzie McSorley; Corresponding Sec James  
 J. Hughes; Recording Sec. James P. Hunt; Jno  
 D'Arcy Financial Sec.; John Hegarty Sergt.-at-  
 arms, and Miss Mary O'Mahony, Librarian.—  
 Council, Misses Ellie O'Connor, Bridget Lynch  
 Kate Nestor, Messrs. Patrick McFadden, J. J.  
 Lyons, Thos. McEniry, Geo. W. Boyer, James C  
 Rogers, Thos. Duffy, and Daniel Gallagher.

The retiring President, Mr. McEniry, then  
 made the announcement that business of import-  
 ance requiring his presence in New York would  
 necessitate his withdrawal from active member-  
 ship in the society for some time. Much regret  
 was evinced by the members as Mr. McEniry was  
 very popular, and one of the society's oldest and  
 most energetic members.

The report of Treasurer Miss McSorley was  
 read, showing the society to be in a healthy fin-  
 ancial condition.

The Society meets every Sunday evening at 8  
 o'clock, in Philopatrian Hall, where books and  
 instruction are given free to all desirous of learn-  
 ing the Irish language.

Another Irish class has been organized in Pila-  
 delphia, at 243 South 8th St., named the A O H.  
 Class, with Mr. P. McFadden President, and F.  
 O'Kane Secretary.

In its issue of Feb. 7, the TUAM NEWS has com-  
 menced the very interesting fairy story of

CARBAC CRUAIR, COR LUAC, JOYCAIR  
 LÁIR, a 21. Ua C. 21. Ua C. SÚIR,  
 taken from Dr. Hyde's Sgeulaidhe Gaodhalach,

To get the Gaelic Journal. Send 6s to the Ma-  
 nager, Mr. John Hogan, 8 Leeson Park-avenue,  
 Dublin, Ireland.



## THE SENTIMENTS OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Ala—Mobile, Dr. K T M'Caig, F S M'Cosker.  
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 Ind—Cambridge, Rev E J Spelman.  
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 non—Sedalia, Jerry Sullivan.  
 Mont—Virginia City, Capt. J P O'Sullivan.  
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N Y—Auburn, P Mee—Brooklyn, Hon John C  
 McGuire, Miss Dunlevy, John J Kennedy—City,  
 Dr. Wm. O'Meagher.

Pa—Phila., P McFadden, Francis O'Kane, pe,  
 Mr McFadden, J J Lyons, per T Lyons, Jersey  
 City, N J.

S Dak—Spink, Rev M Kennedy, Tim O'Connor,  
 John O'Connor, P O'Connor, J J O'Connor, per  
 Mr J J O'Connor.

W Va—Wheeling, Attorney General T D Reil-  
 ly, Counsellor John J Coniff, Counsellor John  
 A Howard, J Levey, D Connors, and A Lally  
 per Mr Lally; Dr. H M Lavelle, per Dillon J  
 McCormick.

Ireland.—

Donegal, Driminacross, P McNillis, per Miss  
 Dunlevy, Brooklyn, N Y.

Galway, Loughwell, M Coyne, National Teach-  
 er, per Hon. John C McGuire, Brooklyn, N Y.

Mayo, Doolough, Redmond McCarrick, per A  
 Lally, Wheeling, W Va—Lurganboy, N School-  
 P Mullens, per Hon. John C McGuire, Brooklyn,  
 N Y.

The Brooklyn P. C. Society is getting along  
 splendidly. However, there is one little fault with  
 good many members—they come too late. Seven  
 o'clock is the meeting hour, and they should  
 be present at or about that time—in time to fall  
 in on the formation of classes.

The Misses McDonald (3), Ward, Woods, and  
 Joyce are apt students. The Misses Katie Mc-  
 Donald M. Guiren, are excellent Gaelic readers,  
 and we hope to see them and the Misses M Joyce  
 and Woods take charge of junior classes; at the  
 same time we would urge the Misses Walsh, Lan-  
 gan, Reynolds, Ward, Flynn, Taylor, Cosgrove,  
 etc. to study. As to our new lady member, we  
 shall view their progress before we speak of them  
 though we are inclined to think that the Misses

Byrne, Ruane, O'Neill, Lennon (2), and McGin-  
 ley will merit honorable mention.

Now for our gents. Well, our Secretary, "boss"  
 Galligan (Reader, that boss-ship is patriotically  
 deserved) knows every word in Fr. O'Growney's  
 Parts I. & II. Brother Jordan, (O'Ciurthain) is  
 our principal teacher; Brothers O'Connor and  
 Leonard are diligent students; and as for Broth-  
 ers Moriarty, Fleming, Tierney, McAssey, Close,  
 Brown, Keating, and many of the old members,  
 we forbear making honorable mention of them  
 until they deserve it, by punctual attendance.

The Hon. Denis Burns of the New York Socie-  
 ty, paid his Brooklyn brethren a friendly visit  
 last Sunday night.

Gaels will learn with regret of the serious indis-  
 position of the veteran Irish scholar, Capt. Norris  
 Also, of the death of John Fleming of Dublin.

As we go to press, Mr. M J Henahan reports  
 the organization of a new Gaelic Society in Paw-  
 tucket, R I.

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 Haurahan, 84 Weybasset, st. Providence R  
 J H J Reilley, 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 Connolly, 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.

The Irishmen of New York and vicinity can ob-  
 tain gratuitous instruction in the language of Ire-  
 land by calling at the rooms of the P. C. Society,  
 12 E. 8th St, on Thursday evenings from 8 to 10,  
 and on Sunday afternoons from 3 to 6, o'clock.

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.

The Brooklyn Philo-Celtic Society meets every  
 Sunday evening in Atlantic Hall, corner of Court  
 and Atlantic streets, at 7 o'clock.



## Gaelic Books.

Being frequently applied to for Irish books, we have made arrangements whereby we can supply the following publications, at the prices named, on short notice.—

Simple Lessons in Irish, giving the pronunciation of each word. By Rev. E O'Growney, M. R. I. A., Professor of Celtic Maynooth College, Part I. \$0.15

Simple Lessons in Irish, Part II. .15

Irish Music and Song. A Collection of Songs in Irish, by P. W. Joyce, LL.D., .60

Irish Grammar. By the same, .50

Love Songs of Connaught. Irish, with English Translation. Edited by Dr Hyde, 1.25

Cois na Teineadh. Folk-lore Irish Stories, by Dr. Hyde, LL.D. .80

Compendium of Irish Grammar. Translated from Windisch's German by Rev Jas. P. McSwiney, S. J. 3.00

The Pursuit of Diarmuid and Grainne, P. I. .80

Ditto, Part II. .80

The Youthful Exploits of Fionn, Modern, Irish, with maps, etc. by D. Comyn, .75

Keating's History of Ireland, with Literal Translation, etc. Part I., .80

The Fate of the Children of Tuireann, with full Vocabulary. 1.00

The First Irish Book. .12

The Second do. do. .15

The Third do. do. .20

Irish Head-Line Copy-Book, .15

Leabhar Sgeulighachta, by Dr. Hyde 2.00

The Tribes of Ireland. A Satire by Aenghus O'Daly, with Translation, .80

O'Reilly's Irish-English Dictionary, 4.50

Irish Catechism, Diocese of Raphoe, .12

Imitation of Christ (Irish), .80

An Irish Translation of the Holy Bible, Vol. I. to Deuteronomy, by Archbishop McHale, \$5.00

The First Eight Books of Homer's Iliad, translated into Irish by Archbishop McHale, \$5.00

McHale's Moore's Irish Melodies, with English translation on opposite page, with portrait of the Archbishop, \$2.50

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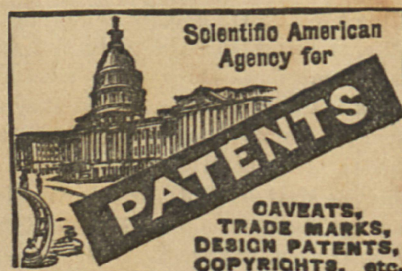
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