

LESSONS IN GAELIC.

THE GAELIC ALPHABET.

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

Sounds of the Aspirates.

Ḃ and ḃ sound like w when preceded or followed by a, o, u; as, Ḃ ḃḃḃ, his bard, a ḃḃḃ, his ox, pron., a wardh warth, respectively; when preceded or followed by e, i, like v, as, Ḃ ḃḃḃ, his wife; Ḃ ḃḃḃ, his desire, pron. a van, a vee-un; ḉ and ḉ sound like y at the beginning of a word; they are nearly silent in the middle, and wholly so at the end of words. ḉ sounds like ch; ḉ, like f; ḉ and ḉ, like h; and ḉ is silent.

Sound of the Vowels—long.—

Ḃ	sounds like a	in war,	as Ḃḃḃ, top
ḉ	"	" e "	ere " ḉḃḃ, wax
ḉ	"	" ee "	eel " ḉḃḃ, fine
o	"	" o "	old " oḃ, gold
u	"	" u "	pure " uḃ, fresh

Short.—

Ḃ	"	" a "	what, as ḃḃḃ, near
e	"	" e "	bet " ḃḃ, died
i	"	" i "	ill " ḃḃ, honey
o	"	" o "	got " ḃḃ, hole
u	"	" u "	put " ḃḃ, 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. Rany Springfield, Ill.

Instruction in Irish can be had Free, at the Following Places.—

The Boston Philo-Celtic Society meets every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 6 Whitmore St., and Thursday evenings from 8 to 10 P M. Mary J. O Donovan, 52 Myrtle Street, Secretary.

The Brooklyn Philo-Celtic Society meets in Atlantic Hall, (entrance on Atlantic outside) corner Court and Atlantic streets, Sundays at 7 P. M.

The Buffalo Gaelic Society meets Sundays over Working Boys Home, Niagara Square.

The Chicago Gaelic League meets every Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m., in room 3, City Hall building, Chicago.

The Holyoke Philo-Celtic Society meets at 8 o'clock on Monday evenings in Emmett Hall, High street, Holyoke, Mass.

The O'Growney Philo-Celtic League meets in Frank's Hall, Chapel street, New Haven, Conn. on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock, and on Sunday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

The New York Philo-Celtic Society meets in 12 E. 8th street (near 3rd Av.), Sundays from 3 to 6 P. M. and Thursdays from 8 to 10.

The Pawtucket Irish Language Society meets in Sarsfield Hall, near the Postoffice, every Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The Philadelphia Philo-Celtic Society meets in Philopatrian Hall, 1612 Arch st, at 8 o'clock every Sunday evening.

The R I Irish Language Society meets every Thursday and Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, in Brownson's Lyceum Hall, 193 Westminster street Providence, R. I.

The San Francisco Society meets Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m., in K R B Hall, Mason and O'Farrell streets, Wm. Desmond President.

New York Gaelic Society meets Wednesdays at 8 p. m., at 64 Madison Av.

Saint Paul Society, call on President Kelly, 410 Minnehaha street.

Kansas City, Mo. Society, call on President McEniry, 1742 Allen av.

Springfield, Mass., Gaelic Society, President.

John F. O'Donohue; vice president, Rev. John F Fagen; secretary, P. F. Hagerty; treasurer, John J. O'Meara; librarian, John A. Reidy, and instructor, T. T. Manning.—All old Gaels.

Williamsport, Pa. Society, call on President Gibbons, 1421 W 4th street.

Peru, Ind., Society, call on Counsellor John W O'Hara.

F M'Cosker,

Sanitary Plumber, Steam & Gas
 Fitter, Mobile, Ala.

ՏՅՈՒՆՃԱՅՐԱՊ Օ ՁԻՅԱՅԻՆՆ.

Լեւծարկան Տաշլիճե Լե Կաթաճ
Ձիւղի.

[illegible]

ՁԻՆ ԺԱՅՐՈՒԹԵԱՐ ԴՈՅՈՒՆ ԸՐ Ը ՅԵՐՈՒԹ
 7 ԵԱՐԵ ՊԸ ՅՃԻԼԱՊԸ ԴՈ ԸՆՐ ՕՐՈՒ 7 ՅԸՊ
 ԸՈՅՐ ԴՈ ԸԸԸՈՅՐԵ ԴՈՅՐ ԼԵՐ ԸՊ ԵԱՐԵ
 ԴՊ ԴՈ ԸՐԾ. ԴԵՐՈՅՐԵ ՅԱՐԵ Ը ԸՊ ԸՊԵՂԻ
 ԲՈՅՈՒՐ ԴՐ ՊՈՒԼԵՅԸ, ԴՐ ԸՐԱՅԻԸ 7 ԴՐ ՅԵՐ
 ԴԵ ԸՊԵՐԸԸ ԸՐ ԸՊՈՒՆ ԸՐ ԸՅԸ Դ ՊԸԸՊ.

ԵՎ ԵԱՐԵ ՈՒ ՔՕՂԼԱՊԱ ԱՆՇԵՈՅԻՇԷ ԱՊՈՒՐ
 յՈՒՂԻՈՒՅՈՒՆ 7 ԵՎ ՐԴԱԾ ԱՅ ԵԱՐԻՈՅԻՇ ԼԵԱԾԱՐ
 ԼԵ ԵՕԼԱՐ ՕՐԻՃԱՅԱԼ։

Le 30 brujmjo leabna 'na tcehja
fijn, 'reab ta me a3 cur na htre reo
cuzat le rñl 30 tñdñab to cñjo lñj-
teon conñhain tñññ.

Ե՛թէյոյր Յօ դստ ճօյր ծօղ սար չե՛լի!
Ծօյն դա՛ տեւարեւորդ եւծիրս ե՛արև
սարող, 7 ոյ՛կույո ի՛նչ որ-էլ կսա՛ծ:

Ո՛ր Տարեւոյն ա՛տ յողորմիկ ԲՕՐ, նյութ-
եաճար ԼԵ ՕՂԱ.

[illegible]

Տէ ան դեմն-եօլար րօ ար ծէարայծ 7
 ժեւճտայծ ջրանդա ար դամաօ րքայջար
 7 շոջար մյրդեւճ Ծոմ ջօ մբերժ օյլեան
 ջրանդ մար Ծօտար "յրնա դ-այմյոյծ րօ-
 դա շւայծ ժար," դա րեւել-եօլար աջ
 մաճայծ-լեյջոյղ դա շրքե. Ծայրեւճ "Օյլ-
 եան դա Քաօն 7 դա դ-Օլան" ար ջրանդդ

Ժողի սայր Ժողովի 7 քաւր Էլլը 30 լէյր Ժող
 Եւրոյի լի 6 լիլի. Ի՛յ՛լ Ժողիւր Ժող Ելլ
 Դժ լիլ ԴիլլԵժժժժ. ՕլլԵժժժժ Ժող լիլ
 'Դժ լիլ Դժլլլ Դիլլ Զժ սլլ Եւրիլլ,
 Եժժժժժ-Բժժժժժ Ժող-Ժժլլլլլ Դիլլժժժժ
 1 Զժլլլ Ելլլլլլ 7 Զժ սլլ Եժժժժ լիլ
 լիլ Դիլլ Ժժ Դժ լիլլլլլլ Ժող լիլ Ժող լիլ.

[illegible]

ԴՆ ըօ ճօղշղաճի աշ տարօճի լալղղ, Վ
 լեյշտօլր ճղարօճ, յաճաղա, Յօ Յօլր-
 ղօճար 7 Յօ ղ-աճլաղբար 7 Յօ լլօղբար
 լաղբա ճղ Եօլալ Վ ճղօղղղալշօճ Յօ յղ-
 ղլ ճճ ղճ ղճ յղճճ ճղալղ.

Ե՛վ ճշայն դոյր թնի թար նմալ,
 Խո՛ւ, բժաւա, ցարա, յաճնա. ծար
 ճոյն՝ Ջարար Օ՛րաժարայ. Ե՛վ ՛դ
 Բլե, ՛դ բժոճոյ 7 ՛դ ծարարոյ. Ի
 թար ճ Բրաւ Եոլար ճոյ Գճ Ելե Բճ
 Եր, յեթ 7 Եաճան, 7 յաճ-Ելոյն Բ
 Խճ Երոյար ճ Խ-Ջարայն թեյրո թ յճ
 Լ 7 Երոյ Բաճար—Ջարար Ջոյր
 Լն ճ Եճ. Խճ Խ-Ե ճնայն ճ Բրաւ թ
 Եոլարճ Բ Ե յ Եանճ յար ԼԵճար Ի
 Եոյր, ճճ Ե՛վ թ Բճ՛Լայն Բ Ե յ Եճ-
 Եոն 7 Բ Ե յ Ե-Բան-ՃԵճոյն յար Ե ճ
 Եւոյն.

Լե րնլ Օլեան ջնադդ Վ շեղան 'դ
 Եղոնր Եղոնր Եղոնր Եղոնր Եղոնր

Երբայ ճիւղիւր ԼԵ 30 ՅՈՒՆԻՅԵՕՐԱՐ ԱՊ
ԵԱՊՅԱ ԶԼԱՊ, ԼԱՅՈՐ, ԵՐՅՈՋՊԱՐ ԼԵ 30 Յ-
ԵԱՐԲԵԱՐ ԵՐՅՈՋԵ ԵՊԱԾ ԱՊ ԼԵԱԲԱՐԼԱՊ
ԱՊՊ ԱՐ ԵԵԱՊՅԱ ԲԵՊ, 7 ՅՐԱԾ ԵՕ՝Պ ԲՕՅ-
ԼԱՊՊ ԵՕ ԵՈՆՅԾԱՐ ԴԱՐ ՊԵԱՐՅ, ԴԵԱԾ ԵԱ
ՊԱՅՈ ԵՅ ԵԱՐԲԱՅԾ ԵՕ ԵՈՆՅՊԱՊ, ԵՕ ԵԱԾ-
ԱՐ 7 ԵՕ ԵԱՅՈՋԵ:

ԱՊԱՐ ԵԱԲԱՊԱՐ ԵՊԱ, ՊՏ ԵԱՐԵԱՅ-
ԵԱՊՊ ԼԵԱԲԱ ԵԵԱՐԼԱ ԱԱՊՊ, 7 ՊՏԼՊՅՈ ԵՕ
Ա ՊԵԼԼԱՅԱԾ: ԼԵԱԲԱ ՅԱԵԾԼՅԵ, ԴՕ ԱՊ-
ՅԵԱԾ ԼԵ Պ-Ա ՅԵԱՊՊԱԾ, ԴԵԱԾ ԵԱՐԵԱՅ-
ԵԱՐ ԱԱՊՊ, 7 ՊԱ ԲԱՅԲԱՊԱՅՈ ԵԱԾ ԵՊԱ-
ԲԱՊԱՅՈ ԼԵԱԲԱՐԼԱՊ ՁԻԱՊՊ ՅԱԵԾԱԼԱԾ
ՊՏ ԲԵ ԱՊԱՊ 1 Պ-ԱՊՊՊ ԱՅԱՐ 1 ՊԵԲԱՅ ԱԵԾ
ՊՊ ՅԱԾ ԱՊԵ ԵԵԱԼԱԾ, ԲԼՅԵ, ՊՏԼՊՅԱԾ 7
ԵԵԼ ԱՊ ԲՕԵԱԼ ԲՊ. ՅԼԱԲԱՊԱՅՈ 30
ԵԱՐԵԱԾ, ԵԵԱՊԱԾԵԱԾ ԵԱՅՈՋԱԾ ԱՐ ԵՊԵ
ԵՕ ԵԱՐԲԵԱՐ ԱՅԱՊՊ, ՊԱՐ ԵԵԱՅ ՊՕ ՊՕՐ
Ե, ԱՅԱՐ ԱՕՊԱԼԵՕՐԱՊԱՅՈ 1 ԵԲԱՊՊԵ ԱՊ
ԼԱԵ Ե. ԵԱՊՊ ԵՊԵ ԱՊ ՊՏԼՊ ԼԵՐ 1 ԵՕԵԱԾ
ԱՅԱՐ ՅՐԵՊՊ ԼԱՅՈՐ, ԵԱՊՊՅԵԱՊ ԵՕ ԵՈՆ-
ԾԱՐ ՕՐԱ, ԵԱՅՈՋԵԱԾ ԲԵ ԼՊՊ 1 Պ-ԵԵԱԼԱԾ
ԱՐ ԵՊԵ 1Ր ՊԱՊ ԼԵՐ. ԵԱ ԵԵԱՐԵ ԼԵՐԵԱԾԱ
ԱՅԱՐ ԼԵԱԲԱ ԵՕ ԵԱՐ 30 ԵՕ
ԵՊՐ-ՊԵԱԾՈՊ, ՕԼԵԱՊ ՁԻԱՊՊ 1 ՅԵՈՊԵ
ՊԱ ՅԱՊԼՊԵ, ԱՅ ԱՐ ՅԵԱՐԱՅՈ, 1 ՅԵԱՐ ՊԱ
ՅԱԵԾԼՅԵ:

ԵՕՊԱՐ ԱԱ ԵՈՆԵԱՊԱՐ:

At the dinner given in honor of Lord Herschell by the New York Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday evening, Nov. 15th, the president and toastmaster, a "Scotch Irishman," proposed the honor toast to Queen Victoria, passing over the President of the United States. This audacious rebel should be placed behind prison bars, and the Chamber of Commerce disbanded.

To get the Gaelic Journal. Send 4s to the Manager, Mr. John Hogan, 24 Upper Sackville St. Dublin, Ireland.

FOR SALE.

400 acres of land at Barnegat Bay, N. J., bounded on one side by the Bay and on the other by the railroad. This would be a paying place to found a Sumner fashionable resort.—Price very low.

IN MEMORIAM—THOMAS O'CALLAGHAN.
Died August 2nd, 1898.

(Written for the GÆL by MAJOR PATRICK MAHER.)

How fluent he spoke the musical tongue of the Gael!

When praising the heroes whose valor kept free Innisfail;—

Melodious Oisín, and Oscar—the MAN among men;

Their feats with the Fiann he loved to tell over again."

From the Irish of DANIEL LYNCH.

Every member of the "Clan-na-Gael" who knew Thomas O'Callaghan personally, or by reputation, must, on reading the announcement of his death, lament the death of a compatriot who, during a long and estimable life, devoted his rarely gifted faculties to the service of his God, his country, and his fellow-men.

To the readers of the GÆL, who, for years, have known and appreciated the valuable services he has rendered the cause of the revival of their National Language—through his scholarly contributions in prose and poetry, his loss will be especially saddening, for, to them it will be felt as a personal bereavement as well as a national calamity—his place in the ranks not being readily filled.

Singularly quiet and unassuming in manner and of a retiring disposition that shrank from notoriety, he was, nevertheless, an energetic, zealous and indefatigable worker for the public good, as was demonstrated by the successes which attended his efforts in the cause of Charity, Temperance and Education through the medium of the local societies of New Haven, during his sojourn of nearly half a century in that city.

As a fellow countryman, born contiguous to Mr O'Callaghan's native home, and his friend and associate for many years in the land of our adoption, the mournful duty devolves upon me of recounting his claims on the affections of his people and planting a shamrock on his grave to "keep his memory green" in the Irish heart.

Thomas O'Callaghan was born in Ballydruid, near Cahir, in the county Tipperary, situated in the celebrated "Plain of Femen" (designated in modern times "The Golden Vale"). His birthplace was the cradle of his ancient race—for the parent stock of the Clan Callaghan was the illustrious "Callachan of Cashel," King of Munster, in the tenth century, and the twelfth in descent from Angus, the first Christian king of Munster—baptised by St. Patrick.

From infancy the subject of this sketch became imbued with the distinguished characteristics of

his race and native district—a passionate love of country and of its history and traditions—with a corresponding pride in the fame of his ancestry in the glorious old times—

“When Erin, Emerald Isle was free.”

From boyhood to his death he was a close student of the history, language and literature of his country. This fact served to intensify the impressions of reverential admiration for his land and race, which he had received in his earlier years, and strengthened his resolution, never by act or word of his to bring a stain or cause an aspersion to be cast on either.

In the year 1850, Thomas O’Callaghan came to America, and soon after became a resident of New Haven. In this city he was known and esteemed as one of the early Irish settlers who were looked upon by their native fellow-citizens as the typical representatives of their race. This distinction he deservedly enjoyed up to the hour of his death.

From his arrival in this country he was an ardent admirer of America and its institutions.

In the space at my disposal I can only briefly refer to the several good works in which he took a prominent part, and which had for their object the welfare of Ireland or the amelioration of her expatriated sons.

He was one of the organizers of St. Mary’s Temperance Society, and, for over twenty five years, its continuous president. He was one of the charter members of the first St. Vincent de Paul society in the city—that of St. Mary’s Church. He was also president of the Holy Name society of the Sacred Heart parish. He was a promoter of the St. Joseph’s Home for Destitute Boys of Lafayette Place, New York. His quiet, forcible appeals interested many of his fellow-citizens of New Haven in that good work.

During this time he organized the Grattan Gaelic Class, and attended to its instruction until the Land League movement seemed to overshadow all other patriotic movements, and of which he became treasurer.

While engaged in teaching the Irish class, the Jesuit Fathers held a Mission in New Haven. It was attended by several of our countrymen who had but a limited knowledge of the English language, and they requested Mr O’Callaghan to render the sermons into Irish for their benefit. This he did to their great edification, and afterwards had the substance of the lectures published in Irish in the Gael.

More recently, when Father O’Growney published his “Simple Lessons in Irish,” the O’Growney Irish School was founded in New Haven. Mr O’Callaghan was elected its president and continued in that position until the time of his death.

His presence among the teachers and pupils was an incentive to acquire a knowledge of their grand old language. He presided with dignity, spoke in Irish fluently, and then repeated what he said in English with equal accuracy. It was remarked

among the teachers and scholars, how smoothly the words flowed from him, and how closely he followed the idioms in either language.

Since the death of his wife about two years ago, Mr O’Callaghan had been in failing health, until he was called to rejoin her on the 2nd of August last.

His funeral took place on the 4th of that month and was largely attended by all classes of his fellow citizens. A solemn Mass of requiem was celebrated at the Church of the Sacred Heart by Father Fitzgerald.

(From the New Haven Union)

At the conclusion of the mass the Rev. Father Fitzgerald took for his text; “It is given all men once to die,” and said as we come near to one who was dear to some and respected by all, we feel that the death of a good man must bring comfort, although we are again furnished with the proof that “all men must die.” The review of his life shows that all his life he has done good. This is known to some better than others. He seemed never to miss an opportunity of doing good. The organization of the St. Vincent de Paul Society Brought Comfort

to the widow and orphan. When the cry came over the broad expanse of the ocean for help for that oppressed Island that gave so many saints to the church of God, he responded. He was one who first organized to remove the poisonous cup of intemperance from the tempted, and making strong efforts, he did not forget the duty he owed himself. Even when his health was impaired, his feeble limbs brought him to God’s altar to receive “that breath of life,” and he found true comfort on his bed of sickness in the visits of God’s appointed ministers, and he passed away, possessing that peace which passeth all understanding,” yet reminding us that “all men must die.” Yet there may be some blemishes before he can realize the beatific vision. By the words of God, Lazarus arose; when he came forth from the tomb he was bound hand and foot, which was left for friends to undo. Father Fitzgerald compared these to the Blemishes

on the soul, which it is the duty of friends to remove by prayer, trusting that his soul and the souls of all the faithful may find eternal rest. He concluded a very eloquent and merited tribute to the deceased.

Mr. O’Callaghan was a devoted father, and the sympathy of all is extended to his surviving daughters, Mrs. John Allard, Mrs. John Carney and the Misses Lizzie and Annie Callaghan of this city, and Mrs. William Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

50 202410 014 ruajmhear rjonnupj0
7 rj05act na bflaj0jr 0’a anam.

Amén.

"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.



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

Eighteenth Year of Publication.

VOL 13. No. 2 Nov. 1898

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 GAELIC LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

The most important step ever taken in the preservation of Irish Nationality was that at 64 Madison Ave., New York, on November 2nd, 1898, when the completion of the Gaelic League of America was effected by the election of its first board of officers, as follows:

FORRUITEOIN (President) Rev. Richard Henebry, Prof. of Gaelic, Catholic University, at Washington.

CEUD-JONAD FORRUITEOIN (First Vice President), Patrick McFadden, of the Philadelphia P. C. Society.

DARA JONAD FORRUITEOIN (Second Vice President) P. J. O'Daly, of the

Boston Gaelic League.

TEAR JONAD FORRUITEOIN (Third V. President) Miss Mary Keohane, of the Chicago Philo-Celtic Society.

5NADJHNEAC (Recording Secretary) M. J. Logan, of the Brooklyn P. C. S.

CLÉINEAC FHEAZHA (Corresponding Secretary) P. J. Boylan, of the New York P. C. Society.

CLÉINEAC CÍR (Wm. J. Balfe, of the New York Gaelic League.

CIRTEOIN (Treasurer) M. A. O'Byrne of the New York Gaelic League.

All the officers elected were present except Miss Keohane and P. J. O'Daly.

On motion the privilege of delegates was accorded to Professors Henebry of the Catholic University and Robinson, of Harvard, who were present, both of whom acknowledged the compliment in very choice terms.

In the evening, an excellent entertainment (under the presidency of Mr Martin J. Henehan, who, also, presided at the Convention, and refused the portfolio of any office) was given at which all the exercises were in Irish except one address in English which was delivered by ex-Ass't. Secretary of the Navy McAdoo. Prof. Henebry and President Casey, N. Y. P. C. Society made excellent Gaelic addresses. The entertainment was brought to a close with the singing of

AN DRACTAC ZEAL-NEULTAC—

The Star Spangled Banner,

the translation of Professor O Grown-ey, which appeared in last Geal.

Hereunder are the names of those who have—to date—signified their intentions of becoming Patrons of The League:

His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons
Most Rev. Archbishop Keane,
Rt. Rev. Richard Scannell,
Rev. R. Heber Newton, D. D.,
Rev. Thos. J. Shahan, D. D.,
Rt. Rev. John Farley Coadjutor B.

of New York,
 Rt. Rev. Mgr. Conaty, Rector C. U
 Rev. Richd. Henebry, Ph. D., Prof.
 Gaelic C University,
 Rev. P. J. Cuniffe, C. SS. R.,
 Rev. Prof. E. O'Growney, M.R.I.A
 Rt. Rev. John J. Hogan, Kan. City
 Richard Cavanagh, Esq. Wash, D C
 John D. Crimmins, Esq N. York,
 Wm. Dillon, Esq. Ed New World,
 Hon. John F. Finerty, Ed Citizen,
 Patrick Ford, Esq, Ed. I. World,
 Victor Herbert, Esq.
 Walter Lecky, Esq.
 Hon. John C. Linehan, Concord,
 Hon. W. McAdoo, ex Asst S Navy
 Wm J. Onahan, Esq, Chicago,
 Maurice J. Power, Esq. New York,
 Joseph Smith, Esq. Lowell, Mass,
 Hon. Jas. S. Coleman, New York,
 Hon. Jos. F. Daly, New York,
 Hon. Thos. Dunn English, Newark
 Hon. Jas. Fitzgarald, New York,
 Hon. Thos. J. Gargan, Boston,
 Dr. Thos. Hunter. N. Y. N. College,
 John G. Lee, Esq., New York,
 P. J. Meehan, Esq. Ed. I. American
 Thos. Hamilton Murray, Sec-Genrl
 American-Irish Hist. Soc.,
 John J. O'Shea, Ed Phil C S etc,
 Prof. F. N Robinson, Harvard Uni
 versity
 Robt. Ellis Thompson, Prest. Cen-
 tral High School, Phila
 J. J. C. Clarke, Ed. "Criterion." N.
 York.

Now we would remind our Irish-American friends (under ordinary conditions it would be tantamount to an insult to intelligence to suggest it) that the progress, health and life of any laudable movement is to advertise it. This can be done to the Gaelic League of America at very little expense to the individual by a combined effort of all.

It has been truly said that the thousands upon thousands of Catholic churches which the Irish have built throughout the world have been constructed with the pennies of the poor. Next to the salvation of his soul, the most important affair of civilized man is, the care of his children. No Irishman cares for his children until he has clothed them with a coat of mail as a defense against the assaults of their enemies. The assaults in this instance are the slanders of their oppressors, seeking to justify them in that oppression by representing the Irish as ignorant and intractable.

The League will show the world that when England got control in Ireland it was known to Christendom as the "Island of Saints and Scholars" The truth of this historical fact has compelled bigoted, anti-Irish writers to acknowledge it. If Erin became ignorant since England took control there, who then, is responsible for the change? Why, England! The exposition of this nefarious conduct by the governing classes of Great Britain is what the Gael suggested in its last issue when it said that the dead walls of America should be placarded with it.

Some timid souls ask the nonsensical question: Do you intend to introduce the Irish Language in America. No; we intend to urge and help our people to preserve it in Ireland and therewith our National identity, and as a proof of our ancient civilization and enlightenment, and as a protest to the audacious presumption of those who claim the present twenty-five millions of our kindred as Anglo-Saxon.

Let all Irishmen who spurn to be called Anglo-Saxon circulate the Gael.

Vocabulary.
(Continued.)

omission, բռնալ
opposition, բնարծրա
opulent, Խճճճճճ
orbit, ան, Բրայդիկ
ordure, օրաճ
ore, mine, Խյաղաճ, Բրեճ
original, Բրադիկ
ostentation, Բլոմար
otter, Բոդիկ, Խաճճ Բոդի
outcry, Բալմարիաճ
outlaw, Բեալիկ
outside, Բեաճար
outside coat, Զիբեալ
oven, Բոդի, Բրայ. Բաճճճ
overseer, ան, Զրայդիկ
owl, Խաճ, Խեաղաճ
oval, օրաճ

P

pack of hounds, Բոդար
paddle, Բ, օրիւլ
paddle, oar, Բեաճի
paddock, yard, Բոյճ
painter, Զարիճ
painted, ԲեալԲեա
pair of tongs, Բրայ
pail, Բ, Բրաճ
palm of the hand, Բրաճ
palsy, the, Բրեճճալ
palace, Բրայ, Բրայդեաճ
pall, Բ, Բոյ
pantry, Բադի, Բոլոյ
panegyric, ԲադիԲոլո
pane of glass, ԲեադիԲոլոյ
pan, kettle, Բեաճալ, օճադի
parcel, quantity, Բի
parliament house, Բեադեճալ
partition of rods, Բոյճ
pardonable, Բոլայճեաճ
parent, Բրայիճեոյ
paring, ԲրայճեոյԲեաճ
parchment, ԽեադիԲոլ
partnership, Բրեադ
partial, Բեաճճ, Բեդի
partition, ԲալԲադի, Բադի
parish, Բճի, Բալի
pardon, Բրայ
partner, Բալլայճե

parallel, ԲարԲադ
party.colored, Բրեաճ
parasol, ԲճճճԲալ
pasture, ԲաոյԽի
passport, ԲլայԽիԲեաճ, Բոյճեաճ
passenger, ԲալիԲեաճ
patching, mending, ԶոյԲալ
path, track, Բլայ
patriot, ԲոդիԲաճ
pavement, Բոճալ
pavilion, Բրալ, ԲոԲա
paver, Բլեդեաճ
paving stones, Բլեդ
paving, Խաճար
paw, Բրայ, Խայ
pair, Բ, Բալայ
parchment, vellum, Բալ
pearl, diamond, Խեադի
pear, Բրայ
peace, Բոճ
peace, amity, Բոճար
peace, treaty, օյիճ
pebble, bead, Զրիճեոյ
peddler, broker, ԲալԲեոյ, Զրիճեոյ
pedantic, Բեյճ
pedestal, Բեյ
peg, Բրի, Բեադ
peel, I, ԲլեալԲեյ
peeling, Բադ
penal law, penalty, Բրաճճադի
penitentiary, Բրեաճ
peninsula, ԲալԲեյ
pension, Բրեյճ
pendulum, Բոճճալ
perfidy, Խեադեաճ
period, Բադի
perpendicular, Բրեաճի, Խեադ
perseverance, ԲաԲադ
permit, Բադ, Բեաճ
perch, Բ, Բեաճ
petitioner, ԲրայԲաճ
petition, Բրայճի
petrify, I, Բրեաճի
pettish, Բրեաճ
phial, ԲոԲա
phlegm, ԲալԲեադ
philosophy, Բր, Բեադեաճ
pickles, Բեաճի, Բալեաճ
picture, ԲեյԲեոյ
pickpocket, Բոլաճ

ՇԵԱՅՊԱՊԱՐ, ԵՎ ԵՄԲԱՅԺԵԱՆ.

(ԼԵ ԵՕՄԱՐ Օ՛ՂԱՅԻՇԵԱԾԱ ԵՃԼԵՅ)

ՇԵԱՅՊԱՊԱՐ—ԵՍԾ ԵՄԲԱՅԺԵԱՆ,
ԱՅԱՐ ԻՆԼԵԱՐ Ա ԻԵԱՇՊԱԾ ;
ՇԱՊՊԵ ԻԵ—Ո՛Յ ԻԵՍԵՐԱՊՊ ԵՅՈՇՅԱԾ
ԱՊԱՐ ԵՄ Ա ԻՍԼԵ ՕՐՊ ԼԵԱՅԵԱԾ.

ԼԱԾԱՊ ԻԵ—ԵՄ ԻՇԵԼԱ ԻԱՐ,
Ա՛Ր ԵՄ Ա ԻՄԻՅԵԱԾ ՅԱՊ ԱԵՐԱՅ՛ ;
ԵՍԾ ԼԵԱՐ ԵԱՊ ՊԻԱՊ Ա ԵՐՈՅԵ
ԱՊԱՐ ԵՄ ԻԱԾՊ Ա ՅՈՇԱ ԵՐՅՈՇԱԾ.

ՇԱՅԵԱՐ ՊՕ ԵՆԼԱՅԾ ԵՅԼԵ
Ա՛Ր ԵՆՅԱՐ ԵԱՐԱ ԵՐ Ա ՅԼԵ !
ԵՄ ԻԵՐԵ ԵՊ ՊՕ ՅՐԱԾՅ,
Ա՛Ր Ե՛ ԻԱԵ՛ ՊԵ՛ Ա ԼՈՊՊԱԾ ;—

ԵՕ ՅՈՐ ԻԵ ԵՐ ՊՕ ԻԼՈՊՊԵ—
ԱՊԱՐ ԵՅԼԵ ԻՐ ԵՅԼԵ—
Օ ! ԵՐ ԵՄ ԻՅՕԱՊ ԵՍԵՐՈՅՊ
Ա՛Ր ՅԵԱՐ-ԵԱՅՊ՛ ՊՕ ՊԱՊԵ !

ՇԵԱՅՊԱՊԱՐ ԱՊ ԱՐԻՐ,
՛Տ ԵՄ ԵԱԼԻՊ ԵԵԱՐ ԵՈՊՊ՛ ՏԻԵ ;
ՏՊԻՅ ԻԵ ՛ՅԱՐ ԵՅՅԱՊ ԵՊԱՊ,
ԱՊԱՐ ԵՍԾ ՅՊԱԵԱԵ ԼՈՊ Ա ԵՆԼԱՊՊԵ ;

ԵՕ ՅԼԱԵ ԻՄ ԵԱԵ՛ Ա ԼԱՊՊԵ—
ԱԱՊ, ԵԱ ԼՈՊՊ՛ Ե՛ ՅԱՊ ՊՈՊՊԵ—
ՅՈՅԼԵԱՐ, ՕՐՊ ԵՕ ԵՄԼԼԵԱՐ
ԵԵՅԵ ՊՕ ԵՐԱԵԾԱՊԱԵ ԱԾՅՊԵԱԵ.

Ա՛Ր ԵՅԻԾ ԻՄ Ա ԵՅԼԵ !
ԱՅ ԱՊ ԱԼԵՐՊ ԵՕ ՅԵՈԲԱՐ
ԱՊ ՅՐԱԾ ԵՕ ԵՄ ՊՕ ՅԼԵ
ԵՕ ՊԵԱԼԼԵՐՊ ՅԱՊ ԵՐՈՅԵ.

ԱՊԵԱՐԱՊՊ ԱՊ ԻԱՅՅԱԼ ՊԵ՛ ԵԵՈՇԱ,
ՕՐՊ ՊԱԵԱՊ ՊՕ ԻՊԱԾՊՊԵ,
Օ ! ԵՐ ԵՄ ԻՅՕԱՊ ԵՍԵՐՈՅՊ
՛ՅԱՐ ԱՊՅԱՊ ՊՕ ՊԱՊԵ !

This is the time for Irish-Americans to have themselves counted when the English and pro-English would fain ignore them. The Gae-

lic League of America is non-sectarian ; all Irishmen can join it, and beseech of all Irish-American editors to keep it before their readers

WE MET, 'T WAS IN A CROWD

By Thomas Hayes Bayley

We met, 'twas in a crowd,
And I thought he would shun me;
He came, I could not breathe,
For his eyes were upon me.

He spoke, his words were cold,
And his smile was unaltered;
I knew how much he felt
For his deep-toned voice faltered.

I wore my bridal robe
And I rivalled its whiteness!
Bright gems were in my hair,
And I hated their brightness!

He called me by my name —
As the bride of another —
Oh! thou hast been the cause
Of this anguish my mother!

And once again we met,
And a fair girl was near him;
He smiled and whispered low,
As I once used to hear him;

She leant upon his arm —
Once 'twas mine, and mine only;
I wept, for I deserved
To feel wretched and lonely.

And she will be his bride!
At the altar he will her
that love that was too pure
For a heartless deceiver.

The world may think me gay
For my feelings I smother
Oh! thou hast been the cause
Of this anguish my mother!

Having freed the Cubans, if the United States be consistent in her moral, philanthropic protestations, she will free the Irish next. This is easily done when England has France and Russia on hands, and we could then annex Canada, and have America for the Americans.

THE SENTIMENTS OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Ala—Mobile, Rev. M F Filan.

Ariz—Globe, Ed Whelan.

Ia—Harpers Ferry, Rev. M Sheehan.

Idaho—Idaho City, P. Moriarty.

Mass—Holyoke, Thomas J Ashe—Springfield, John F Donoghue, P F Hagarty—Worcester, T Heneberry, The Free Public Library.

Mich—Detroit, Daniel Tindall—Pawtucket, J. M Cahill.

Mo—De Soto, Dr. W. M. Keany—St Louis, J. M Tierney—Sedalia, Jerry Sullivan.

N Y—Brooklyn, Miss Mary Guerin, Dr. Shea, N Heaney—City, Counselor John L. Brower, T. Young, Hon. Denis Burns, Miss Mary Needham, per Hon D Burns, Richard Hayes.

Vt—Bellows Falls, John P Hartnett.

Ireland—Kerry, Cahirdaniel, M Moriarty, per P Moriarty, Idaho City, Idaho—Waterford, Jas. O'Callahan, St. Stephen's Schools, per Daniel Tindall, Detroit, Mich.

With this, the eighteenth anniversary of the foundation of the Gael, is ushered in a very important epoch in the history of the Gaelic Movement in America—the crowning of the movement—the organization of the Gaelic League of America!

You, friends, friends, to whom we speak in our native tongue below, can answer the queries we propound either positively or negatively:

Síodre, a cáinníde, atá i d-fiaclaib do' h-
Gael, a mearaigh ríob do dháiríne pá-
péir mar é ná d'áiríne ó' h-íre ná co-
áiríne ná síne? A mearaigh ríob do' h-
Gael a h-íre ná d'áiríne, é mearaigh,
í raoltaí na teangeana le h-íre, a h-
íre, a h-íre? A mearaigh ríob do' h-
íre ná d'áiríne na h-íre ná d'áiríne a co-
raigh a coiríne ó' h-íre ná d'áiríne do-
áiríne ná d'áiríne na h-íre ná d'áiríne
í raoltaí na teangeana le h-íre, a h-
íre, a h-íre? A mearaigh ríob do' h-
íre ná d'áiríne le h-íre ná d'áiríne a h-
íre? A mearaigh ríob do' h-íre ná d'áiríne
a h-íre ná d'áiríne le h-íre.

In our last issue, we referred to

"Rich and Rare," as representing the highly moral, noble, character of the Irish before their holy soil was polluted by the lecherous, accursed Sassanach. We print the song and translation in this issue.

In our last issue, we noticed a new book, "AN IRISH PATRIOT" We do not very often review books on Ireland because the majority of them take their characters from the Irish slums, and, by inference, represent the mass of the people as of the same grade. The "An Irish Patriot" is of a different type and, hence, we would like to see it in the hands of every Irish family. Its price in green cloth is \$1.

We saw a report in the papers a few days ago that the French Canadians would side with France in case of a rupture between France and England. There is no question of how the Irish would go.

The Gaelic League of America being now a fact, we have placed "Old Glory" as a protector on our title page instead of the plain house dog.

Friend Hagerty, Burlington, Ia, is organizing a Gaelic class.

Worcester, Mass, is organizing a Gaelic society.

Lawrence, Mass, is about reviving its old-time Gaelic enthusiasm.

The fallacy of the pretended goodwill of England to this country is riddled by two facts: First, when we declared war against Spain, England was in a great hurry to announce her neutrality because two of our war ships were in her ports, and kept them there, and her coal supply to the Spanish fleet; second Salisbury's insulting remarks in his Guildhall speech.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

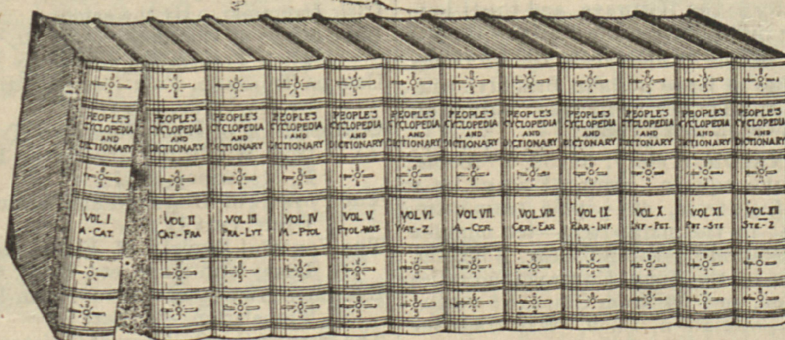
The World's Greatest General Reference Work

AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE AND ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

To those who have no General Reference Work of Universal Knowledge (comprising both Cyclopaedia and Dictionary), and to those who have been trying to get along with out-of-date publications, which lack just the information most needed—a Magnificent Opportunity is now afforded in our great out-of-town Introductory Distribution of

The People's Cyclopaedia and Dictionary

Twelve
Superb
Volumes
Over
6,500
Engrav-
ings



Nearly
10,000
Pages
300
Splendid
Maps in
Color

Over 110,000 Encyclopedic Subjects Treated. Over 230,000 Words Defined. Magnificent Color Plates Showing Races of Mankind, Animals, Birds, etc.

THIS MONUMENTAL WORK has already had a sale in the large cities of over 150,000 sets, the entire agency force of the publishers being now engaged in canvassing New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and the more populous centres. Prior to the out-of-town canvass here, which will soon begin, the publishers have decided to give the work a thorough and systematic introduction in each county to be visited, by distributing a limited number of sets to the readers of a leading local paper, thus placing a sufficient number of sets to allow a comparison of the **PEOPLE'S CYCLOPAEDIA AND DICTIONARY** with all other cyclopaedias and dictionaries before the public. This plan is sure to result in wide-spread and favorable publicity for the People's, which is the **Greatest of all Reference Libraries**; our canvassing agents will thus be enabled to sell many sets at the regular subscription price of \$75 to \$90 a set; according to binding. We want these introductory sets to be distributed quickly, and to accomplish this object, it has been decided to make a substantial sacrifice, and, therefore, for this introductory distribution we offer these special sets at

**Less than Half Price
Easy Monthly Payments**

\$1

SECURES IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OF THE ENTIRE SET OF 12 SUPERB VOLUMES. Over a Year to Pay the Balance.

This is positively the greatest bargain ever offered in a strictly high-class standard subscription work.

WHAT THIS GREAT WORK REALLY IS.

THE **PEOPLE'S CYCLOPAEDIA AND DICTIONARY** is the complete equivalent of a whole library of special reference works. It is the best, because the most practically useful, as well as the latest and highest in scholarship.

AS A CYCLOPAEDIA It exactly meets the wants of busy people who are determined to keep fully up-to-date.

AS AN ATLAS It gives the latest Maps of the entire globe, with special maps of our new colonial possessions.

AS A DICTIONARY It answers every requirement of business, study or society.

AS A GAZETTEER It is a full generation later and, therefore, much more reliable than any other in existence.

AS A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

It gives the life history of notable persons of all ages.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT IT IS ABSOLUTELY INCOMPARABLE

Day by day, in newspaper and magazine reading or in study, we happen upon words and the names of things, persons, places, or events about which we may be in doubt. THE **PEOPLE'S CYCLOPAEDIA AND DICTIONARY** is not only a marvellous repository of the learning and wisdom of the past, but is a great "question answerer" regarding the knowledge of to-day, with reference to which other works are inadequate.

HOW TO SECURE ONE OF THESE SPLENDID SETS. Fill out this order blank and send same, with \$1 as first payment on the work, to **EDITOR OF THIS PAPER.** We then forward you at once a full set of 12 volumes of the **PEOPLE'S CYCLOPAEDIA AND DICTIONARY** in **CLOTH** or **HALF-RUSSIA** binding, as you may select. Your first payment is only \$1 in either case, and the balance is payable at the rate of \$2 monthly for 15 months for the **CLOTH** binding, and \$2 monthly for 19 months for the **HALF-RUSSIA** style. On receipt of the set you have a whole week for examination, and if the work is not entirely satisfactory, the volumes may be returned and your payment will be promptly refunded by the Editor of this paper. Our confidence that the volumes will be gladly received, thoroughly appreciated, and cheerfully paid for is clearly shown by sending a set of books, the retail price of which is \$75 to \$90, on a payment of only \$1. **BEAR IN MIND**, the number of sets to be distributed at the above price is limited, and application should therefore be made at once. This distribution will be made through THE **PEOPLE'S CYCLOPAEDIA AND DICTIONARY CLUB**, of which this paper is the representative.

ORDER BLANK.

PEOPLE'S CYCLOPAEDIA AND DICTIONARY CLUB.

Editor of the _____

Please enter my name for one set in _____ Binding of **PEOPLE'S CYCLOPAEDIA AND DICTIONARY** in 12 volumes, to be delivered at once. Inclosed please find \$1, and I agree to pay \$2 per month, according to the terms of your special offer.

Name, _____ Town, _____
County, _____ State, _____

Send Your Letter to **PEOPLE'S CYCLOPAEDIA AND DICTIONARY CLUB**, Care this Paper.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE. Or to trade for a small house within 70 miles of New York, a five-acre Orange Farm, with good dwelling and outhouses, situate in Winter Park, Orange County, Florida, 5 miles N. of Orlando (the capital of county), on the Florida Central & Peninsular Rds., price, \$3,000.

Also, a nice Residence standing on a plot of ground one and eighty-five hundredth acres in the town of Holliston, Mass. price, \$6,500.

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.

Also, a number of large plots in Brooklyn suitable for mill and factory purposes. Farms on Long Island for Sale or to Trade.

A BRICK MANSION, 3 story, 34x36, 18 rooms, ground—2 blocks square—occupied now by a physician; 60 fruit trees, 40 poplar trees surround the house—on the main street—ten minutes walk from the Station; free and clear, Bourbon, Ind. Bourbon is on the Penn. Co's road, 53 miles from Fort Wayne, and 96 from Chicago: manufacturing city—population, 1,500. Will trade for New York property, price—\$15,000.

Also, Larwell, Whiting co. Ind., in which natural gas was discovered a few years ago—a two-story and cellar frame house, ground 136x104, within one minute's walk of the N. E. R. R. Station, 8 rooms—Price, \$2,500.

ALSO, a good Hay and Grain Farm of 121 1-2 acres, in the town of Coxsackie, 3 miles west of the West Shore R.R. station, Green County, N.Y. There are 200 good apple trees, in full bearing, on the farm, and a good substantial residence. I would be a good place for a boarding-house.

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, M. J. Logan,
Third & Prospect Aves. Brooklyn, N.Y.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

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
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

The Children of Tuireann (which has a full vocabulary), The Children of Lir; Leabhar Sgeul-nighachta, and the Imitation of Christ, will meet the wants of all who desire advanced Gaelic reading matter. A large number of these books had run out some time ago, but we have been informed that there is a stock of them now.

We have a lot of old Gaels (but no complete set up to Vol. 10) containing very interesting Gaelic matter—Lessons Songs, Stories, Correspondence etc which we supply at five cents each in quantities of ten or more; from and including Vol. 10, we can supply the complete volumes up at \$1 each.