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MUNGRET ANNUAL

GOLDEN JUBILEE NUMBER

1932

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PRINTED BY
JOHN ENGLISH & CO.
WEXFORD

VOL. IX. No. 2
(Thirty-Fifth Year).

The
Mungret Annual

GOLDEN JUBILEE NUMBER

Price 2/6
Post Free 3/-

July, 1932

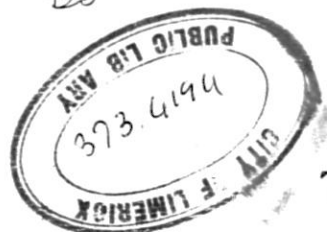


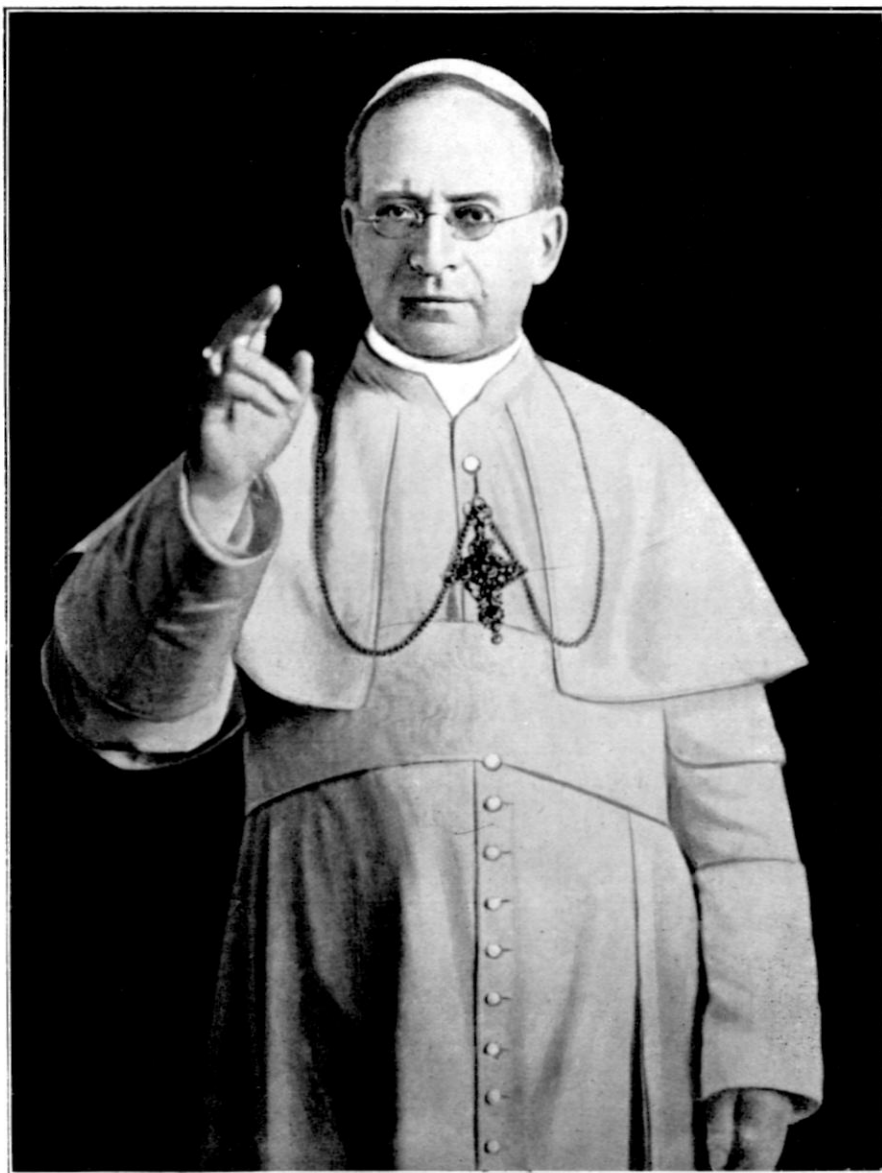
Table of Contents

	PAGE
EDITORIAL	89
THE GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS	91
MUNGRET COLLEGE, 1882-1932	100
EARLY DAYS OF THE LAY SCHOOL	117
MUNGRET TWENTY YEARS AGO	123
MICHAEL BERGIN	128
ST. ROBERT BELLARMINE, S.J.	131
A DAY IN AN INDIAN MISSIONARY COLLEGE	135
PUBLIC EXAMINATION RESULTS, 1931	138
LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS	140
PRIZE DAY, 1931	143
Mamairtíú Mungairtíú	146
MUNGRET AND THE IRISH JESUIT MISSION IN CHINA	150
OUR PAST	154
OBITUARY	192
ENTERTAINMENTS	202
O Lá go Lá	208
THE SODALITY OF OUR LADY	218
THE SODALITY OF THE HOLY ANGELS	220
APOSTOLICS' DEBATING SOCIETY	222
APOSTOLICS' LITERARY ACADEMY	227
JUNIOR APOSTOLICS' DEBATING SOCIETY	229
ATHLETICS	231
RUGBY NOTES	233
SUNDRY GAMES	245
CATHOLIC BOOK NOTES	247
Rolla an Coláirte	248



LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	PAGE		PAGE
HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS XI	Frontispiece	REV. P. NOLAN	170
MUNGRET BISHOPS	93	V. REV. J. NICHOLSON, V.G.	171
RE-UNION OF MUNGRET CLERGY	94	RT. REV. MGR. STENSON	172
GENERAL RE-UNION OF MUNGRET		RT. REV. MGR. T. J. JOYCE, P.P., V.G.	173
COLLEGE ALUMNI	95	VERY REV. ARTHUR CANON O'LEARY, P.P.	174
MUNGRET SUPERIORS, PAST AND PRESENT	97	REV. J. CASEY, S.J.	175
REV. W. RONAN, S.J.	101	REV. C. SCANTLEBURY, S.J.	176
MONS. L'ABBÉ L'HERITIER	103	REV. D. MORIARTY	176
VIEW FACING NORTH	104	REV. J. MCGOLDRICK	177
FRS. RENÉ AND DE MAISTRE	105	REV. A. NAUGHTON, S.J.	177
OLD ENTRANCE—MUNGRET COLLEGE	107	REV. T. MULCAHY, S.J.	178
MR. A. B. FELL	109	FRANK FAHY, T.D.	178
THE RONAN BUILDING AND CHAPEL	111	E. O'NEILL, T.D.	179
TWO FAITHFUL RETAINERS	113	THREE DISTRICT JUSTICES	181
MUNGRET STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY		DR. W. J. ROCHE, LONDON	183
HALL	115	JOHN P. McAVIN	185
PATRICK J. EGAN	118	THE BOYS' CHAPEL	188
ON THE ICE	120	THOMAS SEEVERS	190
JUNIOR APOSTOLICS' DORMITORY	121	VERY REV. M. CLANCY, O.S.A.	192
THE LAY BOYS' STUDY	122	REV. T. FINN	193
THE APPROACH TO THE HOUSE	125	REV. PATRICK CARROLL, C.S.S.R.	195
JUNIOR APOSTOLICS' RECREATION ROOM	127	REV. RICHARD O'REILLY, S.J.	197
REV. M. BERGIN, S.J.	129	MAJOR E. HEARNE	198
ST. ROBERT BELLARMINE	132	TIMOTHY O'DRISCOLL	200
THE CHOIR	133	ENTERTAINMENTS	203, 205, 207
FIRST CLUB	134	CAPTAINS OF THE COLLEGE	209
IMPERATOIRES	137-139	A ROADSIDE HALT	211
SECOND CLUB	142	AN OUTING	213
THIRD CLUB	145	OUR VISITORS—SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19th	215
THE APOSTOLICS' CORRIDOR	147	PREPARING LUNCH	217
SOME OF THE PAST AT RICCI HALL, HONG KONG		THE B.V.M. SODALITY	218
THE HARBOUR, HONG KONG	150	THE HOLY ANGELS' SODALITY	220
THE REGIONAL SEMINARY, ABERDEEN, HONG KONG	151	THE PHILOSOPHERS	221
THE AVENUE	152	SENIOR APOSTOLICS	222
REV. REV. ANDREW KILLIAN, D.D.	153	PREFECTS OF THE APOSTOLIC SCHOOL	226
MOST REV. JOHN NORTON, D.D.	154	JUNIOR APOSTOLICS	228
REV. S. BURNS, S.J.	155	PRIZE WINNERS, EXAMINATIONS IN PHILOSOPHY, XMAS., 1931	230
REV. E. LANE	157	HOUSE RUGBY XV	232
REV. G. COGAN	158	MUNGRET v. CRESCENT COLLEGE	235
REV. JAMES LINEHAN	159	SENIOR CUP TEAM	236
MUNGRET BISHOPS	160	JUNIOR CUP TEAM	240
REV. P. FEENEY	162	MUNGRET v. CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS	242
FATHER THOMAS CULLEN	164	SECOND CLUB RUGBY XV.	244
REV. P. BRESNAHAN	166	THE HOUSE HURLING TEAM	245
REV. JOHN O'SULLIVAN	169		



His Holiness Pope Pius XI.

Blessing of the Holy Father.

Rector, Mungret College, Limerick.

Occasion Golden Jubilee celebrations Mungret College and Apostolic School, Holy Father cordially bestows Apostolic Blessing on Rector, Staff and Students, Present and Past, on themselves and all their work.

*Cardinal Pacelli,
Papal Secretary of State.*



MESSAGE OF MUNGRET ALUMNI TO THE HOLY FATHER.

Mungret Alumni assembled for Golden Jubilee tender heartfelt thanks. Offer filial devotion and undying loyalty.

MUNGAIRIT

bEIR ár mbeannaíocht mhoi i gcéin,
D'á tpeib éar tpiuó ir aigéin,
A d'ám d'úile ár n'óile ví,
Do d'áil d'úinne d'á d'riúilí.

Le figil ir feacaó glúin
Dit-éimeádaó a deaó-úin,
Scot-áalm d'á pac so péi-úinn
I mboé mong-ílac mac-léiginn.

Suróce d'úinn a d'altai a rcol,
So maraio plúir na b'píom-éur
I mínte a péan Neaíán Naomh,
Ar leaí ár mílte macaomh.

A éaom-rcol Neaíán Naomh coir m'ígm-
Shionanne,
Sur méanra ar earcair d'íoc i n-aoir
t'ionnraíar,
Náir géillro t'anam claoirle le Saill-
glíodairdeáct,
Aé caobuig deaíó-íaoirdeáct ba d'íol
Mungairte.

Seóíam Ó Murthuile, C.I.

MUNGAIRIT

BRING victory and blessing
Through land and waters faring
To all her sons of learning
From her who held their Spring,
And claims her meed of merit,
O Rann, our message bearing
To scattered laic and cleric.

With psalm and genuflection,
Withe-boothed scholars praying
Throughout the Viking terror
Around their threatened Cill
Did sain for our essaying,
By the Lord of Destiny's plan,
The holy ground of Nessan.

They live who still remember
Her ancient hearth's rekindling,
But we shall never sing
Her days with such brief telling ;
Through years of black oppression
Our phoenix' rising deferred,
Not dead was she but slumbered.

*On dreaming uplands by the meadowed Shannon
They left us these grey gables for bequest,
Fair testament unstained by the preying ivy,
Where monk and abbot take their clayey rest.
O let us ever hold their kindred wisdom,
Their Gaelic mind shrined in their golden
speech ;
That, steeped in those vats of brightness, faith
be vivid,
Nor in the wet winds bleach.*

SEÓSAMH Ó MURTHUILE, C.I.



MUNGRET ANNUAL

Vol. IX.

JULY, 1932

No. 2

Editorial

MUNGRET commemorates this year the Golden Jubilee of her foundation, walks in the gallery of her past and looking on the pictures there, tells the tale of her achievements and prepares to renew the deeds of her youth.

Of the achievements of the College in the sphere of education we shall speak in due place. Let it be said here that she has splendidly fulfilled her vocation. How splendidly may be gathered from the record of her sons in later life. For the seed which she planted and watered, the growth which she nourished, has sprung into vigorous life and Mungret men all the world over are doing honour to their *Alma Mater*. Circumstances have joined under one broad educational end the training of youth for the secular professions and the preliminary training of young priests for the Foreign

Missions. Past Apostolic students have brought to the College a fame not ephemeral nor local but spread through the five continents and woven into the enduring fabric of the Church. They are rulers of and labourers in the Church in America ; they are missionaries in India, China, Ceylon, Africa, Syria, the Philippines, the Far West ; wherever there is work to be done in God's service, there a Mungret man will be found working quietly but devotedly.

In the Lay School too the record of the College is a proud one. Past Lay Boys have distinguished themselves in every profession, conspicuous, not merely for thoroughness and capability, but for a spirit of sound Catholicism. Mungret men have kept time with the nation in her onward march to complete nationality. They have worked mightily for the re-establishment of the national language and

culture; they have supplied leaders, political and military; they have fought for her and the names of many are inscribed in Ireland's roll of honour.

Few colleges have their past students so widely separated from each other and from their *Alma Mater*. The happy coincidence, then, of the Golden Jubilee of the College and the Eucharistic Congress was fortunate for Mungret, for the call of the Congress enabled many to be present in Ireland when the Jubilee celebrations were held. To transfer oneself from Dublin to Limerick was easy and pleasant after some thousands of miles travel by land and sea. We were then able to welcome many—and among them the most distinguished of our Past—whom distance would else have kept away.

In the course of the year we have had to go far afield in quest of information on the Past. We wish here to record our gratitude for the immediate and generous response which came from all quarters of the globe. We are indebted particularly to the following: Rev. B. Coyle, S.J.; Rev. T. Long, O.M.I.; Rev. M. O'Malley, S.J.; Rev. P. Ryan, S.J.; Rev. E. Sands, Rev. J. R. O'Donoghue, Rev. P. Nolan, Rev. E. Lane, Rev. W. Gallagher, Rev. D. Nugent, Rev. G. Cogan, Rev. T. Power, Rev. T. Barden, S.J.; Messrs. P. J. Raftery, P. Murphy, C. Connolly, W. G. Galvin, P. Leahy and J. F. O'Sullivan.

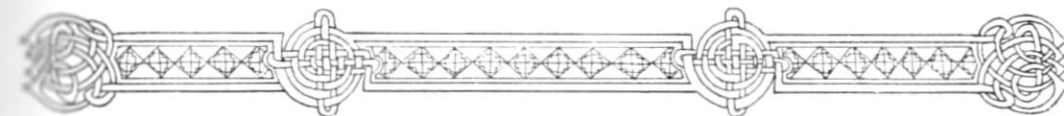
History becomes vivid through the lips of one who has lived through the events he describes. Mr. P. Egan and Mr. Justice Gleeson have clothed with interest the dry bones of history and made the past live again.

To them and to the Rev. P. Gannon, S.J.; the Rev. T. Mulcahy, S.J.; and the Rev. B. Coyle, S.J., we offer our sincere thanks for the articles they have contributed.

The tale of improvements goes on. This year the Junior Apostolics' dormitory was fitted with new presses, painted in a pleasing colour of light oak. Tennis courts have been laid down for the Apostolic students and a hard court is in course of construction.

During the past year the College lost Father Dwyer, Father R. Coyle, our Prefect of Studies for three years, Fathers Tyndall and Calter and Mr. Bates. The vacancies on the staff were filled by Father King and Father Murphy, who became Prefect of the Lay Boys and Prefect of Studies respectively, Father T. Kelly and Father Croasdaile, who joined the teaching staff.

This year, for the first time our boys presented themselves for public examination in Instrumental Music. The preparation for examination ensures, as in other subjects of study, that an ordered course of study is being pursued and gives a definite object to the student in practising. This eliminates the haphazard element so common in music teaching and gives pupil and teacher the sense of something achieved. Our effort this year was on a small scale, but, due to Professor Guina's earnestness, remarkably successful. Three of the seven boys presented secured honours and the remaining four passed. We may well congratulate our Professor of Music on the result of his first year's work with us.



The Golden Jubilee Celebrations

The Golden Jubilee celebrations of Mungret College were held on Wednesday and Thursday June 29th and 30th. On Wednesday evening the past students of the Apostolic School, of the Limerick Diocesan Seminary of Mungret College, and a large gathering of priests who were former students of the Lay School assembled to do honour to their *Alma Mater*. Foremost amongst the distinguished alumni of the College were His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Turner, Bishop of Buffalo; His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Barry, Bishop of St. Augustine, Florida; and His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Killian, Bishop of Port Augusta, Australia.

Owing to the serious illness of his aged mother, His Grace, Most Rev. Dr. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, was unable to be present. His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Gallagher, Bishop of Detroit, was unavoidably absent both on Wednesday and Thursday; but His Lordship paid a special visit to Mungret College a few days before the Jubilee celebrations to pay his respects. His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. O'Leary, Bishop of Springfield, was absent owing to the fact that he was unable to be in Ireland on the present occasion.

RE-UNION OF MUNGRET CLERGY, JUNE 29th.

Dinner was served in the Lay Boys' Refectory which was decorated for the occasion by Messrs. Todd & Co., Ltd., Limerick. After dinner, Rev. E. Dillon, Rector of the College, read the following telegram from His Eminence Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State:—
"Rector Mungret College, Limerick.
Occasion Golden Jubilee celebrations Mungret

College and Apostolic School. Holy Father cordially bestows Apostolic Blessing on Rector, staff and students, present and past, on themselves and all their work. Cardinal Pacelli."

Fr. Rector then read the following letter from the Father General of the Society of Jesus:—

Rome,

22nd June, 1932.

Reverend Father in Christ, *Pax Christi*,

With great pleasure I have learned that the Sacred Heart College of Mungret and the Apostolic School will celebrate towards the end of this month the Jubilee of its foundation. On this occasion I wish to offer my congratulations and to express my feelings of paternal affections towards its pupils past and present and to the Fathers and to your Reverence. Though absent from you in body I am present in spirit, and I share in your common rejoicing, and with you I thank God for the very abundant graces granted by the Divine Goodness during the past fifty years, to the College and the Apostolic School. I offer my humble prayers that the work which both schools have zealously fostered may be more and more developed for God's glory in the future. It is a special pleasure to me to hear that the Jubilee is being celebrated at a time when a large number of your former pupils, your most illustrious Archbishop and Bishops, priests and laymen have assembled in Ireland for the Eucharistic Congress. This remarkable re-union of the College and Apostolic School is to me a cause of very special joy and I trust that your Reverence will convey to them the expression of my affection and esteem. To you, dear Fathers and brothers I send with affection my paternal blessing.

Recommending myself to your Masses and prayers,

Your Reverence's servant in Christ,

V. LEDÓCHOWSKI, S.J.



Fr. Rector then called upon Very Rev. L. J. Kieran, S.J., Provincial, to propose the toast "Our Guests."

In proposing the toast Very Rev. Fr. Provincial said that the present occasion was indeed unique. Fifty years had passed since Fr. Ronan had led out his little band of Apostolic students to Mungret from the Crescent College, and during that fifty years Mungret had done great work for Christ in the English-speaking world. Few now remained of that first band of students; three were present with them to-night, Frs. Michael Mahony, S.J., Michael Kenny, S.J., and J. Durgan, S.J. Amongst the guests were the Most Rev. Dr. Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, celebrated as a Philosopher and as a prudent and holy Bishop; Most Rev. Dr. Barry, Bishop of St. Augustine, Florida, and Most Rev. Dr. Killian, Bishop of Port Augusta, Australia, prelates who had personal experience of missionary life, and who had multiplied churches and schools in their dioceses; and priests from all the five continents. His Grace the Archbishop of Baltimore was with them in spirit. His Grace had expressed his desire to be present but a threatened bereavement had prevented his coming; so too in spirit were with them Most Rev. Dr. Gallagher, Bishop of Detroit, and Most Rev. Dr. O'Leary, Bishop of Springfield; and those innumerable priests spread over the face of the earth, the standard bearers of Christ, who were praying on this day for us and for the College. Speaking in the name of Mungret, of past Rectors and past Superiors of the Apostolic School, of old Masters of the College, Fr. Provincial said that the Fathers of the Society were proud of the priests of Mungret, of their work, of the lustre which such work shed upon Mungret. He thanked them for their kindness, their fidelity and loyalty to the school; and in union with all, with the dead now looking down upon them from heaven, with all here present, and in every part of the globe, he offered thanks to God for all that He had done for Mungret during the past fifty years.

The record of these fifty years, he said, made them look forward with confidence to the future, trusting that with God's help and favour, they would receive strength to overcome every difficulty.

Most Rev. Dr. Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, referred to his long experience as a student and a Professor in Rome, Paris, Germany and America. Each country, he said, had its special culture; and in like manner the culture of Mungret was national, founded on the old Irish traditions. Commenting on the motto of the College "Renovabitur ut aquilae juvenus tua," His Lordship said that the present Mungret renewed the youth of the old abbey; and referring to the Legend of the Learned Women of Mungret, His Lordship recalled the zeal of the Mungret students of his day to place Mungret first on the list in the University examinations. He concluded by saying that here in Mungret to-night he too renewed his youth and was a young man again.

Most Rev. Dr. Barry recalled many pleasant incidents of his early days in Mungret, of his first Mass in the College chapel and of the early days of his missionary work in Florida. He reminded his audience that the great majority of priests in the diocese of St. Augustine were Mungret men; and that they reflected credit on their *Alma Mater*. All, he said, owed a debt of gratitude to Mungret and all would be loyal to Mungret as long as they lived.

Very Rev. Canon O'Dwyer, speaking on behalf of the priests, past students of the Diocesan Seminary of Mungret College, referred to the great Eucharistic week that had just gone by and said that the triumph of the faith in Ireland was nothing short of a miracle. The battle against Christianity was still being waged to-day; but the Church was ready for the fray and that all, both secular and religious clergy, would fight hand in hand for the cause of Christ.

Fr. Michael Mahony, S.J. paid a well-deserved tribute to Most Rev. Dr. Turner's outstanding abilities as a Philosopher; commented on the fact that Mungret had given five Bishops to the Church in America, and said that such an honour was simply a recognition of the merits of Mungret priests. What characterised the Mungret man was his spirit of work; and that spirit of work had

the memory of Fr. Ronan, the saintly founder of the College.

Fr. Kenny, S.J. expressed his desire to see a monument to Fr. Ronan. He alluded to the Mungret Alumni Association which had been founded by the late Dean Coyle. He hoped that this Association of past Mungret students would become world-



Photo]

MUNGRET BISHOPS.

[C. & L. Walsh

Standing—His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Norton, Bishop of Bathurst.

Seated—His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Killian, Bishop of Port Augusta.

His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Barry, Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla.
His Grace Most Rev. Dr. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore.

been imbibed at Mungret. He referred also to the love of the supernatural as distinct from mere material success which was written in the heart of every Irishman; and that love of God and of the things of eternity had been carried from the missionary school of Mungret to all parts of the earth. He expressed a very strong wish that a monument should be erected in the College grounds, to

wide and international and that thus the Mungret spirit would be perpetuated.

Most Rev. Dr. Killian, Bishop of Port Augusta, in proposing the toast "Success to Mungret in the Future" spoke of Mungret in terms of love and gratitude. Mungret was their first mother who had begotten them to the Church in sanctity and learning.

Mungret and its training, he said, was to him a buckler of defence in his trials and difficulties; and just as a good son should desire that his mother would preserve the bloom of her youth and that age should never write its wrinkles on her brow, so too he prayed that Mungret should ever retain the youthful freshness and continue to send forth her sons to fight for Christ in every country of the world.

※ ※ ※

Rev. Jeremiah Kelly, S.J., Superior of the Apostolic School, said that the feelings of pride and gratitude which filled his heart during the glories of Eucharistic week were now renewed as he stood in the midst of the present gathering of Mungret prelates and priests. Bishops from various countries of the world regularly visit Mungret to see the College which gave them such excellent priests for their dioceses. These Bishops had invariably informed him that the Mungret men in their dioceses were outstanding men, fashioned in a manner which made itself felt in after life; and referring to the proposed monument to Fr. Ronan, he said that such a living monument to Fr. Ronan existed wherever Mungret men were found.

※ ※ ※

Rev. J. Colgan, D.D., spoke of his years in Mungret as a student and recalled with special affection the name of Fr. Edward Cahill, S.J. Whenever Mungret men came together to talk of old Mungret days, the name of Fr. Cahill was always mentioned with sentiments of deep affection and regard.

※ ※ ※

Fr. Cahill, S.J. spoke of his first day in Mungret forty-nine years ago and recalled the names of the first founders of Mungret with whom he was personally acquainted. He welcomed his old friends who had been boys in the College when he was the Superior of the Apostolic School. The spirit of Mungret, to which allusion had been so often made, was indeed some vital thing, for it was a living reality in the hearts of past Mungret men.

That spirit found its true expression in love of God and love of Ireland. In conclusion he said that he wished prosperity to the College, and that Mungret might continue to produce men who would be prepared to give their lives to the service of Christ.

※ ※ ※

Fr. Kane, S.J. recalled many pleasant incidents of life in Mungret during the long years in which he filled the post of Professor of Philosophy; and Fr. Casey, S.J. reminded the audience that Mungret was not the building of brick and mortar but that great host of Mungret men scattered broadcast over the world.

※ ※ ※

Right Rev. Mgr. Stenson concluded the ceremony by expressing his appreciation of the training he received in Mungret and afterwards at the Gregorian University. He stated that Mungret men lived up to the training they received. He recalled the names of his old masters in Mungret and the memory of his days as Prefect in the College. He called down God's blessing on Mungret and expressed the hope that the spirit of Mungret would endure.

GENERAL RE-UNION, JUNE 30th.

On the following day a General Re-union of all the past students of the College was held. The ceremonies opened with Solemn High Mass, at which His Grace, Most Rev. Dr. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, presided. The celebrant of the Mass was Rev. W. Tobin, Charleston, South Carolina; the deacon was Rev. Hugh O'Neill, C.F., Collins Barracks, Cork; sub-deacon, Rev. M. Hickey, C.S.S.R., Limerick; Master of Ceremonies, Rev. T. McNamara, P.P., Patrickswell. The assistants at the Throne were:—Rev. J. Murphy and Rev. A. Murphy, brothers, both of Baltimore, U.S.A.

His Grace, Most Rev. Dr. Curley, presided at luncheon, which was partaken of by about 260 former students. Also at the top table were:—His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Norton, Bishop of Bathurst; His Lordship, Most Rev.

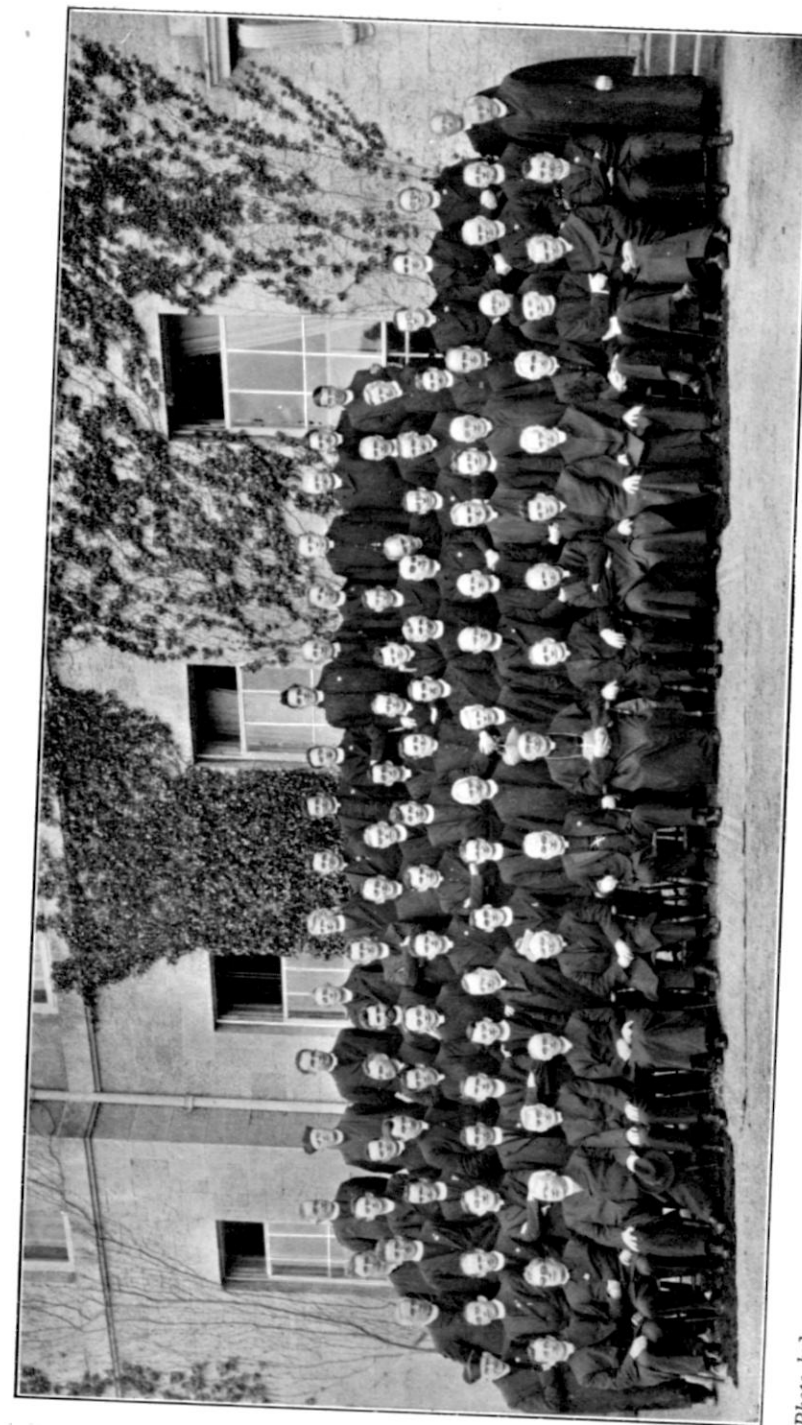


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GOLDEN JUBILEE OF MUNGRET COLLEGE. RE-UNION OF MUNGRET CLERGY.

[C. & L. Walsh



[C. & L. Walsh

GENERAL RE-UNION OF MUNGRET COLLEGE ALUMNI.

Photo by]

Dr. Killian, Bishop of Port Augusta; His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Barry, Bishop of St. Augustine; Very Rev. Monsignor J. Stenson, V.G., Omaha, Nebraska; Very Rev. Monsignor Edmond Kelley, Beaumont, Texas; Very Rev. L. J. Kieran, S.J., Provincial; Very Rev. E. Dillon, S.J., Rector, Mungret College; and Rev. M. A. Garahy, S.J., Rathfarnham Castle.

Fr. Rector read to the audience the telegram from the Holy Father, which was followed by the song to the Pope sung by the well-known baritone, Mr. Cecil O'Shaughnessy, a past pupil of the College, and the drinking of the Holy Father's health. The letter from the Father General of the Society of Jesus was then read to the assembled guests.

Messages of congratulation and good wishes were received from the past students of the Apostolic School and the Lay School, from the Mungret priests in Cape Colony; Fr. John O'Rourke, also of Cape Colony; the assembled Mungret priests of the diocese of His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Killian, namely Frs. Morrissey, Nesdale, Clune, Conway, Martin and Timothy Toal; Mgr. Kennelly of Warranambool, Australia; Fr. O'Donnell of Sale, Victoria; Fr. J. Barry of Oatlands, Tasmania; Fr. Wm. Carroll, C.S.S.R., Kansas City; Fr. P. Joye, S.J., of Spokane; Fr. Wm. O'Keeffe, S.J., Adelaide; Fr. Wm. Moloney, S.J., Melbourne; the Mungret Theological students at All Hallows, Dublin, in England and at Rome; from Mr. Michael O'Shaughnessy, Bruff; Colonel Cuffe of Wyke Mark, Winchester; District Justice Meagher, Templemore; Mr. P. J. McNamara, Ennis; Mr. J. F. Fitzgerald, Dublin.

FR. RECTOR'S SPEECH.

After the toast of "The Pope" had been honoured, Fr. Rector said that it was a proud day for Mungret to have such a magnificent re-union. They had in that gathering those who had upheld the tradition of Mungret—the noble tradition of zeal in the priesthood and nobility of character among the laymen, and generous sacrifice for God in every class.

They had an example of that within the last ten days in two of their pupils—one from the Apostolic School and the other from the Lay School—Father Ml. Saul and Father Joseph McCullagh—who had died in China. Their deaths were really a sacrifice of charity. That was the spirit that they in Mungret liked to see. Not everyone was called to that sacrifice, but they wanted that spirit of nobility and sacrifice amongst all their men, and they trusted that Mungret would live up to that high ideal.

FR. PROVINCIAL'S SPEECH.

The toast of "Our Guests" was proposed by Fr. Provincial, Very Rev. L. J. Kieran, S.J., who said that the fact that the Eucharistic Congress and the Jubilee of the College had coincided had made it possible for old friends who had not seen each other for years to meet once again there in their *Alma Mater*. As they knew, Mungret had made her contribution to the page of history written by Ireland last week, because when they wanted a celebrant for the great Congress High Mass Mungret's Archbishop, Dr. Curley, was selected to represent the Church (applause), and the voice of their Mungret Archbishop was carried on the wireless all over the world, and reached even the ears of the Holy Father himself. Having spoken in high terms of the Mungret prelates, Fr. Provincial added that they were struck by the good fellowship that existed between all the old friends who had met there after many years of separation. He coupled the names of Dr. Curley, Dr. Norton, Dr. Barry, Dr. Killian, Mgr. Joyce, and Mr. David Coyle in the toast.

ARCHBISHOP CURLEY'S SPEECH.

When Dr. Curley commenced to speak in reply to the toast all present rose to their feet and warmly applauded him. He said that they had there Bishops, a Provincial, maybe, for all he knew, former Provincials, certainly a Rector and former Rectors, and one dear old Rector whom they all loved—Father Vincent Byrne (applause). They had there

priests occupying high stations in the world, they had members of the laity occupying high places in civil life and in Government administration, but there was one thing that they had in common, and that was that they were all Mungret men (applause), and for the moment Archbishops, Bishops, priests and laymen were on the same fine level, defined by their love for their own *Alma Mater*. To no man present did he yield in his affection for his old school. He had been there from 1896 to 1900 and he had no hesitation at all in saying that they were four of the happiest and most fruitful years of his life. They were years when the real preparation was made for the priesthood, when the sons of St. Ignatius Loyola took them, rather crude youths, in their hands and formed and fashioned and annealed them towards the end that they might be worthy priests of God. He was speaking from the standpoint of those who came there to prepare for the priesthood, but he was also certain that the laymen present were quite as ready as he was to bear witness to the fact that their years there were all happy years, on which they looked back with pleasure. A jubilee was a time of jubilation and joy and celebration. It should be above all a time of thankfulness, of looking back and thanking God for what He had done for them in those years in that old nourishing mother, their *Alma Mater*. Their superiors in those days were human, as they were human now, but if God made all of them a little less than the angels, he had spent four years in that College with men who were very little less than the angels in their care for them, in their zeal for their welfare, and in the interest that they took in training them towards the objective to which they were travelling, namely, the priesthood. His Grace referred to a number of his former teachers in the College, and said that if he were to live for a thousand years the memories of these men would never vanish, and as the days went on and the pressure of years became greater he remembered them kindly and with affection.

THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS AND MUNGRET'S GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Proceeding His Grace said that he would like to see a fusion, a connection between that event and the event which came to a glorious conclusion, a marvellous triumph for the Irish Church, last Sunday. For one week the priests and people of Ireland were hosts to tens of thousands and more who came from all over the world. "We gathered to adore our Eucharistic Christ," he went on, "we saw palpitating from one end of Ireland to the other the heart of this nation with faith and love for Jesus Christ, and I believe that I can say with discrimination, remembering the mighty Congress held in my own country, that there never will be a Congress that could or can equal in display of faith in God, in Jesus, the Son of God, in our Eucharistic Lord, the Congress held by the Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishops of Ireland, and you, Irishmen, in Dublin, last week (loud applause).

Here is the connection that I would like to see between this event of ours to-day and the event of last week. Fifty years ago a Jesuit priest, whose heart was burning with zeal for the propagation of the faith of Christ, established here a school for the education of young men for the foreign missions. As members of religious Communities and Orders, and of the diocesan clergy, we, men, were prepared here to offer up the great sacrifice that brings down our Eucharistic Christ upon the altar. We were prepared to be priests, to carry on a perpetual Eucharistic Congress. Even now, priests on some altars are gazing with eyes of faith on the blood-stained figure of Jesus Christ, raised in Benediction in the evening hours, maybe only to members of a little congregation. We, men, were prepared to be perpetual leaders of Eucharistic Congresses wherever the good God set our foot to His work. Here, then, we are celebrating fifty years of the life of a school that has carried on the work. Has it done its work? Have the principles of Father

Ronan been carried out? Has this college been a success? And I answer the questions, gentlemen, to you of the Lay School, and to those of the Apostolic School present, by giving you an emphatic "yes" to every one of those questions (loud applause). No man can stand here to-day and gaze back upon the years and say that the purpose of its founder has been frustrated and that

priests. We are the constituted rulers over the people of Israel, if you will, but our position is fundamentally the position of the priests: and Mungret has sent out priests, apostolic men who have braved the hardest and most difficult fields of the mission work and have done their work according, I might say, to the designs and wishes and intentions of the Heart of Christ. And since Mungret



Photo]

MUNGRET SUPERIORS, PAST AND PRESENT.

[C. & L. Walsh

Standing—(left to right) Rev. J. Kelly, S.J. (Sup. Apostolic School); Rev. N. J. Tomkin, S.J., Rev. T. V. Nolan, S.J., Rev. G. R. Roche, S.J., Rev. J. Joy, S.J.

Sitting—Rev. E. Cahill, S.J., Rev. E. Dillon, S.J., (Present Rector), Very Rev. L. J. Kieran S.J., (Provincial), Rev. V. Byrne, S.J.

it has not been carried out. The priests here from North, South, East and West are proud that the Apostolic School has done its work, and let us say has done it well.

We who have been raised to high places in the Hierarchy of the Church, are not thinking this moment in terms of ourselves. We are thinking of priests; and we, members of the Hierarchy, are very little elevated above

men have done that, and since their training has been laid fundamentally here, Mungret College has done its work, and done it well, and if I might use the phrase, "has done it better than well" (applause).

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His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Norton, Bishop of Bathurst, in a brief speech said that he endorsed everything that had been

said by Archbishop Curley. His Lordship spoke with much appreciation of the education given at Mungret College and said that it stood to a priest in all his after life.

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Rev. Michael Garahy, S.J., speaking in behalf of the Right Rev. Monsignor Joyce, Portumna, spoke in high terms of praise of the character and abilities of Mgr. Joyce. Fr. Garahy then referred to the good spirit which ever existed between the Apostolic students and the Lay Boys.

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Mr. David Coyle stressed the importance of the work of character formation in early youth and reminded his hearers of the value in after life of the various subjects learned at school, not for themselves but for the mental training which prepared a man to cope with the problems of business or professional life.

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Mr. P. J. Raftery, B.E., M.Inst., C.E.I., said that Mungret had been more than a college, that it should be regarded as the university of the twin schools—the Mungret Lay School and the far famed Mungret Apostolic School—each of which had a marked influence for good on the educational establishment as a whole. The development of a boy's character was considered more important than the mere imparting of book-learning. A special effort was made to help a boy to find his true vocation. No matter what one's parents thought a boy should be, the Jesuit Fathers with unerring instinct soon discovered what he ought to be. During his four years at Mungret he had made the acquaintance of a good number of boys who came and went during that period. Since then in the course of his professional work which took him to all parts of the Free State he had an exceptional opportunity of meeting many past Mungret men. Many of these had been to other colleges and to the Universities, yet all spoke of Mungret as an exile speaks of home. With that homely atmosphere preserved, its tradition of learning and

character-building maintained, and the loyal support of its past pupils all can rest assured that the "prosperity and success of Mungret" is safeguarded for all time.

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Mr. Hugo Flinn, T.D., Secretary to the Minister of Finance, referred to Archbishop Curley's great tribute to Mungret. It was, he said, a tribute from the secular clergy to the Society of Jesus, and it must be a proud moment for the Fathers of the Society to hear that tribute come with that authority. He felt that such a tribute was well deserved; for the name of Mungret spoke of achievement in every part of the world. Mr. Flinn then referred to Archbishop Curley's tribute to Ireland as the greatest Catholic country in the world; and he was proud to think that in the splendid manifestation of that Catholicity in the Eucharistic Congress, Mungret mixed with the mass and helped to give it strength and cohesion.

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Mr. Eamonn O'Neill, T.D., paid an eloquent tribute to the training of Mungret College. It had helped to make them good Catholics and good Irishmen. The spirit of Mungret, he said, was a spirit of prayer, of duty, of trust in God and self-reliance. He expressed the hope that such a meeting like the present would become a more frequent occurrence, that Mungret men should often come together and give expression to their love for the old school. He concluded by wishing prosperity to Mungret in the future.

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Mr. M. J. Dwyer said that to come back to Mungret was a labour of love. We Lay Boys, he said, are proud of the Apostolic students, proud of the lustre which they shed on the school. Archbishop Curley had said that they were all Mungret men and they, the Lay Boys too, would yield to none in their pride in the old school. It was an intense pleasure for him to be here on this day to renew the friendships of past years. He spoke with affection and esteem of his old masters and concluded a very generous

tribute to his *Alma Mater* by the words "All we have we owe to Mungret."

THE JUBILEE SERMON.

Preaching the Jubilee sermon, Rev. M. A. Garahy, S.J., Rathfarnham Castle, traced the history of the Apostolic and Lay Schools at Mungret College. The system adopted in the Apostolic School fully justified the most sanguine expectations of its founder, Rev. Fr. Ronan.

Perhaps the most eloquent testimony to the efficiency of the system adopted in Mungret was the fact that the Apostolic School in the comparatively short period of its existence, and with a student roll that had rarely exceeded 60, had already given to the Church an Archbishop and six Bishops.

Several of her students occupied responsible positions as heads of colleges, one of them as large as Maynooth, in America and Australia; whilst amongst the prominent Churchmen in the United States and in the British Colonies Mungret was well represented.

Fr. Garahy went on to call attention to the tremendous pressure that was being employed to-day in many countries to close down the schools in which religion was taught to the laity.

One need not be an alarmist, he said, to see how the storm-clouds are gathering that threaten to engulf our Christian civilisation, and there can be little doubt that the issue between Christ and anti-Christ will be decided in the schools.

If the Church in these critical times has need of holy and zealous priests to teach the people the truth, to strengthen them in the Faith, to encourage them by their example, she has even more urgent need of brave and resolute men—men of faith

and men of action—in the ranks of the laity.

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was then given by His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Keane, Bishop of Limerick.

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Tea was served in the old Ambulacrum, during which Mr. Cecil O'Shaughnessy and Mr. Eamonn O'Neill favoured us with several songs; while Mr. Paul Bernard, our former music master, and Professor Guina, our present music master, gave us selections on the violin.

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To Mungret men, assembled in their *Alma Mater* on these memorable days June 29th and 30th, 1932, the great gathering of distinguished past students of the College was surely a subject of pride and gratitude. An Archbishop, Bishops, Monsignori, Archdeacons, Canons, prominent clergy of the diocese of Limerick and of other dioceses of Ireland, Redemptorist Fathers, Franciscans and Passionists, Oblates of Mary Immaculate, members of the Society of Jesus; members of the Government and Dáil Eireann, District Justices, prominent members of the Civil Service; members of the Engineering, Legal and Medical professions, leading business men—here indeed was an assembly which spoke more eloquently than words of Mungret's achievements during the past fifty years. With such a brilliant record before her eyes, the new Mungret may feel assured that she has renewed the glories of ancient Mungret; and may confidently hope that, with God's blessing, the coming years will be full of such glorious achievement as Mungret has witnessed during the first fifty years of her life. "*Renovabitur ut aquilæ juvenus tua.*"





Mungret College 1882-1932

HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE.

THE experiences and reminiscences of a young man are at all times listened to with impatience, but the old man's pleasure in telling his story is indulged, not in mere polite consideration for age, but because his personal experiences are a side-light on general history and of interest on that account. A jubilant Mungret may well then recall days dead and memories fast disappearing, by a slight retrospect of her career.

Mungret, now fifty years old in Irish education, began life indeed as an educational institution but under different auspices and with different prospects. Through the influence of Lord Monteleagle, monies, due for repayment by the Limerick borough to the Exchequer, were diverted to the purpose of agricultural education. A college and model farm for the training of Munster boys as practical farmers was projected. Under the scheme the College was built and formally opened in 1858 under the National Board. In an Ireland still exhausted by the ravages of the Famine such a scheme was premature. A total of pupils, dwindling from fourteen at opening, to six in March, 1877, convinced the administrators that the school in its present form had no future. The College lay idle until Father J. Bourke took up the lease and reopened it, in 1880, as a diocesan seminary, open, however, to all boys and with special provision under its lease for teaching

agriculture. But the seed still refused to give sign of life, and Father Bourke closed Mungret after a twelvemonth.

The third attempt, we are told, holds some mystic power to command success, and here at any rate the mild superstition finds confirmation. Father William Ronan, finding his Apostolic School in the Crescent in Limerick too small to house his students, cast eyes on Mungret. In consultation with Dr. Butler, the Bishop of Limerick, it was decided to reopen Mungret College, combining in one establishment, the Diocesan Seminary and the Apostolic School. By such an arrangement it was felt that one institution would assist the other. On the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 1882, then Mungret saw the beginning of its career as a College of the Society of Jesus.

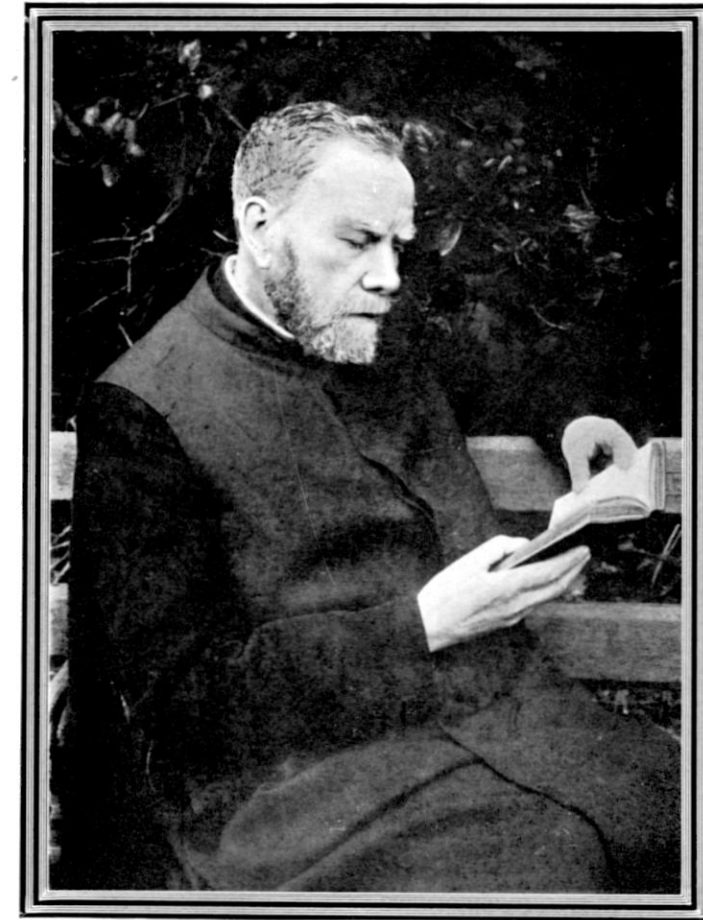
Father Ronan became first Rector of the College, and all the teaching staff were members of the Society of Jesus except M. l' Abbé l' Heritier, who was professor of science from the foundation until 1905; may we avail of a parenthesis to say that how excellent a scientist the Abbé was, may be deduced from the fine old instruments of his collection that still survive. The roll of the house numbered sixty boys, of whom half belonged to each of the two sides of the College, viz., the Seminary and the Apostolic School. As is customary in Ireland, the seminarians included many boys not intended

for the priesthood; the Apostolic School fulfilled its own end—training boys for the priesthood in the Foreign Missions.

The average college appears to have the peculiar faculty of developing in numbers when it has just seemed satisfactorily housed. Mungret has had her share of this. Scarcely

until 1920, when once more it changed its purpose, being converted into a study hall.

The Boys' Chapel was begun in September, 1884, and to it Lord Emly and Bishop Butler devoted two thousand pounds left in trust to them by Lord Dunraven. Many charitable hands helped to build and adorn the chapel.



REV. W. RONAN, S.J.,
Founder of Mungret College.

were the new arrivals settled, when plans for extension were executed. And, to tide over the delay in building, an open ambulatory was erected at the south east of the house. This was closed in, after six years, as the loggia was scarcely suitable for our variable climate, and it served as a recreation hall and theatre

Three stained-glass windows above the High Altar were the gift of Count Rudolph de Maistre, father of the Rev. Joseph de Maistre, a scholastic of the Paris Province of the Society, then on the Mungret staff. The fourth window was the gift of Mrs. Tully, of Boston, the founder also of a perpetual burse

at the Apostolic School. Miss Kelly, of Newtown, Co. Limerick, presented the High Altar, and her sister, Mrs. Green, of Newcastle, the Altar of St. Joseph. Mr. Egan, of Limerick, contributed a large sum for the Altar of the Blessed Virgin, and Mrs. Flinn, of Kinsale, gave the statue of the Blessed Virgin as a votive offering to Our Lady of Lourdes. Mr. Stephen Dowling, of Templemungret, presented the Stations of the Cross. The organ was erected fourteen years later by Father Vincent Byrne, S.J., who was then Rector. Towards this, Mrs. Feeny, of Dublin, made a generous contribution, and Father Byrne succeeded in procuring the remainder of the sum he required for the same purpose from friends and benefactors of the College, including a substantial contribution made by the students of both divisions of the School. In 1900 the Chapel was decorated and the oak panelling added in the nave at the expense of Mr. Llewellyn Blake, of Cloughballymore, Galway. Some years previously the Sacristy was furnished and lined with oak panelling, and the cloister entering it furnished with presses. This was undertaken by the Rev. Francis Daly, S.J., the funds for the purpose being derived from the sale of his well-known prayer book, "The Child of Mary before Jesus Abandoned in the Tabernacle."

In 1884 Father Ronan toured America for funds to add the planned new wing for the Apostolic Students and to establish permanent foundations for their support. His mission was most successful, and under Father J. B. René, the new Rector, the work of addition was begun in 1885 and completed in 1887. The addition is a handsome building in perpendicular Gothic style, containing fine corridors, a large dormitory, class and recreation rooms. The massive granite stairs at each end are a feature of the building.

In 1886 Dr. E. T. O'Dwyer succeeded Dr. Butler as Bishop of Limerick. The new Bishop was an eminent educationist, and naturally turned to the idea of a Diocesan Seminary in his cathedral city under his own guidance. St. Munchin's College was opened

by him and thither the seminarians moved in Autumn, 1888. The Apostolic School and the Lay Students remained to form the Mungret whose development and blossoming we chronicle.

From now on the College developed steadily, and from the jottings of other years we gather the impression of life and energy manifested in a very varied college life. Theatricals, lectures, debates, athletics, boating, excursions and a marked success in the University Examinations speak of progress and yet of happy association during the first twenty-five years of Mungret life. The Jubilee of 1907 marked the close of this first era and showed the sapling surviving - bending storms had risen straight and flourished, becoming a strong tree of many branches. Father Ronan must surely have felt that his labours and watches were not in vain, when he lived to see the meeting of many sons to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of *Alma Mater*. But the great work was firmly founded and the labourer was turning home. A few months after the rejoicing, on December 10th, 1907, Father Ronan died.

The improvement and extension of the College continued. Under Father T. V. Nolan (1905-'08), the two refectories were built and boys began to enter for the Intermediate examinations. Father Tomkin's régime saw the decoration of the College and the pretty Communion rails completed. The Infirmary was fitted up, with a Matron in charge. It was now, too, that Mungret bade good-bye to oil-lamp and gas-plant and gladly turned to electricity.

Father Tighe, long a master at Mungret, succeeded Father Tomkin in 1912, but failing health deprived us of him very soon. Affected lungs called for a change of climate and he left for Australia after a year. From then until 1920, he lived a life of missionary zeal and personal sanctity, and his death in that year was a serious loss to the Australian Mission.

Mungret men must have felt a special pleasure when Father Cahill, an old Mungret

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boy, succeeded Father Tighe as Rector in 1913. Father Cahill had been Master, Prefect of Studies, Moderator of the Apostolic School, and Mungret felt a peculiar joy in having him as Rector. Himself inspired with the necessity of a Catholic Irish Ireland, he strove by every means to plant that conviction in all and woke in them the enthusiasm he himself possessed. Thus Mungret sprang into the National renaissance. Dr. Douglas Hyde, Dr. Hennebry, Dr. O'Nolan, and Mr. Biggar addressed the boys on aspects of the rebirth beginning: Father Cahill's own interest in scientific agriculture found an opening in renewed life given to the Agricultural Department in the School.

Demonstration plots were laid out on the farm and a thorough, practical course was conducted under the Technical and Agricultural Committee. Father T. Finlay, S.J., lectured on Agricultural Co-operation and Father Cahill himself was constant in keeping the importance of farming in Ireland before the boys.

During Father Corboy's period as Rector, from 1916 to 1920, interest in and love for Irish got a fillip through the energy of Father Barragry and "An Fear Mór," Mr. Haugh, now President of Ring College. The Cumann Gaedhalach, founded by them was taken up by the boys with keenness, and a more constant use of Irish followed, and a remarkable fluency. Now, also, Father Stephenson formed the St. Nessan's Conference of St. Vincent de Paul, which has done good work down to our own days.

Failing health caused the retirement of Father Corboy after a few years, and he left for Galway in 1920. After a short time here he was transferred to Clongowes, where he died in June, 1923.

A large, increasing Mungret population and a water supply that dwindled and often ran dry, was a problem to the new Rector, (late Moderator), Fr. John Fahy. This, however, was solved by the discovery of a very satisfactory source at the "Traitor's Fort." Though we chronicle briefly, none can fail

to understand that the assurance of a water supply was no small boon to the College. During these years too was erected on the Apostolics' corridor that very beautiful and characteristic example of Harry Clarke's genius, the Father Ronan Memorial Window. It was the gift of the Mungret Alumni Association of the U.S.A. and largely the result of Father Thomas Eaton's generous zeal. The College is happy in having a



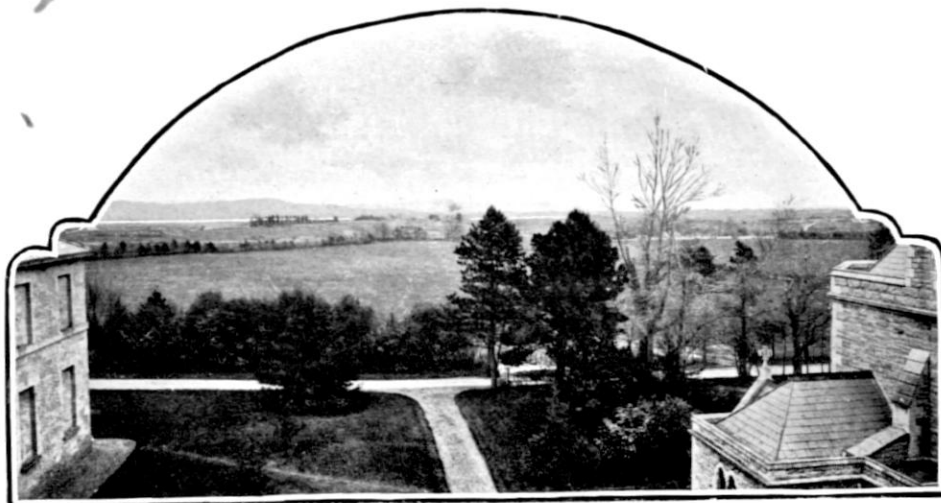
MONS. L'ABBÉ L'HERITIER.

memorial of its saintly founder, a token of the love of its sons in America and a gem of rare artistic beauty. The kindness and interest of our Past was again shown when the Very Rev. J. Nicholson of Laramie, Wyoming, U.S.A., offered prizes for essays on Irish Ireland subjects. The stimulus was responded to and the keener intellectual interest in Ireland and things Irish that followed played no small part in forming

the patriotism of the boys who in those days went out from Mungret, from their desks to the fight for freedom.

Father Fahy left Mungret to become Provincial and Father Joy, who followed him, was transferred to Clongowes as Rector, after six months. Father George R. Roche came to Mungret for the first time in 1922, as her Rector, but many generations of Mungret boys at University College, Dublin, knew him well as Principal of University Hall. A remarkable development at this time was the enthusiasm for gardening among the boys. This of course had its source and supply

generations of past boys. Father Kane has taught Intermediate and University classes, but his principal work has been in the Apostolic School. As professor of philosophy he has had outstanding influence in the intellectual and professional formation of hundreds of young priests. Father Kane was present at Mungret's Silver Jubilee. In this year of Golden Jubilee he is with us still—his mind clear and active as ever, his wit quick and joyous as ever, his work energetically done as ever. Has Mungret given him some elixir of life to preserve him fresh for herself for ever?



VIEW FACING NORTH.

in the keenness of members of the Community for this hobby. Fathers Cuffe, Deevy, Hurley, Mulcahy, aided by willing helpers among the boys, transformed the barren places, and the quadrangle behind the study and the two rockeries are the result of labour inspired by them.

In 1926 Father William V. Kane celebrated his twenty-fifth year as a member of the College staff. His connexion with the school has been almost continuous, so much indeed that one may reasonably say that he is the common factor of memory among the

We remarked, at some early stage, that colleges seem to outgrow the cubic space allotted in rapid time, and we must now mark in our annals another Mungret extension. Towards the end of Father Roche's period of office in 1927 numbers exceeded space and in Father Kieran's Rectorship building was begun. The ambulatory, fitted to many Procrustean beds, was finally transformed into a three storey wing. Owing to the exigencies of the time, this addition is plain exteriorly, but it provides a splendid dormitory of thirty cubicles for the Senior Apostolics

and an airy warm study hall for the Apostolics. The Lay Boys' study hall was notably improved and two additional class rooms added. The Mungret ambulatory is nothing now but the shadow of a shade.

In the training of young priests it is scarcely possible to labour the necessity of providing for them an atmosphere of refinement and culture, to influence their formation and provide them with those accomplishments which are the adornment and solace of mature years. The essential atmosphere the present Moderator has laboured to provide and his success is visible in tasteful decoration, excellent pieces of furniture, and well-chosen books. We have no desire to catalogue, but a few special items call for mention. The Junior and Senior Apostolics each possess their recreation rooms, with billiard-table, ping-pong and a variety of indoor games. The Junior Apostolics' dormitory rivals the Seniors' new dormitory, with its new presses and well-chosen curtains. The library has been overhauled, indexed and stocked with modern books and new editions of old favourites. It boasts the latest editions of the Britannica and the Catholic Encyclopedia. Quietly but well-furnished, the library is an encouragement to that interest in literature that makes the full man. With their new Dormitory, Study Hall, Billiard Rooms and Library, not to mention the Tennis Courts, now nearing completion, and that special shady grove allotted to the Philosophers for their grave speculative walks, ample provision has been made for the comfort and social life of the Apostolic School. To the fatherly interest of Father Provincial and to the energetic wisdom of Father Superior, Rev. J. Kelly, they owe a debt of gratitude.

The little graveyard on the Black Walk, where Father Ronan and his early brethren lie, called like other things for extension. A new graveyard was decided on and was laid out under the shadow of the old abbey on the east side of the avenue. So, close together will lie, our dead and those of Nessan's brotherhood.

In March, 1931, Father Kieran was appointed

Provincial and was succeeded at Mungret by Father Dillon. Father Rector's connection is not of yesterday, for he taught Classics here in the R.U.I. classes from 1904 to 1907 and was Prefect of Discipline from 1911 to 1913. Past boys will remember Father Rector for his keen interest in and exposition of the Classics and not less for his skill and enthusiasm on the cricket field. It is with pleasure then that



FRS. RENÉ and DE MAISTRE.

those returning to Mungret to celebrate the Jubilee will find him directing her fortunes.

COLLEGE LIFE

The life of a school is as various as the life of that world of which it is a small scale model. Many activities contribute to that process of intellectual and character formation which we call education, and by the richness of their variety we may estimate the value of the education. It is clear that a mere grinding establishment fails to fulfil its

function, but in these days when the materialism of the merely material is shouting its nonsense of "Teach the boy what will be useful in business," such a clear truth needs emphasis. It is becoming only too common a notion that the object of education could be as well effected by a correspondence course. The History of our College is peculiarly well fitted to show college education at its best. It shows a régime little short of patriarchal in its kindly discipline, a close contact between masters and boys in every phase of domestic life, a variety of interest that must have held some stimulus for every boy and, finally, we find a spirit of obvious and zealous Catholicism permeating all. No one reading over the Annals of our past can fail to be struck by the evident homeliness of Mungret, and it were no slight education for any boy to be at home with the giants of those days. There is a note of simplicity about those years that tempts one surrounded by sophistication to smile, but the saving of the modern world from chaos must undoubtedly depend on a return to simplicity, and it is simplicity such as our past shows that we require.

The modern boy, it seems to us, has the essential modern and useless spirit of record breaking. If he applies himself to study, he must do so in a fever of scholarship winning; if he sits down to an oar, there is the time limit of some rival institution to be beaten; if he is to be keen on football, there must be an atmosphere of faction fight worked up. In the easy past, boys and men were not urged to ridiculous deeds by the bellow of the broadcasting expert, and so we find pleasant days spent on the Shannon, rowing and swimming, real walks through the very pleasant Limerick lands, cricket with the Community through the long summer. Side by side with this went real success in the more obviously educational sense, séances at which the boys read poetry and the whole Community attended, plays of very varying genres produced with enthusiasm, journals of many shades of popular opinion written by

the boys. These are the days that are no more, and it is fitting that in Jubilee year we should take them up as one might take up faded daguerreotypes from a Victorian album, and examine these calm days and their features more closely.

MUNGRET AND PUBLIC EDUCATION.

From the foundation of the College, in 1882, the studies were arranged in connection with the Royal University. At the end of the first year the 24 candidates presented matriculated, and the classes for Arts were formed in due course. This system continued until the National University was chartered, in 1910. During the last ten years of the life of the old Royal we find the total numbers of passes in the University examinations (First Arts, Second Arts, and B.A.), from Mungret, Magee, Cork and Galway were:—Galway, 351; Mungret, 225; Cork, 199; Magee, 198. And of these totals the actual number of degrees awarded were:—Galway, 72; Mungret, 44; Cork, 41; Magee, 38. On two occasions, in 1888 and 1889, Mungret gained more distinctions in the examinations of the University than either Queen's College, Cork, or Queen's College, Galway. Four years later we notice no falling off when our College tied with Galway and beat Cork. That we select particular years for mention is not to insinuate that there was not a constant high level. Statistics are dull things except to the competent and enthusiastic mathematician, yet we hazard a few. During the twenty-seven years of its connection with the University, Mungret boys took almost 100 degrees, and in the examinations leading to graduation secured over 900 passes with 220 honours. These successes were not achieved by complete devotion to any few subjects. If we exclude the Higher Mathematics, almost every normal University subject was taken. It is to be expected that many of the Apostolics and, in earlier days, the Seminarians took the course of Philosophy known as Mental and Moral Science, but there was no complete absorption in these

studies. Distinctions won by many men in these examinations would augur a brilliant career in life, and the augury is proved by accomplished fact. We find M. Kenny distinguished here in many branches of literature, and the American public is a witness to his mature attainments as a litterateur. His recent monumental work on Spring Hill University, Ala., U.S.A., too late in our hands for a full review, shows a mind of learning and culture making the narrative of one College the basis of a remarkable study of Catholic education and a deeply interesting history of Catholicity in Southern America.

With a record definitely successful in University teaching, it is little wonder that Mungret claimed the right of affiliation to the National University. We may be breaking lances with great educationalists, but we suggest that it would have been just to grant such connection and very advantageous to the cause of Irish education. Mungret could show an excellent claim, and we conjecture that real nationality as well as culture in the body of the University would have benefited by the concession of our claims.

The University period ended, Mungret became less a house of the higher studies and



OLD ENTRANCE—MUNGRET COLLEGE.

E. Cahill leading his class in Philosophy, Frank Fahy placed high in all Ireland in Irish, Harry Johnston carrying off scholarships in Classics—surely the first fruits were characteristic. And the list must be long before it could be exhaustive, and Mungret may be proud to have had merely the scholastic training of W. Turner of the Catholic University of America, Mahony of Fordham, Moynihan of St. Thomas, His Excellency of Baltimore, and many others.

more a College preparatory to the Universities. The courses were adapted then to the demands of the Intermediate Board, and in recent years to the Certificate Courses of the Ministry of Education. The College has, for various reasons, shown less distinguished success in these courses, but, nevertheless, in proportion to the numbers presenting themselves, the successes each year have been considerable.

The Apostolics, having finished their secondary courses, proceed to the normal course of

Scholastic Philosophy, and much good work is done in the School of Philosophy. Naturally such work is not advertised except in the limited circles of the Divinity Schools at the Eateran, Propaganda, The Capranica, Genoa, and All Hallows, but in these colleges to say a man is from Mungret is to stamp him as a sound and well-trained philosopher.

The Apostolics of later days maintain the reputation which their forebears created.

When we take a comprehensive view of our educational career, then we may certainly claim that we have produced men of real distinction from the earliest days. The greater names of the Past are well known, but the later vintage is not poorer, and we are proud of the notable success of Mungret men in every calling. We may easily be pardoned for making a litany of names, for we have invoked the privilege of the aged, but younger Mungret is well represented in Law by Justices Gleeson, Johnson and Meagher with many others, in Medicine by Drs. Roche of Newport, Mon.; Maurice Hayes (R.I.P.); in ecclesiastical learning by Dr. T. Harnett (R.I.P.), T. Johnston, Dr. Vaughan and Dr. Toal. A glance over the list of our Past in this Jubilee Number will amplify so meagre a list of that younger generation now reaching its full powers.

But the work of a College is scarcely to be reckoned by the brilliant careers of the few. These, of course, are the material for school journals, and the life of the ordinary boy who grew into an ordinary man is poor journalistic copy. To supply proconsuls to an empire and leaders in political and social life may be a proud thing, but it is a far prouder thing to know that your average boy has gone out a good, effective and soundly educated Catholic into the world. This is to influence the life of a people, this is to do the work of education. Mungret may be self-congratulatory in this respect. The provinces of Munster and Connaught show loyal Mungret men in every town, good Catholics, earnest workers for their fellow-men, and intelligent citizens of the State. The devoted work of our Mungret priests

from the Apostolic School is to be found in the United States, in South Africa, in Australia, and in every mission field. We are proud of our leading pastmen, but it is a grand thing to contemplate the work done by nameless men, in building schools and churches, working dense parishes or wide missionary areas, leading souls to God. In this double feature is our true triumph, Mungret in her Jubilee year salutes with pride and affection her ordinary boys, who are the back-bone of sound Catholicism in Ireland and the rank and file of missionary effort abroad.

THEATRICALS.

Jesuit educational policy has, from its earliest days, favoured the production of plays. Indeed it is correct to say that school theatricals were introduced by the Society in its first colleges. That tradition has persisted strongly among us, and the example has been widely followed. Theatricals have an excellent effect in the training of the boy. The valuable accomplishments of easy, graceful carriage, good diction and polished enunciation are taught less obviously and acquired more painlessly through the training of theatricals. One may call these domestic plays, in the manner of old-time text books, "Deportment without Tears."

In later days, however, we fancy there is too much concentration on an outside audience in these productions—an audience unseeing and unseen. The play is not the thing but the kudos that may be derived from the publicity given to the play. Now this, to our mind, is to run foolishly after a very material thing. The plays of a college should be family amusements, entered into with keenness, played with zest and with polish, but the primary concern should be the encouragement of the social life of the boys, giving them common interests and making rich the store of their minds. If such a spirit prevails, then the boys are bound more

firmly together, know and appreciate one another better and find increasing pleasure in one another's company.

It may come as a surprise to the inquirer into our past to discover the great number and the greater variety of the plays produced in Mungret. The College appears to have been favoured with men who were ready to build stages, paint scenery and produce plays.



MR. A. B. FELL

The art of production flourished under the care and enthusiasm of Father O'Leary, Father Cahill, Father J. Mahony (R.I.P.), Father R. Gallagher, Mr. Fell, (R.I.P.), Father Cuffe, and numbers of others. The plays were frequent, too, and average three or four each year during twenty years or more. Apostolics and Lay Boys worked separately and together to produce so rich and varied a harvest. A list of these plays, which number eighty, would obviously be out of place, but we must show their scope and interest by examples taken almost at random. Shakespeare, of course, was played many times, notable successes being "Macbeth," "Hamlet" and "Henry IV." "The Sign of the Cross" was successfully given on three occasions,

its latest revival being Father Cuffe's very distinguished production of 1924. Bulwer Lytton's "Richelieu" was produced by Father O'Leary in the year he began to gather together the college theatrical wardrobe. Of the same genre as "The Sign of the Cross" were Mr. Fell's adaptation of "Quo Vadis," "Redemption," "Pancratius" from "Fabiola" and "Telemachus." "Box and Cox," and "Trial by Jury" represent some of Father Fitzgibbon's work. "The Private Secretary" is an old favourite of Mungret boys, and lost nothing by repetition at intervals. Mungret had the privilege of giving the première of Father Cahill's play—"The Abbot of Mungret." A host of lesser plays bear witness to the activities of the years, and we forbear to mention more lest we be betrayed into the excesses of a wandering pen.

However, a word must be said of Mr. Fell, who for eight years gave us the benefit of his genius. Mr. Fell might have had distinction for the asking in many branches of theatrical work. He composed excellent plays, trained the boys to a really polished production, and took parts himself with that mastery that made one wish he had a wider audience. Under his friendly yet energetic direction, the College theatricals improved to a high standard, the boys gained by association with such a personality and the social life of the school was enriched. Old boys who remember this gifted man, whom fame passed by, will not forget a prayer for his gentle soul.

Though college theatricals flourished here, yet there is another feature of our life we should like to mention appreciatively. If every year saw its plays, Shakespeare or Gilbert or Lady Gregory, every year also saw numerous concerts. These are the pleasant things that our Past will remember, when Community and boys entertained each other with music and songs and sketches, to the enjoyment of both and to the improvement of their relations. It seems a pity that these functions have died, to be replaced, or rather not to be replaced, by the various types of "canned music." The spirit of the age is upon us, and

our judgment does not appear to have spirit to resist it. The gramophone or the wireless set may, indeed, bring the masterpieces of music and song, perfectly rendered, into our midst, but we, at any rate, looking at the past, doubt if they are any substitute for that which they have slain. The old concerts may not have been splendid musical festivals, but they were friendly and sociable gatherings; they were good training for us all, and the production was our own effort and so of more value than a symphony on the gramophone. With this sigh after the human past from the mechanical present, let us turn to other things.

MUNGRET OBSERVATORY.

"It was the dream of Father Ronan's life," writes the College annalist, "to have an observatory at Mungret, and the projecting stones that run up along the side of the new wing (beside the handball alley), were the expression of his hope that an observatory would some day rise there." This desire was fulfilled in 1908, when Father O'Leary built the Seismological Observatory in the College grounds. Mungret was fortunate in having Father O'Leary so long a member of the staff; he is a physicist of high standing, who, with a minimum of opportunity, has gone into his subject deeply, and he is a recognised authority on the rare science of Seismology. He began work on the Observatory here with one instrument of standard design, and the value of his observations and his deductions drew from Milne, the eminent scientist, the praise that Mungret would soon be the "eye of Europe." In the first year of the establishment of the Seismograph, Father O'Leary was first in the field with the news of the great earthquakes at Lima on April 10th, 1909; at the Kameruns on April 29th, and at Singapore on June 3rd. He was putting Mungret on the map, but greater attainments were to come.

In 1911, Father O'Leary perfected his own vertical suspension instrument and

erected it in the Observatory. This embodied many new features in its design, and, when exhibited at a meeting of the British Association subsequently, drew great praise from the leading physicists of the day. It was in fact the exhibit of the year in the Geological Section.

The design of this seismograph, though now well known, was then completely novel and a high degree of sensitivity was obtained. The steady mass or bob of the pendulum was 12 cwts., as compared with 60 lbs. of a standard instrument of the time, and the degree of sensitivity secured by inverted suspension was so great that slight temperature changes affected the pendulum. Further, the O'Leary Seismograph combined the functions of seismographs at right angles, by suspension of the pendulum from the angular points of an equilateral triangle. The pens furnish on the record the same earthquake in N.S. and E.W. directions.

In seismology, then, Father O'Leary had made a step forward and Mungret had a place in the scientific sun.

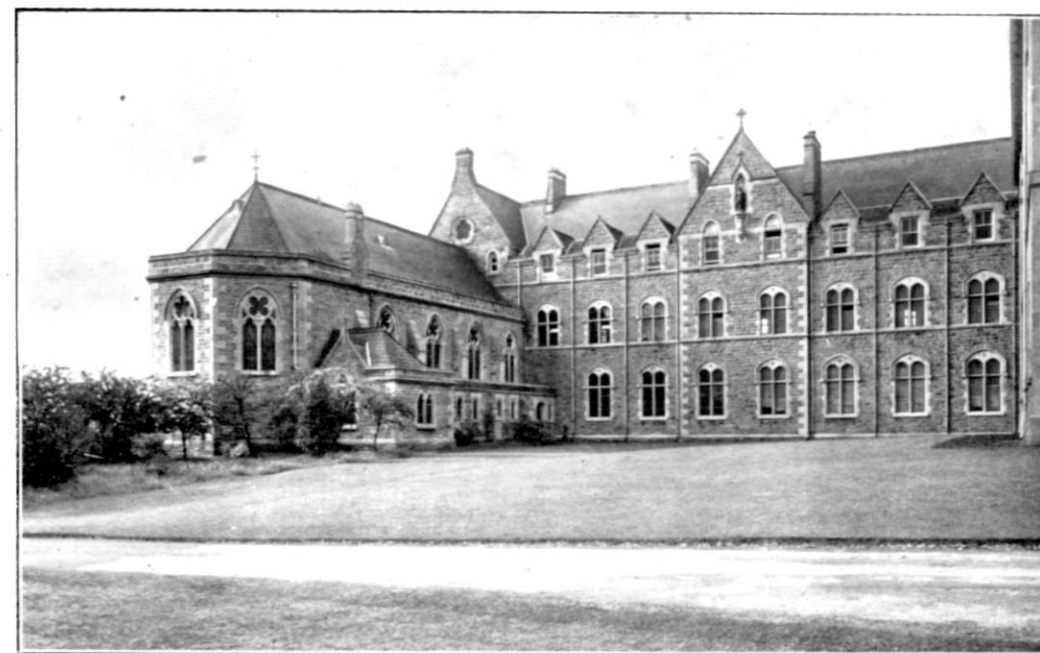
At the same time that his fertile mind was working on the problem of a seismograph, Father O'Leary was conducting the Observatory as a fully equipped Climatological Station. The usual instruments of standard pattern, such as barograph, thermograph, pluviograph, hygograph, were there, but he was not satisfied with the usual wind-recording instruments, anemometer, direction vanes and velocity cups. He invented an extremely ingenious modification and combination of all three known as an Anemograph. He eliminated, by a very clever balance action, the usual faults of velocity recording by graph, and succeeded in making all three instruments synchronise by a clockwork arrangement. This station, one of four in Ireland, supplied data constantly to the Meteorological Office, and some of Father O'Leary's "Wind Roses" are still in existence, showing his graphs of wind frequency. A further development and a very important one was the Stratospheric

Investigations, begun in 1911 for the Royal Meteorological Society, and the results of Father O'Leary's balloon investigations in the upper air were read at the British Association's meetings during the following years, until he left us in 1915.

Father O'Leary continued his work on seismology at Rathfarnham Castle, and he is now Director of the Seismological and Meteorological Observatory of St. Ignatius', River-view, Sydney, where he has very full scope for his active genius.

argumentative voices inform us that Third Club are at cricket. The Apostolics up in the back fields are hurling, and we know that Mungret is not Mungret, if some energetic souls are not out on the handball court that we cannot see. It is a summer term, you will have gathered, and the games are the games you knew of, with the exception of that new-fangled tennis. Young Mungret is playing much as old Mungret did.

Though changing fashion rules automatically in games as in other sides of life, yet



Photo]

THE RONAN BUILDING AND CHAPEL

[C. & L. Walsh

ATHLETICS.

As we write, the sounds of our subject are carried to our ears and it will help memory to listen a moment and hear Mungret of to-day at its games. The day is warm with a premature summer sun; the scent of flowers is rich on the air; early adventurous bees are droning busily, and we can hear voices down on the shady tennis courts under the trees. The snick of ball on bat and the shrill

the changes in our games have not been great. There is, doubtless, a fading in the popularity of some of the games we loved and a growth of some we never knew. Perhaps the greatest change time has brought to us, as in other colleges, is that increase of outside competition which may appear such a doubtful gain. Every game has entered on a highly organised and highly competitive existence, which sounds the knell of natural spontaneity. No

longer do we play among ourselves keenly for the game's sake, learning the fine points of the game and enjoying ourselves at the same time. As in all else, the klaxon is urging on the boys at games to break records, to win cups, to overcome all comers. There is fever now where there was fun in the old days.

Association Football was the only football game until 1916, and there was little of that outside competition which seems necessary to stimulate in games to-day. There were matches between teams in the various divisions in leagues, with the "feed" to the victors; there were great battles between Lay Boys and Apostolics for the honour of leading the School; and, finally, there were encounters with the stalwarts of the Community when you had a glorious chance of meeting them as man to man on equal ground.

Hurling has always been a game in which Mungret boys excel. They come from the great hurling counties of Ireland, and the game is in their blood. The smallest boy has that natural dexterity, that true eye and that sweet way of meeting the ball that tells of nature's hurler.

Since the game began here, in 1910, it has flourished, and the boys have done well in the various competitions in the Diocese, in Limerick County and in Munster. We may not tell the tale of many epic struggles with St. Munchin's, St. Flannan's, Rockwell—nor of our private matches when the "counties" faced one another, and the pride of Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick and Tipperary battled for the honour of their clans. In recent years hurling has rather yielded to Rugby the place of first concern in our athletics, and it is only played by the Lay Boys at the end of the football season and during the early summer. But Mungret hurling still thrives among the Apostolics, and the back-field sees great struggles on Thursdays and Sundays, when Classics meet Philosophers or Greeks meet Romans.

Rugby was introduced by Father Corboy, languished after a time, and died; but, revived in more recent years, it has taken a firm hold on the affections of Mungret. Rugby often suffers criticism as an English game, but we think that the man makes the game rather than that the game makes the man. Numbers of critics know little of their Ireland if they are not aware that the game approaches very closely to that parochial football, so common among Irishmen before the era of organised games dawned. Be that, however, as it may, Mungret Rugby is racy of the soil, and we think no boy will be a worse Irishman because he can go down boldly to a rush, push in the scrum, or take the ball Mungret-wise down the field in a loose rush.

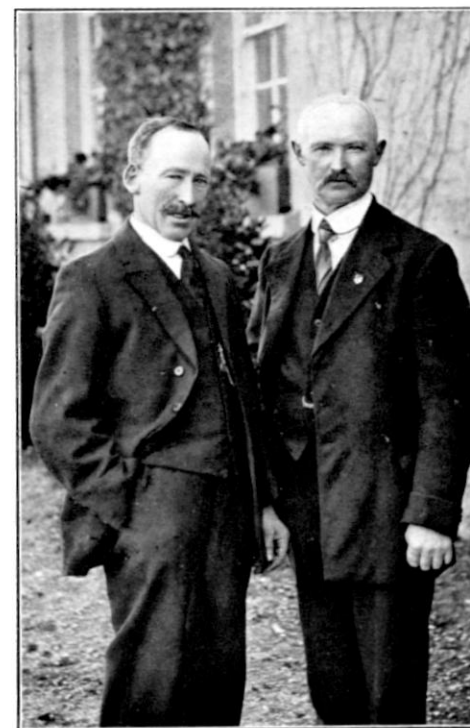
The much coveted Senior Cup has yet to come our way, but our boys have made notable improvement, and that we shall yet carry the palm is our hope and belief. This year our Juniors took the field in the Junior Cup, and anyone watching the nicely-balanced, neat and courageous play of our youngsters must feel optimistic for our success in other divisions in years to come.

Cricket was the summer game in the years long past, and many were the keen matches played on the crease in front of the house. Individuals seem to meet the eye in cricket more than in any other team games, and, looking back, recalling house matches, matches with the Crescent, with the County, with visiting elevens, many figures come before memory's vision.

Old boys will remember the fine batting of two Jesuits who now have played out time and gone to the Great Pavilion—Father Frost and Father McCormack; our present Father Rector figured in many a long stand in the Community matches of old. Let us jumble together batsman and bowler and recall Mr. Dooley's devastating bowling, the day when Gibbons, the Clare professional, skittled all our wickets for nineteen, W. Roche, E. Scanlan, J. Cremin, D. O'Connell, P. Duffy, H. R. Kelly with the

bat, and R. Tobin, W. Harnett, I. O'Neill, D. Gleeson, R. Johnson with the ball. Cricket is a game of memories—wickets taken—long stands—glorious catches—historic hits and then trudging up to the house in the dim evening, cool after the day, and happy to bed to listen to the corncrake in the meadows until pleasant sleep came.

Hockey, so long popular in our midst, has passed; handball is still played at every



Photo]

[C. & L. Walsh

TWO FAITHFUL RETAINERS

spare half-hour, and, though the facilities are limited, we can still see good tossing and that satisfactory drive at the base of the wall, known as a "butt," or if very dead, a "kill." Tennis has increased with the provision of good grass courts shadily placed near the little cemetery on the Black Walk, and from there groups are returning slowly now, for you know it is time for chapel, and we must be done with games.

CATHOLIC ACTION.

In a school of the Society it is unnecessary to say that every attention is given to the spiritual education of the boy. The daily round of religious duties, daily Mass, frequent benediction, Rosary each evening instil that regularity in performance that will last when the college surroundings are removed. Frequent exhortation keeps before the minds of the boys the true object of living and ensures that their faith is not one of perfunctory routine. We may easily feel that our efforts are not in vain when we look at the boys around us: there is keenness to be a member of the Sodalities, and there is honest zeal on the part of the Sodalists that they be a select body; there is the throng at daily Communion and the great fervour before the Blessed Sacrament, and there is the very notable stream of boys who visit the chapel at all times of the day. These are the consoling things to watch, and we may feel that when there is such fervent faith in the boys, then our past men will be earnest, faithful Catholics in life.

However happy we may be to see these things, we should feel a necessity for directly preparing our boys to be true Catholic citizens rather than mere pious Catholics. The call has gone forth through the Church that the layman must take his place with the priest in the battle-line of Christ. If we never had the reiterated advice of Pope Pius XI and the constant urging of bishops and priests, our intelligence would tell us that in a day when false doctrine is easily and widely disseminated, the Catholic must be forearmed with the philosophy of his faith. And it is obvious that when many are seeking the wreck of civilization around us and recruiting enthusiastically to their ranks, Catholics should be in action to save the structure of civilization and re-inform it with the the spirit of Christ.

Many years ago, in 1913, before the urgency of the matter was clear to us, Father Hugh Kelly founded the Social Study Club here.

It stated its object concisely—"to impress the fact that a man has not fulfilled all the law and prophets when he has done his duty to his own household, and that the poor and his country have a claim on every man." This cell of Catholic Action held weekly meetings, studied and discussed books on social science and tried to learn early the difficult art of meeting the poor, with kindness but no condescension, by practical work around the College. As they were keen in their desire to grasp the fundamentals of theory, so they were generous in their work. They organised concerts to raise money, ran a lending library, collected old clothes and denied themselves to help God's poor. For four years the little organisation continued its work, but at last it merged into the St. Vincent de Paul Conference.

The Conference has carried on the practical side of the work up to the present, but the study circle did not survive the distracting days of the Irish War. Its revival is a thing that would benefit Mungret of to-day, for we can scarcely consider a boy equipped for life as a real Catholic now unless he has grasped the seriousness of the Catholic position and unless he has a truly Christian attitude towards the urgent questions of the modern world. There can be no stronger certitude than that the boys at school to-day will live to see Catholicism and Paganism in a struggle which means destruction to the conquered. Will Mungret boys be marksmen in the line of Christ or cannon-fodder for the guns of error?

A hopeful sign from our Past has been the week-end Retreats held here each summer since 1924. The numbers of our old boys eager to take advantage of them is a heartening sign of awakening interest. Each year since their inception the number of applicants has strained the available room, and we have felt that those who had come once would come again. This is scarcely the place to plead the cause of the Enclosed Retreat, but it is plain, that if your Catholic apostle is to have

the holiness that will give edge to the sword of his endeavour, he must take a special course in the school of Christ.

In the Annual Enclosed Retreat the layman will get the chance to study himself in the mirror of Christ and arrange his life so that it be more Christ-like. True resemblance to the Master demands that the disciple be an apostle too, and the Enclosed Retreat becomes a fruitful source of lay apostles, convinced themselves of Catholic principles and desirous to follow our leader, the Pope, in his crusade to restore all in Christ, so that our disordered society may have the peace of Christ in the Kingdom of Christ.

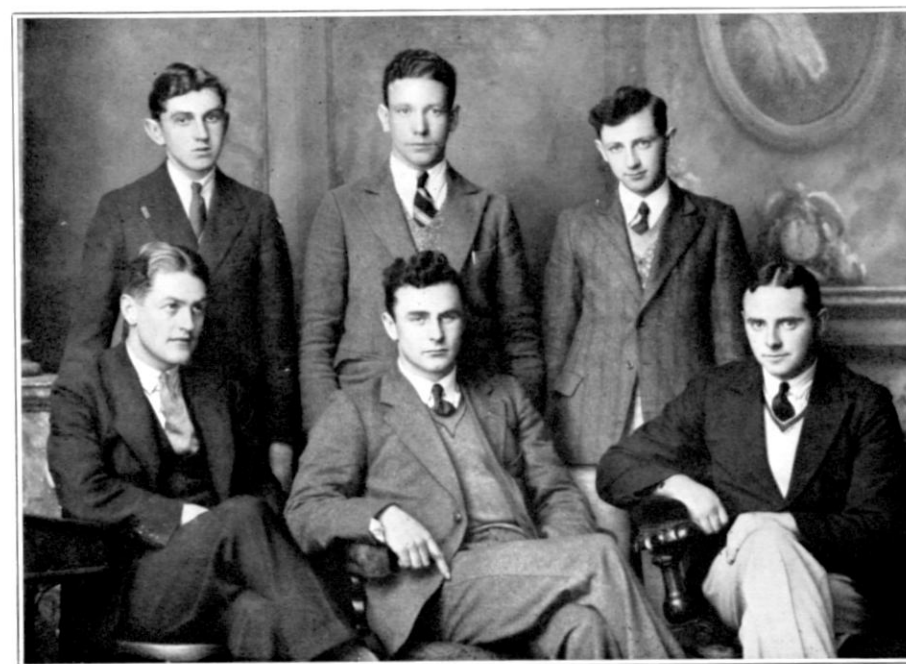
In these Retreats, too, we see the probable consolidation of our Past into a solid phalanx in the army of Catholic Action. Mungret boys passing out into the world, will come back every year to renew the faith of youth in the surroundings of youth, and old boys long versed in the world, will return. Surely in this annual meeting of experience and enthusiasm there should be the seed of a great corporative movement of our Past, to make the fruits of our training and their learning bear a hundredfold by their influence on the nation.

VARIA.

Though, doubtless, Nestor is silver-tongued, yet the Editor fears that he is also long-winded. Now, an editorial euphemism like "I fear, etc.," brings visions of a waste-paper basket, and, lest our ramblings end in that receptacle, we shall collect our wandering wits and decently close this retrospect. Yet we are tempted to tell you of things we might have said. Our brief house chronicle touches on the Irish renaissance, but too little has been said of the national spirit that animated the School after the great holocaust of Easter, 1916, and bore early fruit in Mungret's dead

of the Irish War. The spirit of the School in those days was eagerly nationalistic and the enthusiasm for that symbol of our independence—the language—was genuine and lasting. Father Andrew O'Farrell organised the Gasra of the Fáinne and inspired the members and, through them, the whole School to effort in the cause. That the spirit of these years is not dead, is shown by the success of our boys in the Thomond Feis during the past six years. Prizes have been won in Story-telling,

that in these last few years we have been visited and inspected by two high dignitaries of Mother Church. In 1928 the Cardinal Prefect of Propaganda, His Eminence Cardinal van Rossum, came to see that College that supplies so many earnest and capable priests to the districts under his care. He left, as a memento of his visit, his autographed blessing for "Mungret, the Apostolic School and all its work." In the winter of 1930 His Excellency the Nuncio Apostolic, Archbishop



Photo]

MUNGRET STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY HALL

[C. & L. Walsh

Conversation, Recitation and Disputation, and we may at least say that if we are not now on the crest of the wave of Irish enthusiasm, we are far from being in the trough. If a proof be needed, let a man come into our junior Irish classes and find our smallest youngsters carrying on vivaciously and joyously in the mother-tongue, which so short a time ago seemed dead for ever.

We may not, pace the Editor, omit to recall

Robinson, visited us. The Nuncio has a place in the hearts of our people for many reasons, but for this in particular, that he is the first Ambassador of Rome to the Irish State since the brave, sad days when Rinuccini brought "wine from the Royal Pope." It was with enthusiasm, then, that our boys, lining the long avenue, cheered themselves hoarse for His Excellency and received the

Apostolic Benediction from him with deep reverence.

* * * * *

In the sunset of memory all things glow golden, harsh outlines dimming in definition become softened, and little things throw long shadows. It is probable that in our walk in the past we have wandered up tempting side-paths and become lost in the wood of reminiscence. Yet we hope that in some slight way we have recalled "the old forgotten far-off things and battles long ago." Mungret is a Jubilarian, but she is not senile. It does her good to recall the past, for it is teacher of

the present. The long years are behind her, and many sons call her *Alma Mater*; but the years are also before her, and, happy in the past, she is confident of the future. May her noble mission prosper. May she send her sons of the Apostolic School out to the Harvest to reap and to gather, and may she behold her reward in the fruits of the labours of good priests. May her sons of the Lay School do her honour as good Irishmen and earnest, unselfish Catholics. May her Past continue true to her and worthy of her. May the Present learn the lesson of the Past, and for the years to come may God bless Mungret as He has done in the past.



Early Days of the Lay School.

REMINISCENCES

IN the case of most men the incidents and experiences of their earlier and more impressionable years leave a definite fixity of tenure in their minds. The celebration of the Golden Jubilee of Mungret awakens in me many and vivid memories and in the intervals of a fairly full and active life my thoughts have frequently dwelt on my old Mungret schooldays, and on the many friends I made there.

I went to Mungret in September, 1888, shortly after the building of the new wing by Father Ronan, S.J., and think I formed one of the first "Storming Party" of about thirty Lay Boys. This had its drawbacks for us. We were confronted with a régime of discipline, and a general austerity of atmosphere designed chiefly for the Apostolic or main section of the College, and although I did not worry about it then I have since sympathised with Rev. Father Head, S.J., Rector; Rev. Father O'Reilly, S.J., Minister; and Rev. Father Sutton, S.J., Prefect of Studies, in their efforts to create, at this early stage, a system of management suitable for both "saints and sinners."

We, Lay Boys, not being quite of the stuff of which heroes (or saints) were made, did not always function according to the orthodox tradition of the College. Whenever we did, I fear it was more often due to a lively anticipation of disfavours to come than to any genuine love of the discipline which was good for us. Judged by modern standards

the routine was pretty severe. When called by the dormitory bell at 5.45 a.m. summer and winter (in the days when winters were winters), we rubbed our eyes and said "Deo Gratias" with all the conviction at our disposal, after which we trotted out to a large bleak room fitted with marble basins where we washed in cold water. Next there was Mass and Morning Prayers, and then the severest part of the whole day—an hour's study before breakfast. As I do not wish to put it too strongly, I will only say of this "hour of horror" that we could have tolerated breakfast first. The winters were bitterly cold and it was the custom for us to wear our overcoats loosely over our shoulders going through the corridors and in the study. The beauty of this arrangement was that by suitably adjusting the coat it was possible to assume an attitude of studious concentration, more apparent than real. A steady and conscientious slumber was, however, liable to be interrupted if the boy next you punched your elbow.

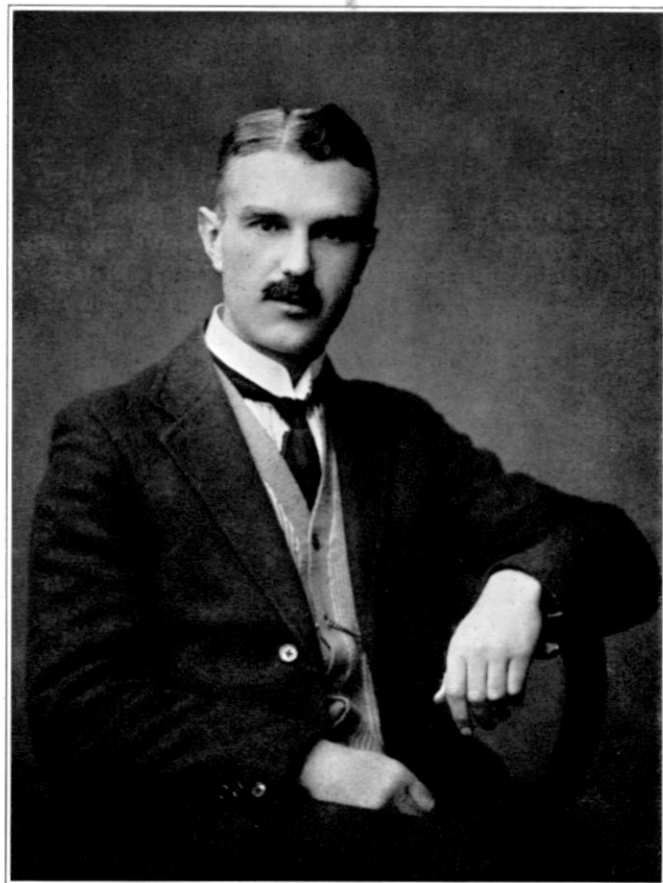
When awake the overcoat was useful in case one thought he could achieve a greater degree of mind culture by substituting "Buffalo Bill" for the Latin Grammar. Personally, I recommend Mungret lads to stick to the College programme. It is a better business proposition.

Amongst the unofficial recreations, I enjoyed, most of all, our Dormitory Sports which were held when we, small boys, were allowed to

go to bed earlier than the grown ups, and under our own supervision. The main events were steeplechasing over pillows, races along the top of the partitions which was awkward if the door opened suddenly, for one had to jump from the top on to the nearest bed with disastrous results for the bed, and

to introduce discipline amongst the Lay Boys. One of his first acts was to produce his "wand of office" when he caught me doing a sprint on the top corridor and proceed to teach me to "restrain my impetuosity."

The popular games in my time were Handball and Cricket. The Out-matches, I remember



PATRICK J. EGAN.

Boxing competitions. Joe Flinn was the champion of the latter. The Rev. J. Flinn, S.J., still retains his fighting spirit, but he expresses it differently. Our operations finally became so emphatic as to disturb the studies of the Apostolics, and the good time came to an end. Father Tunney was then sent

best, were versus the Crescent and another team of old Tullabeg and Clongowes men. Father McCormack, S.J., was our best bat and a fine all-round cricketer. We had a great fast bowler, George Vaughan. I was on the tail of the team and once wakened up and caught a man out. On the team also

were J. O'Connor, Jack Cahill, Joe Flinn, Bob Sheehy, Bob Sheehan, etc. Amongst the visitors I remember the names of Egan and Dwyer, Father O'Neill, S.J., from Limerick, and in particular, Father Whittaker, S.J., from the Crescent. He was a really brilliant bat and during his frequent visits gave us many an hour's leather chasing. Amongst the Apostolics Joe Wright was a very fine bat, McCooley and other Americans were great fielders.

My favourite sport was skating. Owing to sickness at home, my brother Harry and I spent one Christmas holidays at the College. We had frost for four weeks, and every spare hour was spent on Lough More. Father McCormack, a first-class skater, took me under his wing and taught me my "outside edge," "Dutch roll," etc.

Ice Hockey, a great game, was played by large numbers who were remarkable more for their vigour than for their method.

Long walks were also a speciality. Patrick's Well, Adare, Carrig-o-Gunnell. At the latter Castle we selected teams to attack and defend. It was a pretty tough sport and I was generally content to allow the more hefty lads to function.

I remember that when on these long walks we consumed large quantities of sloes. We also sang songs. Two of the favourites were "Killaloe" and "Slattery's Mounted Foot." On one occasion there was a small attempt at a mutiny when the boys wanted to go one road and Mr. Coyle, our Prefect, had other views. There was a courtmartial afterwards, in the study, presided over by Father Head. Suitable arrangements were made to prevent this sort of thing happening again.

Father Head, S.J., was Rector. He was a dried up, sharp featured little man, but a bundle of vitality. He was a strict disciplinarian, but was fair in his judgments.

Of Father Sutton, S.J., most of us stood in awe. He was a personality both dignified and deliberate, though perhaps a little severe. He had a great reputation as a scholar, and I remember hearing later of how he silenced

some of the "Big Guns" of Stonyhurst in a Shakespearian controversy.

Father Dineen was one of our masters. He was a brilliant Mathematician and a great friend of my brother Harry. The latter was associated with him later in the Irish language movement, also with Arthur Griffith, Dr. Douglas Hyde, Peadar Doyle, T.D., W. Rooney and others. Harry was a very enthusiastic Irish scholar. His health broke down and he spent five or six winters in Davos Platz, Switzerland. He died in 1907 at the age of twenty-nine years.

We frequently visited the Shannon for bathing. I cannot say I enjoyed this. There was an abundance of mud and it was quite an art to get out of the water without having the hallmark of tidal mud imprinted on one's person. Currents were dangerous, and one day Christy Keighley and another boy were very nearly drowned. They were rescued in the nick of time by Father Brady, S.J., who plunged in, fully clothed.

Father Brady taught Music and French. He expressed his views upon mistakes at the piano by sundry whacks on the knuckles or on the back of the head with a thick blue pencil—but he could teach. He was a real oddity, was loved by the boys, a brave man and one whom Kipling would describe as "white throughout inside."

My greatest friend amongst the masters was Father Richard O'Reilly. R.I.P. He was the first Jesuit Father I met upon my arrival at Mungret forty-four years ago. I kept in touch with him ever since, and until his death at Tullabeg where I attended his funeral a few days before I started these notes. He frequently visited my house and was a great favourite with my family. He was excellent company, had a great sense of humour, and took a keen interest in all current topics. I lost a very dear friend by his passing.

Other masters of my time were Father Vincent Byrne whom I often meet, Father Farley, and Father Patrick Kane. The latter sat for his examination as Welsh Bard in my father's house at Tullamore

some years before his death. I remember his brother, Father Robert Kane, preaching eloquent sermons in Mungret.

Mr. Taaffe was in charge of the Choir. I was once put on to sing a solo and collapsed miserably, my voice having "broken" over night.

Amongst the Lay Boys were Joe and Hugo Flinn whose father and mother were good friends to me when I lived in Liverpool. Hugo is now T.D. for Cork and Parliamentary Secretary in President de Valera's Government. He was a bit of a handful at school, and still retains a vigorous and original personality;

Barney Galvin, Dan Murray, Jim Stenson, James Coyle. They kept strict discipline but were kind to us in lots of ways and were well liked by the boys. Father B. Galvin is a priest in Nebraska, U.S.A. He was home some years ago and I had the pleasure of entertaining him in my house and serving his Mass. Poor Father Coyle had a tragic end. He was shot by a fanatic in U.S.A.

Other Apostolics I remember were Denis Turner whom I met some years ago when he was giving a Mission in Birr, and Andy Killian now a Bishop in Australia. He was also a guest in my house on his last visit



ON THE ICE.

J. Cullen and T. O'Brien both of whom I met years later in London, Pat Kelly (called Soldier Kelly), T.D. for Clare in last Dáil—a breezy and hearty chap; Bob Sheehy, the three Cuffe brothers, W. and J. O'Keefe, Jack Cahill, who nearly broke our hearts when he once carried his bat for a week at the cricket nets; Raymond Stephenson, now a Solicitor in Dublin; Tom Kennedy, Michael Garahy (now Rev. M. Garahy, S.J.), and his brother Pat; Jack and Pat Murphy, E. Dunlea, Jack Devine, M. Hurley, Jack Bithrey, Pat Connolly, etc.

Amongst the Apostolics were our Prefects,

to Ireland, and I am looking forward to meeting him this year when he is over for the Eucharistic Congress.

I have only once visited Mungret since my school days. Father Henry who was one of my masters in Clongowes was Rector on that occasion. I met Bob Sheehy, big and good natured as ever. I thoroughly enjoyed my visit, but felt really embarrassed when approached by a deputation of the boys with the request that I should use my influence to get them a Play Day. My sympathies were naturally with the boys, but I could not help thinking of the days when in

Clongowes, Father Henry was wont to decorate my Latin exercise with sundry blue pencil hieroglyphics and when I experienced even more emphatic physical expressions of his disapproval. However, I think I got the "goods delivered" for the boys.

It is a matter of great regret to me that I rarely come in touch nowadays with old Mungret men. Raymund Stephenson and Hugo Flinn are about the only two. I often hear of my old friend, Rev. J. Flinn, S.J., and I occasionally have letters from Jack Cahill. For some years before his death I knew Dr. Maurice Hayes very well. He achieved a position of great distinction in Dublin medical circles.

I heartily congratulate Mungret on the

celebration of her Golden Jubilee. During the half century of her existence she has produced many distinguished sons, whose achievements in all parts of the world have built up for her a splendid reputation. Her future sons will add a further weight and dignity to her reputation. Even in the case of those of us who cannot claim to have made any serious contribution to her prestige—well we cannot be deprived either of the legitimate pride we feel in her attainments, or of our satisfaction for being privileged to be associated, even in a small way, with her activities, or of the pleasure which we will all feel in her future success.

P. J. EGAN.



Photo]

JUNIOR APOSTOLICS' DORMITORY.

[C. & L. Walsh



[C. & L. Walsh

THE LAY BOYS' STUDY

Photo by]



Mungret Twenty Years Ago

ONE day in September, 1908, a very small boy aged twelve arrived at Mungret. Although there was of course no interrelation between the two events, his arrival coincided to some extent with the commencement of a new epoch in the history of the College. I was the boy—hence the ensuing tale. The first person I met at Mungret on that September day was the new Rector, Father Nicholas Tomkin, S.J. He said to me “I am a new boy too, I only came to-day.” My arrival had coincided with his arrival from Belvedere and the reason the new epoch had commenced is no longer obscure.

Mungret was a somewhat greater ordeal for a new boy in those days than it would be now. Both amongst the Lay Boys and the Apostolics were grown men—great powerful giants with solemn faces, engaged on the pursuit of the mysteries of Logic, Ethics and Methaphysics, even unto the goal of a Bachelorship in Arts—for in 1908, I think for the last time, it was possible to reach the Degree of B.A. in the old Royal without leaving Mungret. In the result the Lay Boys 1st Club contained then figures who towered as mighty oaks over us youths who inhabited IV Club and who had a tiny dormitory all to themselves off the III Club at the top of the house. Those great 1st Club men strode up and down the corridor in their pride, studied incomprehensible books under privileged conditions and kicked footballs incredible distances in out-matches against crack Limerick teams. To us pygmies in the IV Club they were not merely men—

they were as some superior race as far removed from our cosmos as the inhabitants of Mars. Let me say at once that never at any time in those days did they stoop from their proud position. My memories do not carry a single recollection of the bullying or annoyance to which small boys are subjected under the fagging system in vogue in some English schools. And what men they were! Will Mungret ever again put a team in the field with two such full-backs as Hugh O'Neill and Terry Mullins, a centre-half like George O'Connor or an outside left of the calibre of Bob Brennan? Bob was an Apostolic Prefect but he played on occasion with the Lay Boys. Hugh O'Neill was Captain of the House in my first year and Terry Mullins the Secretary and his *alter ego*. They sat on the very pinnacle of our Olympus. I remember that Hugh O'Neill had one of the most powerful kicks at football I have ever seen (except it be Father Jerry Kelly's in his heyday) and can even recall that he wore a bandage on his left knee.

There were four Clubs then and five Apostolic Prefects—one for each of those Clubs and one for each of two Study Halls. Bernard O'Reilly was my first Prefect. Father Jerome O'Mahony (R.I.P.) was then Prefect of Discipline, Father R. O'Reilly, Minister, (R.I.P.) and Father Cahill, Superior of the Apostolics. But the centre of the scholastic solar system was the evergreen Father John Casey, Prefect of Studies and Professor of Mathematics. How the very heavens trembled at his approach! When at a later date I learned the famous line in Virgil “Quadruple-

dante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum" I was always insensibly reminded by it of the footstep of Father Casey approaching for the inspection of Father McCormack's class of juniors. The only difference was that Father Casey's footstep had no "galloping sound"—it was hardly audible until it was in the room and yet what a silent tension greeted it!

A present day Mungret boy would find much to marvel at in the Mungret of that day. The "Ambulake" (now a study hall) was our playground at night and on very wet days—the "shop" was under the stairs in front of the chapel. The Refectory was set out with long tables and benches and the tea came in complete with milk and sugar in huge urns which were carried around by Bill Donovan and his myrmidons. The beds in both I and II Club dormitories were partitioned off and a Prefect slept in each dormitory. The lighting of the College was by some form of methylated or actylene lamps which on windy nights used to "roar" in the most eerie fashion. The bell at the foot of the stairs is the same bell and Bill Donovan and Joe Walsh are still to the fore.

We played Soccer football in the winter and Cricket in the summer and no other game except Handball. Tennis was then unknown to us much to my regret later on when I had to start from scratch. We had boxing matches with big gloves on the wooden corridor in front of the choir door—I remember that George O'Connor was the champion of the school and that for a very short spell I held a similar honour in IV Club, having overcome in turn the sons of three Limerick doctors in Eddie Graham, George Malone and Gerard Holmes. At a later period of my time in Mungret with the assistance of Father Wm. McCormack (R.I.P.) and David Coyle, now a well-known member of the Dublin Corporation, I claim the honour of introducing Golf to Mungret. We played down the fields towards Lough Mor having neither "Greens" nor "Holes," but using landmarks such as a bush or a gate as an

objective which was attained when we got within ten yards of it. I learned a great deal of golf in this way and Councillor Coyle, who is now one of the leading Irish amateurs, must have also profited by it. Another game I learned at Mungret was Bridge! It sounds incredible but I think it was either Father O'Mahony's or Father Rector's idea to encourage us to play, as it was an intellectual game and would keep us from gambling later on. We played—for love—on the stone slabs over the radiators in the long corridor. My experience since suggests to me that to allow us to do so was a very wise proceeding—anyone who takes up Bridge will never play another card game and he will not either make or lose his fortune at the Bridge table. We also skated at Lough Mor when occasion offered—not more than twice in my five years. My most abiding recollection is of Father O'Leary cutting figures of eight. On free days we had either games, walks, or "in or out." The latter was most popular because it meant that within limits you could do what you liked. I was never a "hiker" and cannot say that a walk to Adare ever appealed to me but in that I think I was singular. We had several out-matches each year both in Cricket and Soccer as well as League matches amongst the Clubs and with the Apostolics and (in Cricket) against the Community. The Cricket out-matches down the hill in the now obliterated Cricket field were the joy of our young life. In the summer evenings we played "nets." I remember that Father Kane and Father Jos. Tunney (R.I.P.) used to play with us. One summer evening as Father Tunney was slowly mounting the slope to the College reading his Office, a mighty swipe to leg mounted high over his head. We all shouted but he heard us not and to our horror it fell on him. It only knocked his Breviary out of his hand to our relief. The picture is as clear with me as if it were yesterday.

Father Tomkin made many changes and at the commencement of my second year at Mungret there was a vast difference. The

giants were gone to the National University—electric light and Br. Purcell replaced the lamps. We had small tables and chairs in the Refectory with two teapots to each table, a bowl of sugar and a milk jug. Bill Donovan brought the joints round to each table and carved for each boy. Father Rector had the idea of having these things for us as nearly as possible as when we were at home. I remember him sending for me and another boy one day and asking for our opinions as to the food and what the boys thought of it. Looking back now I realise that these little things made a lot of difference. When I went to Mungret first the large and genial figure of Br. Rickaby (R.I.P.) presided over the Infirmary. Father Tomkin installed the Matron and additional bathrooms there, etc. In this way Mungret progressed with (and even in advance of) the times. He also instituted a system of Exeats by which boys could get out to Limerick together in pairs on half and free days, and he allowed us to keep bicycles. All these changes came about in the first couple of years I was at Mungret and the cumulative effect of them resulted in a vast change in the college—the departure of the Lay Boy Philosophy students making of course the biggest difference of all. I progressed from 3rd Grammar to Senior Grade and left Mungret in 1913 having matriculated in that year. During my stay there I was Prefect one year of the Holy Angels Sodality with Father Tunney as Director and later was in the B.V.M. Sodality with Father O'Leary. I still have the Medal and Certificate of the latter. I had the "Shop" one year with Charlie Jennings, now a Doctor on the west coast of Africa. The library was a very fine one then and no doubt is better now—I read all Canon Sheehan and R. H. Benson while at Mungret. I remember also that the Apostolic sacristan of my first year was John Norton who is now the Most Revd. the Bishop of Bathurst.

There were some great figures on the staff in these days—many of them alas now watching over Mungret's destinies in heaven.

Father Ronan had died before I reached Mungret but Father Head, Father Wm. Sutton and Father Tunney were all in the Community, as well as Father C. McKenna. Later on there came Father Tighe as Rector for a short time and Father Wm. Byrne as Minister and the present Rector, Father Dillon as Prefect of Discipline. Father Wm. Kane and Father Casey must be the grand old men of Mungret. Father Kane will forgive the one and only Editor of the *Electric*



THE APPROACH TO THE HOUSE

Spark for a chuckle over the spontaneous wish that the memory of him evokes, that his shadow may never grow less. He was a figure that inspired awe into small boys—they knew he had been a Judge before he became a Jesuit. He presided at all our debates and I believe he thoroughly enjoyed them. His "Bravo!" always had a genuine ring and encouraged budding orators to greater extravagances. That was in 1908 and it is but a short time ago in this year

of grace (1932) that I saw him pedalling his bicycle in Limerick, as hale as ever and I am sure as hearty. All old Mungret boys will re-echo my "Bravo!" Then there was Father William O'Leary, S.J., now far off in Australia, who with Father Casey shared the distinction of being the strictest disciplinarian in the school—that they were both beyond doubt two of the most popular figures in the Mungret of my day, as well, even amongst the wildest spirits who dwelt there, will be clearly in the memory of any of my contemporaries. At Mungret and since I left it, I have learned many lessons from life, but I place the instruction I had from these two masters in the proper exercise of authority without fear or favour and in a spirit of scrupulous exactness and fair play, as the most valuable that have come my way. It is pleasing after twenty years to have the opportunity of saying so. I have written in the ANNUAL before of that remarkable character the late Mr. A. B. Fell. He came when I had been some time at Mungret. He and Father O'Leary between them were responsible for some very fine plays in these days. The "White Horse of the Peppers" and the "Private Secretary" come to the mind and also "The Awakening of Michael" written and produced by Mr. Fell with the Senior Apostolics. Looking back now it seems to me that the standard of these productions was remarkably high.

I could fill volumes with these notes but even in a Jubilee number space is limited. We were a self contained community then in Mungret and though never exactly care free (there was always Father Casey to reckon with) life had its amusing side. We had to make jokes at each others expense but there was no sharp edge to our humour. With the assistance of Mr. (now Father) J. Mahony I edited the *Electric Spark*—it had a precarious existence of about ten numbers. I remember there was a famous youth there, now a respected medico, who had been endowed by nature with a large frame but a definite outsize as to the nasal proboscis. He nearly

destroyed a whole issue (about six copies typed by Mr. Mahony) because of a ditty written therein by, I think, Sean McCurtain—it ended up something like this:—

"Joseph's nose is long
And Joseph's nose is strong
'Twere no disgrace to Joseph's face
If Joseph's nose were gone."

But the artist par excellence was undoubtedly "Spot"—no other additions needed to identify him. Innumerable are the stories told of his achievements. Between him and Father R. O'Reilly waged one unceasing warfare. I don't know which of them enjoyed it most. Father O'Reilly seemed always torn between the necessity of exacting justice for Spot's misdeeds and the desire to chuckle at his methods. They both played the game according to the rules and neither side took an unfair advantage. There is, for instance, the glorious story of the very new boy. One morning after his arrival Father O'Reilly was gazing from under his bushy eyebrows at the crowd of boys leaving the Refectory after breakfast when he became aware of a small and timid youth standing beside him. "Well now, well now," said he. "If you please sir," said the small boy, "I came to have my mouth measured." "For what?" roared the astonished Minister. "If you please sir," said the now petrified youth, "for a soup spoon." After a moment of amazement Father Richard dissolved into loud chuckles and marked one up to Spot.

Then there was the seismograph and the "earthquake house" as we called it. Father O'Leary, who was in charge, used from time to time send up balloons in connection with experiments he was making for, I think, the Meteorological Office. His assistant was poor "Comet" Smith so called because he came to Mungret at the time of the appearance of Halley's Comet. "Comet" poor fellow was killed accidentally some years ago when acting as wireless operator on an Australian steamer—his picture can be seen in one of

the Annuals of that time holding a balloon for Father O'Leary.

My happiest recollections of Mungret are of the summer evenings when the holidays were near. Then came the Cricket out-matches and the annual "officials' " excursions to Doonaas or down the Shannon or to the Clare glens. After a big day in the field we came in to Benediction in the Chapel and the airs of the Benediction hymns must be in the memory of many Mungret boys now scattered the world over. Then tired but happy in the knowledge of pleasant days to come, we lay in bed in the dusk with the warm air of May or June coming through the wide open windows listening to the cuckoo's call and "all the kind noises that evening knows," and dreaming of the future. As one Mungret boy, looking back on twenty years

of that future, I find myself wishing for some more tangible link than even the ANNUAL, to bind together those who leave Mungret and scatter to the ends of the earth. What a splendid company they would make, Bishops and priests and laymen, bound by a common tie and speaking with a single voice. So may I close this rambling narrative with the hope that some means be found to this goodly end and that in these days of so many evil associations and manners, Mungret may give to Ireland a Union which will be no mere formal assemblage of her *Alumni*, but a strong and effective weapon, forged of many hands, for the defence of the Truth which Mungret has ever served since the days of Nesson.

D. F. GLEESON.



Photo by]

JUNIOR APOSTOLICS' RECREATION ROOM.

[C. & L. Walsh

Michael Bergin

A MUNGRET JESUIT AT THE FRONT.

Foreword to a memoir of Fr. Bergin, shortly to be published under the title of "A Son of St. Patrick."

TO all who had the privilege of knowing Fr. Bergin in life the following memoir will make instant appeal. How far it will arrest the attention of others is more difficult to determine. It will hardly enter into rivalry with Prof. O'Rahilly's "Life of Father Doyle" either as literary achievement or as a spiritual manifestation. It raises no problems, psychological or hagiographical. It is not likely to inaugurate any "cultus" of one, who, though undoubtedly holy and even heroic in his spirit of zeal and self-sacrifice, was rather a finished specimen of what the institute he embraced aims at producing than an abnormal phenomenon. He is seen as an imitator, at a distance perhaps, of St. John Berchmans rather than of St. Aloysius Gonzaga. His sanctity though very real was not spectacular. He was just a zealous religious who practised in a very unobtrusive way the difficult art of self-conquest, and thus prepared himself for facing the ordeal of the Great War with the certainty of playing a man's part in it, and, if needs be, of dying a brave man's death.

This he did, always without ostentation, always with that pleasant mask of a sunny smile, which veiled from the casual observer the depth and intensity of the spiritual fire burning in the soul of him all the time. His letters, utterly unstudied and unaffected, let us into the secret of his gaiety and make

very beautiful the lifelong struggle against weak health which was his.

The present writer had the good fortune of knowing him in Tullabeg during two years and of meeting him once again just as he returned to the Front for the last time. And the impression left by that acquaintance tallies exactly with the picture those letters trace. Br. Bergin was just one of some thirty young men being moulded in the Ignatian crucible, and taking shape gradually like the rest. He was fervent, no doubt, but in outward seeming indistinguishable from all others, except perhaps for a gaiety that, without being boisterous or even noisy, was infectious. I might sum him up by saying that you felt he was a good companion in recreation or on a walk, and a still better comrade in a tight corner. I have particularly in memory the sight of him holding on to an oar, on our rare boating excursions, until he was ordered by the person dressed in a little brief authority to relinquish it, and cheerful when other's nerves were getting a bit frayed and causing some outbursts of the old Adam in many, who, after all, were only ex-schoolboys labouring hard, but not always too successfully, to expel nature with a pitchfork. Though physically frail he not only never shirked his share of the common burden, he even clamoured for more, simulating immunity from fatigue. And it was curiously the same individual, only riper now and obviously more master of nature, whom I met for a few days at Ore Place, Hastings, in the winter 1915-16—the precise date

escapes my memory. He had been invalided home from the Front after a most trying time with the Anzacs in Gallipoli. He was obviously worn out and really unfit for further service. The thin form looked thinner than ever, the old stoop, indicative of the weak lungs that made Irish Superiors willing to part with this devoted worker in the hopes that the eastern sunshine might prolong a useful career, was more pronounced. He reluctantly admitted fatigue but insisted on reporting again for duty, when he need not have done so, and on going out once more to the Australian lads in danger, who had won his love and repaid it with a solid affection which does them honour. My counsel of prudence was wasted on one who never steered by that commonplace light when there was good work to be done. Yet, and here too he ran true to form, he tried to persuade me that it was just the fun of the thing that made him go forth again. In this, to tell the truth, he was not too successful, for I knew him of old. But of course I said nothing, and the last I saw of him was when he laid aside his vestments after his last Mass in his old scholasticate and hastened away, with a brave smile lighting up the tired face, to confront danger with the fearlessness he had already shown in action.

Apròpos of danger I asked him once whether he had felt afraid under the rain of shells and bullets. His answer was characteristic: "At first the sensation is a bit curious. But you soon get used to it, and then do not mind it much." Perhaps he had the gift of physical courage. But somehow the delicate frame and sensitive nature, responsive to all that was bright and joyous in life, did not indicate any natural indifference to death and its wartime horrors. Rather, I think, he found his strength in higher sources, even though his fine reserve recoiled from any parade of the deeper, supernatural impulses, which, for all that, very clearly guided his life.

War books are now a bit out of fashion—unless it be unsavoury, psychoanalytic pictures

of men's bestiality in war. This may possibly militate against the success of this little volume where nothing is to be seen, but the white soul of one who walked this earth very innocently and quitted it very gallantly, displaying at all times a great unselfishness and an attractive piety. We may note that the piety is twofold. It is first of all and



REV. M. BERGIN, S.J.

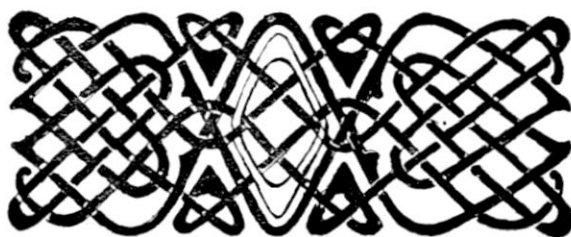
above all the Christian virtue of that name. But it answers also to the pietas of Virgil or the best pagans. His love of God and devotion to the greatest of all causes is found in perfect harmony with the human sentiments of family affection, love of country, sympathy with sorrow and affliction. Over all plays a sense of humour, genuine, natural, unflinching. If he had never died in action or left any line of self revelation, those who knew him would remember him as one who laughed easily (though not loudly), and made others

laugh (without any pretensions to the reputation of a wit); who never seemed happier than when he could do a service to someone and would never admit that he was too tired or too busy to lend a helping hand; who was never censorious or critical of others; who fitted into various surroundings without friction of any kind; who glided serenely down the stream of life, making no noise and causing no commotion, well content to be unknown and accounted as nought—a beautifully placid nature to all appearance, yet not dull or apathetic, and always busy at some quiet task, tackling studies, for which he had no predilection, with conscientious ardour, aspiring unobtrusively to loftier heights of spiritual perfection than might have been suspected.

His biography may prove practically helpful to the general run of readers, whether in religion or in the lay pursuits, who feel no vocation to don the seven-league boots of the saints and stride from crest to crest of the Alpine heights, too far above the snow line for ordinary aspirations, but who nevertheless do desire to acquit themselves as men in the Great War always raging which is called Life. From him they can learn to hold their few yards of trench steadfastly and to the end, without flinching whether all be quiet on the front or the lines wake up to feverish and deadly activity, without "grousing" whether the petty hazards of

the game or its major calamities try the temper. Here was one who to the outward eye gave no promise of special heroism, but when the call came said "Adsum" not only courageously but buoyantly, even boyishly, and above all without fuss or affectation, internally unconscious, I should think, that Gallipoli or Flanders were to be taken a whit more tragically than a long walk through the Bog of Allen or a long day at a creaking thole-pin. If any one had told Fr. Bergin that a life of him would be written when he was gone it would have seemed to him the joke of the season. This will explain and excuse, if excuse be necessary, the homely style of his correspondence. He certainly never expected that any lines of his would have to face the scrutiny of critics on a printed page. If he had had the slightest suspicion of such a possibility, they could never have been written at all. He could not have penned a line with the spectre of publicity before his eyes, and he would laughingly have seized upon it as an excuse for saving precious time. He wrote as he lived, frankly and sincerely, without *arrière pensée* and he would only have shuddered at the very idea of posthumous fame. We have him thus in these pages as he was, without trappings of any kind, and I shall be surprised if the reader does not feel that his acquaintance was well worth making.

P. J. GANNON, S.J.



St. Robert Bellarmine, S.J., Doctor of the Universal Church

By REV. T. MULCAHY, S.J.

"THE Providence of God has from the earliest days of the Church down to our own time raised up men illustrious for sanctity and learning to shed light on and defend the truths of the Catholic Faith, and to repair in good time the damage done to Christian dogma by heretics. Among these men, beyond all doubt, must be numbered St. Robert Bellarmine, of the Society of Jesus, and Cardinal of the Roman Church. From the day of his holy death he has been called 'a most eminent man, a distinguished theologian, a strenuous defender of the Catholic Church and the hammer of heretics, and at the same time he has been praised as no less pious, prudent and humble than he was generous towards the poor.' " Thus begins the decree issued on the 17th of September, 1931, by which St. Robert Bellarmine was declared to be a Doctor of the Universal Church. His great work in life had been the defence of the Church from the attacks of the heretics. The Church has now set her seal on the sanctity of his life and the orthodoxy of his theology. The Decree points out that St. Robert Bellarmine is not only one of the glories of the Society of Jesus but is to it a model and an inspiration. " In that Society he progressed through almost every grade and held almost every office. He was first its pupil in the College of Montepulciano. Then in the Society he was novice, religious, scholastic, teacher, preacher,

professor, spiritual father, rector and provincial, and he filled all these positions in an exemplary fashion. In the same way he fulfilled the ecclesiastical duties entrusted to him in such a way that he seemed to excel in each one of them. As a scholar, as a writer, as a theologian and consultor of the Roman Congregations, as a member of Pontifical Legations, as a Bishop, and, finally, as a Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church, he showed himself to be a man endowed with great holiness of life and singular capacity for administration."

The width of this man's interests humble one, and his intellectual activities, like his zeal, were literally indefatigable. But his greatest work, as it was his most arduous, is his "Controversies" (*Disputationes de Controversiis Christianae Fidei adversus huius Temporis Haereticos*). It was contained, at first, in three, and, later, in four volumes and published by St. Robert, between the years 1586 and 1593. But Bellarmine may be said to have prepared for the publication of this work by the whole of his long course of studies and teaching. Beginning in 1570, he lectured for six years in the College of the Society in Louvain, using the *Summa* of St. Thomas as his text book in his intellectual tourneys with the subtle heretic Jansenius, whose eyrie he could scan from the College windows. This course he elaborated later when he came, in 1576, to Rome to occupy the Chair of

Controversial Theology in the Roman College. With the publication of the "Controversies," he successfully countered the attacks on the Church recently launched in the publication of "The Centuries of Magdeburg," whose authors relied on specious argument drawn from history and tradition. With the

Roman Empire; the Protestants decided, at once, that Robert Bellarmine was the Roman Catholic Church. His work ran through thirty editions in the space of twenty years, and for half a century after its publication, every vindication of the new creeds took the shape of an answer to it. The Cambridge



ST. ROBERT BELLARMINE.

publication of this work, he came, too, to be reckoned the master, if not the founder, of positive theology.

The "Controversies" encountered an amazing reception. Gibbon, we are told, came to believe in time that he was the

divine, Whittaker, wrote to Cecil: "Here, at last, we have the very marrow of Papistry." Indeed, so profound an impression did the "Controversies" make, that the heretics refused to believe that it could be the work of one man. Legion is the name of the devil

that wrote it, they used to say. And the last of the great heresiarchs is reported to have said sadly before he died: "Hic liber nos perdidit"—This book has been the ruin of us all.

And yet we know that this mighty controversialist, even when Rector of the Roman College, occupied the barest of rooms, with not a thing in it save a hard bed, his washstand, a plain table, and two uncomfortable chairs. He wouldn't even own a holy picture or a blessed medal. Here he used to sit for hours on end, the apologist whose fame had reached the ends of the earth, copying out

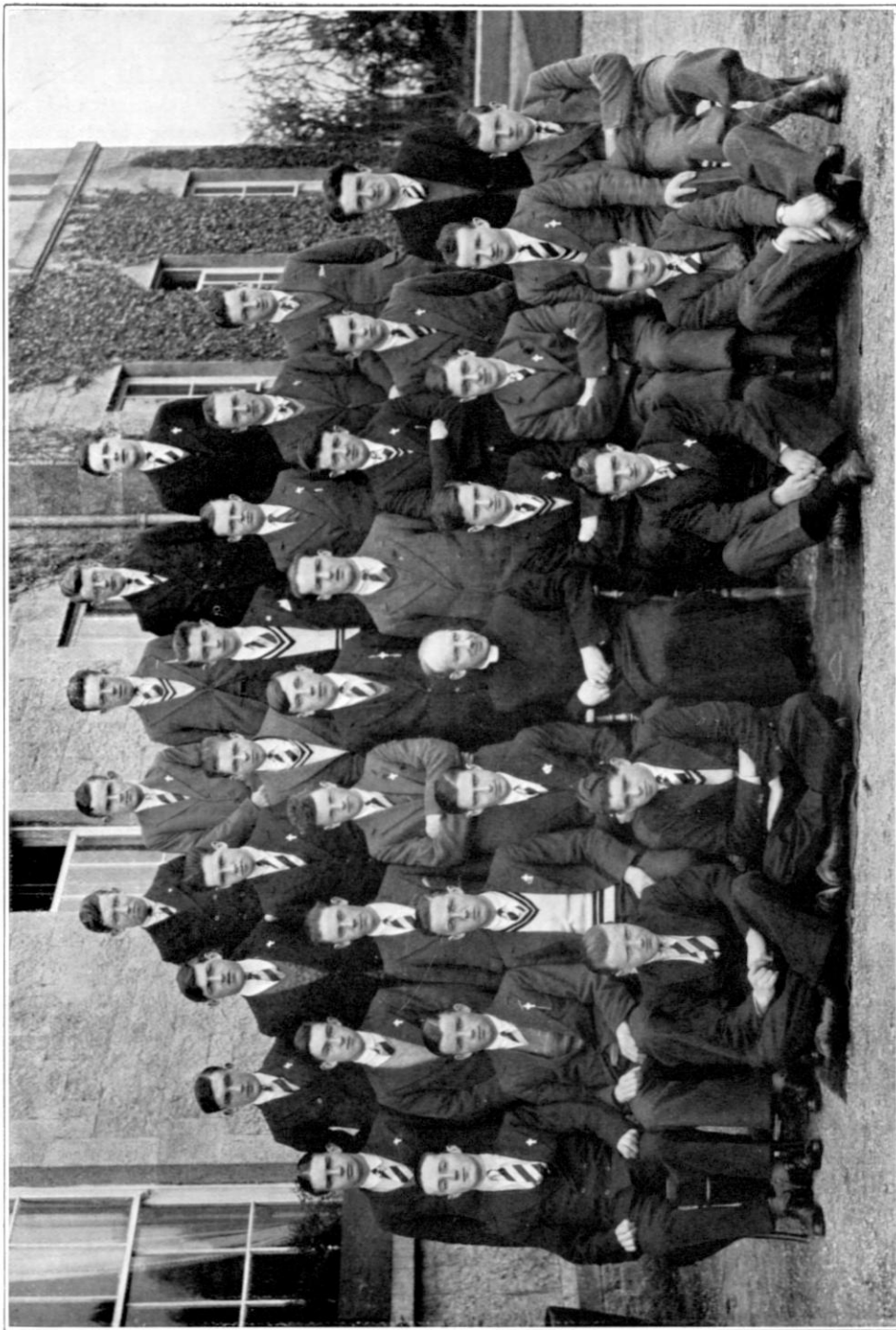
little bits of music or transcribing notes for some one in the house who wanted them. He was up every morning at the fearsome hour of three that he might have extra leisure to commune with God. His health was atrociously bad, but he fasted two days every week, and was a genius in exercising himself in austerities unknown to his community. Those about him knew only the sweet chivalry of his rule, his friendliness and good nature, which could never resist any little joke that might enliven a hum-drum day. No wonder they loved him.



Photo by]

THE CHOIR.

[C. & L. Walsh



Photo]

FIRST CLUB

J. Cooney, J. Harnett, C. O'Loughlin, M. Costelloe, J. Fitzgerald, J. O'Connell, R. Dalton, T. Quinn, A. McGrath, J. McNamee, M. Keane, J. Hayes, W. Merritt, D. Boylan, R. Dalton, J. McCoy, P. Finneran, W. Duddy, P. Cox, J. Riordan, J. O'Leary, J. Stack, F. O'Brien, J. O'Connor, R. O'Neill, M. Roche, P. Kiely, S. Coyne, Rev. H. King S.J., C. Tarrant, S. O'Beirne, W. McNamee, P. Rooney, M. Halpin, M. Keane, C. Twomey, T. Hannick.



A Day in an Indian Missionary College

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S, PALAMEOTTAH, S. INDIA.

By B. COYLE, S.J.

IT is 4.59 a.m. Imagine yourself in a large hall, 150 feet by 35. There are three hundred boys in the land of dreams, not on your fine spring beds, but on the floor, each lying on a small mat made of coco-nut or palm leaves, their faces completely hidden by a white sheet to protect them from the innumerable bugs and the ubiquitous mosquito. A "concord of sweet sounds" fills the otherwise silent hall. The prefect, dressed in a white cassock and red sash, stands in the centre of the hall, watch in hand, waiting the stroke of 5 a.m.

A few vigorous claps of the hands, followed by a stentorian "Benedicamus Domino," arouses the sleepers, and three hundred sleepy voices answer discordantly "Deo Gratias." In less than five minutes every boy has rolled up his mat and placed it in the specially provided stands, and goes for his morning wash. This for an Indian boy is more a washing of teeth than anything else. Charcoal, cigar ashes or powdered red brick is his tooth paste; his fingers, his brush.

At 5.20, following the signal of the prefect, the boys again assemble in the dormitory, which now, by the opening of large wooden doors, becomes the chapel. Prayers are recited and canticles in Tamil sung during the Mass. It is a fine sight to see, morning

after morning, the greater part of these boys receiving, in Holy Communion, their Divine Master.

After Mass the boys march in silence to their respective study halls. Study goes on till 7.30 a.m., during which time each division takes its morning bath, quite a simple affair on week-days, but on Sunday rather tedious. During the week the boys assemble around large concrete troughs, clad only in loin cloths; the prefect blows his whistle, and every boy begins to pour can after can of water over himself, occasionally giving himself a rub down with soap. At the second whistle all leave the tubs and dress, falling into line as they finish. When all have finished, they return to the study hall, and the other divisions take their bath after the same fashion.

On Sundays the boys indulge in an oil bath. After undressing, as on week-days, each boy receives a measure of oil, whereupon he begins to rub himself as if with soap. When all are nice and oily, the whistle goes and the water process begins. Strict silence is enforced during bath time, and breaches of silence are severely punished. But let us get back to the week days.

Breakfast at 7.30 a.m. in the same hall which has served as Dormitory and Chapel.

The boys arrange themselves according to caste, as a boy of one caste will not eat sitting next a boy of another caste. During meals they sit on the floor and eat with their fingers, never with knives and forks. Two boys of each caste are appointed to serve out the rice and curry to the other boys of their own caste.

After breakfast all assemble in the grounds in front of the Statue of St. Francis Xavier, to recite a "Hail Mary," after which the prefect gives a signal, and the recreation begins. Up to this time strict silence has been observed, even during meals. At breakfast an English book is read, at supper a Tamil book. During dinner the boys may talk, as they have only one hour free between morning and evening classes.

The separation of divisions is strictly enforced, except on the greater feasts, though, with the prefect's permission, a boy may talk with a boy of another division. Study commences again at 8.30 a.m. and goes on until 9.45, when fifteen minutes recreation in the study hall is given before class. This is the only time that talk is allowed in the study hall. At 10 a.m. Catechism class till 10.30, followed by classes on different subjects until 1 p.m. Catholics and Pagans attend

class together. At 1 p.m. Angelus and dinner, followed by a visit to the Blessed Sacrament. Then recreation till 2 p.m. Classes again until 4, followed by Spiritual Reading for fifteen minutes.

Then comes the recreation to which all look forward, even the prefect—Hockey, Football, Badminton, and Volley Ball are the chief games. At 6.15 comes study till 8. The prefect has to keep on the alert to answer permissions. "Thumbs up" is to ask permission for a drink, a permission never refused in India, save during the quarter of an hour following a football or hockey match. The drinking water is kept in large earthenware pots in the Study Hall. "Little finger up" is permission for confession, granted during evening study only. Two hands raised is permission to get a book from another boy.

At 8 p.m. comes supper, followed by night prayers in the chapel, after which the Third Division retire to bed; the Second and First Divisions return to study. At 9.30 the Second Division retires, and at 9.40 the First.

At 9.45 lights are extinguished, and the prefect feels a sense of relief to see all the boys quietly lying down once more after a day's hard work.

Leinster School of Music Examinations

Piano.

Middle Grade, II Year—S. O'Beirne, Pass.

Junior Grade, II Year—J. Mullaney, 2nd Class Hons.

Junior Grade, II Year—M. O'Dwyer, Pass.

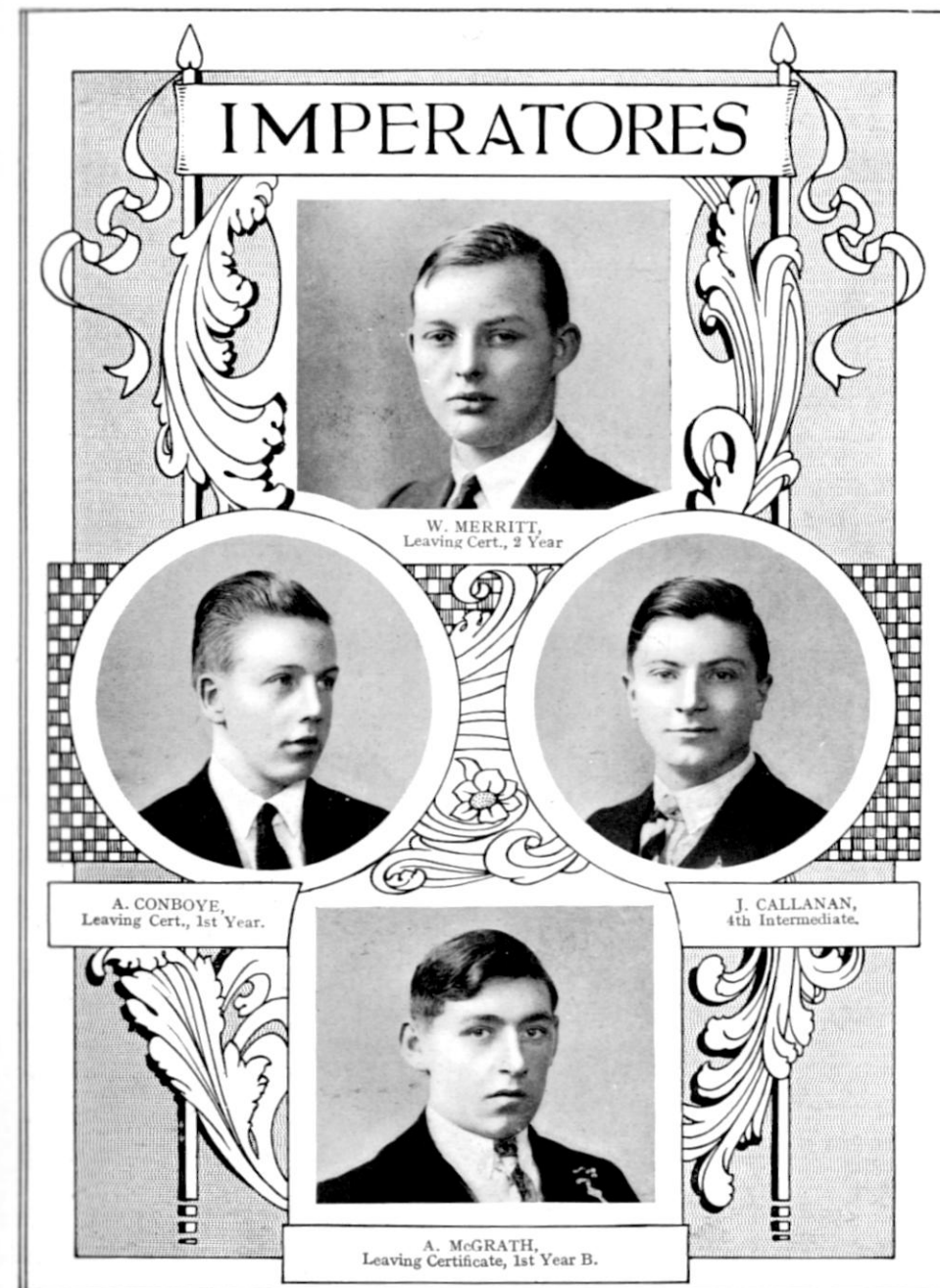
Violin.

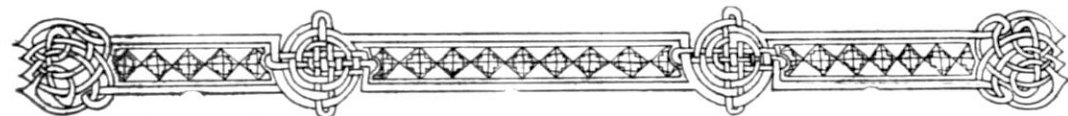
Middle Grade, 1st Year—J. Callanan, 2nd Class Hons.

Junior Grade, 1st Year—G. Hurley, 1st Class Hons.

Junior Grade, 1st Year—E. Gallagher, Pass.

Junior Grade, 1st Year—J. Joyce, Pass.





Public Examination Results, 1931.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE.

Honours Certificate.

William Hanify—*Honours* : Irish, Latin, Geography. *Pass* : English, Mathematics.
 John O'Dea—*Honours* : Irish, Latin. *Pass* : English, Geography and Mathematics.
 Timothy O'Sullivan—*Honours* : Irish, Latin. *Pass* : English, Geography and Mathematics.

Pass Certificate.

John Wood—*Honours* : Latin. *Pass* : Irish, English, Geography, Mathematics.
 Patrick Coffey—*Pass* : Irish, English, Latin, Geography, Mathematics.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE.

Honours Certificate.

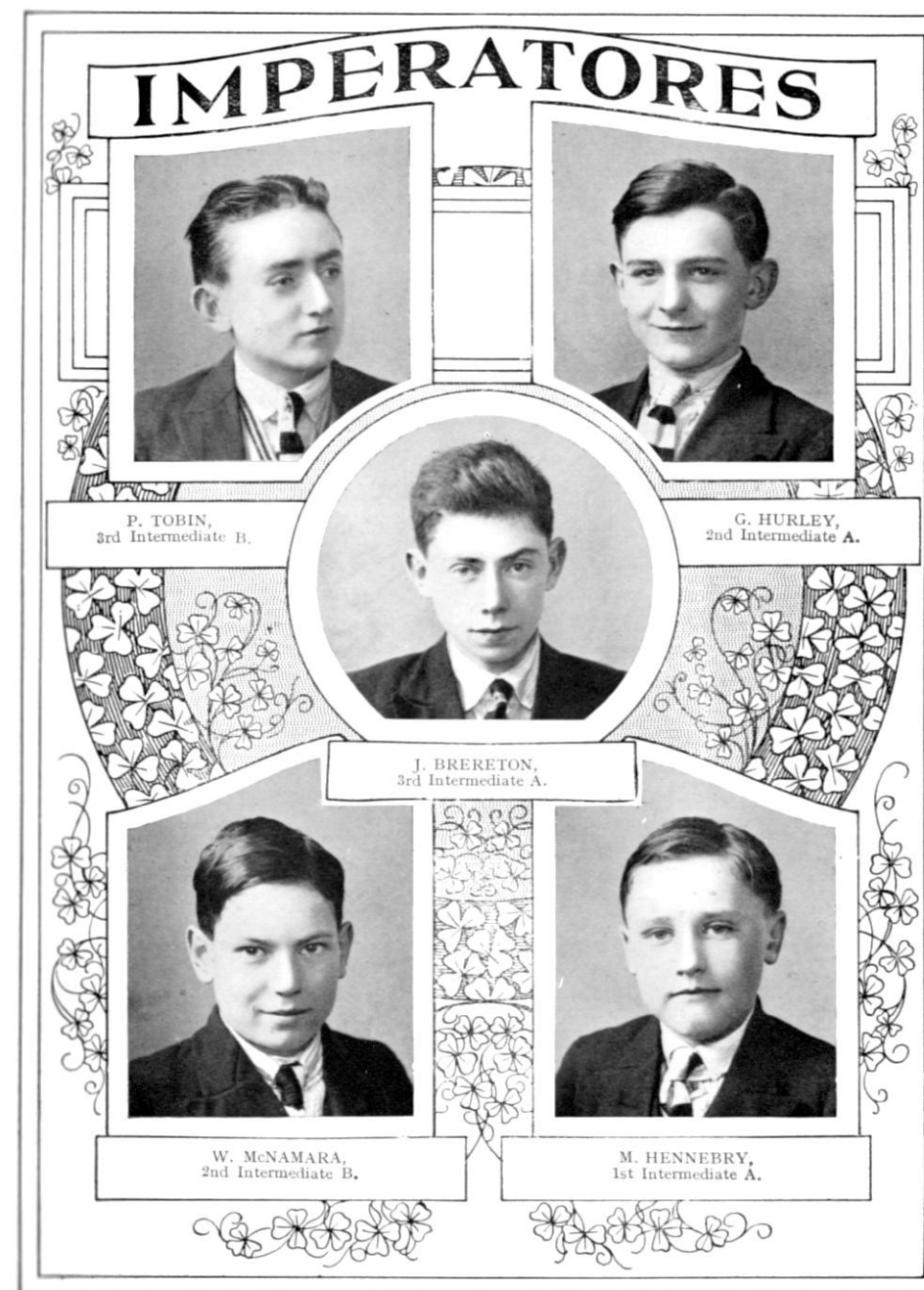
William Downey—*Honours* : English, Latin, Mathematics. *Pass* : Irish, French, History, Geography.
 John G. O'Brien—*Honours* : Irish, Latin. *Pass* : English, French, Mathematics.
 Jeremiah O'Farrell—*Honours* : English, Latin, Mathematics. *Pass* : Irish, History, Geography.

Pass Certificate.

Mark Crowley—*Honours* : English, Latin. *Pass* : Irish, History, Geography.
 John Harnett—*Honours* : Latin, Irish. *Pass* : English, History, Geography.
 John J. Lynn—*Honours* : English, Mathematics. *Pass* : Irish, Latin.
 William McNamee—*Pass* : Irish, English, Latin, History, Geography.
 Joseph Neylon—*Honours* : Irish. *Pass* : English, Latin, Mathematics.
 Michael O'Beirne—*Honours* : Latin. *Pass* : English, History, Geography, Mathematics.
 Patrick Doherty—*Pass* : Irish, English, Latin, Geography, History, Mathematics.
 Thomas Quinn—*Honours* : Latin. *Pass* : English, History, Geography.

MATRICULATION.

Brady, Thomas J. ; Casey, Michael ; Curran, Stephen ; Dalton, Richard ; Downey, Jeremiah ;
 Harnett, Maurice ; Hurley, John ; Kiely, Patrick ; Lynch, Timothy J. ; Merritt, William ;
 Moloney, Michael ; Nunan, Thomas ; O'Beirne, John P. ; Pierce, James ; Roughan, Cornelius ;
 Leahy, Patrick ; Smyth, Noel ; Sullivan, Anthony McA. ; Roden, Louis.



List of Prize Winners—1930-'31.

PHILOSOPHY

De Universa Philosophia : D. Collins.
Ethics : D. Collins.
Psychology : E. Stevens.
Ontology : A. McDonagh.
Logic : J. Daly

LEAVING CERTIFICATE—2nd Year.

Religious Knowledge : J. Wood.
Aggregate : J. Wood.
Mathematics : P. Coffey.
Latin : J. Wood.
English : J. O'Dea.
Irish : T. O'Sullivan.
Hist. and Geog. : W. Hanify.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE—1st Year A.

Religious Knowledge : J. Hurley.
Aggregate : J. Lynch.
Latin : S. Curran.
English : J. Hurley.
Irish : S. Curran.
Mathematics : J. Lynch.
Hist. and Geog. : W. Merritt.
Application : M. Moloney.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE—1st Year B.

Religious Knowledge : F. O'Sullivan.
Aggregate : P. Leahy.
Latin : N. Smyth.
English : F. O'Sullivan.
Irish : F. O'Sullivan.
Mathematics : P. Leahy.
Hist. and Geog. : P. Leahy.
Application : P. Leahy.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—4th Year.

Religious Knowledge : T. Quinn.
Aggregate : W. Downey.
Latin : J. O'Farrell.
English : M. Crowley.
W. Downey (ex aequo)
Irish : W. Harnett.
Mathematics : J. Lynn.
Hist. and Geog. : M. Crowley.
W. Downey (ex aequo)

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—3rd Year A.

Religious Knowledge : J. Callanan.
Aggregate : P. Cox.
Latin : G. Parkinson.
English : G. Parkinson.
Irish : P. Cox.
Mathematics : P. Cox.
Hist. and Geog. : G. Parkinson.
Application : J. Lundon.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—3rd Year B.

Religious Knowledge : D. Mangan.
F. X. O'Brien (ex aequo)
Aggregate : M. Hunt.
Latin : R. Browne.
English : M. Halpin.
Irish : D. Mangan.
Mathematics : M. Halpin.
Hist. and Geog. : D. Mangan.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—2nd Year A.

Religious Knowledge : W. Callanan.
Aggregate : J. Brereton.
Latin : S. de Courcy.
English : J. Brereton.
Irish : J. Brereton.
Mathematics : J. Carroll.
Hist. and Geog. : J. Brereton.
Application : J. Fitzgerald.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—2nd Year B. INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—1st Year A.

Religious Knowledge : J. McCoy.	Religious Knowledge : E. B. Daly.
Aggregate : J. McCoy.	Aggregate : S. Kirwan.
Latin : P. Toohey.	English : S. Kirwan.
English : M. Quinn.	Irish : S. Kirwan.
Irish : V. O'Brien.	Mathematics : T. Kelly.
Mathematics : J. McCoy.	Hist. and Geog. : S. Kirwan.
Hist. and Geog. : J. McCoy.	Application : E. B. Daly.
Application : R. Millar.	

Prize List, Christmas, 1931.

PHILOSOPHERS :

2nd Year. Aggregate : Joseph Daly.
1st Year. Aggregate : James O'Dea.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—3rd Year A.

Aggregate : Sean de Courcy.
Application : John Brereton.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE—2nd Year.

Aggregate : William Merritt.
Application : Jeremiah Downey.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—3rd Year B.

Aggregate : Michael O'Donnell.
Application : Patrick Lynch.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE—1st Year A.

Aggregate : Jeremiah O'Farrell.
Application : Martin Kinneavey.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—2nd Year A.

Aggregate : Gerald Hurley.
Application : Herbert Gallagher.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE—1st Year B.

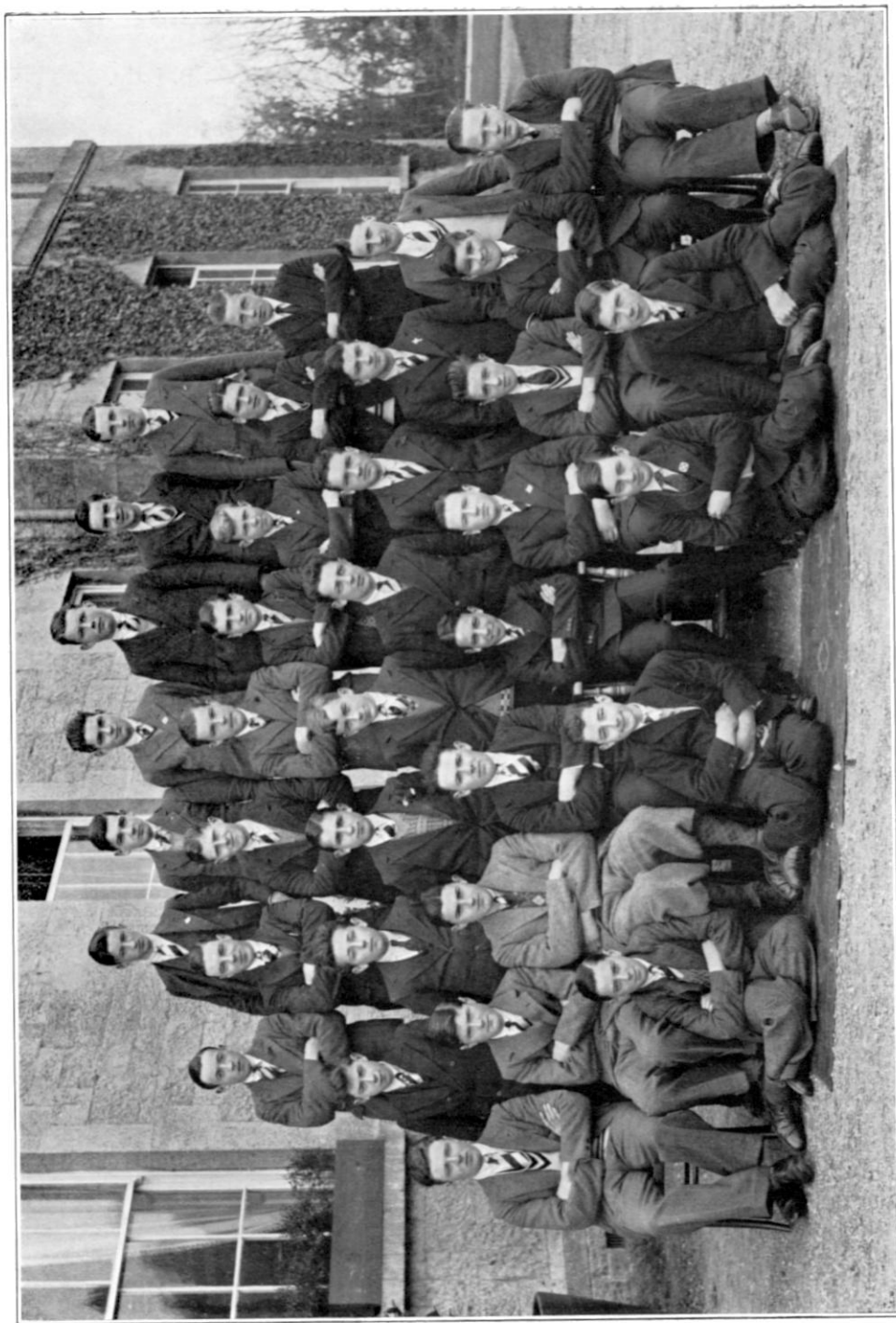
Aggregate : James O'Leary.
Application : Thomas Hannick.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—2nd Year B.

Aggregate : Gerald Foley.
Application : William McNamara.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—4th Year. INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—1st Year.

Aggregate : Reginald Scallan.	Aggregate : Dermot O'Brien.
Application : George O'Brien.	Application : Timothy Molony.



Photo]

SECOND CLUB

L. Conway, S. Kirwan, C. Buckley, D. Byrne, T. Moloney, G. O'Gorman, A. Conboy, P. Buckley, J. Carlin, T. O'Brien-Kelly, V. Hynes, J. Ireton, P. Lynch, M. O'Donnell, F. O'Connell, J. Brereton, J. McCarthy, M. O'Flynn, M. Quinlan, J. N. Walsh, W. Keane, J. Callanan, M. Danaher, D. O'Shea, R. Millar, J. McKeogh, J. McCarthy, W. Downey, P. Gibbons, R. Browne, J. O'Connell, M. Ryan, W. Carty.

[C. & L. Walsh



Prize Day, 1931.

THE distribution of prizes took place on Sunday, June 7th. We were fortunate in being able to defy the rain, which came down on us early in the day. It spoiled a Tennis Tournament which was arranged with a team from the Crescent, but while it rained outside we listened to the Prefect of Studies' account of the year's work and applauded those who went forward to receive prizes well earned by hard work during the year. There was an excellent attendance of parents and friends of the boys. We were glad to see many of our Past also present. We are grateful to Father Provincial for coming down specially to preside at the distribution.

In presenting his report, Father Coyle said—"In looking over the past year I find it has been a happy one for the Prefect of Studies. With the record of steady progress in the ordinary course is the remarkably quick development in Greek and drawing, which subjects we have recently introduced, and the considerably good reports are signs that the generous efforts of the masters have evoked as generous a response from the boys."

Dealing with some salient features of the past scholastic year, he said, "In the higher studies we have re-introduced tentatively the old severe test of the second year philosophers. Not merely have they to pass their customary examinations on the work of the year, but they have had to present themselves for a four hours' test in the whole course of philosophy. The experiment has been so

successful that prospective second year philosophers may rest assured they will enjoy the same experience themselves. Of the nine second year philosophers, seven obtained over eighty per cent. in their Examination de Universa Philosophia. We congratulate the second year philosophers on their fine achievement, and hope the headline they have set will be faithfully copied by those who succeed them.

"The classes in the secondary school have been constantly urged not to be satisfied with 'good enough,' but to try to develop as far as possible their talent. They have responded in a satisfactory manner. After the usual uncomfortable beginnings in one or two classes, they have all taken kindly to their books; indeed, in some cases, zeal outran discretion, and the Prefect of Studies has been obliged to moderate their application. The competition for first places in the classes has been unusually keen, and in three of the leading classes less than five marks in a total of six hundred separated the first pair. When concluding my report last year, I hazarded the prophecy that the boys would distinguish themselves in their examinations, and my prophecy turned out true. The percentage in the Certificate examination was above that of the ordinary, and twenty-four of the boys obtained their Matriculation. In the Thomond Feis they won a gold and a silver medal, two first and two second prizes for Irish conversation and Irish oratory.

"The work of the past year encourages me

to repeat my prophecy and to feel that events will justify it."

Father Rector, in his address, thanked the guests sincerely for attending the function. They had heard the excellent report of the intellectual side of the College, and the obvious conclusion to be drawn was that Mungret had maintained the high standard of past years. In public examinations the number of passes was above the percentage for the country generally, and in the house examinations the high marks obtained and close competition was evident proof of downright energetic work and of keen intellectual activity. This was shown not only in the ordinary school subjects—Irish, mathematics, classics and languages—but more remarkably in the advanced and subtle study of philosophy. This year the philosophy students of the second year had just undergone an examination in the whole course read within the two years, and in a severe test, both written and oral, had secured marks which showed a complete mastery of a very extended and difficult course of study. While study had dominated the life of the School, it was not to the exclusion of other things that helped to form a cultured and fully educated mind, for well educated men should be able to express readily, clearly and tactfully the knowledge acquired by hard study.

Having referred to the Debates held by the different divisions of the College, the Rector said—Even the production of a Gilbert and

Sullivan Opera gave plenty of scope for quick-witted intelligence and demanded hard musical practice and clear distinct articulation to produce properly the special points.

Summing up the work of the year would be incomplete without a cordial word in praise of the gallant Rugby fifteen, who had made such a great fight to win for Mungret the Munster Schools Cup. Their good play, the result of hard and persevering training, was proof that the College was giving the healthy mind the help of a healthy body. This was exemplified in the fact that the Captain of the House had won class prizes with his head, and football honours with his hands and feet.

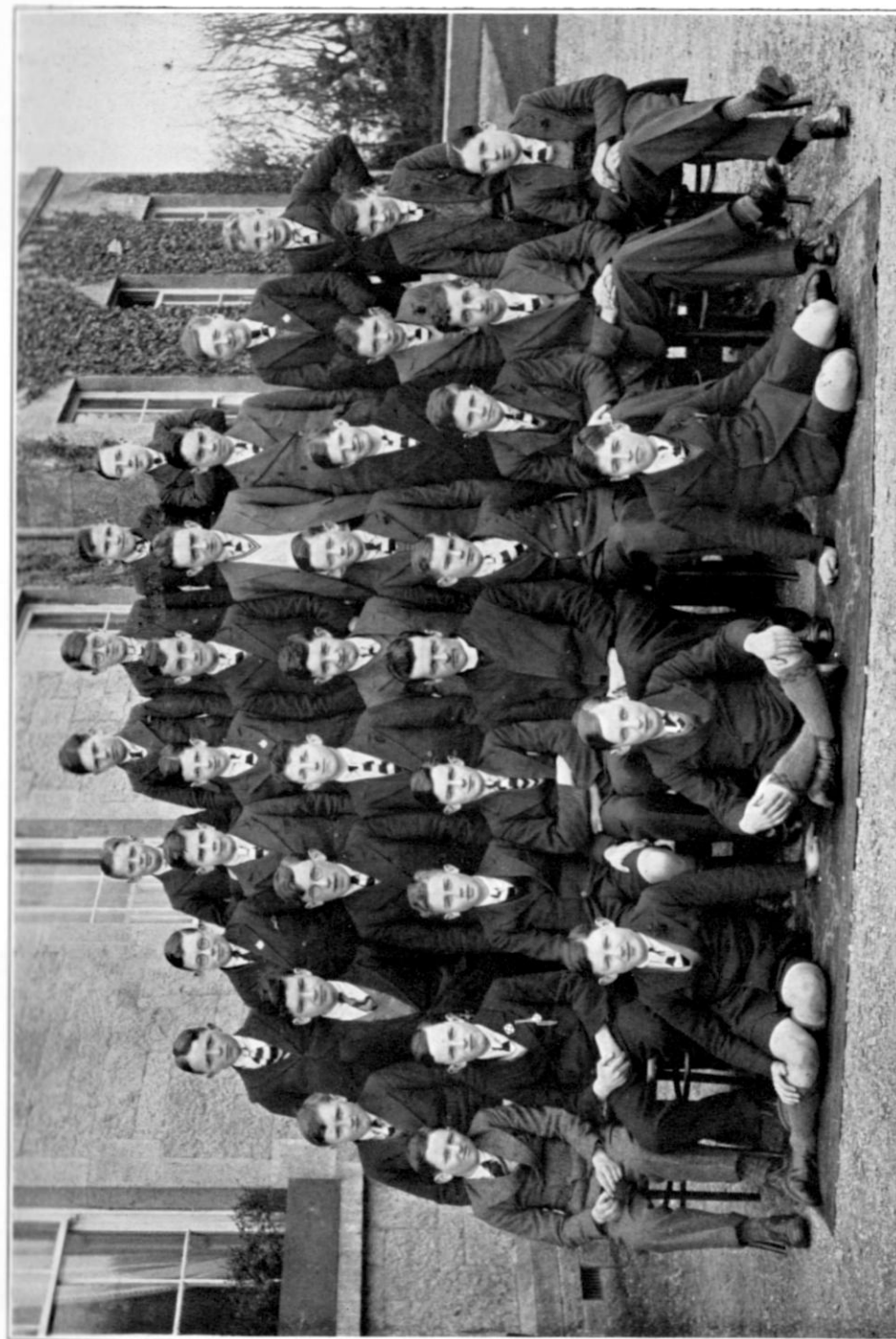
"But, above all," the Rector concluded, "we want our College to be distinguished for a strong, ardent spirit of Irish Catholicism, without which all our education would be soulless and in vain, and may we beg of those of you who are parents, to help us in every way in your power, above all, by example, to assist us in developing and maturing the high religious principles which we try to instil into our boys, and we earnestly hope and pray God that that spirit of solid piety may continue strong at Mungret as it has been in the past."

After the distribution, the boys presented "H.M.S. Pinafore," of which details are given in our account of the year's entertainments. The visitors were then entertained to tea and the proceedings closed with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the College Chapel.

Exchanges

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following exchanges: *Baeda* (St. Bede's, Manchester), *Our Alma Mater* (Riverview Sydney), *The Aloysian* (Sydney), *An Fiolar*, *The Belvederian*, *The Castleknock Chronicle*, *St. Aloysius College Magazine* (Glasgow), *The*

Mountaineer, *St. Joseph's College Magazine* (Trichinopoly), *The Xaverian* (Kew Melbourne), *The Xaverian* (Calcutta), *The Far East*, *The Southern Cross*, *Loyola College Review* (Montreal), *The Patrician* (Melbourne).



Photo]

THIRD CLUB.

G. Smye, W. McNamara, B. Scallan, D. Burke, J. McNamara, J. Kane, E. Scallan, F. McNamara, S. Dillon, M. Quinn, P. Tobin, N. Cooke, S. De Courcy, E. Gallagher, M. Hennebry, T. Keane, M. Quinn, A. Hayes, J. J. Walsh, D. Conway, J. Mullaney, V. O'Brien, B. O'Brien, R. Lynch, E. Benson-Daly, W. Smye, G. Hurley, Rev. E. Sullivan, S. J., M. Hunt, W. Callanan, D. McDonagh, V. Lynch, K. O'Flynn, J. O'Flynn, G. Foley.

[C. & L. Walsh

geit go tón Ippinn. Aéc do beannuig ré ip do bairtí ré Nearán ip rinne ré deócan de. Annpán eos ré ceampall Mungairic asur cuir ré fé cúram Nearám é.”

Tá bfeátoir an pceul rin do éreoeamaint ip fuirirt o'aitinc supb é Pátoais a cuir ceampall Mungairic ar bun, asur b'é Nearán bunaiticéoir asur rár-abb na Mamirtcead a o'fár ip a o'fuirí ruar i n-a timceall. Ip fétoir linn a ráo fpeirín go raib an Mamirtic go h-ana mór, mar ip an rcar cuircear mar ainn ar an áit “Caáir Nearám an Deócan.” In émpaéc leir rin cá an pceul reo as baint leir asur cruáigeann ré an abairt: “Nuair a fuair mácar Nearám báir cuiread i ar an ocaob amuig de'n áiríeal a bí mór-timceall ar an mamirtic. Veircear nuair a bío clog Mungairic a bí puróte i lár na mamirtcead as bualaó, naé o'fígead an glór com fáda leir an uais ran.” Má'r fíor an pceul ran, bí caáir an deócan go h-ana mór gan ámpar. Cuiread Nearán le h-áir a mácar aéc ar an ocaob ipcís de'n fálla, asur annpán bí an péir beannuigte rin a cus gráó cpoirde o'á éile nuair a bío ar beó, caob le caob ran uais. Níl fíor asainn cá bfuil na h-uaganna rin, aéc amám go bfuil ríao ann i n-áit eicinc. Aéc go deapóca ip cruas naé bfuil eóluir asainn ar an áit beannuigte, i n-a bfuil an mac o'itir naomca asur a mácar gráómar beannuigte as panaéc i scomluadar na na naom eile, le glaoó galla-éipúmpa an aingil as lá veiríe an t-raoáil.

Fé éreóru an Abb do learpúgead na manái calam páraig lumniis, nó cógaroir na cpoirde beaga umála ar caob Opoma Veirí. Nuair naé mbíor obair fáogalta o'á leiríe rin ar riubal, bío o'péacá asur oiaóac 'á léigean acu, asur ní bío trác de'n ló naé mbíor i fíor-comluadar le n-a nOia. Tac trác ar mian leat bí manac lé fepicinc asac, a éulató toonn fáda as ríleat anuar go calam, a ceann bân epomca, a fúile leat-oúnta asur é as riubal leir féin go mall péro as maécnam ar maíteamhar asur ar ráir-bpúgte na oiaóacá. Nó b'féirí i n-a éro a éiríe é, asur é ar a glúimib ar an uplár éruaró,

a láma rínte amac op cómarí fíogáir ar Slánuigéora éaríe ar an gcpoir, na deóra oiana as tuicim leir asur é as deanam eadapúirde ar fon peacáre an toomam. In émpaéc leir rin bí ainn na féile ar na manái, mar níor imcís oume boéc ríam ón toopur gan bío gan deoc a o'fáil. Bío fáilte i scomnuirde poim an lobar 'r an las. Bío fáilte asur com-fupíeac poim an peacáre asur trác níor imcís fé gan iarpáó ar Oia a beannaécá ip a gráíeac do o'fíreac anuar ar na manái beannuigte ran.

Tá fé cinnce sup cuiread an Mamirtic ar bun rap a raib leat na veiríeac oiríe caíte asur b'féirí poim veiríe na cúgead oiríe, mar cáilleat Nearán ra mbliadóan 550 A.D. Ip léir é ar na rcpibinní ip na reana-leabpaib go raib Nearán ar na fepaib copais i léigean asur i naomcaéc as an am rin. Naom uapal beannuigte a b'eac é, réalc glégeal poillíeac i bfpíomaminc eadlaire na h-éiríeann. Bí naom Mamcín mar abb ar Mungairic nuair a fuair Nearán báir, asur veircear sup fé'n a éreóru ran a o'fíreí asur a rcairead ar fúo na h-éórra clú asur mór-cáil na Mamirtcead. Bí Mungairic puróte ar cáilím muimcpe úi Cairíre. Clann mór tréan a b'eac iao ran, asur bí lumneac ó'n mlaig poir fé'n a gcomáéc. B'iao na manái ó Mungairic a fepmóruis an poirceal oóib asur a cuir ar bócar áro na fípinne iao, asur tá'r asainn sup glacatop go maic leir an gcpíreac. . . So Mungairic a éiríeac mic caoiríeac na Clamne ar rcoil, i n-émpaéc leir na rcoláirí eile. Uapal asur íreac bíorí ann asur b'ann a o'fár gráó Oé ruar i n-a gcpíreac.

Bí an deag-obair as oul ar ágaró go réannmar nuair a cáimí na Oanaip aníor ar uirce na Sionname i n-a mbátoib fáda ouba. Annpán do éopnuis an milleán ip an rcpíor. Ipí an bliadóan 820 A.D. asur an bliadóan 840 A.D. do cpeacáó asur cruailígead an Mamirtic trí h-uairíe. Marbúgead nó cuiread an ruais ar na manái aéc rap ábpaó bí an áit com beó bpíogmar ip a bí fé ríam. I veiríe na veiríeac oiríe cóg na Oanaip oamgean

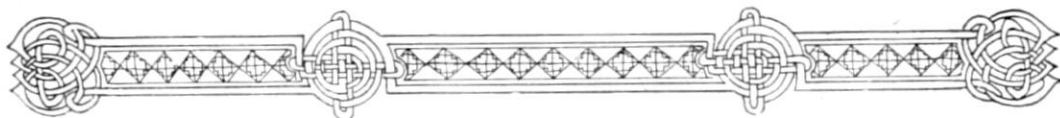
asur ip annpán a o'fár caáir lumniis ruar. Ar an áit rin rcpabatoir maíe na Mumán le teme ip le cláiríeac. Aéc imearí an áir asur o'píeacola o'fan Mamirtic Mungairic gan oócar gan mi-féan. B'iongcaó an puo é rin aéc ní po-deacáir é do minú, mar b'é caoiríeac a bí ar úi Cairíre ná Ó'Donabáim asur bí veiríeac com-ceangailte leir na Oanaip a bí i lumneac.

I veiríe na veiríeac oiríe asur ruar go o'ití báir Bpíam éroba bí ruamíneap asur ríocáim as na mamirtcead asur as an tír iomlán. I ríe na h-ama rin cuíeac an ainn glóimhar “caoiríeac cléiríe na Mumán” ar abb Mungairic. Aéc níor fan an ruamíneap ró-fáda. Nuair naé mbíor ar noame as cpoirde a namáo íaracá bíorí as cpoirde leo féin—Clann i n-ágaró Clamne. Mar rin do milt Domnall Ó Loélan oamgean Muiríe úi Bpíam i gCeann Cópá ip o'fógaíeí fé Mamirtic Mungairic. Trí bliadóan deas i na oiaó rin do baim Muiríeac a o'fógaíeac amac nuair do leas re Spianán áileacá go calam. Sa mbliadóan 1090 bí Muiríeac ar an áro caáoiríeac fíogáir i gCáiríeal na Mumán. Cúpla bliadóan i na oiaó rin bí a éara Síleberc i n-a Eapbog ar lumneac. Féar caon-oúíeacá a b'eac Muiríeac éun obair asur fonur na h-eadlaire do cuir ar ágaró. Aéc níor maic leir na manái a bí i Mungairic na i n-aon mamirtic eile a bí i bfpíeac lumniis veiríe ceangailte fé rmaéc an Eapbuig. Ní h-aon iongnacó é ran, mar ruar go o'ití an am po bí ceao acu ríocáluíeac do Clann úi Cairíre com minic ip ar mian leo asur i n-a ríogá áit. Caíteann an gníom rin polur éigim ar an abairt acá rcpíre i n-Annalaib Mamirtcead Mungairic “sup éreac Muiríeac Ó Bpíam Mungairic ra mbliadóan 1107.” In émpaéc leir rin ní raib gráó mór ríam poir Muiríeac na Oáil gCáir asur manái éoganaécá Mungairic. Clanna ríoblaéc a b'eac iao, asur ip o'íeí sup bpeannuig na manái air Muiríeac mar an-flaíe ar áro-caáoiríe Cairíe.

B'ím veiríe na Mamirtcead móiríe clúmaile a féar annpán le fé céao bliadóan mar cpoirde oamnuíeac léigim asur cpoiríe úi Cairíre. Bí ríocáim as na manái ann fáro ip a bío ar ann. Ní raib oume annpán a cuiríeac éúca na uacá, asur bí fepom asur glíonnoar an toomam oíbiríe amac. Ní raib ruam le cur íreac opca, aéc b'féirí i gclímeatop an trácóna cloiríoríe gémíeac na mbó on mbuailíe asur rcpíeac an cpoiríe on bpoiríeac.

Níl mópán le rcpíeac ann anoir aéc tír áoríe asur rcpíeac ann. Roilíe íreac an áit le fáda, mar ríe na oame naé bfeátoiríe áit ní b'féarí, níor beannuigte o'fáil éun an coílaó fáda veiríeac do cógáil. Tá an t-éiríeac caríe go oamgean ar na fallaib asur níl puo beó as cpoiríeac ann aéc na h-éanlaíe as íarpáó fopcaró. Tá neantógaí as fáir i n-gac clúro asur i n-ionao oánta ríopíeacá líteamla na manac níl le cloiríeac aéc teangá glíogar na gacá. Na fallaí oiríeacá rin éaprá asur tú as bpeacnú opca go bfuil ríam mór oá éomíeac acu, asur ar noíeí naé bfuil, mar oá bfeátoiríe camnc naé acu a beac na rcpíeacá iongcaécá álumne—rpealíe naé gclíopíimíe go o'ití go mberí an ríogáil reo fágca i n-ár noiaó asainn. As riubal imearí na bpoiríeac asur na n-uais, cá an áit com ciuim com beannuigte rin, go o'íeacá do rmaomte ruar on toomam reo go o'ití fláiríeac na Naom, i n-a bfuil Nearán asur na naom eile 'n-a timceall, as ríoríarpá ar Oia a beannaéc do éabairt do'n éoláiríe acá as éomíeac oiríe na reana-mamirtcead beó fop. Tá an áit com uaisíeac íreíe ann naé gcuiríeac fé iongnacó opíe oá gcarraí opíe naom nó abb on t-rean amíirí. Asur ar noíeí b'féirí go mbíonn ríao ann i n-ganfíor oúimn, nó b'féirí as am marbca na h-oíeac nuair naé mbíonn oume beó i n-aice leo, go mbíonn molacó de 'á éanacó acu ran t-rean áit. Cá bfpíor oúimn?

L. Ó hanaíre.



Mungret and the Irish Jesuit Mission in China

READERS of the MUNGRET ANNUAL will be interested to read of the progress, in six years, of the work of the Irish Jesuit Fathers in South China. To none will it come as a surprise that the sons of Mungret, true to the traditions of Mungret, have entered largely into this new venture to win China

Eddie Bourke (1910-13), are all Mungret Alumni. To these must be added Father Richard Gallagher, who taught in Mungret from 1911 to 1914, and Rev. R. Harris, who was in Mungret as recently as 1922.

And first, the pioneer and founder of all this work is Father George Byrne, who for



SOME OF THE PAST AT RICCI HALL, HONG KONG

This group includes : Rev. G. Byrne, S.J., Rev. J. McCullough, S.J., Rev. M. Saul, S.J., Rev. R. Harris, S.J.; and Rev. R. Gallagher, S.J. who taught for many years at Mungret.

to the Catholic Faith. The Superior of the Mission, Father George Byrne; the Superior of the Jesuit Community in Canton, Father Joseph McCullough; the Minister in the Jesuit Community in Canton, Father Michael Saul (1904-'09), and the Irish Father at present stationed in the Stella Maris College of the old capital city of Shiu-Hing, Father

some years studied in Mungret. He arrived in China on the feast of St. Francis Xavier, 1926. Surely an auspicious date. One which we hope and pray foreshadows the success which would have been the Saint's, had God so permitted him to enter into this land of China's teeming millions.

The district of South China, to which these sons of Mungret have gone, is one of the most prosperous and densely populated in China. It is the city and district whence have come most of the leaders in the present government of China. For most of China's merchants, bankers, diplomatists and politicians are from Canton and the province of some forty millions of inhabitants of which Canton is the brains and the capital.

Indeed, so great is the share of the Cantonese in the Chinese movement for political freedom, that Canton is styled the brains of China.

great people the message of salvation.

Among the important works which Father Byrne came to do was to open a Regional Seminary for the training of the future priests of South China. It is a work which St. Francis himself would have cherished, seeing it is one of the best, if not the best means, of solving the terrible problem of bringing China to the light and truth of Christ.

Last October this Regional Seminary building was ready for habitation. It is a beautiful structure in Chinese style, standing on the summit of its little hill-island and



THE HARBOUR, HONG-KONG

The present Acting-President of China, Wong Ching Wei, is from Canton. The founder of the Nationalist Party, Sun Yat Sen, is from a village in the Canton delta. The importance, therefore, of Canton as a stronghold of the Catholic Faith is manifest. And for this reason the Holy See, rich with the experience of centuries, has manifested great concern in the establishment of the Church in this metropolis of South China. From America have come the Maryknoll Fathers, from Italy the Salesian Fathers, and from Ireland the Jesuit Fathers—all to unite in bringing to a

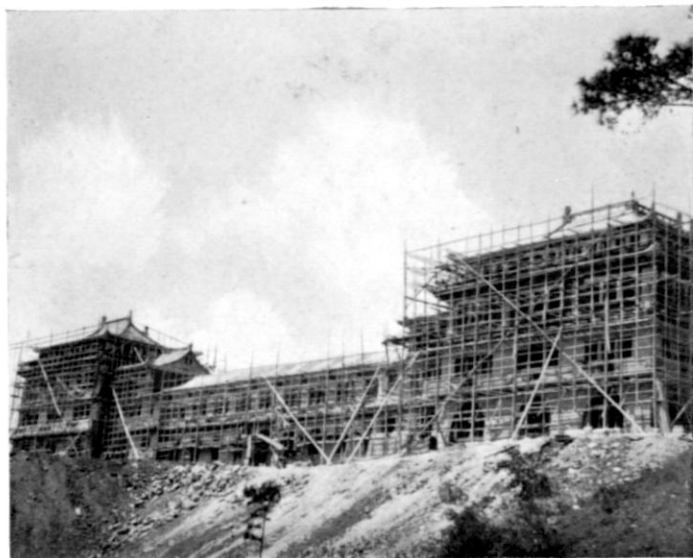
overlooking the entrance of Hong-Kong harbour. Seen in the golden rays of the setting sun, it nestles at the foot of the Hong-Kong mountains, facing a view of sea dotted with a multitude of little islands. At its feet lies crowded the Aberdeen fishing fleet, the junks and the sampans—the homes of thousands of Chinese. This is a vision not easily forgotten.

From here will go forth a well trained native Chinese army of Christ's own soldier priests to win their pagan brothers into the fold of the Good Shepherd.

There you will find one who is still, I am sure, remembered in Mungret—Father Dick Gallagher. His energy knows no bounds, and to hear the choir of Chinese students which he has trained but for a few months, makes one proud that Mungret was his home for so many years. *The Rock*, the chief mouth-piece of things Catholic in Hong-Kong, which he edits, he takes in his stride, as it were, and it is only one of his numerous works of zeal and love.

A night's journey from Hong-Kong by one of Butterfield and Swires' fine river boats,

joined the community last year, and already he has made his influence felt. Rev. Dick Harris has also been a credit to his *Alma Mater* by his zeal and sympathy among the boys. Already he has made several converts. He and Father McCullough spent a preliminary year studying the language at Shiu Hing. This place is a large village situated on the West River and a day's journey from Canton. At present Father Eddie Bourke, recently First Club Prefect at Mungret, where he once studied as a boy, is there grappling with the problems of Chinese language and customs.



THE REGIONAL SEMINARY, ABERDEEN, HONG-KONG
In course of Construction

brings one to the famous capital of Kwang Tung—Canton. Here the beautiful Gothic spires of the Catholic Cathedral belonging to the Missions Etrangères, stand out as land-marks to be seen from any elevated part of this vast city. It is in the grounds of this Cathedral that is situated the Sacred Heart College. The Superior of the Irish Community teaching here is Father McCullough, also a Mungret man. With him are also two other Mungret men. Father Saul, well known all over Ireland for his missionary work and zeal,

So Mungret men are everywhere leavening the work of the Irish Jesuits on South China. Surely Mungret is honoured in them and they in her for all she has done for them. Yet they are but a handful of the soldiers of Christ, whom Mungret has scattered so lavishly all over the world, from China to Africa, from America to India, from Australia to the Philippines.

Truly, Mungret's role of honour is magnificent, and we, its representatives out here in distant Cathay, take a noble pride in being

her sons, and we are happy to join with all her far-flung legions in offering her, on this her Golden Jubilee, our heartfelt thanks for all she has done for us, and in wishing her a continuation of God's blessing in the great and fruitful work she is going to do in the future.

For the convenience of readers we add the addresses of past Mungret men now working with the Irish Jesuits in China:—

Rev. George Byrne, S.J., Ricci Hall, Hong Kong.

Rev. Joseph McCullough, S.J., Sacred Heart College, Canton.

Rev. Michael Saul, S.J., Sacred Heart College, Canton.

Rev. R. Harris, S.J., Sacred Heart College, Canton.

Rev. E. Bourke, S.J., Stella Maris College, Shiu Hing.

Rev. R. Gallagher, S.J., Regional Seminary, Hong-Kong.

J. McC.



THE AVENUE



We were glad to welcome **Right Rev. Dr. Killian**, Bishop of Port Augusta, at the Jubilee Celebrations. Dr. Killian spent from 1888 to 1895 in Mungret taking out his B.A. Honours degree there. He studied theology



RT. REV. ANDREW KILLIAN D.D.,
Bishop of Port Augusta.

in St. Patrick's College, Carlow, being ordained in 1898.

In Australia Father Killian was stationed successively at the towns of Wilcannia, Bourke and Broken Hill. After many years

of successful labours, he was appointed V.G. of his diocese, and in 1924 he succeeded the late Dr. Norton as Bishop of Port Augusta.

His presence at the Jubilee Celebrations was a source of joy to his friends of school days, many of whom he had not seen for very many years. We wish him every success in his arduous labours.

Most Rev. John Norton, D.D., Bishop of Bathurst, is the youngest of Mungret's Bishops, being born in 1891, and coming to Mungret in 1905, where he studied until 1909, when he left, after passing First Arts, to continue his studies for the priesthood at All Hallows, Dublin. He arrived in Bathurst at the end of 1915 and quickly grew into the hearts of everyone in that historic town. After a very few years his ability and zeal became widely recognised, and he was appointed Consultor of the Diocese and Administrator of the Cathedral parish—the youngest Administrator ever appointed in the Diocese. Appointed Coadjutor Bishop of Bathurst in 1925, he succeeded to the See on the death of Right Rev. Dr. O'Farrell in 1928.

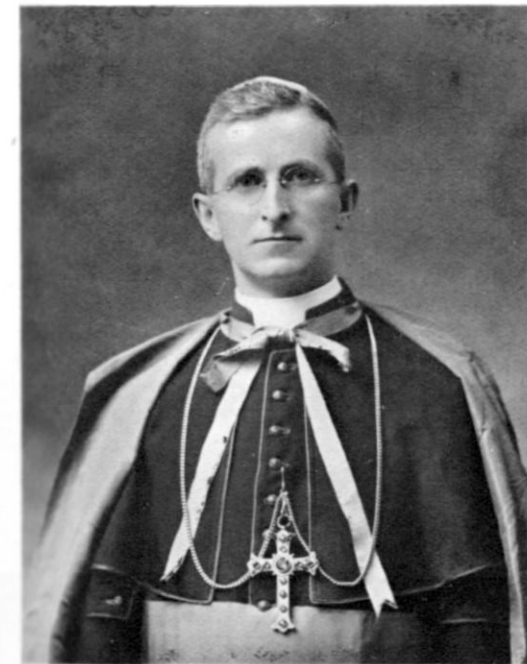
Rev. Joseph Carroll, B.A. (1891-'97), has been for many years an institution at Hay, New South Wales. Not only do his fellow-priests consult him, but the farmers and stock-owners seek his advice in their temporal as well as spiritual affairs. The church and parochial buildings he has erected should

keep his memory green for long years to come.

Rev. Michael Clune (1912-'18) is pastor of the important town of Port Pirie, South Australia. His previous appointment lay along six hundred miles of the East to West Railway through the Australian Desert.

Rev. Vincent Cummins, D.D. (1905-'09), is pioneer priest of the wheat growing district of Hilston.

Rev. John Boylan (1920-'25) has been for many years a curate at Broken Hill, New South Wales. He has developed into an excellent preacher.



MOST REV. JOHN NORTON, D.D.,
Bishop of Bathurst.

Rev. John English D.D., D.C.L. (1913-'18), is President of St. Leo's, the Catholic College of the University of Brisbane. In spite of his work as President and as Professor, he finds time to give instruction on Christian doctrine at lunch hour daily in Brisbane Cathedral. We hear that the Cathedral is invariably crowded.

Rev. William Gallagher (1907-'12) has been on holidays in Ireland since last August. He was laid low at the beginning of the year with a bad attack of pneumonia, and had not fully recovered when a letter reached him from the Editor of the ANNUAL asking for news of the Past in Australia. We thank him for the two letters, long and full of information, which he sent us promptly and at great personal inconvenience. Father Gallagher was Chaplain to the Forces during the Great War. He was badly gassed, and his constitution greatly impaired. Before leaving for Ireland, he acted as *locum* for **Father John Sexton** (1903-'08) at Trundle, Wilcannia, N.S.W., for two years.

Rev. Ernest Glancy (1913-'19) rules the parish of Wentworth, at the beautiful junction of the Murray and Darling rivers. His district is most extensive and very thinly populated. It is well that he is an excellent motor mechanic and does not mind opening up his engine when his motor breaks down fifty miles from anywhere out on the scorching black-soil plains.

Rev. Francis Greenan, D.D., is stationed at Melbourne. He is Dr. Mannix's Master of Ceremonies.

Rev. Patrick Killian, B.A. (1901-'05), of Balranald, has a very extensive parish, but a fast "Lizzy" enables him to keep in touch with his scattered flock. He has many beautiful church buildings to his credit.

Rev. Nicholas McNally's great talents were utilised as Publicity Officer and Broadcaster for the Sydney Congress. He is stationed at Paramatta, Sydney. After leaving Mungret he studied at All Hallows and was ordained in 1911. He laboured for several years in the Archdiocese of Hobart.

Rev. Cornelius McGrath's predecessors built sufficient schools and churches in the City of Broken Hill. But Connie has organised all the sports of the adults and juveniles of the Catholic population. He has collected funds for tennis-courts and has had them laid down under his personal supervision.

He is considered one of the best preachers in New South Wales.

Though only eight years in Australia, **Rev. James Maxwell** (1913-'19) is, perhaps, the best known priest in Western New South Wales. He has done *locum* in every parish. An eloquent preacher and earnest priest, he has conducted missions throughout the length and breadth of New South Wales.

Rev. George O'Connor has held the fort as P.P. of Bourke, the end of the line and the most northerly town in New South Wales, for many years now. In spite of the grilling sun, it would take a lot to make him give up his generous-hearted back-country folk.

Rev. Daniel O'Sullivan (1909-'16), Brewarrina, N.S.W., has charge of an extensive parish. He shot the snake that got into the back of his car, but incidentally blew a hole in his petrol tank.

Rev. John Sexton, B.A. (1903-'08), got a great welcome on his arrival back to Trundle, Wilcannia-Forbes, N.S.W., last November. He had left in broken health, two years before, to recuperate in his native Co. Clare. His many friends in Australia were delighted to find him looking so well.

SOUTH AFRICA

Rev. John Colgan, D.D., Administrator of St. Mary's Cathedral, Cape Town, and Vicar-General of the Diocese, succeeded Father John Morris in 1930 as Editor of the *Southern Cross*, the great Catholic weekly of South Africa. At a dinner held recently in honour of His Eminence the Apostolic Delegate in Cape Town, Bishop McSherry referred in most flattering terms to the work done by the *Southern Cross*. "We are proud of the *Southern Cross* and we would bespeak for it the support of all the Catholic laity." Dr. Colgan returned to Ireland early in May for a much-needed rest. He is one of the most prominent and distinguished priests in the Cape Colony. He is a very able writer, lecturer and, as a controversialist and champion of Catholic truth, is unexcelled in South Africa.

Fr. John Morris, under whose able editorship for so many years the *Southern Cross* attained to its present excellence and efficiency as an organ of Catholic thought, spent a few months in Ireland last summer. His health, never robust, had suffered a good deal from the strain of overwork. Besides his work as Editor of the *Southern Cross* and parish priest of Rondebosch, he had been for several years Secretary to the Bishop and Chancellor of the Diocese. He returned to Cape Town last September with renewed strength and energy.

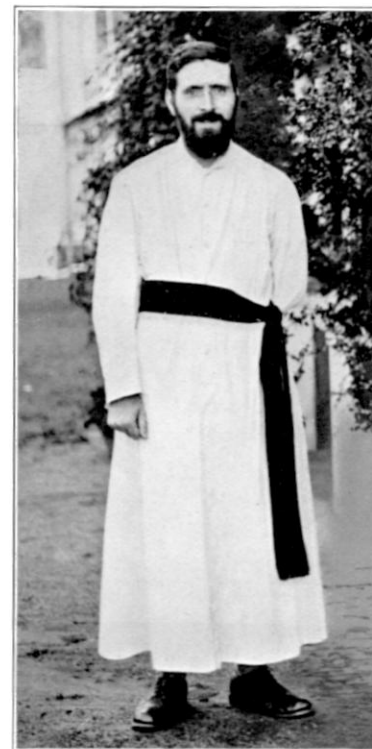
INDIA AND CEYLON

Rev. T. Long, O.M.I. (1909-'18), returned to Ireland for the Eucharistic Congress, and we were glad to welcome him at Mungret on the occasion of the Jubilee Celebrations. After leaving Mungret, Father Long made his theological studies at Stillorgan, Dublin, and was ordained in 1920. In the December of the same year he reached Ceylon, where he taught at St. Patrick's College, Jaffna, for three years. He returned to Europe in 1924 and studied at Christ's College, Cambridge, for three years, graduating with honours in Arts. In 1930 he took out his M.A. in absentia. On returning to Ceylon he resumed his work at St. Patrick's, to which he is still attached. In addition to his scholastic activities, Father Long has thrown himself heart and soul into the movement for Catholic Action in Ceylon, and has done a great deal to check the activities of Non-Catholic politicians against the Church, especially in their Prohibition movement, which was primarily directed against the Mass.

Father J. J. Delaney, S.J. (1899-1904), was a companion of Father Willie Doyle during the Great War. After years of teaching at St. Aloysius College, Galle, he is now in charge of St. Mary's School, Kegalle, where he has renewed the face of the earth. He is easily the most popular and effective preacher in the island, a wonderful raconteur, and doing no end of good.

Rev. Charles Piler, S.J., after years of teaching in the same College in Galle, is now in charge of the important mission centre of Rathnapura. Father Charlie believes in going *pianissimo*, and one sees or hears of him rarely.

Father Michael Curtin is working with Father Gavan-Duffy at Tindivanam, in Southern India. As one might expect from a man of Father Michael's generous nature, he has been overdoing things, with the result



REV. S. BURNS, S.J.

that his health has latterly become somewhat impaired.

Rev. Stephen Burns, S.J. (1923-'25), is now at St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoli.

Rev. B. Coyle, S.J., is finishing his philosophy at Vals, Le Puy, France. He had, before leaving India, made himself a master of Tamil, the difficult vernacular of Southern

India, often preaching in that language to Catholic day-scholars in Trichinopoli.

CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES

Father R. Ahern (1913-'21) was ordained at Dalgan Park in December, 1924, and proceeded to China in the following September. He was stationed at St. Columban's Han-Yang, but suffered from ill-health practically during his whole stay in China. In 1926 he was transferred to St. Columban's, Omaha, where he has been working in the Seminary since. His health has now completely recovered.

Father James Fisher (1917-'21) was ordained in 1924, and went to Australia in September, 1925. He was engaged in work for the Mission in Australia and New Zealand till early in 1931, when he was transferred to the Han-Yang Vicariate. Since his arrival he has been stationed at headquarters, and has worked among the famine victims and sick refugees since last summer.

Father Joe Hogan was ordained in Dalgan in December, 1925, reaching China at the end of the following year. He was stationed at Sung-Ho in the Han-Yang Vicariate, and has had several narrow escapes from bandits and Communists. One day he escaped by the smallest margin from an army of bandits who had surrounded his church and residence. Some hours after, while trying to reach a neighbouring Mission by unknown roads, he got into difficulties while crossing a swollen river and got displaced from his pony. He was, however, able to take hold of the pony's tail, and so got towed to the bank. Late the same night he had a narrow escape from a man-eating tiger on approaching a hill-mission. Father Joe, however, enjoys it all and has done great work in the Sung-Ho district, where he is still labouring and where all the people, Catholic and pagan, are very devoted to him.

Father John Lalor was ordained with Fathers Ahern and Fisher in 1924, and went

to China in September, 1925. He was stationed in the most northerly mission of the Han-Yang Vicariate. Living in constant peril from bandits, he was captured by them in May, 1928, and, after a week of brutal treatment, was left in a dying condition. He owes his recovery to the kindness of a pagan who brought him to his house after dark and nursed him back to health. After his escape he was in charge of the parish of Ing Wu Do, on the outskirts of Han-Yang, where he also superintended carpentry work for the Missions. His health, however, suffered severely from his captivity, and he was transferred to Manila, in the Philippines, in 1930. Our latest news of him comes from Father G. Cogan:—"Father Lalor is right-hand man of the Pastor of Malate, and he holds the strings of the purse, keeping same in good condition and as fat as lean times will allow. He still suffers from that beating he got from the bandits in China, and from the general anxiety of everyday life there. But, please God, a few more months will see him shaking off the last of that."

Father Edmond Lane was the first Mungret student to enter Dalgan Park. We congratulate him on his recent appointment as Bursar-General of the Society of St. Columban and thank him for the notes on Past Mungret men, which he so readily contributed.

Father William Walsh (1915-'19) has been working in the Vicariate of Han-Yang since his ordination, in 1923. He has had a pretty eventful life of it since his arrival in China, having had many narrow escapes from bandits. He was in the town of Yuen Lung Ho when it was captured by the bandits in 1929. On that occasion they burned most of the town, killing many people and looting the church. Father Walsh just managed to escape in time. He was also at Sientaochen in 1930, and present when the Communist army took the town and looted it and captured Fathers Laffan and Linehan. Father Walsh, together with Bishop Galvin and some Columban Sisters, managed to escape into the corn fields, and eventually to Han-Yang. He is at

present Director of St. Columban's Orphanage, on the outskirts of Han-Yang city, having charge of about eighty boys, who are being taught various trades and, at the same time, being instructed in the Catholic Faith.

Rev. Denis Nugent, C.M., writes from St. Paul's Seminary, Ningpo, Chekiang, China:—"You will be glad to learn that, in spite of wars, bandits and Reds, Ningpo manages to do honour to its name, 'The City of the Tranquil Wave,' and thus the good work goes on as usual. **Father McKiernan** is very happy among his Christians in a place called Kuan-Hai-Wan. He was here a little while



REV. E. LANE.

ago—a picture of health and happiness, two of the three requisites essential to the *beatitudo perfecta* of the Chinese. **Father James Feely** is exercising his zeal among our Irish confrères in the Vicariate of Pekin; while I am trying to steer the bark of St. Paul's Seminary. Our work is going on very quietly. The Seminarians are splendid boys, and it is a

pleasure to work for them. They come to us from the three Vicariates of Chekiang Province. Since I came here, in 1927, forty-two students were raised to the Sacred Priesthood—thirty-seven of whom are at present scattered among the hills and valleys of Chekiang, carrying the light of the Faith to the countless souls who are still in the darkness of paganism. Our teaching staff consists of five Vincentians who hail from China, France, England, Holland, and Ireland—a tiny League of Nations."

Father G. Cogan (1920-'24) writes from Binangonan in the Philippines, to which he was recently changed:—"I have been a wanderer, more or less, for the last twelve months, getting a temporary job here and another there in the provinces, and all the time doing my best to absorb enough of the Tagalog language to enable me to preach and hear confessions. But since last November the Archbishop thought me good enough to be entrusted with a parish, at least temporarily, and here I am now all on my own in the town of Binangonan.

"This town has a population of 10,000 souls, and has attached to its jurisdiction ten smaller villages, which comprise in all another 10,000. These villages are very scattered and they cannot have regular attendance from the parish priest. In fact, four of these villages are on an island away out in the middle of a large lake, the journey to which will take anything from four to seven hours.

"The church in Binangonan is a big stone structure, very old, and, I am sorry to say, not in good repair. The days of the Spanish pride for the things of God is passed. The convento, or parish house, is a sprawling ruin of which remains now only two rooms and a big corridor. In these I live and have my school. It is a small beginning and, please God, will grow. I think real Catholic life here depends on the success of Catholic schools; for we are not in the same happy circumstances as you in Ireland, where the Faith is well cared for, even in the National

Schools. Here we are ruled by a Government supposed to be impartial to all religions, but which is strongly biased to the Protestant. Strange, that in a Catholic country the Board of Education should have no Catholic member! The Board of Private Education, under which the Catholic schools are listed, is composed almost entirely of Methodists. And it takes constant watching and fighting to see that our most natural rights are not invaded. Although this is, according to population, a Catholic country, the Church has a hard fight



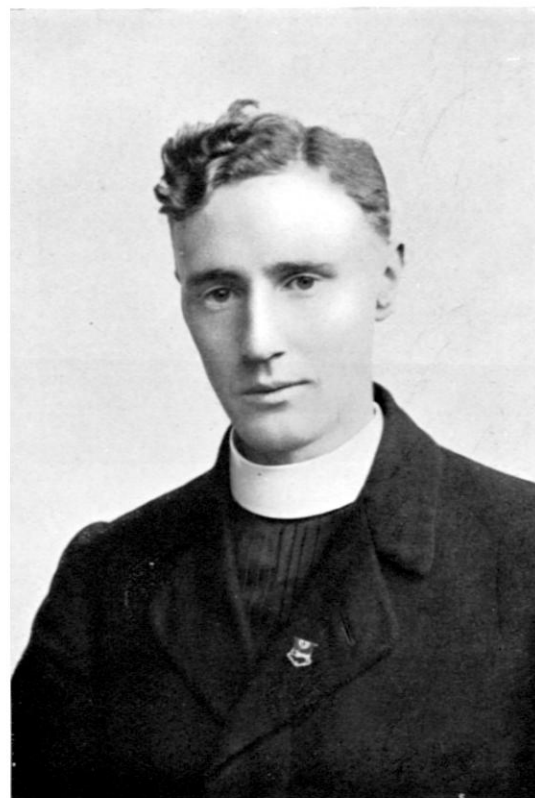
REV. G. COGAN.

of it against the indifference of the Government and the hardly-feigned antagonism of some of its underlings. We are handicapped by a great shortage of priests, and the poverty of the average *provinciano* makes it extremely difficult to finance Catholic schools.

"Anyway, here I am in Binangonan ('The Place of the Waking-up'), whatever that means, all in a little world by myself. My neighbours are all Filipino priests, and we see

each other often. Father Lalor is doing great things in Manila, especially with the students of three large colleges. I know you will be glad to hear that we two are well and that Mungret's flag is kept flying in this part of the globe."

Father James Linehan was ordained in December, 1924, and spent a year as Dean in the Seminary at Dalgan Park, afterwards proceeding to China. He was in charge of the Women's Catechumenate at Sientaochen in 1930, when the town was taken by the Communist armies, and he was captured by them and taken into captivity. Since his release he has been stationed at headquarters, in Han-Yang, where he has been teaching in



REV. JAMES LINEHAN.

the native Seminary, and, since the floods and famine of last summer, he has been actively engaged in relief work amongst the victims and also in charge of a house where a few hundred victims were being cared for by the Mission.

AMERICA

On the 16th of November His Holiness named the **Most Rev. Michael J. Curley**, Archbishop of Baltimore, Assistant to the Pontifical Throne, the honour coming on the eve of the tenth anniversary of his installation as Archbishop of Baltimore. Word of the honour had been conveyed to Archbishop Curley in a cablegram signed by Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, and transmitted through His Excellency the Most Rev. Pietro Fumasoni-Bondi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

Doctor Curley came to Mungret in 1896 and spent four years here, taking his degree in Mental and Moral Science in the Royal University. In 1900 he was sent to the Propaganda in Rome where he gained First Medals in Liturgy, Archaeology, and Fundamental Theology (1901); won the gold medal in Dogma (1902); and (in 1903) S.T.L. with gold medals in Scripture and Dogma. In 1904 he was ordained at St. John Lateran's.

In November of the same year he arrived in Florida, and after some months in a country parish, the Bishop, Dr. Kenny, made him his Secretary and Chancellor of the diocese. Within a year he was put in charge of De Land, a district of some 7,200 square miles on the east coast of Florida.

In 1913 Dr. Kenny died and in April, 1914, Fr. Curley was appointed Bishop of St. Augustine, and in 1921 he was installed as Archbishop of Baltimore.

Within seven years of his appointment as Bishop of St. Augustine Doctor Curley saw close on forty churches erected, many new schools opened, the first hospital set up, social centres built up to meet the recreational needs of the young, new parishes opened

and a new spirit pulsing through the Catholic people of the State.

Since his translation to the See of Baltimore Dr. Curley has shown himself a true apostle of Catholic education. In his first address he told his hearers that: "The battles of the future will be fought on the fields of education. The Catholic Church takes her stand on the progress of the best secular training, united to, or rather permeated by, the teachings of the God-man. The attempt is being made to-day to so completely secularise the education of youth, that God and the things worth while are left out of the curriculum. Where there is a doubt as to which we shall erect—a stately church or a capacious school—let us have no hesitation: the school."

It is estimated that at least 20,000,000 dollars have been spent in building operations since that time. Forty-seven schools have been established in parishes in which there were no schools when His Excellency came to Baltimore. New schools have replaced old schools in many parishes and in others additions have been made.

Twenty-nine new churches have been built and two are in course of construction. The work of charities has developed marvellously. Millions have been spent in charitable activities under the direction of the Bureau of Catholic Charities organised by him.

In an article in the Baltimore Review Dr. John McNamara, Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore, declares that "One's search would be all in vain for a parish without a school in Baltimore, Washington and Western Maryland. In the country districts church grounds formerly deserted are teeming with life. The children have come into their own, for they are sharers now in the rights enjoyed by the little ones in the larger towns and cities."

On November 3rd, 1929, Dr. Curley dedicated a new million dollar seminary, the funds for which were collected under his auspices. In the training and development of intellectual leaders, too, Dr. Curley has seen a need of the Church as vital and

imperative as is the bringing up of children in the beliefs and practice of the Church. For that reason he has given to the Catholic University the full support of his intellectual power. He has become a leader in university education in the United States as he is the leader in parish school education. He is Chancellor of the Catholic University of America and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees and in both these capacities Archbishop Curley has acquired an intimate acquaintance with the problems attending higher Catholic education. His advice and help are often the deciding factors in their solution. Busy as he is with the exacting duties of his pastoral office he is never too busy to give himself to the work of the Catholic University.

Mungret rejoices in the splendid record of Archbishop Curley. We offer His Excellency our heartiest congratulations on the signal honour conferred on him by the Holy Father, wishing him many years full of success in his great task of advancing the cause of Christ in the metropolitan See of the United States.

Last September saw also the tenth anniversary of the consecration of the **Right Rev. Thomas M. O'Leary**, Bishop of Springfield, (Mass.). Doctor O'Leary was at Mungret from 1889 to 1892 and graduated B.A. from it in his final year. He made his theological studies at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, and was ordained priest in 1897 for his native diocese of Manchester, New Hampshire. In 1904 he was appointed Chancellor of the diocese and Secretary to the then Bishop, Dr. Delany. He retained these offices under the present Bishop, Dr. Guertin, until 1911 when he was made Rector of the Cathedral. In 1914 the Bishop made him V.G. of the diocese, and in 1915 Rector of St. John's Concord. On June 16th, 1921, he was elected Bishop of Springfield and he was consecrated on September 8th of the same year.

There are many willing tongues to praise Dr. O'Leary's work since he took over his diocese. He has shown himself progressive



Most Rev. Dr. Gallagher,
Bishop of Detroit.

Most Rev. Dr. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore.

Most Rev. Dr. O'Leary,
Bishop of Springfield.

Most Rev. Dr. Turner,
Bishop of Buffalo.

Most Rev. Dr. Barry,
Bishop of St. Augustine.

in every department of Catholic activity, firm in the cause of Catholic education, a great founder of schools.

May he long continue to advance the good cause in his diocese.

The third of May this year saw the tenth anniversary of the consecration of the **Right Rev. Patrick Barry, D.D.**, as Bishop of St. Augustine. Dr. Barry entered Mungret in 1887. From the first he won the confidence of the superiors and held the responsible positions of Prefect of the Apostolic School and of the Lay Boys. He held similar posts in Carlow, whither he proceeded in 1890, and where he was ordained priest in 1895.

Coming to Florida in the autumn of the same year and ministering to the scattered faithful there for twenty-six years he was no stranger to Florida and its peculiar colonization when he was consecrated bishop on May 3rd, 1922. He knew every inch of Florida and in fact every Catholic within the confines of his jurisdiction.

About the time of his consecration there began the immense popularity of Florida as a winter resort for the idle rich. Most Catholics, however, did not choose to leave their homes for the Florida sunshine, but later, under the persuasions of real estate agents, men of every class, including a large proportion of Catholics, came to Florida, lured by the slogan that "the soil of Florida was worth its weight in gold." There arose, consequently for Dr. Barry, the need to re-organise and enlarge his diocese. New churches, mission chapels, and rectories had to be built, schools established and parishes opened up, and priests were urgently needed to minister to the spiritual needs of the rapidly increasing Catholic flock.

It would be impossible within the limits of this brief summary to give an adequate account of all Dr. Barry has done to meet these needs. Suffice it to say that he has practically opened up as many new parishes as he has built churches, and in ten years he has built thirty-two churches and chapels, some with combination church and school.

In the barren wastes that were, thriving communities with a resident priest and church greet the tourist. How he has managed to secure the necessary funds without appealing outside for help is a problem that he alone can solve. The fact is that the work is done.

The young people of his flock are his constant care and he has built thirteen new parochial schools to serve them in the past ten years. High schools and academies for boys have been built to the number of ten and three schools for the coloured children have been built in Tampa, St. Augustine and Jacksonville.

Priests must be housed and side by side with the churches stand rectories, adding a note of permanency to the parish and a fitting home for the resident priest. The sick and hopeless have found in Dr. Barry a practical sympathiser and the magnificent hospitals at Jacksonville and Miami Beach stand a monument to his care for the sick.

For many reasons founded more on what he is than what he has accomplished Dr. Barry has won an estimable place in the love, honour and esteem of his priests and people. They recognise a wonderful spirit of zeal, kindness and consideration in their bishop. No wonder Dr. Barry is one of the best loved bishops in the Southern States.

Most Rev. William Turner, D.D., Bishop of Buffalo, is another of our Past whose work in the United States reflects glory on this College. Dr. Turner came to Mungret in 1883 and, after graduating in philosophy at the Royal University, went to Rome in 1888 to study theology. He was ordained in 1893, securing in the same year the degree of Doctor of Theology and the "Benemeriti" medal for a treatise on the "De Anima" of St. Thomas.

In 1894 he was appointed professor in the Seminary of St. Paul, where he remained for many years, establishing for himself the highest reputation as an earnest and profound teacher of philosophy. In 1903 Dr. Turner proceeded to Europe to carry out research work in mediæval philosophy and gather

material for his History of Philosophy.

The work was given a splendid reception in Europe and in America, and shortly after its appearance Dr. Turner was appointed Professor of Philosophy in the Catholic University of Washington. He remained at that post until his appointment as Bishop of Buffalo.

During this period Dr. Turner contributed finely reasoned articles to the leading Catholic periodicals in the United States. Since his appointment, however, he has set his fine intellectual powers to the task of governing his diocese. Its steady development during the last fourteen years is no less evidence of his ability and zeal for the service of the Church.

We read in American Catholic periodicals of the splendid work being done by the **Most Rev. Dr. Gallagher**, Bishop of Detroit. The statistics of progress in his diocese make wonderful reading; parishes, churches and schools seem to spring up overnight. His vigour in God's service, outstanding in a land where energy and "hustle" is the norm, has resulted in a rapidly growing diocese, well equipped to meet the educational needs of Catholic youth. That God may bless his efforts in the cause of Holy Church is Mungret's earnest prayer.

Dr. Gallagher was in Mungret from 1885 to 1889, proceeding to the Royal Imperial University at Innsbruck. He was ordained in 1893 at Bryen, consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Grand Rapids in 1915 and transferred to the See of Detroit in 1918.

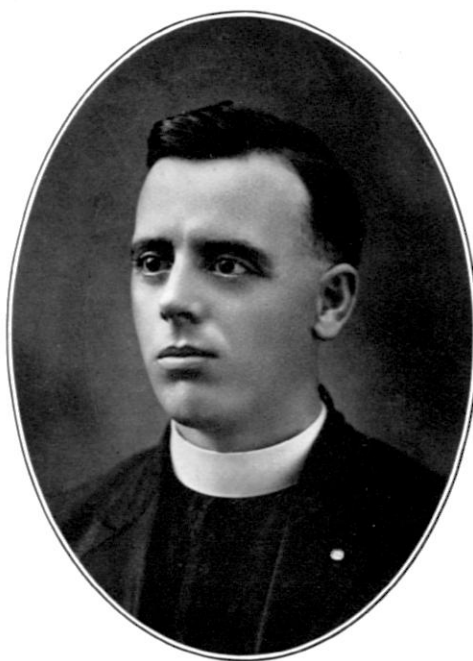
Of the varied activities of **Fr. P. A. Ryan, S.J.**, we gave an account last year, on the occasion of the celebration of the silver jubilee of his ordination. He is at present Diocesan Missionary in the diocese of Charleston, South Carolina. His work is almost exclusively amongst non-Catholics and his aim is to explain the Church to them.

Rev. Dan O'Connell is Rector of the University of La Porte, Texas. Under his guidance the University has progressed in every branch and bids fair to be the most

important Catholic educational centre in Texas.

Rev. Patrick Feeney, (1907-'12), is a most devoted pastor and has won golden opinions from everyone connected with the diocese. He is pastor of St. Ann's, Beacon Hill, one of the largest parishes in the Archdiocese of San Antonio.

Rev. John Durgan, S.J., (1882-'86), migrated during his novitiate from London to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. Later on he kept going West and prefected Indian boys in the



REV. P. FEENEY.

Missions in Wyoming and Montana. He taught also in Gonzaga College, Spokane, Wash., and studied philosophy and theology in St. Louis, Missouri. After ordination he laboured for many years in the Immaculate Conception Parish, Seattle and in St. Aloysius, Spokane, being eventually transferred to Yakima, Wash. He is for a number of years past located at St. Joseph's Parish, Seattle. Fr. John is an indefatigable worker, ever

on the go and still speedy on his feet in a game of handball. He is very popular and zealous and an eloquent preacher. He spent a year at an Indian mission at Nulato (1929-1930) on the Yukon in Alaska whence he wrote charming letters.

Rev. Henry Blackmore, S.J., (1892-'99) made his novitiate at St. Louis, Missouri, and then taught at Gonzaga College, Spokane. He studied philosophy at the Scholasticate at Spokane and theology at Woodstock College, Maryland. He spent many years as Assistant Pastor in Hollywood, Los Angeles, California, a bright spiritual guide to some famous "stars." He came North over a year ago and has since been Assistant Pastor at St. Joseph's, Seattle. He has a reputation for thoroughness and efficiency in parish work and social service.

Rev. Patrick T. Joye, S.J., M.A., (1906-'10) was ordained for the missionary diocese of Baker City, Oregon. He entered the Society at Los Gatos, California, and studied philosophy at Mount St. Michael's Scholasticate, Spokane. He was then appointed Professor at Gonzaga University, Spokane, and for some years ministered to the Indians north of Spokane. For the past two years he has been Pastor of St. Aloysius, Spokane, the largest parish in the diocese, assisted by two full-time assistants and aided by Fathers from the University. He enjoys widespread popularity because of his zeal, genial manner and pleasant accomplishments. A very busy man.

Rev. Charles Keenan, S.J., (1923-'24), born in the north of Ireland on July 12th—a good start on the road to fame—made his novitiate in Los Gatos, California, and studied philosophy in Mount St. Michael's. He has just finished his first year's teaching in Gonzaga University, Spokane, with a long list of tasks to his credit—Professor of English, French, Mathematics, Assistant Prefect, Director of the *Gonzaga Bulletin*.

Rev. Patrick Mahony, S.J., (1882-'87) migrated West with Fr. Durgan. He was for many years Professor in Gonzaga College,

Spokane. After studying philosophy and theology in St. Louis he was professor in Seattle College and for the second time in Gonzaga. Appointed Pastor of St. Joseph's, Seattle, in its infancy, he nursed it into a sturdy parish. He has been Pastor in Yakima, Wash.; also in Havre, Montana; in Ketchikan, Alaska; Assistant Pastor twice in St. Joseph's, Seattle, and at present is Assistant Pastor in St. Leo's Parish, Tacoma, Wash., with several trimmings to his office. He has not enjoyed good health for several years, but is still able and willing to rout any disputant on any subject and discharge a prolonged volley of shots after the fugitive disputant has disappeared. Eloquent preacher and ardent student; will probably have to be buried twice.

Rev. James McGoldrick, S.J., (1914-'18) entered the Society in 1918. He taught in Gonzaga University as a scholastic. In 1927 he began his theological course in Weston College, Mass., and was ordained in 1930. He finished theology last summer and is at present Professor of English in Seattle College and Student of the State University.

Rev. M. O'Malley, S.J., (1893-'97), to whom we are indebted for all our news of the Past in Western America, writes from Missoula, Western Montana:—"On January 10th, at the end of a busy day spent in my small missions in Idaho, I got word to come on to Missoula. I packed up that night, very sorry to leave the poor little Indian mission among the hills and in the morning I was on the road. I blew in here in a blizzard, early on the morning of January 13th. There are four other Fathers with me, three Americans and one Frenchman. We have a parish church, grade school and high school for boys and the Sisters close by have an Academy and a hospital (St. Patrick's). We are at the west end of Hell-gate Canyon, a pass through the Rocky Mountains, where Rattlesnake Creek falls into Hell-gate River. The canyon was formerly a favourite battleground for Flatheads and Blackfeet. Chilling blizzards blow fiercely from Hell-gate and modify one's notion of

the place where trouble-makers go. The winters here are generally long and severe. The country is a blend of mountains and broad plains. For a Jesuit it has the glamour of pleasant history. Forty miles north is the largest Indian mission—St. Ignatius—where the mountains tower 7,000 feet above the plains. Eighteen miles south is Stevensville where Fr. De Smet established his first Indian mission in the Far West in 1841 after the Flathead Indians had sent four delegates to St. Louis, a journey of three months each way, to find a priest to come among them. Work here is the very busy and prosaic task of running an American parish. There is another parish in this town; the two priests are from Co. Limerick. The people are in great part French-Canadian by birth or descent."

Fr. Murty Shiel, (1897-1901) has been for very many years working in the diocese of Spokane. His present address is Harrington, Washington, U.S.A.

Rev. John Sheridan, (1906-'10) once of Baker City Diocese, Oregon, has for many years been chaplain to the Sisters of the Holy Child in Portland, Oregon.

Rev. Patrick Cronin, S.J., is Professor of Languages at Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama. Fr. Cronin was in Mungret in the early days from 1882 to 1886. He was for some time Prefect of Studies and Professor of Rhetoric in the Juniorate of the Society.

Rev. J. Deignan S.J., (1908-'10) after leaving Mungret entered the New Orleans Province of the Society of Jesus. He read a post-graduate course in Chemistry at Fordham University, New York, where he received the degree of Ph.D. He is at present Professor of Chemistry in Spring Hill College.

Rev. Andrew Doherty, S.J., is at present Pastor of St. Anne's Church, West Palm Beach, Florida. He had previously been Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, El Paso, Texas, and of St. Joseph's, Mobile.

The name of **Fr. Michael Kenny, S.J.**, (1882-'86) has frequently appeared beneath

interesting and witty articles in the earlier numbers of the ANNUAL. The ANNUAL owes a great deal to him both in its foundation and afterwards. Fr. Kenny belongs to the rapidly dwindling band of pioneers who joined the Apostolic School in the Crescent. He afterwards read what promised to be a very distinguished University course in Mungret, where from the beginning he gave evidence of rare literary talent. Owing, however, to excessive application when studying for a scholarship in Ancient Classics, R.U.I., in 1883, his health became impaired and he was compelled to leave Mungret before obtaining his degree. He was among the first band to leave Mungret for America, and entered the noviceship of the Society of Jesus for the New Orleans Province in 1886. He read his theology in Milltown Park, Dublin, was ordained in 1897, and, after spending his year of Third Probation in Tronchiennes, Belgium, he returned to America.

He was for some years Professor in Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, and in St. Charles' College, Grand Coteau, La. His literary talents got full play when he was appointed one of the editors of the Catholic weekly, *America*, then just founded. It is in no small part due to his unsparing energy that *America* is at present one of the most important and influential Catholic papers in the United States.

For many years he was Regent of the School of Law at Loyola University, New Orleans. Well known as an author and lecturer, his latest book, *Catholic Culture in Alabama*, has been well received, not alone by Catholic journals, but by the whole American Press.

Rev. Michael McNally, S.J., is Pastor of the Church of the Jesu in Miami, Florida. In the past he has been President of the Sacred Heart College, Tampa; President of Spring Hill College, Alabama, and Prefect General of Studies of the New Orleans Province of the Society of Jesus.

Rev. John Murphy, S.J., (1901-'07) is Professor of Languages at Loyola University.

Rev. John Donohue, S.J., (1905-'07) is Professor at Loyola University and Regent of the School of Dentistry.

Rev. Peter O'Sullivan, S.J., (1890-'92) is now Professor at Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala. In the past he has been teacher and member of the missionary band of the New Orleans Province of the Society of Jesus.

Rev. John Stritch, S.J., came to Mungret in September, 1885. Before completing his University career he entered the Society of Jesus at Macon, Georgia, on July 25th, 1889. Four years later he went for his Philosophy to St. Charles' College, Grand Coteau. From this he was sent to teach at Spring Hill College, Mobile, where he remained for three years. Another year was spent at the same occupation at the College of the Immaculate Conception, New Orleans. He began his theological studies at Woodstock, after the third year of which he was ordained in June, 1903, by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. He has spent many years teaching at the College of New Orleans and at other colleges. He is at present Assistant Pastor at St. Anne's Church, West Palm Beach, Florida. He is very versatile and a mine of information on every subject.

Rev. Thomas Stritch, S.J., came to Mungret in September, 1885, and joined one of the Grammar classes. In 1887 he passed the Matriculation Examination of the Royal University, and the First Arts in 1888. In the same year he went to the novitiate in Macon, Georgia. In 1891-'92 he taught higher Mathematics at Spring Hill College, Alabama. During the following three years he studied Philosophy at Grand Coteau. In 1894-'95 he taught Classics in the Juniorate, and Mathematics the following year. In the summer of 1895 he was sent for a short time to Harvard University to run rapidly through a course in Higher Mathematics. The next three years he spent in New Orleans teaching Science and Mathematics. He began his theology at Woodstock in 1900, but at the beginning of his third year his health broke down. After

a short sojourn at the sanatorium, he was sent to Spring Hill to rest for the remainder of the year. He was ordained on the 12th of June, 1903, in the College Chapel of Spring Hill. Since completing his theology Fr. Stritch has held many important offices, among which we may mention that of Prefect General of Studies for the Province of New Orleans. He is at present Superintendent of the Parochial Schools of the Archdiocese of New Orleans. His address is 4133 Banks St., New Orleans.

Rev. Michael Walsh, S.J., (1889-'94) is President of the Jesuit College, New Orleans. In the past he has been President of St. John's College, Shreveport, Louisiana.

Rev. John Power, S.J., (1894-1900) is now Professor in St. John's College, Shreveport.

MOBILE DIOCESE.

Rev. Thomas Cassidy, (1904-'09) an Alabamian from Greenville, Alabama is Pastor of St. Francis Xavier's Church, Toulminville, Ala., which is just a short distance from Mobile. Tom is a good worker and has the reputation of being a fine speaker. He was one of the principal speakers at a Diocesan Eucharistic Meeting held recently in Birmingham, Ala., at St. Paul's Church.

Rev. Francis Coyle, (1913-'18), a nephew of Fr. James E. Coyle who was so foully murdered at his Church, St. Paul's, in Birmingham several years ago, is Pastor of St. James' Church, Gadsden, Ala. The Sisters, called the Servants of the Most Blessed Trinity, have recently built a million dollar hospital at Gadsden and Frank was master of ceremonies at the opening, a few months ago. He is doing fine work.

Rev. Philip Cullen, D.D., (1907-'11) is Chancellor of the diocese of Mobile, Consultor, and the Bishop's right hand man. He is at the same time Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Mobile and finds time to attend to his parochial duties in addition to his duties as Chancellor and Secretary of the Bishop.

Rev. Thomas M. Cullen, (1917-'22) was for the past five years at St. Mary's Church, Mobile, as assistant to Fr. O'Donoghue. St. Mary's is a very large parish and Tom Cullen found plenty to keep him busy. He is a great worker for the Sodalities and has accomplished a great deal among the young people. He has recently been appointed Diocesan Director of Catholic Charities with



FR. THOS. CULLEN.

headquarters at the Bureau of Catholic Charities, Mobile, Alabama.

Rev. James G. Burke is a Professor at Mount St. Mary's College and Seminary, Emmitsburg, Maryland.

Rev. M. J. Keyes (1911-'15) is Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Apalachicola, Florida. Michael is doing fine work in this, the last outpost of the Mobile diocese. He is cut off from the rest of the diocese on account of distance but has another priest in the city. Fr. Keyes has just completed a fine new brick church and also rebuilt the Convent which was burnt down some years ago. He is a fine worker and always in the best of spirits.

His brother, **Rev. George Keyes** (1919-'25), is assistant at the Cathedral. He stands six feet tall, strong and broad. George is attracting attention on account of his fine sermons.

Rev. John Redmond O'Donoghue's rise in the diocese has been remarkable. He was ordained at Mount St. Mary's, Emmitsburg, Maryland, in 1916 and spent the first two years of his priesthood as assistant to Fr. Eaton at St. Mary's Church, Mobile. He was Pastor of St. Margaret's Church, Bayou La Batre, from 1918 to 1927. During that time he built two churches and founded the Catholic School at Bayou La Batre, building the school and convent and bringing the Sisters of Mercy into the parish to conduct the school.

In 1927 he became Pastor of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Mobile, and in 1929 was appointed successor of the **Right Rev. T. J. Eaton, V.G.**, an illustrious son of Mungret. As Pastor of St. Mary's Church, the largest church in the diocese, Fr. O'Donoghue has shown himself a first-class financier and is able to manage a large debt of 200,000 dollars without any apparent trouble. Fr. O'Donoghue is also a member of the Bishop's Council.

Right Rev. Monsignor John O'Kelly (1887-'94) is Pastor of St. Peter's Church, Montgomery, Alabama, having succeeded Fr. Patrick Turner who died at St. Peter's. Monsignor O'Kelly is renowned throughout the length and breadth of Alabama for his hospitality and his house is the mecca of all priests of the surrounding country. He was Pastor of Our Lady of Sorrow's Church, Birmingham, for about fifteen years and had been at different churches about the Birmingham district for thirty years, when he accepted the charge of St. Peter's Church, Montgomery. He is also Dean of the Montgomery district and member of the Bishop's Council.

Rev. Robert Reynolds (1924-'26) is Chaplain at St. Margaret's Hospital, Montgomery. We are sorry to hear his health is not strong.

Rev. John O'Sullivan, lately arrived from All Hallows, is assistant to Fr. O'Shea at Our Lady of Sorrows Church, Birmingham.

Rev. Timothy Pathe is Assistant Pastor at St. Paul's Church, Birmingham. He is very active, has a fine appearance and a good voice and it looks as if he is likely to rival his brother, Fr. Harry Pathe, as a preacher. He is Master of Ceremonies on all occasions when something important is going on at St. Paul's.

Rev. Eugene Sands, to whom with Fr. O'Donoghue we are indebted for our information regarding the Past in Alabama, has for some years been Pastor of St. Anthony's Church, Ensley, Alabama. He has built a fine school and convent.

ST. AUGUSTINE DIOCESE.

Fr. Patrick Bresnahan entered Mungret in 1893 and passed with distinction through the usual University course. In 1899 he went



REV. P. BRESNAHAN.

to the American College, Rome, where he made a very successful course of theology, taking fourth place in his class of Sacred Scripture and second medal in Moral Theology in 1892. He was ordained in 1893 and except

for a brief vacation in Ireland has since been working in Florida. Despite his almost thirty years in the Vineyard he shows little effect of the heat of the day. During these years he has built seven churches, two schools and two rectories. He is a most successful missionary among non-Catholics, and his converts are many and fervent. As a



REV. JOHN O'SULLIVAN.

testimony of their affection for him the Knights of Columbus recently adorned their club house with an oil painting of their beloved chaplain. His headquarters are at St. Petersburg.

Rev. Patrick McGill (1912-'17) studied theology at the North American College, Rome, and was ordained in 1921. Fr. Paddy's rapid rise to the Rectorship of the oldest Cathedral in the United States has not upset his equilibrium. As a power in the Chancery he is looked upon as a friend in court of all the clergy in the diocese from the youngest to the oldest.

Rev. J. O'Riordan, S.T.L., was in Mungret from 1904 to 1909. After his theological

studies at the American College, Rome, he was ordained in 1913. He is Pastor of St. Mary's Church, St. Petersburg. The church was erected under his direction and is one of the most magnificent in the South. Ten years ago, when Fr. O'Riordan was appointed the first resident pastor at St. Petersburg there was but one church there, an old building. To-day St. Petersburg has three fine parishes

that the Bishop had to send **Fr. Willie Carroll** (1916-'17) to carve out a new parish. So Fr. Bob's activities are confined to a parish as big as his native Carlow, in and around the important city of Fort Myers. Fr. Willie Carroll with the zeal of a man twice his size, not content with missions on the mainland, carries his Mass-kit out into the Gulf of Mexico to the islands that lie off the coast.



REV. P. NOLAN.

with three churches, a school, a hospital and seven priests are kept busy. A fine record of Apostolic zeal.

Fr. Michael Clasby is Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, St. Petersburg. He is a frequent contributor of original and thought-provoking articles to various ecclesiastical magazines.

Rev. Robert Brennan did such good missionary work in the Caloosahatchell Valley

Heading north through the ridge section of Florida we find **Fr. Paddie Nolan**, of Belfast, (whom we always suspected of being an Orangeman), as Pastor of Winterhaven—the centre of the greatest orange producing country in the world.

In Deland, known as the Athens of Florida, **Fr. Patrick Halligan** upholds the intellectual prestige of the Church with the best minds

of Stetson University. Fr. Paddie was in Mungret from 1915 to 1919 and studied theology at the American College, Rome.

In Jacksonville known as the gateway of Florida, **Rev. John Nevin** is Pastor of the Holy Rosary Church.

* * *
Monsignor James Cantwell (1900-'07) is

General of the diocese of Cheyenne, Wyoming, with headquarters at Laramie in the same state. Fr. Nicholson was in Ireland last September and came to visit his *Alma Mater* for a few days. Far removed from other Mungret men he still retains a strong affection for the school. He has done wonderful work for the Church in America; a proof of his



V. REV. J. NICHOLSON, V.G.

beloved by both clergy and laity in San Francisco, where he has been stationed for many years. In 1914 he was Pastor at San Rafael in Marin County, north of San Francisco. In 1915 he became Secretary to the late Archbishop Riordan and continued to fill that office under Archbishop Hanna. At present he is Chancellor of the diocese.

Very Rev. J. Nicholson (1889-'94) is Vicar

activity being that during his time there he has built six churches.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. James W. Stenson (1888-'94) is Pastor of St. Philomena's Church, Omaha. He left Mungret after taking high honours in his degree, and was ordained in Rome in 1897 for the diocese of Omaha. The intervening years he has spent in that city, in the parish of St. Philomena, the first nine as

assistant, the remainder as Pastor. Ten years ago he celebrated the Silver Jubilee of his ordination.

Towards the end of last year the news reached us that **Very Rev. Monsignor Kelly** of Beaumont, Texas, had been appointed Protonotary Apostolic by the Holy Father; a signal honour, considering the fact that there are only about thirty such dignitaries

in 1903 he was appointed Pastor of St. Mary's Church at Port Arthur and given charge of the missions at Hampshire, Nederland and Sabine Pass. The church was first a small room above the local saloon, then a store. Finally he built a church and residence. He remained in Port Arthur until 1910, when he was sent to Waco to assume the pastorate of the Assumption Church. He remained at



RT. REV. MGR. J. STENSON.

in America. Monsignor Kelly entered Mungret in 1890 and graduated in 1895. He came to the United States in October, 1895, entering St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio. After ordination he spent a year at Galveston, Texas. No one, unless he chooses to tell it himself, will ever know the value of the part he played in the rescue following the 1900 storm. He was in Galveston, the very centre of the devastation at the time. Early

Waco until 1919, when he came to St. Anthony's in Beaumont to begin an unprecedented work of building. St. Anthony's High School, affiliated with the University of Texas, is a monument to him. From 1926 to 1928 he was Superior of the seminary of La Porte where he also taught. He is at present Pastor of St. Anthony's church in Beaumont.

IRELAND

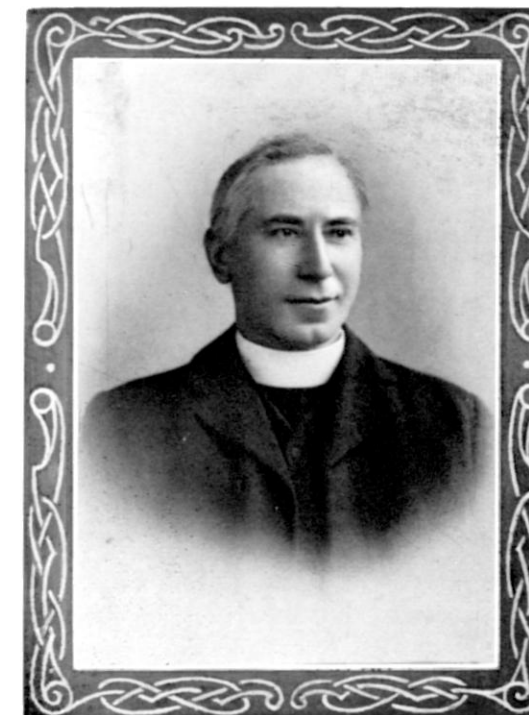
Among the many who have written to us during the course of the year is the **Rev. E. Cahill, S.J.** A mere glance at the pages of the History of the College will show what an intimate connexion Father Cahill has with it as pupil, master, Superior of the Apostolic School and as Rector. Since 1922 he has been Professor of Church History at Milltown Park, Dublin. He contributes to many current periodicals, and has written a book on Freemasonry, which has already gone into two editions. For two centuries a social system has been forced on Ireland alien to our race and religion. During the past ten years Father Cahill has striven with earnest zeal to diffuse Catholic ideals on sociology and "to organise a movement of national reconstruction in accordance with our own traditions, beliefs and national interests." To this end he has been chiefly instrumental in founding "An Rioghacht," a society which is growing daily in numbers and influence. To Fr. Cahill is due the appearance of *Outlook*, a weekly, thoroughly Irish and Catholic, and well deserving of the support of every Irishman.

We congratulate him on the publication of his latest work, *The Framework of a Christian State*, a treatise on social science, which made its first appearance last May.

Rev. S. Conneely, C.S.S.R., preached the panegyric on St. Patrick in the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough Street, Dublin, before a crowded congregation, which contained, incidentally, the leading members of both the big political parties in the present Dáil. He has just concluded a most successful missionary tour of the western Gaeltacht parishes.

Rev. Francis J. O'Rourke, C.S.S.R., still takes the same keen interest in plain chant. Last Autumn, at the Solesmes Examination held in Mount Anville, Dublin, he secured the Solesmes Diploma in Gregorian Chant. We are grateful to him for the obituary notice he has contributed to the present number of the *ANNUAL* on the late Father P. Carroll, C.S.S.R.

Monsignor Joyce is a very loyal ex-pupil of Mungret. He studied here from 1889 to 1891, and had the honour to be chosen first Prefect of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin. He was ordained about thirty-six years ago, and laboured in Ballinasloe as administrator and afterwards in Ballymacward as parish priest. At his own request, he relinquished charge of this important parish and again took up duty as administrator in Ballinasloe. In December,



RT. REV. MGR. T. J. JOYCE, P.P., V.G.

1919, he was appointed to the pastoral charge of Portumna. Since his arrival there he has worked wonders in brushing up Portumna, making it one of the most attractive towns of the West. He is known as the Mayor, unofficial, of Portumna, in recognition of all he has done for the town.

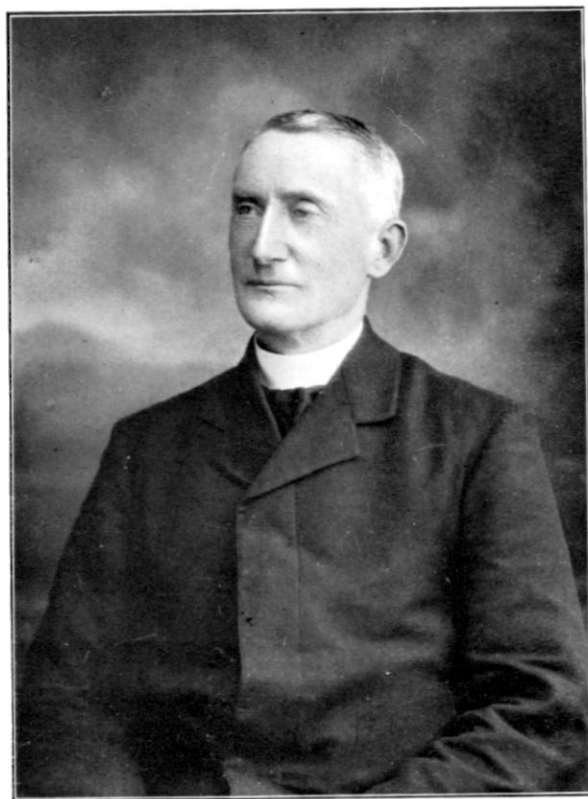
Very Rev. C. J. Mangan, B.A., came to Mungret as a seminarist in 1882. He graduated in 1886 and went to Maynooth to study theology. His career, both in Mungret and Maynooth, was distinguished. In May-

nooth he always found a place in the prize list, and one year led his class in Sacred Scripture. After his ordination, in 1891, he worked in the Diocese of Westminster. He has for some years been Parish Priest in Kildimo and frequently pays welcome visits to his *Alma Mater*.

Very Rev. Canon Arthur O'Leary is Parish Priest of St. Patrick's, Limerick. He was in Mungret as a seminarian from 1882 to 1886,

Very Rev. Canon M. Hynes, P.P., Craughwell, Co. Galway, is one of the best loved priests in his diocese.

Other past seminarists are:—**Very Rev. Canon Dwane, P.P., V.F.**, Newcastlewest (1885-'88); **Rev. J. Liston, P.P.**, Killeady, Co. Limerick (1881-'87); **Very Rev. J. Foley**, Knockaderry, Co. Limerick (1884-'88); **Very Rev. J. Carr, P.P.**, Manistir, Croom (1885-'88);



VERY REV. ARTHUR CANON O'LEARY, P.P.

and took out his B.A. in Mathematics at the Royal University. He was ordained in 1891, and worked for many years in Clogher. He was appointed Professor at the Diocesan Seminary, St. Munchin's College, and shortly after President, and later spent eleven years at Rathkeale. In 1922 he was appointed Parish Priest of Mungret, and in 1926 was transferred to the parish of St. Patrick's.

Very Rev. P. Ryan, P.P., (1883-'88), Monagea, Newcastle-West.

In recent years there has been a steady flow of interesting articles from the pen of the **Rev. J. Hurley, S.J.** The ANNUAL has had a poem of his on the Catholic Emancipation, the quality of which aroused general admiration. We are grateful for the poems which he has contributed to grace the pages of the present

number of the ANNUAL. Mr. Hurley is at present stationed at Clongowes; with him is the **Rev. P. Power, S.J.**, one of the best athletes in the Mungret of his day. We are glad that his athletic qualities have not been impaired by the ardour of his scholastic pursuits.

Of the esteem in which the **Rev. J. Casey, S.J.**, is held, we have received abundant

memory of Mungret men, a soldierly figure, armed with the instruments of his subject—Mathematics, teaching with vigour and clarity and holding the interest of his class under the bond of a kindly but efficient discipline. May he be long spared to us.

In Clongowes are also **Rev. M. Quigley, S.J.**, who has returned to Ireland after a year's tertianship in Wales; **Rev. T. Perrott, S.J.**, who has



Photo]

REV. J. CASEY, S.J.

[C. & L. Walsh

testimony in letters from the Past. Rare is the letter that does not enquire for him or send a token of the writer's regard. Father Casey was here as Master, 1901-'02, 1905-'08, and 1909-'10, when he became Prefect of Studies, holding that office until 1917. He returned to Mungret in 1926, and has been here since that time. Father Casey will live in the

completed his theological studies in Milltown Park, and **Rev. W. Brett, S.J.**, who returned from Spain last summer.

Rev. P. Connolly, S.J., continues as Editor of *Studies*, a post which he has filled since 1921. Under his guidance, *Studies* has consolidated the position it has long held as the foremost Irish Quarterly Review, and

continues to garner the finest fruits of Irish scholarship and place them before the public in a series of most interesting articles and reviews.

Another editorial chair filled by one of our Past is that of the *Irish Messenger*. **Father Scantlebury, S.J.**, succeeded last year to the **Rev. J. Mahony, S.J.**, who in turn succeeded to the **Rev. J. MacDonnell, S.J.** All three have had a long connexion with Mungret.



REV. C. SCANTLEBURY, S.J.

Rev. H. O'Neill is military chaplain at the National Army G.H.Q., Cork.

We are greatly indebted to **Father Thomas Power** (1919-'21) for giving a full account of many of our Past. Father Power was ordained in Waterford in 1927, and, after a short period on the English mission at Liverpool, was stationed at St. John's, Waterford. Last November he was transferred to St. Mary's, Clonmel.

Father Dan Moriarty is stationed at Croyden, England. He has a large district to attend to with three big hospitals, a workhouse, and a convent thrown in. Father Dan, however, has found time to set a Catholic Club on its feet, equipping it with two billiard tables. He has united a local Catholic football team with the Club, and uses them to get into touch with many who have been away from church ever since they left school.

Rev. Donald J. O'Connell (1923-'25) was ordained in St. Andrew's Church, Kilfinane, on March 12th. His visit to his *Alma Mater* on the 18th gave both Community and boys the greatest pleasure. He is at present stationed in the Diocese of Clifton.

Rev. James Lawn (1923-'24) was ordained on September 20th, last year, for the Diocese of Waterford and Lismore. He is now on the temporary mission in the Diocese of Liverpool, and his present address there is "Sacred Heart Presbytery, St. Helen's, Liverpool."



REV. D. MORIARTY

Rev. Dan Harnett, D.Ph., was ordained on December 8th by Cardinal Marchetti, and visited us shortly afterwards. He is sitting for his D.D. examination this summer.

Rev. J. Deevy, S.J., has been close at hand for the past three years. He frequently visits the College, as extern confessor to the boys, and charms our ears with humorous reminiscences.

In All Hallows College, Dublin, there are now fourteen of our Past, including

Paddy Coffey, who was ordained Deacon last October, and will finish his course at the end of this year.

Rev. Hugh O'Flaherty, D.D. (1918-'21), obtained his D.C.L. at the Gregorian University last summer. He is still Rector's Assistant at Propaganda.

Rev. Anselm Cooney, O.D.C. (1922-'26), is at the International College of his Order, "2, Collegio di Santa Teresia," in Rome. He made his solemn profession last September, and has received Minor Orders.



REV. J. MCGOLDRICK.

Rev. John McGoldrick was ordained in June 1931 at St. John's College, Waterford. Congratulations.

We are also glad to record the ordination at Milltown Park, of the **Rev. A. Naughton, S.J.**, and **Rev. T. Mulcahy, S.J.**, both past students of the Apostolic School, and of the **Rev. J. O'Connor, S.J.**, who was Prefect here from 1924 to 1927.

Desmond Leahy is to sit for his D.Ph. examination this summer. He resides at the

English College. With him is **Michael Pierce**, of Kerry, who is also to do his D.Ph. examination this year.

Rev. Berchmans Power, O.S.A., is at "St. Patrick's," Via Piemonte 60. He attends lectures at the Gregorian University, where he got his B.D. last year. He was solemnly professed last November and hopes to receive Diaconate this summer.

Rev. Fergus Barrett, O.F.M. (1924-'28), resides at Collegio di San Isodoro. He is studying theology.

Rev. Louis Cogan, O.C.C. (1919-'23), is at the International of his Order in Rome. His health is very much improved, and he is now within a year of priesthood.

Paddy Keogh, of Newmarket-on-Fergus, is a Second Divine at the American College.



Photo] REV. A. NAUGHTON, S.J. [C. & L. Walsh

J. O'Connell, of Abbeyfeale (1927-'30), is at the Collegio Irlandese and attends the Lateran University.

Willie O'Shea, of Milltown, Co. Kerry (1923-'29), is looking forward to his ordination at the end of the coming year. He is studying at the Collegio Irlandese.

Tom Stokes, of Thurles (1925-'29), is studying third year theology at Propaganda.

Jim Lynch, of Drogheda (1926-'29), is a Third Divine at the North American College, where he hopes to be ordained priest next December.



Photo] REV. T. MULCAHY, S.J. [C. & L. Walsh

LEGAL AND POLITICAL.

We congratulate **Frank Fahy, T.D.** (1896-1900), on his election as Ceannt Comhairle of Dáil Éireann. A leading member of his Party and a cool, impartial debater, rumour had it that he would fill the most important position in the House. Long Parliamentary experience, a judicial balance of mind, and a genial personality combine to render him an admirable Chairman of the National Assembly, acceptable to all parties and zealous in maintaining the dignity of debate.

Mr. Fahy has a fine record of patriotic service, extending over a period of twenty years. Leaving Mungret in 1900, after taking out his B.A. at the Royal University, he

taught for some years at Castleknock College. A native speaker of Irish, and steeped in our literature and traditions, the ideal of a renaissance national culture and language attracted him deeply. He rose rapidly to prominence in the small band that gathered around Pádraig Pearse, becoming Secretary of the Gaelic League and Editor of *An Claidheamh Soluis*, both of which positions he filled for a number of years.

He became one of the leaders in the Irish Volunteer Movement, holding the rank of



FRANK FAHY, T.D.

Captain, and he commanded in the Four Courts during Easter Week. After the surrender, he was condemned to ten years penal servitude, but was subsequently reprieved and imprisoned in England. On the commencement of guerilla warfare, in 1919, he went on active service with the I.R.A., and spent the next three years with the flying

columns. He was elected member of Dáil Éireann in 1918, and is one of the few survivors in Parliament of that historic assembly, having represented Galway continuously for the past fourteen years.

We offer our heartiest congratulations to **Eamonn O'Neill, T.D.** (1896-1901), on his success in the recent elections. He brings to the Dáil a long business experience and a

ment of the various activities of the firm, which include those of bakers, confectioners, grocers and wine merchants, shippers and importers, etc., and has remained in Kinsale ever since. When the business became incorporated as a private liability company in 1912, under the style and title of James O'Neill & Sons, Ltd., Mr. Eamonn O'Neill became, and still is, the managing director of the firm. From the first he became



E. O'NEILL, T.D.

desire and ability to act for the best interests of the country. Eamonn closed his days in Mungret by taking out his B.A. in mental and moral science at the Royal University. During his last year he was Captain of the House and Prefect of the Sodality of Our Lady.

We are indebted to *The Master Baker* for the following account of his career:—"After leaving Mungret, Mr. O'Neill joined his father in business, whom he assisted in the develop-

ment of the various activities of the firm, which include those of bakers, confectioners, grocers and wine merchants, shippers and importers, etc., and has remained in Kinsale ever since. When the business became incorporated as a private liability company in 1912, under the style and title of James O'Neill & Sons, Ltd., Mr. Eamonn O'Neill became, and still is, the managing director of the firm. From the first he became

the Electricity Board under the Shannon Scheme in 1930.

"He took an interest in public affairs from the passing of the Local Government Act, and became a member of the local council as well as of the Cork County Council. He is still Chairman of the Kinsale Urban Council, and initiated many new and useful local works, such as the water supply and housing schemes. In 1922 the Municipal Hall was burned down, but a fine new hall was soon rebuilt and was formally opened by Mr. O'Neill as Chairman in 1928. He took an active part in the early working of the Gaelic League, and did much for the Language Movement, once getting seven days in Cork Gaol! He is a member of the Cork Chamber of Commerce, the Irish Tourist Association, and takes a prominent part in all local, public, and charitable activities.

"In the world of sport he has always played a prominent part. In the hurling and football field, and in the promotion of athletics generally, he has been prominent and is identified with all local clubs, including those of golf, tennis, rugby, etc., while sailing is a favourite pastime in summer. Mr. O'Neill is a vocalist and instrumentalist of no mean order. He is also a family man with a charming wife, who is a native of Melbourne, and they have two children."

Sean Brady, T.D., was re-elected to Dáil Éireann at the General Election last March. He is one of the representatives for Co. Dublin, a prominent man in local affairs, and takes a keen interest in every Catholic movement. We congratulate him on his marriage to Máire Ní Guairim, well known in Dublin Gaelic and Broadcasting circles.

Hugo Flinn, T.D., has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance. Congratulations.

Dermot F. Gleeson (1908-'13), of Nenagh, took his B.A. at University College, Dublin, with honours in Legal and Political Science. He won the Incorporated Society's medal for oratory, and was admitted solicitor in 1920. He was appointed District Justice in 1923.

His district is the "banner" county of Clare. Mr. Gleeson frequently contributes interesting and constructive articles to the *Standard*, the *Irish Rosary*, and other Catholic papers, and is Irish correspondent to the *Southern Cross*. We thank him for his interesting and witty article, which will bring back to many the savour of a happy past.

R. D. F. Johnson, of Rathkeale (1907-'12). Those who played cricket in those times will remember his bowling. At the National University, in 1915, he took his B.A. degree with honours, and in 1917 the LL.B., being admitted a solicitor in 1918. After being appointed a District Justice, he did temporary duty in Tirconnail and Wexford, and in 1923 came to the county of Kerry, with Tralee as his headquarters, where he has since been stationed.

W. Meagher, of Templemore, practised as a solicitor in his native town since 1911. He was appointed District Justice in 1923, and has his headquarters at Maryboro'. His district comprises Leix, O'faly and North Tipperary.

Mr. Sean MacCurtain (1908-'13) visited us early this year. His legal ability is becoming daily more widely recognised, and his cases take him far afield. Mr. MacCurtain, after leaving Mungret, read Law in University College, Dublin. His studies were interrupted by what is euphemistically called "the troubled times." Sean was in the thick of the fighting, and became one of the leaders of the I.R.A. After the Truce he was made a Commandant and given charge of the Cavan and Monaghan area. Captured by "Specials," he was condemned to ten years penal servitude, part of which he served in Scotland. During his term in prison he was elected T.D. for North Tipperary. He was released in 1926, and has since resided in Nenagh.

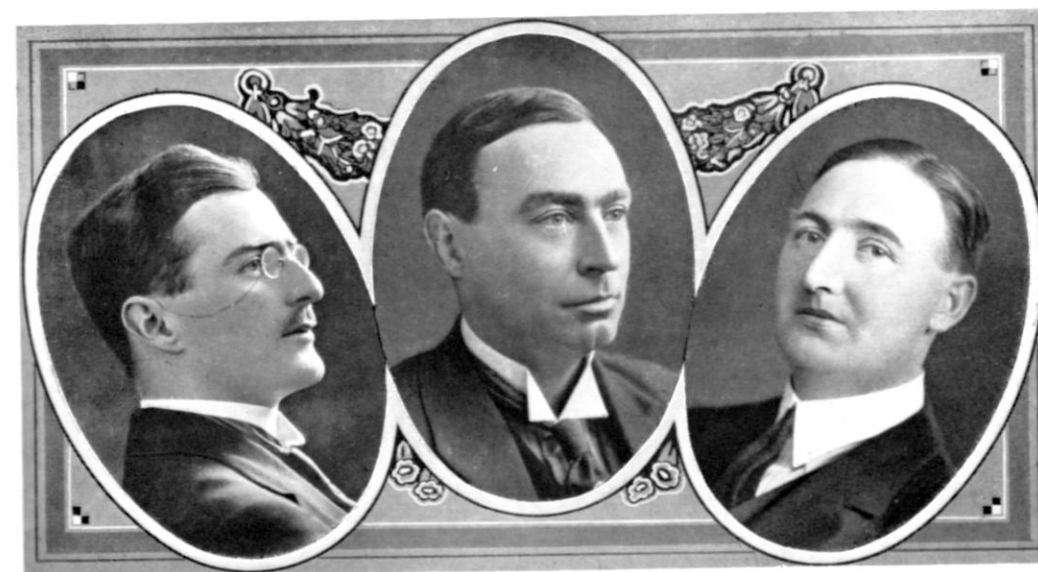
We are thoroughly grateful to **Patrick J. Murphy, B.A., B.Comm., LL.B.**, who, notwithstanding the distraction of his busy and important position, takes the greatest interest in the doings of past Mungret men, and

yearly replenishes the Editor's meagre store of information with an abundance garnered from a wide acquaintance with the Past in Dublin and through the Provinces generally. Paddy was in Mungret from 1918 to 1922. After leaving Mungret he studied at University College, Dublin. In 1925 he took out his B.A. Honours in Economics and also in Legal and Political Science. Three years later he took out his LL.B., and qualified as Solicitor in the same year. For the past three years he has been attached to the Land Commission as their Solicitor for Dublin City and County.

Nico O'Donnell (1913-'16) is legal practitioner in Tipperary Town and plays Rugby with the Clanwilliam Club.

We congratulate **James Crehan** on his marriage, last Easter, to the sister of another old Mungret man, **John Morrissey Sheehan**, of Mallow. Mr. Crehan was in Mungret from 1919 to 1922. He is practising as solicitor at Rotherham, in his native county of York, where he has two offices.

Paddy Durcan, of Castlebar (1919-'22), is in partnership as solicitor with John McHale in his native town. He is building up a large



THREE DISTRICT JUSTICES

DERMOT GLEESON

RICHARD JOHNSON

WILLIAM MEAGHER

His office address is 21 Upper Merrion Street, and his private address, 82 Lower Leeson St.

Gerard O'Brien, of Dublin (1918-'22), passed the Solicitor's qualifying examination in 1930, and is doing very well in his office in Parliament Street.

Donough O'Donovan, of Rathgar (1919-'21), took out his B.A. at U.C.D., and qualified as a solicitor in 1929. He was recently Solicitor to the Civic Guards at the time of the Military Tribunal, and is now assistant to the Chief State Solicitor, Dublin Castle. His brother, **Diarmuid**, is in the butter trade.

and lucrative practice.

Christopher Hogan (1918-'20), of Nenagh, took out his B.A. degree in 1930, was qualified as solicitor in 1931, and is now practising at Tullow, Co. Carlow. His brother, **Billy**, qualified in Dentistry at the College of Surgeons, Dublin, in 1929, and is practising at Peterborough, Yorkshire.

Ambrose Lee, B.A. (1911-'15), is a well-known solicitor in Clifden, Co. Galway. He studied in University College, Dublin, where he took out his B.A. in Legal and Political Science in 1918, and, two years later, passed

the Solicitors' Final. We are glad to hear that he is doing very well.

Joe Walshe, since the establishment of the Free State, has been Secretary to the Department of External Affairs. Previous to this, he was for nearly two years in Paris with the Irish Legation. He accompanies the Irish Delegation each year to Geneva. He is a qualified solicitor and holds the Degree of M.A. Hons. of the National University.

We quote the following from the *Limerick Leader*:—"A brilliant young citizen, **Mr. John D. Ryan, B.A., LL.B.**, National University of Ireland, was recently admitted a Solicitor of the Court of the Irish Free State. The new solicitor is son of the late Mr. Timothy Ryan, India Ville, Corbally, who was Mayor of Limerick for a period of three years. Mr. Ryan served his indentures with Mr. A. Blood-Smyth, solicitor, and in the year 1927 graduated as Bachelor of Arts, taking honours in all subjects. Later he obtained his LL.B. degree at the National University. Quite recently Mr. Ryan passed his final examination, conducted by the Incorporated Law Society. He will practise as solicitor in his native city, having opened offices at 41 Patrick Street." Heartiest congratulations.

Hugh O'Brien Moran is County Registrar for Limerick City and County. Mr. O'Brien was admitted a solicitor in 1910. Identified with the Sinn Féin movement since before 1916, he had to undergo a term of imprisonment for his political convictions. He was appointed State Solicitor in 1923 and Registrar in 1927. His practice was taken by **James B. Stack**, another old Mungret man, who, in his student days at the University, was Incorporated Law Society Gold Medalist, Cussen Gold Medalist, Silver Medalist of the Society for Legal Debate, Sir George Roche Prizeman and Auditor of the Apprentices' Debating Society. Needless to say, he is doing very well, and his legal ability is winning for him a wide practice and solid reputation.

MEDICAL

Dr. John Cribbin, Captain of the House (1921-'22), was qualified at the N.U.I. in 1927, and was later House Surgeon at the Mater Hospital, Dublin. He practised for some time at Middlesbrough, England, was Lecturer in Bacteriology for a year at Manchester University, and is now attached to the Baguley Sanatorium, Manchester. He is reading for his M.D., and is doing research work in tuberculosis.

Dr. Ernest Stanley O'Sullivan, of Kanturk (1918-'22), qualified at the College of Surgeons in 1928. He subsequently joined the R.A.M.C. and was stationed at Aldershot and at Hollywood Barracks, Belfast. Later he was House Surgeon at the hospital at Stockton-on-Tees, England. He is at present practising at St. Andrew's, Station Road, Billingham, Yorkshire.

Dr. Thomas Moran, of Carrick-on-Suir (1914-'16), is Schools' Medical Officer in Limerick. He is a keen golfer.

Dr. Frank Davis (1893-'97) is practising at Oranmore, Co. Galway. He distinguished himself by gaining first place in Ireland in Classics at the Royal University Scholarship Examination in 1900. In 1912 he took out his B.A. degree at the National University and qualified in medicine in 1922. He was for some years Assistant Surgeon on the *Megantic*. He visited us last August and was very interested in the development of the College since his time there. He met an old friend in the Rev. Edmund Power, who was here at the time.

Dr. Austin C. McKenna practises at Monasterevan, Co. Kildare.

Dr. J. White is fully convalescent after a serious illness contracted last Autumn.

Dr. Frank Quigley is practising at Cloughjordan, Co. Tipperary.

Dr. J. Fitzgerald (1892-'94) studied at Cecilia St., Dublin, where he obtained the degrees of the conjoint College of Medicine and Surgery in 1901. After six months as House Surgeon at the Mater Hospital he acted as Assistant Medical Officer at the

Waterford Asylum for a similar period. For two years he did dispensary duty in various parts of Ireland. In 1906 he was appointed Assistant Medical Officer in Clonmel Asylum where he still is, having been appointed Resident Medical Superintendent on the recommendation of the Local Appointments Commission in 1930. He has been a member of the Royal Medico Psychological Association since 1908.

Dr. Thomas J. Lydon, (1904-'07) after passing First Arts at Mungret read for his degree at Queen's College, Galway, subsequently continuing his studies at U.C.D., where he qualified with Honours in 1914. In 1915 he attended a special course in one of the Metropolitan Asylums' Board Fever Hospitals. During the War he was attached to the R.A.M.C. and served in Gallipoli, Egypt, the Sinai Desert and Palestine. After the War he read a post-graduate course at the National Maternity Hospital, Holles St., and in 1920 secured the D.P.H. of the Royal College of Surgeons. He practised in Galway until he was appointed M.O.H. of Dun Laoghaire No. 1 Dispensary in 1928.

Dr. F. Hanly (1915-'18) qualified in the Royal College of Surgeons in 1925. Since then he has specialised in fevers at Cork St. Hospital, holding the positions of Junior and of Senior R.M.O. successively. In October 1930, he was appointed Assistant Master of the Coombe Hospital, where he intends to remain for the next three years. He is also attached to the Child Welfare Centre of the Dublin Corporation where he has charge of the diphtheria immunizing scheme for the city.

Dr. James J. Gannon (1900-'01) is Medical Inspector of the National Insurance section of the Department of Local Government and Public Health. Dr. Gannon studied at Queen's College, Galway, Cecilia St., Dublin, and Edinburgh University. He took out his M.B. in 1906, M.O. in 1910 and F.R.C.P.S.I. in 1915. For many years he was Dispensary Medical Officer at Oranmore, Co. Galway.

We offer our heartiest congratulations to

Dr. Michael J. Cleary on his marriage in the autumn of last year to Miss Gleeson. Dr. Michael was in Mungret from 1912 to 1915. He has a large and growing practice at Sheffield.

Dr. William J. Roche of Newcastle West (1919-'22) as a medical student had a brilliant career at University College, Dublin. He secured first place in his final examination in 1927. He won the Leonard Prize in Surgery at the Mater Hospital and a special prize in Mental Diseases at Grangegorman Mental Hospital. He was Senior House



DR. W. J. ROCHE, London.

Surgeon at the Mater Hospital in 1928 and for some years practised at Forest Gate, London. Last Christmas he bought out his own practice and is rapidly building up an extensive practice. He is a keen golfer and a prominent member of the newly founded National University Graduates' Club, Shaftesbury Avenue, London. He has not yet lost his old love for the hurling field. His address is 216 Plashet Grove, London, E.6. His brother **John** is at business with his father

in Newcastle West, and is a well-known hurler.

His namesake, **Dr. William J. Roche** of Limerick, is one of the most brilliant Ophthalmic Surgeons in England. After leaving Mungret he studied at University College, Cork, where he qualified M.B. and B.A.O. in 1920. He secured the degree of D.O.M.S. in 1926, D.O. (Oxon.) in 1927, M.Ch. (Ophthalmology and Otology) in 1929 and D.L.O. in 1930.

While in Cork he won the University Heavy-weight Championship and retained the title until he left the University. He was Captain of the University First Rugby team in 1919 and in 1920 played as forward on the Irish International team against England, Scotland and France. On the eve of the match with Wales he was attacked with influenza as a result of which the Irish team was deprived of one of its best forwards. He played for Cardiff in 1921-'22, Newport 1922-'28, and was selected for the English Rugby team that toured South Africa in 1924.

He was light-heavy-weight champion of Wales in 1923 and in the same year represented Wales in the British championships where he was defeated on points by Mitchell who was then world champion light-heavy-weight, and who held this title for the three succeeding years.

His researches into the causes of miners' myasthenia have resulted in an invention by which it can now be ascertained how far the disease has progressed. He was the guest of the "Springboks" last December when they defeated the Irish team and was presented to the King at the May Levee this year. He practises in Newport, Monmouth.

Dr. Jerome Quinlan of Mallow was in Mungret from 1916 to 1918; then went to Clongowes. In 1921 he went to University College, Cork, where he graduated in Medicine in 1926. He has since been House Surgeon in Birkenhead Hospital, Liverpool, and also at Edinburgh. He has passed the first part of the F.R.C.S. (England). He is much interested in Rugby, was on the first Rugby

fifteen in University College, Cork, for three or four years and afterwards played for Birkenhead Park. For the last year or so he has given it up in favour of golf. He is at present doing locums in England.

Dr. Thomas White (1915-'18) entered University College, Cork, in 1922 and qualified in 1928. He practises at Cappoquin where he is in partnership with his father. He played on the first fifteen in U.C.C. for four years; was Vice-Captain in 1927-'28; and Captain, 1928-'29. He played for Munster in both matches in 1928, and is at present Captain of the local team at Cappoquin.

Dr. Anthony O'Regan (1912-'14) is Dispensary Doctor at Glenamaddy, Co. Galway. He was recently married for the second time. He qualified at U.C.D. in 1921 and was for a time House Surgeon at the Mater Hospital, Dublin.

Dr. Denis V. Morris (1899-1904) after leaving Mungret studied Medicine at University College, Galway; University College, Dublin; and Edinburgh University. He graduated M.B. in 1911 and in 1917 took out his M.A.O. After qualifying M.B. he served one year in Richmond Hospital and five years in the Coombe Hospital as Assistant Master of the hospital. In 1928 he was appointed Professor in Obstetrics at University College, Galway, a position he had held for four years as acting Professor. Since 1919 he has been Hon. Gynaecologist in the Central Hospital, Galway. He has built up a most successful practice throughout Galway and the West of Ireland generally. Dr. Morris still cherishes a warmth of affection for Mungret and for those who were in it in his time especially Fr. Frank Connell now in Riverview, Sydney.

BUSINESS

Tommy Allsopp of Dunmore, Co. Waterford, (1920-'23) is a successful journalist in Montreal.

Tom Barrett (1914-'17) is proprietor of an extensive pharmacy in Kilkenny city.

Jim Bentley, of Sligo (1917-'20), went to

Toronto, Canada, some years ago and is now engaged in rearing polo ponies there.

Mick Bergin (1914-'16) has left his native Offaly to take up an extensive estate left him by his uncle.

Paddy Burke, of Killinora (1923-'25), is in the Provincial Bank, Cahirciveen. His brother **Michael**, who is running the business at home, is an enthusiastic golfer at Lahinch.

John Breen (1918-'21) is in the Provincial Bank, Waterford.

Paddy Conway is managing his father's hotel in Glin. His contemporaries will remember Paddy's fleetness of foot. The promise of his Mungret days he later fulfilled and won many important running competitions. He is also an outstanding Gaelic footballer. His brother **John** has been transferred from the Provincial Bank, Tralee, to the Newcastle West branch. **Willie** is accountant in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Mallow.

Bernard Coen, **Jimmy Eurke** and **Christy Kerins** are successful business men in their native Gort.

Jack Delaney (1914-'17), of Ballingarry, Co. Tipperary, is an extensive farmer and keenly interested in racing. He plays Rugby with the Fethard Club. His brother, **Jim** (1914-'17), has acquired a large estate at Redcity, Fethard. He is a keen follower of the Clonmel Harriers and competes at point-to-point races.

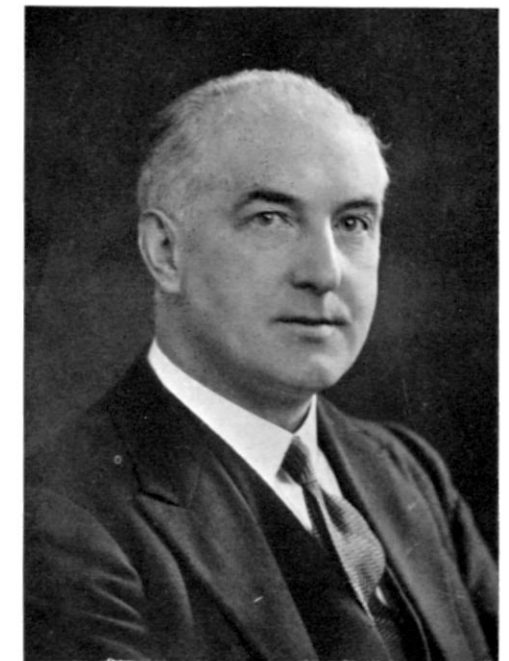
T. Delaney (1918-'20) of Fethard is in the Provincial Bank, Cork. He got his place on the Senior Inter-provincial Rugby team last year.

Many thanks to **P. J. Egan, Esq.**, for the article, full of interesting and witty anecdote, he has written for the present number of the ANNUAL, all the more as his intention to write has had to survive the distraction of many and important duties.

Mr. Egan spent three years in Mungret, from 1888 to 1891. After two years in Clongowes he spent two years in Liverpool and London studying the practical and scientific end of the Brewing and Malting

trade. Thence he returned to Tullamore to the business of P. & H. Egan, Ltd., of which he is at present Chairman and Managing Director. He is also Chairman of Minch, Norton & Co., branches of which are situated in Dublin, Kildare and the Barrow areas generally; a Director of the Irish Sugar Manufacturing Co., Carlow; and member of the Electricity Supply Board since its formation. In 1923 he entered the Dáil and represented Leix-Offaly for four years.

John P. McAvin has for many years filled an important place in the public life of Dublin.



JOHN P. McAVIN.

He was High Sheriff of Dublin in 1919. By his ability and tact in this difficult post during a troublesome time he won the confidence of all. At present he directs various trade organizations representing the employers, and his impartiality secures for him fullest trust on the part of the Labour element in these organizations. He is Secretary to the Cattle Traders' Association, the Master Bakers' Association and is a member of the Dublin Port and Docks Board.

Martin S. Breen has been elected President of the Waterford Chamber of Commerce. It is the latest of many honours. During the past ten years he has been elected Harbour Commissioner for the Port of Waterford; Managing Governor of the Waterford County and City Infirmary; and Trustee of the Waterford Savings Bank. After his father's death in 1919, Mr. Breen took over the control of the departmental shops owned by his father. Since then he has added two departments to them and made the Bridge Hotel, Waterford, one of the best known in the South. He also controls the Theatre Royal, Waterford, and the New Ross Cinema.

After leaving Mungret he distinguished himself as an all-round athlete. He played Rugby and Hockey for Waterford and rowed for Waterford Boat Club in eight winning crews. For many years he was President of the Waterford Rugby Club and is at present Chairman of the Board of Directors of Waterford Sports Co.

Last June we heard that **David Coyle** had been appointed a Peace Commissioner for Dublin. The news came too late for inclusion in the 1931 ANNUAL. Last year we gave some account of the varied activities of Mr. Coyle, therefore suffice it to say here that he is a member of the Dublin City Council, a member of the Dublin Port and Docks Board, a member of the Old Age Pensions Committee, the Schools Committee and other boards. We congratulate him on attaining this new dignity.

One of our most generous helpers is **W. G. Galvin** of Carrick-on-Suir. The Editor wishes there were someone with the same wide knowledge of the Past in every large town in Ireland. Mr. Galvin was one of the very few who were elected Captain of the School for two years in succession. He is a prominent Carrick-on-Suir business man, but has many more irons in the fire. He is Captain of the Carrick Rugby Club; Captain also of the Rowing Club; Secretary of the local branch of the Catholic Truth Society (which distributes three hundred copies of Catholic newspapers

every week); Chairman of the Urban Council; Trustee of a local troop of Catholic Boy Scouts; head of a Guild of the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart and finally Trustee of the local brass band. Go ndéinidh siad ceól breágh.

Mr. Richard Hartigan is running the Royal George Hotel in Limerick. He is an outstanding member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and takes a leading part in promoting Catholic Action in Limerick. Heartiest congratulations to **George Hartigan** on his marriage last May.

Matt de Courcy (1926-'30) is in the National Bank, Roscrea.

John and Maurice Dowd are farming at home at Abbeydorney, Co. Kerry.

Tom Hogan (1915-'17), of Fethard, Co. Tipperary, is engaged at business at home. He plays regularly with the Fethard Rugby Club of which he was Captain last year.

Eddie Hanrahan (1914-'17), of Carrick-on-Suir, has lately returned from the United States and is, as ever, a noted musician.

Charlie Jennings (1914-'17) is in the National Bank at Urlingford, Co. Kilkenny. He is a keen golfer.

Paddy Looney, whom we remember as one of the best hurlers in Mungret, has not lost his skill in wielding the camán and is a very useful player on the local team. He is engaged in farming in his native Boher.

Eddie McCarthy of Milford, Charleville, entered the Munster and Leinster Bank in 1926 and was stationed at Tullamore and at Waterford. He is now in the head office in Cork. With him are **Frank Millar** of Dublin, (1918-'21), **J. O'Donnell** (1923-'25), and **James F. O'Sullivan** of Gort, (1919-'21). Frank is a splendid Hockey and Rugby player and is very popular "down South." We are grateful to **Jimmy O'Sullivan** for many interesting items of information contributed during the course of the year.

Jim O'Donnell has only recently been transferred from Westport to Cork. While in Westport he helped the local Rugby fifteen to win the Connaught Junior Cup. His

brother **John** is in the Provincial Bank, Newcastle.

John McEnery is farming at his home in Bruff, Co. Limerick.

Michael McCarthy (1915-'17) is at business in England and has married there. We are sorry to hear of the recent death of his father.

Eddie McGrath (1914-'17) is head of a firm in his native town of Tipperary.

J. McInerney (1926-'29) figures prominently in the social life of Ennis. He is an enthusiastic Rugby player and under his leadership the Ennis third fifteen have gained many victories.

Eddie Murphy is an Inspector of Civic Guards and is married.

Jack Noone of Wine St., Sligo, (1917-'19) is running the business at home.

Joe Normile has joined the Cistercian Order at Mount Melleray. Very highly thought of by his superiors in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Cork, where he had been stationed for a number of years, a successful career in the Bank was assured him. When in Mungret he was a very enterprising scrum-half and captained Third Club. He was brilliantly successful in all his examinations both at school and on entering the Bank. An excellent oarsman, he was a member of a "Leander Cup" winning crew. However, his prowess at golf was phenomenal. Within three years of taking up the game his handicap was reduced to 5 and his trophies filled a long sideboard. On leaving the Munster and Leinster Bank he was made the recipient of a very handsome presentation and entered his new life with the admiration and best wishes of numerous friends. His brothers **Patrick** and **Michael** are farming at home in Glin.

Arthur O'Shaughnessy adds to active co-operation in his father's business at Bruff a keen and very genial interest in social doings there.

P. J. Raftery, B.E., M.Inst., C.E.I., entered Mungret in 1903 and left after passing First Arts in 1907. He studied Civil Engineering in Queen's College, Galway, and in University

College, Dublin. He was appointed Assistant Surveyor to the Galway County Council in 1912 and subsequently acted as Inspector under the Department of Agriculture. For years he enjoyed an extensive practice as Civil Engineer and Architect in Co. Roscommon, and was prominently identified with numerous malicious injury claims in the Law Courts and with the rebuilding of the destroyed village of Knockcroghery in 1921. In 1922 he was appointed Engineering Inspector in the Department of Local Government and Public Health, which position he still holds. Although his headquarters are in Dublin, his duties take him to every county in the Free State, affording him a wide knowledge of the country and its people and, incidentally bringing him into regular contact with a large number of past Mungret men. He holds a prominent place in the ranks of his profession being Honorary Treasurer of the Institution of Civil Engineers, a member of the Council of the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers, London, and a Fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute. We thank Mr. Raftery for the notes he has contributed on Mungret men of his acquaintance. His address is 64 Upper Leeson St., Dublin.

James B. O'Mahony (1918-'20), of Fenit, Co. Kerry, is in the National Bank, College Green, Dublin. He is a keen and competent amateur actor, and has appeared in several plays in the Abbey Theatre, Dublin.

Conall O'Neill, of Milltown Malbay, Captain of the House in 1921, is attached to the Board of Works.

Cecil O'Shaughnessy, of Bruff, Co. Limerick (1914-'17), is in the Electricity Supply Board. He is very prominent in athletic circles in Dublin, and his services as a vocalist are much availed of at many social events.

Paddy O'Sullivan (1923-'25) is in the Bank of Ireland at Banagher. He is advancing rapidly. Paddy is a first-class golfer and won many trophies at the tender age of fifteen. He is also a strong Rugby enthusiast and plays forward for his local fifteen.



Photo by]

THE BOYS' CHAPEL

[C. & L. Walsh

T. O'Sullivan, of Ballylongford (1914-'17), is managing an extensive business in coal and corn in his native town.

Jim Power, of Tramore (1918-'20), is accountant in the Provincial Bank, Fethard, Co. Tipperary. He secured his Interprovincial Rugby Cap both this and last year.

Adam Power (1914-'16) is managing his mother's farm at home in Carrick-on-Suir, and plays regularly with the local Rugby Club.

Michael Power (1915-'17) is married to a sister of Bishop Cantwell and has acquired a large farm at Kilmeaden, Co. Waterford.

Jim O'Connell, of Rathkea, Co. Tipperary, is manager of the Kilross Co-operative Creamery. He was recently married. His brother, **Michael**, is farming at home in Rathkea.

Dick Quinlan is Teller in the Munster and Leinster Bank, at Nenagh.

Willie Revington is in his father's business in Tralee. He is very interested in motor-cycling.

Walter Ryan, of Limerick (1917-'19), is in the Provincial Bank, South Mall, Cork.

Tom Rice is farming at home in Abbeydorney, Co. Kerry. His brother, **Bill**, is a motor engineer in Tralee.

Tom Walsh (1917-'19) is engaged in poultry farming on a large scale with the Rev. Dom Sweetman, O.S.B., at Mount St. Benedict's, Gorey. He is making it a very profitable pursuit.

Tom Widger is in a stockbroker's office in Dame Street, Dublin. His brother, **Dick**, is managing his late father's extensive horse-dealing establishment in Waterford.

HIGHER STUDIES

Liam Ebrill, B.E., crowned a most successful career at University College, Galway, by winning the Pierce Malone Scholarship for 1931. This Scholarship is open to all Universities in Ireland, and Liam, by winning it, might well claim foremost place in the ranks of 1932 engineers. Liam, on leaving

Mungret, in 1927, won the Limerick City Scholarship. He gained First Class Honours and a University Scholarship at the examinations at the end of each University year, and in his final examination also secured First Class Honours. He is at present attached to the Electricity Supply Board. Well done, Liam!

Tugaimid fé ndeara ó alt i Scéala Éireann go bhfuil **Tomás O Bardáin, C.I.**, na Reachtair ar Chumann Liteardha na Gaedhilge i gColáiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath. Ag mór-chruinniú na bliana so, léigh se páipéar suimeamhail ar "Ghluaiséacht na nÓg," sin le rádh ar ghluaiséacht na Gaedhilge i measc na nÓg. Bhí an Dochtúir Dubhglas de hÍde i gceannas agus a lán Gaedhealgóiri fé láthair. Is cuimhin linn go mbíodh Tomás go díthcheallach ar son na teangan i Munghairit agus ta áthas orrainn go bhfuil se ag leanúint d'a dhúthracht.

Dominick Kearns (1924-'28) has passed his Solicitors' Final. Occasionally he finds time for a chat with an old acquaintance or for a little Rugby. His brother, **Des.** (1924-'29), is doing the same course, together with Legal and Political Science. As of old, even when Captain of Third Club or Secretary of the House, he leads a quiet life.

We congratulate **Tom Mitchell** (1921-'27 and House Captain 1926-'27) on getting his Solicitor's Final. We hear that Tom's interest in politics, well known from bygone days, has turned on the "National Central Party," and we shall await with interest the next election. He is practising at Hospital, Co. Limerick.

Hugh Fitzpatrick (1926-'27) has also passed his Solicitor's Final but can always be persuaded to stop for a chat with an old acquaintance. We hear he is becoming an expert at tennis.

The study of Law has in no way impaired **Mick Garahy's** faculty for story-telling. Indeed in a moment's conversation with him Dublin's streets and houses fade before the imagination of Mungret's fields and hedges, and one lingers over old-time memories.

Willie Sheahan (1923-'26) left University College, Dublin, with B.A. and B.Comm. Honours. He is now with the Texaco Oil Company. His brother, **Michael** (1921-'27) House Secretary 1926-'27, is preparing for his Final Medical. One would like to see more of Mick on the hurling field, but this pastime, as indeed all branches of athletics, for which he was justly famous in Mungret, he seems to have laid aside.

Patrick Corry (1924-'28) has now reached fourth year medicine and plays with University College Rugby Seconds, which have the Junior Cup to their credit. He is staying at University Hall.

John Durcan has B.A., B.Comm. and H.Dip. Ed., all honours to his credit. He is at present preparing a thesis for his M.A. in Educational Science. His fame as a hurler he brought with him from Mungret to Dublin, and, this year, helped U.C.D. to bring home the Fitzgibbon Cup.

Willie McKeogh (1924-'27) is now in his third year at the College of Surgeons, where he and his old friend of so many adventures and escapades, **Willie Woods**, represent Mungret on the first Rugby fifteen.

G. V. Smyth is engaged in first year medicine at the College of Surgeons. He showed us that he has not forgotten how to kick a good length when he visited us last year among the team of Past Mungret men. He plays on the College of Surgeons' second fifteen.

With him on the visiting team was **D. Roden**, who is now studying for his second medical. Dermot plays for U.C.D. third Rugby fifteen.

Others in the medical faculty at U.C.D. are **Tom Browne**, **Tom O'Brien** and **P. O'Mahony**, who are studying for first medical examination; **A. Eustace**, now in second year medicine; **J. Danaher** in third, and **Jack McDonnell**, of Broadford, who is studying for his Final.

Justin McCarthy, of Rathcool, Co. Cork (1920-'22), is studying engineering at U.C.D. His brothers, **Dermot** and **Donal**, are farming at home. Donal came to visit us during the year.

J. O'Shea, **P. Fleming** and **J. J. Canning** are engaged in the Arts course. The latter we hope to see with B.A. after his name next September.

Liam Power is in Third Dentistry, and in the same faculty **F. Carroll** and **Willie Power** are studying for their final this year.



Photo by THOMAS SEAVERS [C. & L. Walsh]

At University College, Cork, **Tom Seavers**, (Captain of the House 1928-'29), is studying medicine. He plays on the first fifteen, where his Rugby prowess has attracted considerable attention, and having attained Inter-Provincial honours at an early age, he is regarded as a certainty for a "Green Cap."

Eddie Lyons (1925-'28), **George O'Mahony** (1925-'27), are in first medicine. **Mick O'Sullivan** (1924-'27) is studying for his fourth year examination in medicine.

Gerald Cahill (1928-'30) entered the service of the National Bank last March and is at present stationed in Clonmel. His brother, **Michael** (1931) is engaged in farming in his native place.

Among the Past in University College,

Galway, **Paddy Greene** plays on the University Rugby fifteen, and we were pleased to see his name on the team picked to represent Connaught in the Inter-Provincial match last December. He captained the University team that won the Bateman Cup a few years ago.

BOYS OF LAST YEAR

In All Hallows are **A. Gilhooly**, **L. McGuinness**, **M. Mulcahy**, Senior Prefect of the Apostolics last year, **S. Mullarkey**, **John O'Hea**, **E. Stevens**, last year's Junior Prefect, and **B. Madden**. They form a large addition to the already considerable number of Mungret Divinity students there.

D. Collins is studying theology at Collegio Americano del Nord, Rome.

P. Murphy is at the Redemptorist Novitiate, Dundalk.

P. Smyth is studying theology at St. Edmund's College, Ware.

J. Lynch secured first place in the Pharmaceutical Preliminary Examination, out of a total of thirty candidates. He is apprenticed at Bray.

M. Casey, Captain of last year's Senior Cup Team, is studying Engineering at University College, Dublin. It is a tribute to Mick's football ability that he secured a place on the first Gaelic fifteen in his first year at the University.

Tom Brady is studying Arts at University College, Galway.

John Hurley is successfully following the divergent paths of Arts and Commerce at U.C.D. He is on the Committee of the

Commercial Society and frequently speaks at meetings of the L. & H.

Jack Lynn is studying medicine at Queen's University, Belfast.

In the Jesuit Novitiate, Emo Park, Portarlinton, are **M. Maloney** and **L. Roden**, late of the Lay School.

With them are **J. Moloney**, **J. Wood** and **S. Curran**, Apostolics of last year.

Pat O'Brien, of Oughterard, is now in the College of Surgeons. He is staying at University Hall.

With him at University Hall is **Mick Harty**, scrum half of last year's Cup Team. He plays in the same capacity for College of Surgeons first Rugby fifteen. We are grateful to Mick for affording us considerable help in compiling information about our Past at the University and in Dublin generally.

W. Prendergast is in his father's business in Limerick.

O. O'Neill is at business at home in Newcastle-West.

A. MacAuliffe Sullivan is at Cork University. He is studying first year medicine.

P. Leahy is at first Engineering at U.C.D. Many thanks for your notes, Paddy.

St. John Walsh is studying for his First Medical at U.C.D.

J. D. Walsh is studying for a Civil Service Examination in Dublin.

Noe Smyth has passed the Medical Pre-registration Examination. He is at University College, Dublin.

Tom Nunan is studying farming at the Agricultural School, Clonakilty.

Florence O'Sullivan, last year's Captain of the House, is becoming well known in Tralee Rugby circles. He is at business at home.



Obituary

VERY REV. MARTIN CLANCY, O.S.A.
(1885-88).

THE death of Father Clancy evoked feelings of deep regret, not only among the Irish Augustinians, but throughout the length and breadth of Queensland. His death, on May 21st, 1931, came as a sad surprise to all, for only six months previously he had been present in Ireland at the Provincial Chapter of his Order, at which he was elected first Commissary Provincial of the Irish Augustinians in Queensland.

Born at Loughill, Co. Limerick, in 1868, he matriculated at Mungret in 1888 and entered the novitiate of the Augustinians in the Autumn of the same year. He completed his studies at New Ross, Co. Wexford, where he was ordained in 1893.

In the following year he joined the first Augustinian missionaries in their Vicariate of North Queensland. There he spent the thirty-eight years of his priestly life. In the strength and vigour of his manhood, he applied himself to the rough and arduous work of a pioneer priest in that vast district of which Innisfail is now the centre, settling down for the first year of his life there in a poor Chinaman's hut.

Father Clancy became a true and valuable friend to the Irish emigrants and many of the influential farmers who have their homes round Innisfail, owe their success to his fatherly advice and help. Very few, indeed, have been so successful in using their knowledge in temporal matters for the spiritual welfare of their flocks. His knowledge of the

trackless territory lying hundreds of miles inland and of the forests, in which he got lost on more than one occasion, proved such a help to Government surveyors, that, in recognition of his services, one of the mountains was charted as "Mount Clancy."



V. REV. M. CLANCY, O.S.A.

The magnificent church which now replaces an old wooden structure, the large convent of the Samaritan Sisters, and the spacious, well-equipped schools, which this holy priest has left behind him in Innisfail, are lasting monuments to his great energy and constant priestly zeal. R.I.P.

REV. THOMAS FINN (1905-10)

AT the end of August came the sad news that Father Tom Finn had passed away. His name will be for ever coupled with that of Mr. A. B. Fell in the memories of his school-fellows in Mungret. Together they produced the "Awakening of Michael," and Tom was the star of a splendid caste. He threw himself heart and soul into his part and acted with a power rarely seen on a college stage. And that was but characteristic of him. He never did things by halves. He studied with an intensity that carried him with distinction through the various stages of his course—from Second of Grammar in 1905 to B.A. in 1910, and later through his Theological course at the Seminary, La Porte, Texas, where he was ordained in 1914. He spent a laborious life as Professor at St. Mary's University, La Porte, and his early death may well be due to his refusal to give his tired-out body a sorely-needed rest.

His life at St. Mary's and last days are thus described by Father Dan O'Connell, his school companion and life-long friend:—"I am sure that all of those who had the pleasure of knowing Father Tom Finn in Mungret a quarter of a century ago were sorry to learn of his death last summer. We here at St. Mary's have felt his loss very keenly. The Diocese of Galveston misses him as a good priest, a brilliant mind and a keen philosopher. Father Finn was ever the same keen student that he was known to be in the early days in Mungret. A year previous to his death he was in rather poor health; but few realised his condition, because he never complained and never failed to attend his classes. After the final classes last May he came to me stating that it was his intention to resign as professor, as he realised that he could not keep up with his work nor do full justice to his classes. Seeing that the Summer vacation was at hand, I asked him to postpone his resignation, as I felt sure that a rest for a few months might enable him to regain his

strength and allow him to continue at the work he loved so well.

"He decided to go out to the hills in West Texas, but after a couple of weeks there, not feeling any better, returned to Galveston, and then went over to New Orleans to see a specialist. I came down from New York to be with him, only to find that he was indeed a very sick man. Two of his old class-mates in Mungret, Fathers John Murphy, S.J., and John O'Donohue, S.J., as well as Father Michael Geehan, were frequent visitors to the



REV. T. FINN.

hospital during his illness. On the morning of August 15th, the Feast of the Assumption, pneumonia set in. I offered the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass for him and placed him under the protecting care of Our Blessed Mother, and in a few minutes before noon that day he answered the call.

"That evening we conveyed the remains to the train, accompanied by many of the Jesuit Fathers from Loyola University. A Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated in the Annunciation Church in Houston, and the body was

then conveyed to the Cathedral, where it lay in state until Wednesday morning, August 19th. Most Rev. C. E. Byrne sang the Requiem Mass in the presence of nearly one hundred priests. Among those present were Right Rev. Mgr. E. A. Kelly, V.G., P.A.; Fathers Patrick Geehan, Matthew Gilbert, Thomas Flynn and Patrick Feeney.

"I feel sure that no more brilliant mind and no more humble priest ever graduated from the halls of Mungret College. He had a kind word for all, and was especially devoted to the non-Catholics of this community, ever watching for an opportunity of making known to them the reasonableness and beauty of our holy faith. To have met and spoken to this grey haired young man was never to forget him. He made a wonderful impression on all who came into contact with him." To his father and sister we offer our deepest sympathy. May his soul rest in peace.

REV. WILLIAM McCORMACK, S.J.

ON Saturday, September 26th, the news of Father McCormack's death reached us. It was the inevitable end of a life-long struggle against ill-health carried on with a stern determination on his part never to yield any ground to an enemy that, even in his early manhood attempted to lessen the usefulness of his life in God's service. Except during the last few years of his life, when the weight of years had crushed his vitality and completely prostrated him, he worked constantly and strenuously. He was a kindly master, but efficient and never wanting in correct judgment of the boys with whom his class work brought him into contact; ready, too, to meet any emergency that might arise in the discharge of his duty.

He first came to Mungret in 1907, and continued there until 1914, when he left to take up duties as minister in St. Ignatius' College, Galway. His name will awaken in the minds of boys of that period memories

of his prowess on the cricket pitch, where on some memorable occasions he carried his bat.

Returning to Mungret in 1923, he spent the last eight years of his life there. Owing to his chronic ill-health, he was unable to undertake much school work. But as a confessor his services were much in demand, and the large numbers that thronged to his confessional testified to the great influence he exercised in the spiritual life of the boys.

As a preacher, too, he was very successful—the boys often expressed their appreciation of his sermons and instructions. He frequently gave Retreats in convents and convent-schools. He was devoted to the sick and poor in the neighbourhood of Mungret, all of whom will feel that in the death of Father McCormack they have lost a true and devoted friend.

His influence for good must, to a very great extent, be ascribed to his innate kindness and gentleness of disposition. Neither physical nor mental suffering could deprive him of that inbred courtesy which was one of his most characteristic traits, and which gained for him the respect and love of all with whom he came into contact. *Lux perpetua luceat ei.*

DR. JOHN RYAN (1921-23).

DEATH came with tragic swiftness to Dr. John Ryan, of Accrington. He had from time to time made jocular remarks about pains around the heart, but feeling in perfect health had no suspicion of the truth. Born at Fethard in 1904, Dr. Ryan commenced his education with the Patrician Brothers in his native town. In 1921 he came to Mungret, and, after two years, proceeded to the College of Surgeons, where he took the degrees L.R.C.P.I., L.M., and L.R.C.S.I. in 1928.

After qualifying, Dr. Ryan joined the R.A.M.C., and afterwards assisted Dr. Costello at Darwen. He subsequently spent

eighteen months at Blackburn Royal Infirmary. He had been assistant to Dr. McLeod, at Accrington, for only two months, and was to have taken up a position at Smithdown Road Hospital, Liverpool, on the day of his death.

A conscientious worker, Dr. Ryan was very popular, and had many friends in Accrington and Darwen. His sudden death, from heart-failure, on October 12th, was received with widespread expressions of regret.—R.I.P.

JOHN RYAN (1907-09).

THE sudden death of John Ryan, on January 18th, 1932, came as a sad shock to his friends. A few days before his death he had written a cheerful letter, from New York, home, in which he mentioned that his health was as good as it had ever been. Before the letter reached its destination a cablegram arrived announcing his death.

John was in Mungret from 1907 to 1909. Afterwards he entered the National Bank, but his health, always weak, was affected by the confinement of office work. He resigned from the Bank and took up the position of Purser in the Lamport and Holt Line. His work took him to most of the great South American ports, and it is a striking evidence of his firm hold on his faith, that, on his ship calling to any of these ports, John took the opportunity of making his confession to a priest, preferably Irish—they are to be found everywhere—and of receiving Holy Communion. Subsequently he was attached to the Kingsbridge Hospital, New York, for three years, and later to the Good Samaritan Hospital, Suffern, New York, where his death took place.

John bore bad health from boyhood without complaint and with scarcely a reference. He was a quiet, industrious boy in Mungret, with quite a remarkable power of concentration;

silent, but never embarrassingly so; and fond of a joke. He was a favourite in the Hospital where he died. One of his colleagues writes:—"We all liked and admired John very much. The nurses always had a word of praise for him. He was quiet, reserved and a perfect gentleman. May his soul rest in peace."

REV. PATRICK CARROLL, C.S.S.R.
(1904-06).

ON January 10th, 1932, at Marianella, Rathgar, Rev. Patrick Carroll, C.S.S.R., passed to his reward at the comparatively early age of forty-two.

Born in Pallasgreen, Co. Limerick, on March 9th, 1889, he passed in due time through the usual Elementary Course in the local National School. As he advanced in his



REV. PATRICK CARROLL, C.S.S.R.

primary studies, there grew up in his young heart the desire to be a priest. With this end in view, he entered the Apostolic School in Mungret in the year 1904. In this seat of lore, Patrick Carroll's piety and application to study grew apace, ripening at length into

the conviction that God was calling him to the Religious State.

And so, in the year 1906, he passed from Mungret to St. Joseph's, Dundalk, to begin his life as a spiritual son of St. Alphonsus. Professed on the 8th September, 1907, he went to St. Patrick's, Esker, Athenry, for his Philosophy and Theology. He was ordained in August, 1912, by Most Rev. Dr. Gilmartin, then Bishop of Clonfert. At the conclusion of his Theological course in 1913, Father Carroll was appointed Professor of Dogma in Esker, which position he filled with distinction for five years.

In 1918 a new field of labour opened out before him in his appointment as Army Chaplain towards the end of the Great War. He spent nearly a year in the Rhineland with the Army of Occupation. As Chaplain he endeared himself to both officers and men by his zeal and interest in their welfare.

In the summer of 1919 he went to Clonard, Belfast, where he spent eight very strenuous years, giving Missions and Retreats to all classes of the faithful. In November, 1923, he was nominated Director of the Men's Holy Family Confraternity at Clonard. From the outset he threw himself into the work with characteristic thoroughness. Unprecedented success blessed his labours. The increase in membership of the Confraternity was such that it became necessary, in 1925, to make two divisions, meeting on each Monday and Tuesday. To the very deep regret of the men, Father Carroll's connection with the Confraternity ceased in April, 1927, when he was transferred to Marianella, Dublin.

During the summer of 1927 the cancer, which ultimately caused his death, first made its appearance. And then began four years of slow martyrdom, endured with heroic fortitude. Despite frequent and most painful operations, Father Carroll continued, as far as his waning strength would permit, to give occasional Missions and Retreats. In July, 1930, the fatal disease took a more malignant form. The poor patient was confined to his room all but continually. The Holy Mass

was still his daily consolation. Even that, however, had to be relinquished in the autumn of last year. In daily increasing sufferings, he spent the closing months of 1931, a source of deep edification to all by his unwavering patience and cheerfulness. He saw but the opening days of 1932, the year of the Golden Jubilee of his *Alma Mater*, the year marking the bi-centenary of the foundation of the Congregation of which he had been such a worthy son, the year, in fine, of Ireland's much longed-for Eucharistic Congress. This triple celebration Father Carroll will see from a better land.

The end came on the Feast of the Holy Family, appropriate day surely for the passing of one who had been so devoted a Director of the Confraternity of the Holy Family. R.I.P.

FRANCIS J. O'ROURKE, C.S.S.R.

REV. R. O'REILLY, S.J.

THE 21st of January saw the death of Father O'Reilly at the advanced age of 82. For some months his health had been precarious and people wondered whether he would survive until his Diamond Jubilee in the Society. That he did not live to see it and the Golden Jubilee of Mungret College is a cause of sincere regret to us.

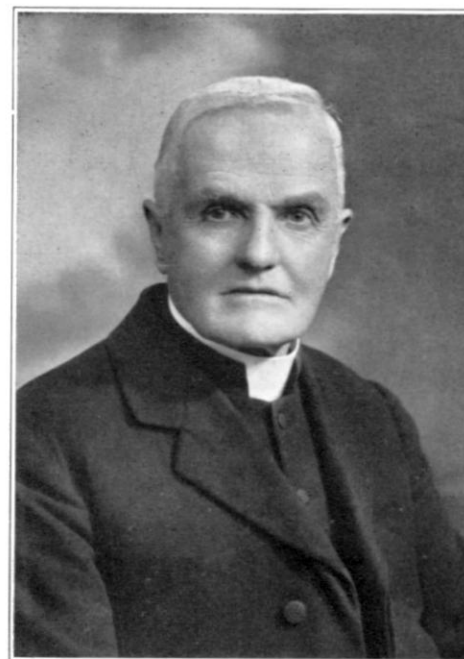
Father O'Reilly was born at Ballyjamesduff, Co. Cavan, on the 31st of December, 1849. After a year or two spent at St. Mary's College, Chesterfield, he went to Clongowes in 1868, where, before the end of his schooldays, he had the rare honour of being elected Captain of the House for two years in succession.

In 1872 he entered the Novitiate of the Society at Milltown Park, Dublin, and, at the end of two years, was sent to Roehampton. After some months spent there, he returned to Ireland to attend the courses of the Catholic University.

He spent three years at Laval, in France,

studying philosophy and then taught for a year at Tullabeg, at that time a College of the Society. The next five years were spent teaching in Clongowes, and in the Crescent. Theology came next, one year in Jersey and three at St. Bueno's, in Wales. In 1888, he came to Mungret as Minister and Procurator, before going to his Tertianship in Tronchiennes. He returned to Mungret in 1907, in his former capacity as Minister, and filled that office until 1910.

By far the greater part of the remainder of Father O'Reilly's life was spent at Tullabeg.



REV. RICHARD O'REILLY, S.J.

He was given charge of the Sodality attached to the People's Church there, and won the respect of the people for miles around. His Sodalists were devoted to him and almost looked on him as their parish priest; and this in spite of the fact that when occasion demanded, he could be fearless in his rebukes.

His popularity with his fellow-priests was unbounded. Excellent at kindly repartee,

they enjoyed a passage at arms with him, and his quick wit was nearly always successful in routing his opponents. When he himself was overthrown, a somewhat rare occurrence, he never showed signs other than those of an imperturbable self-possession and good humour. At social meetings he was ever a welcome guest, and was given the place of honour. When Dr. Mulvaney was consecrated Bishop, it was Father O'Reilly that was placed on his right hand.

He knew everyone for miles around Tullabeg and was keenly interested in their doings. Those in trouble found him ever ready to come to their help with practical and sound advice. A quiet steady worker and excellent religious, his departure will be keenly felt by a wide circle of friends. He has taken with him some of that old-world courtesy and interest in things of the intellect, qualities all too rare in an age of staccato phrases and loose thinking. R.I.P.

MAJOR E. HEARNE.

MAJOR E. HEARNE, whose sudden death was announced on the 2nd of February, had a wide circle of friends, among whom his departure leaves a lasting feeling of regret. He was in Mungret in the nineties, and was very popular among his contemporaries in the School. After leaving Mungret, he was gazetted as Second Lieutenant to the R.A.V.C. His kindly and cheerful personality won him instant and lasting popularity.

The greater portion of Major Hearne's life was spent abroad. He was five years in Egypt. From there he was transferred to India, where he spent another five years, returning to England shortly before the outbreak of the Great War.

He served with distinction throughout the War, crossing over to France with the "Old Contemptibles," and remaining on the front

until the cessation of hostilities. He was mentioned in despatches no less than three times, received the Order of Merit, the 1914 Star with clasp, and the British War and Victory Medals. His services also won for him the Order of the British Empire, of which he was appointed an officer.

For some years before his death, he had been stationed in Malta. He was a prominent



MAJOR E. HEARNE.

figure there, especially in racing circles. A staunch supporter of the Maltese Polo Club and Malta Racing Club—acting for the latter in the capacity of official measurer—he was very popular in the field of sport.

The suddenness of death was tragically instanced in his demise. He was playing polo, when in the beginning of a chukka, he collapsed from his horse and expired, after a short time, the victim of heart failure.

Father Coughlan, a military chaplain, and one of his most intimate friends, arrived in time to strengthen his soul for its sudden departure with Extreme Unction.

His funeral, with full military honours, took place on the 5th February. The numbers

of those who accompanied his body to its final resting place bears abundant testimony to the esteem in which he was held. The official mourners included two Rear-Admirals and two Colonels. To his two daughters and his sister we tender our deepest sympathy. R.I.P.

MR. RICHARD FITZSIMON (1900-07).

WE, the denizens of Newspaperdom, knew him not as Richard but as Dick or just simply "Fitz." He was one of the household and, therefore, there was a homely familiarity which tacitly dispensed with formality. Dick, we knew, as a shy, reserved type of chap. He was a listener rather than a talker. His intervention in conversation or argument we, however, frequently challenged, for he had the gift of humour, and, in a single crisp sentence, he invariably wound up the discussion in a gale of laughter. But that is anticipating.

Dick Fitzsimon was a native of Wexford, son of the late Mr. John Fitzsimon, draper, North Main Street. He was a Mungret boy, and had pleasant recollections of the days he spent under the care of the Jesuit Fathers. From school, he drifted into journalism, starting modestly but practically as a junior reporter on a Wexford paper. From there he passed to a branch office in Wicklow, where he spent a few pleasant years in congenial surroundings. His talent as a journalist attracted attention, and he joined the reporting staff of the *Independent* by invitation. It was then that his adventures as a newspaper man begun.

Dick was a lover of quietude, but it was fated that his professional career should be a series of thrills such as even a cinema "stunt-star" would hardly envy. On coming to Dublin, he walked into the Black and Tan war. As night city reporter, he moved about like a shadow during curfew, picking up the odds and ends of deadly happenings. Then

passion broke loose in Belfast. "Fitz" was told to get his attaché case and make a dash for the first train. He did. A southern accent was then a treasonable possession in Belfast, dangerous as the possession of a Rosary. Dick served his newspaper with dauntless courage during the day, and, taking up his quarters in a hotel close to the G.P.O., stole across during curfew and got his exciting narratives on the wires. That went on for weeks. Then things died down and "Fitz" bade Belfast farewell, though not an affectionate one.

For a while he busied himself in the Dublin war zone. Then, one morning, there was alarm in the Reporters' Room. Dick Fitzsimon had not turned up. Nothing was known of him in the house in which he stayed (he was then unmarried.) The police were interrogated. No information. Days passed and his colleagues believed that Dick had taken his last journalistic chance and failed. About a week later, Dick walked into his newspaper office with a quizzical smile. He had been picked up by a party of Auxiliaries while in quest of news and thrown into a back room in Dublin Castle. No record was made of his arrest, and he was completely forgotten by the Castle authorities. A military guard shared their meagre rations with him until he got a note surreptitiously conveyed to the Castle publicity agent—an English journalist whose acquaintance he had previously made "on the road." Appreciating the misfortunes of the newspaper fraternity, his colleague had him instantly released.

The intrepidity of the old Mungret boy won him many dangerous tasks. He was in Clare for a big ambush. He was at the burning of Cork—or, at least, he reached there while the flames were still licking the gaunt walls of Patrick Street. He penetrated into terror-stricken Dunmanway the day after Canon Wagner was shot, and, while Auxiliaries dashed madly past with burnt corks in their caps, gathered the bloody details of the terrible tragedy. He left Cork only when

peremptorily ordered to do so by his Chief. The order followed an unrecorded incident. He was called (during curfew) to attend before one of the military potentates. He was rebuked for supplying his paper with unauthorised reports and across his newspaper pass there was written by this military magnate "The bearer has been supplying the *Irish Independent* with inaccurate and unauthorised reports." With that passport to certain death in his possession, he was left to find his way during curfew to his hotel, dodging lorry-loads of Auxiliaries on the way.

The Black and Tan war over, the Civil War opened up a new field of adventure. Dick was, of course, in the thick of the trouble. He travelled by road with General Prout's army, which marched to the relief of Cork. On the way, he led the life of the soldier on active service, sleeping at night under the shelter of a hedge and taking the chance of stray bullets from snipers when entering the villages and towns. There was a good deal of fighting to be done around Kilkenny and Waterford, and when the bullets were flying thickest Dick was as cool as the most hardened ex-serviceman. He escaped without a scratch and with an enhanced reputation for war service.

When all the wars came to an end, "Fitz" found himself in the Press Gallery of the Oireachtas. From there, he passed to the Official Reporting Staff, and he had almost completed his tenth year at this prosaic work when he passed quietly away as the result of long-sustained blood pressure.

Dick Fitzsimon's love of quietude was reflected in his private life. All his spare time was spent in his home. He read avariciously, but only of the best. Few men had as good knowledge of modern English literature. His books were never put away before 3 a.m. He had a keen appreciation of music—but, again, he permitted himself only the best and that of the restful type. He had no use for "jazz." His acquaintances were many, but his intimate friends were few.

Acquaintances and friends, however, realised what a lovable character he was—with his eager appreciation of the simple things of life, his fine loyalties, his quaint sense of humour, which was never exercised to the hurt of an individual, and, above all, his boyish modesty.

His sorrow-stricken wife and mother will miss Dick Fitzsimon much, but those who sometimes shared his hazards and his labours will miss this splendid old Mungret boy only a little less.

Go raibh solus Dé ar a anam !

A COLLEAGUE.

TIMOTHY O'DRISCOLL, DRIMOLEAGUE,
CO. CORK (1930-31).

IT is always sad to chronicle the end of a young life, but the sorrow is all the more poignant when death puts an end to a life that gave promise of great things. This is particularly true in the case of Timothy O'Driscoll. Tim came to Mungret in September, 1930, having already laid the foundation of solid piety and learning at St. Finbarr's, Farran Ferris, Co. Cork. Possessed of much natural ability and great industry, he gave promise of great things in his higher ecclesiastical studies. His attention and respect in the class rooms, his willing co-operation whenever help was needed, his gentle and shy disposition, together with true and solid piety, won the admiration of his Masters and companions.

Though he never suffered from any serious illness, he soon showed symptoms that made the College Physician anxious. Despite all possible care, it soon became evident early in the new year that his health would not permit him to continue his studies. When the news had to be broken to him, his only concern was for his parents. He had looked forward to his ordination to the priesthood as something that was to bring them a big reward. As for himself, though his heart

was heavy, he bowed his head in resignation to God's will.

He left us in January, and in June we heard the sad news of his death. God, Who in His wisdom did not grant him the desire of his heart—to become a priest—took him to Himself from a world that he had already



TIMOTHY O'DRISCOLL.

renounced. He bore his sickness with wonderful patience and resignation. He was holy in life and happy in death, and we humbly trust that, cleansed from imperfections by suffering, and aided by his companions' prayers, he is now happy in His Father's home. We offer our sincerest sympathy to his bereaved parents. Tim died at home—Drimoleague, Co. Cork, in June, 1931. May he rest in peace.—J.K.

VERY REV. DAVID O'CARROLL, P.P.
(1883-87)

MUNGRET past and present will regret the death of Father David O'Carroll. With his passing, another of the links, now, alas, too few, that bind the present

to the early days of the seminarians is severed.

Father O'Carroll was born at Granagh, in the County of Limerick, in 1868. He came to Mungret in 1883, and left after taking out his degree at the Royal University, in 1887, and proceeded to Maynooth, where he was ordained in 1891. His life was spent in faithfully following his priestly calling in the Diocese of Limerick.

He was for some time curate at St. Patrick's, Limerick, and laboured subsequently at Dromin, and for many years as parish priest at Banogue. For the past five years Parish Priest of Mungret, he speedily endeared himself to his parishioners. A man of great

though unobtrusive charity, he was one in whom those in trouble found a listener ready to come to their help with sound practical advice, and, not infrequently, with a more tangible earnest of his willingness to help them in every way in his power.

An easy raconteur, with a vivid memory for men and places; gifted with a spirit of kindly humour and a genial and cheery manner, his parishioners mourned him as a father. Regular in his visits to the College, we listened to the interesting and amusing tales of his boyhood experiences in Mungret with pleasure. We mourn his death as a personal loss. R.I.P.





"H.M.S. PINAFORE" or "The Lass that Loved a Sailor"

Dramatis Personae:

The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K.C.B. (First Lord of the Admiralty)	John Hannan
Captain Corcoran (Commanding H.M.S. "Pinafore")	Patrick Smythe
Ralph Rackstraw (Able Seaman)	James Moloney
Dick Deadeye (Able Seaman) ...	Noel Smyth
Bill Bobstay (Boatswain's Mate) ...	T. J. Lynch
Tom Tucker (Midshipmite) ...	Timothy Molony
Sergeant of Marines ...	Anthony Mac A. Sullivan
Capt. Corcoran's only child ...	Sean de Courcy
Sir Joseph's favourite Cousin	Patrick Lynch
Purveyor (unofficial) to the Navy	Con Roughan
Scenery ...	Louis Roden.
Sailors:—M. Moloney, M. Halpin, F. O'Brien, M. Roche, T. Nunan, M. Crowley, P. Rooney, S. Mullarkey, O. O'Neill.	
Marines:—L. Roden, S. Coyne.	
Cousins:—W. Callanan, G. Hurley, J. Mullaney, J. Ginty, T. Kennedy, R. Browne, G. O'Gorman, P. Tobin, J. O'Donoghue, R. Scallan.	
Pianist ...	W. Merritt

LACKING any tradition in musical production, though our efforts in straight acting have always been of excellent standard, it was with foreboding that we heard that rehearsals were going on for "H.M.S. Pinafore." We really expected that we should have to strain our

sense of truth, to aid our loyalty, were we to prophecy a successful venture. But we were certainly wrong in our forebodings. An enthusiastic crew, a keen company of cousins,—long and often tiring coaching—Fr. Dillon-Kelly's genius, all combined to make "H.M.S. Pinafore" the success that all admitted it to be, and that the generous work of the actors deserved.

The cast entered fully into the life of opera and from the opening chorus they made the play go with a swing and with jollity. The choruses entered smartly, showed keen interest in their work, and sang with accurate timing, fine verve and with excellent effect. Both finales were well rendered and, in the first, an extremely difficult passage with varying time, was carried with ease.

It is probable that no producer will ever again be favoured by so splendid a team of principals as led the "Pinafore." The hero, Ralph Rackstraw, was very ably played by James Moloney, who brought to his part a fully developed man's voice of good tenor quality. He gave a satisfactory rendering of

a Gilbert hero—a little sentimental—a trifle wooden—but always ready to sing melodiously of his troubles. Sean de Courcy astonished most of his audience by the ease and power with which he rendered his songs. If Sir Henry Lytton should need an understudy, we think all would agree that John Hannan would capably fill the place. Once on the stage he dominated the scene. His singing was not the singing of a concert-hall but admirably suited for his character. His manner,

good baritone voice, and correct dramatic sense. He was specially effective in his interview with the villainous Deadeye and in the duet with C. Roughan, "Things are seldom what they seem." Con Roughan was the most popular figure of the cast; he could, we felt, cajole the crew into buying anything and anyone into believing his story of the strange mix-up "a many years ago." Joe Lynch was a bluff and hearty bo'sun, who gave the crew great confidence by his



Photo]

"Pour, oh pour the pirate sherry;
Fill, oh fill the pirate glass;
And, to make us more than merry,
Let the pirate bumper pass."

[C. & L. Walsh

enunciation and bearing were perfect. His career from lawyer's apprentice to the Admiralty, brought down the house, and the perfect little trio with P. Smythe and S. de Courcy was encored vigorously. The Captain was a pleasure to any crew. He was jolly, kindly, determined to count Sir Joseph as one of his family and not unwilling to unbend to the jolly purveyor of tobacco and candy—Con Roughan. Patrick Smythe gave us an excellent Captain with pleasant diction, a

leadership, and sang the very ironical "He is an Englishman" with robust vigour and great humour. P. Lynch, the leading cousin, was coy enough, yet clever enough, to hold Sir Joseph in the end; he sang very sweetly and was a real pleasure to listen to in his too brief solos. Tim Molony looked every inch a midshipman as he strolled around watching his elders at work, and showed great calmness when questioned by so high a dignitary as Sir Joseph.

The crew of "H.M.S. Pinafore" were all jolly good fellows, gay, ready of wit, quick to burst into song, and when they sang a "British Tar" showed that the sea had not affected their voices. The cousins came on gaily tripping and tripped their way through the whole opera with ease and accomplishment. It is invidious to select any of two very hard working and very effective choruses for praise but S. Mullarkey and M. Moloney were very much at home on the sea and Sir Joseph's favourite cousins must have been G. Hurley and W. Callanan.

The production of the play was a success and like all good results there were many things that combined to make it so. Beyond all was the industry and patience of the cast, specially of the principals. They were constant at practice and the absence of grumbling and discontent at so much practice made them a pleasure to watch at work. All laboured to overcome faults of diction or

pronunciation and we think that no more polished performance can ever have been heard here. Willie Merritt slaved in every free time to help at the piano and no work of such size could possibly have been done without him. In a body of workers where unselfishness was normal, he stood out. Fr. Dillon-Kelly made a polished article of the crude fashioning of inexperienced hands. The cast enjoyed his coaching and understood the benefits they were gaining. Those who saw the play saw the benefits of his training and to him both players and audience owe very hearty thanks. The scenery was the work of Louis Roden and one could scarcely believe, watching it over the footlights, that it was the work of a boy of sixteen. The band, led by Mr. Moane, with Miss Marnane at the piano, gave Sullivan's music its due, delighting us in the overture and subsequently accompanying with skill and understanding.

"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

Dramatis Personae:

Major-General Stanley	...	...	J. Hannon
The Pirate King	...	...	J. O'Leary
Samuel (<i>His Lieutenant</i>)	...	...	J. O'Brien
Frederic (<i>The Pirate Apprentice</i>)	...	...	J. Walsh
Sergeant of Police	...	...	J. Kirwan
Mervyn (<i>General Stanley's Son</i>)	...	...	S. de Courcy
The Pirates' General Servant	...	...	V. Lynch
<i>Pirates</i> :—J. Callanan, P. Cox, J. Daly, K. Hanley, M. Halpin, M. Keane, W. Merritt, T. Moloney, J. Neylon, D. O'Sullivan, M. Roche.			
<i>Police</i> :—M. Crowley, M. Danaher, M. Doolan, T. Hannick, J. Keena, T. Morgan, D. O'Doherty, G. Parkinson, P. Rooney, C. Wood.			
<i>General Stanley's Sons</i> :—W. Callanan, G. Hurley, P. Lynch, R. Lynch, V. Lynch, W. McNamara, D. O'Brien, C. O'Sullivan, B. Scallan, R. Scallan.			

Scenery George Parkinson

Such a hold had Gilbert and Sullivan taken on the boys, that scarcely had a new year begun, than they were anxious to try themselves again, in the difficult but pleasing art of comic opera. There were many severe handicaps during the current year, a somewhat delayed start in rehearsing, a 'flu epidemic that kept choruses at a constant low ebb of attendance and a rather early performance, but yet

the play survived. This survival and triumph over difficulties is due solely to the real generosity of every player. They had no immediate pleasure to gain by constant practice, and much criticism served to damp their belief in the one remaining pleasure—ultimate success. But Pirates, Police and General Stanley's sons kept at it and were rewarded by an entirely successful performance, after a bad attack of nerves had spoiled their dress rehearsal. The spirit of the players demands tribute then, even had their production not done so; but their production also calls for praise.

The slight changes in the play were favourable, in the sense that they relieved the small boys of that noxious part—playing the lady. There was in them and in their leader, Sean de Courcy, a noticeable freedom and joy in their parts, that was to some extent absent last year. The chorus of Pirates, most effectively made up, was a gay riot of colours, though the savagery of the band

was apparent in many wicked countenances. They survived the real trials of a rehearsal, in which they were made to open twice, to give a brisk, humorous and joyous effect to the whole play. We select for special praise in such a scandalous vocation—Joe Daly—who was very much at home, and Maurice Roche, who was exceptionally quick on his cue and excellent in by-play. The Police seemed determined to preserve that suppression of personality, for which the services are notable. They were hard to

heard—"We seek a penalty fifty-fold."

Among the principals, success of two kinds was achieved. Every one of them fitted their parts and we are not unkind to anyone when we say that Vincent Lynch was the discovery of the play. His voice was astonishingly rich in quality and had quite abnormal power in it. For a boy, he has quite an unexpected sense for time and his acting was excellent; he inspired confidence by his presence. His opening solo was splendidly done and he held a difficult duet,



"Oh, dry the glistening tear
That dews that martial cheek,
Thy loving children hear,
In them thy comfort seek."

distinguish, they acted as one man, they did not distract attention from the play, in a word, they were a really good chorus. But we thought Mark Crowley, Paddy Rooney and Joe Keena were the live wires of the force. We really felt that they would go far (in the reverse direction), if the foe appeared; they really did resent Sean de Courcy's blithe "Go ye heroes, Go to glory"; and we knew they would scuttle off when the voices were

acted and sung with Frederick, very effectively. In the second act, in the fine "Away, Away" trio, his voice and acting were excellent. The Pirate King gave James O'Leary opportunity for using a fine figure, a distinct rolling voice, and an easy stage manner. He was least at home in his opening declaration of faith—"The Pirate King," when nervousness made him take some liberties with time. But after this he swaggered through the play

in a magnificent manner and was most impressive in voice and manner in the trio with Vincent Lynch and Frederick—"To-night he Dies." Joe Walsh was decidedly nervous in Frederick's part at the dress rehearsal, but he was inspired to great efforts for the public performance and grew confident and strong as the first minutes of the play passed. Particularly good was the pretty duet with Mervyn—"Ah, leave me not to pine alone." This was not taken at the rehearsal, but on Sunday proved a "winner," as the musical comedy purveyors put it. It was well sung, in a restrained gentle manner, and so pleasant a melody could not fail to please. John Hannan is equally at home on land or sea. He has that excellent presence of mind that points the born actor. How he calmly formed up the Police into real military files, when in their excitement they were serpent-wise across the stage! How he conducted two choruses in the wings with his candlestick! His introduction to the audience in "I am the very model" was excellent, the musical rhythm was perfectly observed, yet he was no slave to it, and his side-play, galloping on a sword, was delightful. The beautiful "River, River" was sung well and exceedingly effectively supported by two hidden choruses. We salute the Major General!

We go from the General to the ranks, to the humble Sergeant. James Kirwan took the part and made it. It is a part that the actor might easily play so as to leave no impression of humour beyond that contained in the songs, but Kirwan made his Sergeant live and fear. "We should have thought of that before we joined the force." "We should." "It's too late now." "It is." Do you remember that? The singing of our Sergeant was not beyond cavil, but let the critics, who will surely want to conduct the cherubim, when they go to Heaven, talk. Did you not feel, as we did, that it was a tonic of fun to watch the Sergeant looking quizzical over the "death and glory" business, horrified at the suggestion that he was loth to go to immortality, and finally scuttling like a

rabbit into hiding? If you feel as we did, let us chorus the Sergeant to the critics, using however no weapons—"We charge you yield, we charge you yield."

Sean de Courcy took Mervyn's part and where courage is wanted, he is not found lacking. His voice, which was perfect up to the dress rehearsal, cracked on that evening from overwork during the rushed days previous, but he took his part on Sunday with courage and sang well and acted well. To even the outside observer, it was plain that his leadership kept General Stanley's sons prompt to their cues and even helped Frederick many times. The duet of the second act with Frederick—"Ah, leave me not to pine alone," was sung with sympathy and sweetness; the duet of the first act and the extremely difficult "Poor wandering one" were taken by him on Sunday with great effect, especially in the first mentioned.

Lesser but quite competently filled parts were those of Sam (John O'Brien), who acted well and sang satisfactorily, and General Stanley's next two boys—P. Lynch and Con O'Sullivan. P. Lynch was a much improved actor from last year and led the sons in the chattering chorus with admirable skill and coolness. C. O'Sullivan sang with courage and determination on his first public appearance. Other valuable members of the family to our eye were R. Scallan and Willie Callanan—in fact this pair we remember from last year as really ideal chorus workers.

The scenery was again a home product. George Parkinson, in his spare time from our police force, painted an excellent opening scene and a less finished but yet very pleasing chancel scene. Gerard O'Gorman gave generous help in the work on scenery in general. The lighting and stage managing was very good and is an example of what can be done under very limited circumstances. Br. Murphy of course was the source from which the managers drew and, as always, he was unfailing. Rev. Mr. Perrott, S.J., and Rev. Mr. Prendergast, S.J., secured that all things moved smoothly, that entrances were

made correctly, and, in a word, secured that the show went.

After all this of those on whom the limelight fell, let us say a word about those who worked literally behind the scenes. The lion's share of the credit must rest with the Rev. Mr. O'Callaghan, S.J. He directed the rehearsals of the play, cheered the downcast, infused energy into the weary, corrected without discouraging and coaxed the recalcitrant into a constancy of effort that surprised everyone, not least themselves. W. Merritt slaved at practices day after day to make the play a success, and when even the producers felt like taking an idle day, he was there almost as a conscience to them. Joe Carlin, too, assisted generously. The make-up of the Pirates was a remarkable feature; it drew praise from the audience and even from

hardened theatre-goers. Expert make-up is a rare thing in amateur theatricals, and for our excellence in this department we owe thanks to Messrs. J. O'Sullivan and J. Savage who laboured energetically on both nights.

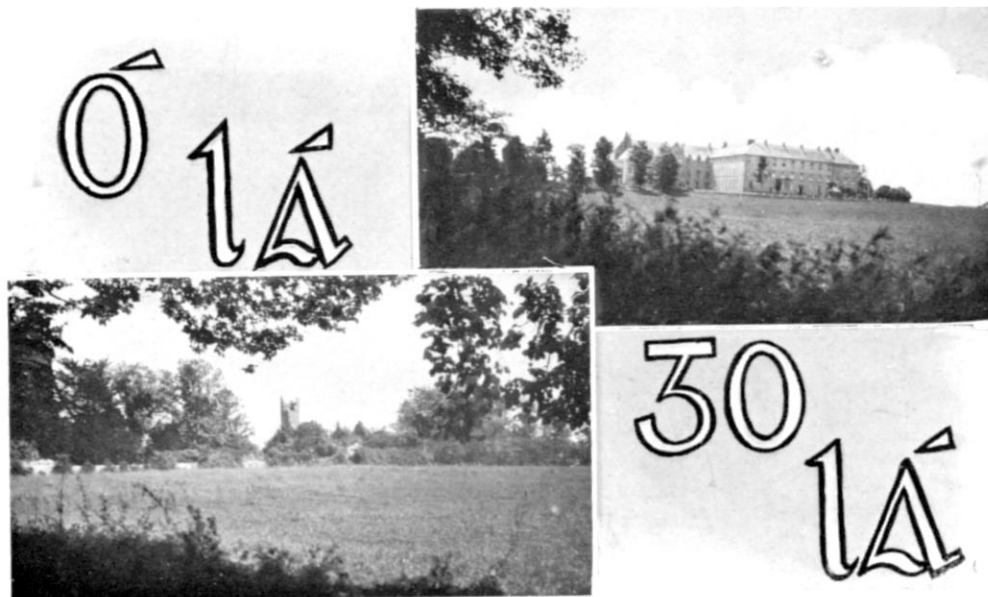
That we mention Professor Guina last is not to suggest that we hold him in that place in our estimation. He secured for us the services of some of his most talented professional friends; he was tireless in rehearsal with them, after a day's work done, to secure a good performance; he was skilful in adapting his orchestra to the limitations of the players, concealing defects, assisting weakness. He was then most instrumental in securing a successful production of the Pirates. Our thanks to him and may he be long with us to assist our ventures.



Photo]

"When the foeman bares his steel,
Tarantara! tarantara!
We uncomfortable feel,
Tarantara!"

[C. & L. Walsh



SEPTEMBER 2nd—Some returning, others coming, and old stagers from Third Club like Alfie and J. J., wondering if they must consort with the horde of small boys. Jarveys are at the top of their form with cars laden down with luggage and boys. Small new boy heard asking if Alfie were the Prefect—he talks so much—you know.

SEPTEMBER 3rd—Lectio Brevis, which the Latin genius says should be normally "longior," but this year ought be "brevissima"—since it's History. It brings consolation to the newcomers. Mr. Perrott hands out books. M --- Q --- n protests that he has too many to handle safely during the year.

SEPTEMBER 4th—Classes taking shape at last. Will the new Prefect of Studies be as bad as the last? Some attempts to get into L.C.B. are not accepted. House full.

SEPTEMBER 5th—Mr. Diniz, S.J., gives a lecture on China. F --- k B --- ier presides at an indignation meeting subsequently to consider his remark that "Limerick is a wee

place." It was decided to ask J --- n C - r - ll to approach Mr. Diniz on the matter.

SEPTEMBER 6th—Games start to-day. Some of the seniors seem broken-winded. I wonder why.

SEPTEMBER 8th—Small boy decides that Alfie is not the Prefect, after listening to an interview between Mr. O'Sullivan and Alfie. Requests by the Chief, M --- n Q --- n, and M --- l O'D --- to enter L.C.B. turned down.

SEPTEMBER 10th—Classics beat the Philosophers at Soccer. Defeat due either to Paddy Quinlan's absence or A. McD ---'s care of his toilet.

SEPTEMBER 12th—Officials—Alfie may hold he should be Third Club Captain, but the selections were—S. Coyne, House Captain; Cyril Tarrant, Second Captain; P. Kiely, Secretary; F. X. O'Brien reigns in Second Club and M. Hunt keeps control of Alfie in Third Club.

Among the Apostolics W. Hanify and P. Coffey have been appointed Senior and Junior Prefects respectively.



C. TARRANT,
2nd Capt. of College.

S. COYNE,
Capt. of College,
Prefect Sodality B.V.M.

W. DOWNEY,
Captain II Club.

M. HUNT,
Captain III Club.

SEPTEMBER 13th—The triumph of the Crescent over our Stars in a tennis tournament.

SEPTEMBER 15th—Boys beaten by Community—at Cricket, Mr. Perrott delighted IA by a bright innings, which proved he had several strokes ready for them during term. Retreat begins to-night.

SEPTEMBER 16th—First day of the Retreat. Father Kirwan manages to hold us by varying the serious with the humorous. G---O'G-r---n seen arguing with himself. J. W. Lundon breaks the silence—in his sleep. Long arguments heard, and J. W. wins the argument—then a snore of triumph.

SEPTEMBER 17th—Father Kirwan's grip on us complete. It is hard to hear Mr. Perrott's nursery singing during lectures.

SEPTEMBER 18th—Last day. We feel that the game of Rugby in the Nursery was keen to-day—sounds of breaking glass heard.

SEPTEMBER 19th—That's that. We are grateful to Father Kirwan for an excellent Retreat. "Jim O'Leary is a good reader," says M---n D-n-h-r, "but I prefer to hear myself talking." He did hear himself talking, and so did everyone else—for to-day we are free and to-morrow is Sunday, so—. We are entertained at Carrig-O-Gunnell by Martin Joseph to some selections from "H.M.S. Pinafore." D. Byrne proves himself a melodious soul on a blade of grass.

SEPTEMBER 20th—Rugby began, but now we feel more like tennis. We simmer after a forward rush, and as to going down to a scrum—phew!

SEPTEMBER 21st—The Junior Apostolics ruled at a special meeting that something ought to be done about J. W. L., as the power of his snore was getting abnormal. After pictures last night the Masters find it hard to keep us at work. J---n Br--t-n very excited at "Dead Man's Curve"—talked continuously in class—lost several marks.

SEPTEMBER 22nd—The silence of First Club Dormitory was broken in the small hours by loud yells. It was discovered that W. McN---ee was suffering from the effects of "Dracula." Our new Music Teacher is

getting into form. We hope we won't get many shocks from him.

SEPTEMBER 23rd—Mr. Bernard Madden, late of the Philosophy Class, visits us *en route* for All Hallows. M---n K---e shows us some dazzling Gaelic football to-day after dinner. Mossie Costelloe takes off his coat and kicks a Rugby football for the first time.

SEPTEMBER 24th—Numbers testify that M. J. Q---n was actually in togs and playing in Third Club to-day. "Precept," he says, "is all right, but I must show them how."

SEPTEMBER 25th—Very Rev. Father Nicholson, V.G., of Laramie, Wyoming, visits the School. Great joy to-day in the hearts of IIIA at Father Croasdaile's absence—but "What's the use of a man getting sick if the Maths. master rolls in to take his place," growled Andrew.

SEPTEMBER 26th—Civic week in Limerick. Great desire by the boys of the School to support it frustrated by the Rector. There is no local patriotism in this House. Officials of the Sodality were elected this evening. The successful candidates were S. Coyne, P. Kiely, J. McNamee and W. McNamee.

SEPTEMBER 27th—Mr. Dan Collins, a stalwart of the Cup Team and Philosophy Class of last year, comes for *Alma Mater's* blessing before setting out for Rome, where he will do his Theology. Second Club give up football to watch an aeroplane. A wicked Third Clubber said they were as well employed. M---l O'D---ll has not yet finished his reply to this. W. Downey thinks the goldfish in First Club Play Room should get more recreation, so, by some strategy he conducts them to the floor.

SEPT. 28th—Testing by Mr. O'Callaghan for the choir. One of the failures said, "I sang like a crow, so he let me go." Also meeting of the Missionary Society by Mr. Perrott.

SEPTEMBER 29th—To-day an old friend, the rain, has appeared once again.

OCTOBER 2nd—The "Captain" wonders how many miles Jock has done on the track.

He wonders all this at a safe distance. It has leaked out that C---n Tw----y resolved in his retreat to work his way up to IVA. J---m O'L---y is standing by to help. M---n K---e leads a force to storm the music room, but his guns are not strong enough and the lock will not give way. M---n had to content himself with dancing in the corridor instead of in the music room.

OCTOBER 3rd—The Ceilidhe begins in IA room. Many notable Gaels attend. M---n

an aeroplane. Gerry was busy instructing the pilot.

OCTOBER 9th—Tom Hayes and M. Hunt are trying to encourage Gaelic. Johnny Kane is backing Micky up.

OCTOBER 10th—To-night the arena of IA was crowded for a fight. The victor retired warmly congratulated by his supporters, the Mayor of Mungret—Alderman Byrne—shaking hands with him several times.

OCTOBER 12th—It is reported that Tim



A ROADSIDE HALT

D---h---r dances—without a coat—partnered in the reel by M---n K---e. Mossie will give lessons and exhibitions. All are invited for future sessions. Collar and tie not to be worn. Scallies beat Third Club to-day. Alfie says Scallies were too big. M---l O'D---ll denies this.

OCTOBER 7th—Boxing contest between the Captain and Gussie; Jock would not condescend to look at it, saying that it is in a nursing home they should be and not at school.

OCTOBER 8th—Free day. Numbers went to Limerick and the rest went to Limerick to see Lansdowne beat Limerick. G.O'G-r---n and T. Hayes seen passing the College in

M----- is at present suffering from growing pains. Teams are picked to meet Christians, Cork.

OCTOBER 14th—Half-day to see Mungret play Christians, Cork, in two matches—"Under nineteen" and "Under sixteen." The Cup team won by eleven points to six, and the "Under sixteen" team by eight points to three. Christians lasted well and were dangerous to the end.

OCTOBER 17th—IIA debate privately—"Will O'B---n be sick for his Geometry examination to-morrow?" When S---n D---ll---n pointed out that he was seen in close confab. with John Daniel, it was agreed unanimously that he would. II Club have

Rugby in which the forwards are encouraged to pack in the scrum by judicious encouragement. It is now agreed that II Club decided that it is not gentlemanly to push or shove.

OCTOBER 18th—He is sick—most decidedly. Mr. William O'Shea visits the Apostolic School before returning to Rome for his third year Divinity. He proves to all that his hurling has not been blighted by Italian suns. Pingpong table moved into First Club room. The game must be getting too rough for Third Club.

OCTOBER 19th—He is well to-day, almost miraculously, but Alfie could be heard laughing in Ballinacurra when the sick man got his exam.—in evening study. He almost had a relapse.

OCTOBER 23rd—Pipes working in great style. There is no need to depend on the Prefect for warmth now. Warmth very great in IIA. M--l O'D--- caught red-handed. Team against Crescent picked. Few surprises.

OCTOBER 25th—After a warm encounter, Crescent beat Mungret by eight points to three. Many haggard faces noticed everywhere to-day. Not due to remorse for evil done, but sad expectancy of sorrows to come. Masters reports to-morrow.

OCTOBER 26th—The Reports have come, and now a regular fusillade of reports is heard on the corridor. Numbers decide that the new Prefect of Studies can hit hard.

OCTOBER 29th—Maurice Mulcahy visits us on his way to All Hallows. Jock relates to a large audience his experiences at the hands of the dentist. If they are true few will want a private half-day to get a tooth out.

OCTOBER 30th—To-day is the postman's busy day. Parcels innumerable arriving.

OCTOBER 31st—Nuts cracking everywhere (in spite of notices)—under foot—in jaw—in class room. Apostolics' Concert proves a great success.

NOVEMBER 1st—Free day. High Mass. Senior and Junior Apostolics paper-chased. Lay Boys go into town to see Christians beat

Crescent. Rumour that Jock went in to see the dentist in J--m K--w--n's "Plus Fours." Rumour denied but nevertheless persists. Mossie returns from Dublin and relates his experiences there. It is reported that he occupied a place in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery in Dáil while a Bill was being debated.

NOVEMBER 8th—Mungret plays Christians, Limerick, to-day, and are beaten seven points to five. The Chief taking tips as he expects to be in the next out-match.

NOVEMBER 9th—Notable contest at the IA Stadium before an enthusiastic audience—J. C---n and "Fighting Bill." Contrary to expectation, the daintier fighter seemed to win. M---n K---e in training at the punch-ball and skipping. Rumoured that he is about to take on his English and Geography teachers.

NOVEMBER 10th—Another fight. P. Lynch gets the honours, but not too cheaply.

NOVEMBER 12th—Free day. Third Club say they walked more than half Co. Limerick with Mr. O'Callaghan.

NOVEMBER 13th—Father Minister presents a parcel to a prominent member of First Club. General disappointment when it turns out to be something to be shaken before taken.

NOVEMBER 14th—We hear of the draw for the Munster Schools Cup.

NOVEMBER 16th—Joe played a beautiful mouth-organ solo in the Billiard Room. Dispute among critics as to its artistic value.

NOVEMBER 19th—Large contingent off to Clounanna. The non-sporting went a-walking. Great and sudden popularity of Tom Hayes when the news spread that he had a share in a sweep ticket which drew a horse. L.C.B. try to inveigle him into giving them a spree. D---n B--y--n and C-n-Tw---y decide to work hard—to win a sweep.

NOVEMBER 20th—The Chief and Alfie at the Stadium. The war-dance performed by the Chief was awe-inspiring, but when in his frenzy he missed Alfie and blackened Dick Lynch's eye, the house roared. We are not sure how it ended.

NOVEMBER 21st—Solemn edict by which Third Club are not to go to the next pictures. Great anger. Alfie hints darkly at a strike. All look up school stories to see how it's done. Big meeting addressed by Sean, and G. H---y. Even the audience get tired of this meeting.

NOVEMBER 22nd—Apostolics beat Lay Boys in Hurling and Rugby.

NOVEMBER 23rd—Something rotten in the state of Denmark. Music room evacuated.

when taking David. (for L.C.B.—David and Jonathan were close friends). Jock emulates the Pied Piper of Hamelin by leading First Club across country into the wilds of Limerick to the strains of a mouth-organ.

DECEMBER 5th—Teams for the Munster Trials are known to-day. We have C. Tarrant and J. O'Leary on the Possibles, C. Tarrant being Captain of the Possibles.

DECEMBER 6th—Many new heresies put forward to-day in the Religious Knowledge



AN OUTING

Great billiard tournament begins to-day. Great excitement while team was being picked for the match against Rockwell.

NOVEMBER 29th—Cup Team (mainly L.C.B.—brains and brawn) are going to Rockwell to-day and asked to have an early exam., so that their aggregate would not suffer. Cup team drew with Rockwell and returned to see "City Lights." Mr. Perrott's intercession procured Third Club's presence at the show.

NOVEMBER 30th—Junior Cup Team to be chosen. The Chief is now in serious training, as they (the Junior Cup Team) will need a good full-back.

DECEMBER 3rd—Feast of St. Francis Xavier. Free day. High Mass, Solemn Benediction, and, if we may say so—a full feed. Sodality list out to-day. Seems to be something in the old saw, "If you don't at first succeed, try, try." But why reject Jonathan

Exams. We expect plenty of excommunications and executions during the week. Christmas is coming. The Choir asserted most definitely that they "saw three ships come sailing in on Christmas Day."

DECEMBER 7th—The Junior Cup Team are in the making. This evening they beat the rest of Third Club, and many Stars from Scallyland combined. Chief's play as full-back unaccountably wild until it was recalled that he had his dinner eaten.

DECEMBER 8th—Feast of the Immaculate Conception. Reception into Sodality of the Blessed Virgin by Father Kelly, in the absence of Father Rector. Walks with Mr. Perrott to somewhere on the borders of Clare.

DECEMBER 10th—Continued improvement of Junior Cup Team. To-day they beat a team composed of First and Second Clubbers mixed.

DECEMBER 13th—Team against "Old Boys" picked. Some surprises in back line.

DECEMBER 14th—Father Patrick Power, S.J., was buried here to-day. Go ndéinidh Dia trócaire ar a anam.

DECEMBER 15th—Christmas close now. Railway and Bus time tables available.

DECEMBER 18th—Half-day and class for term ended. Packing and prize-giving fill the afternoon, and we go to bed with happy thoughts of home.

EASTER TERM.

JANUARY 12th—Back again. Only four new boys. Jock, or at least his bag, got lost, and all the police stations in Ireland have been notified about it. Many absent faces.

JANUARY 13th—Lectio Brevis and letter writing. We fill in the afternoon with Rugby.

JANUARY 15th—First full day's class does not agree very well with some of the boys. Continued absence of John Daniel explained by D-----nd C-----y, who concludes that he has got a position.

JANUARY 16th—It has not stopped raining since we came back. I suppose it won't stop until we go away again.

JANUARY 17th—Lay Boys brave the elements for a game of Rugby, but Apostolics stay indoors.

JANUARY 18th—More new boys and some old boys return to Mungret. M---K---- relates his exploits on the football field and in the boxing ring to an admiring gathering of small new boys. Tom Kennedy and Tom Murphy, of Dalgan Park, pay us a visit. Rumours of hurling match between Apostolics and Dalgan Park.

JANUARY 19th—Junior Cup Team go into training to-day. Mr. O'Callaghan holds first practice for "Pirates of Penzance." A. McDonagh arrives incidentally, bringing good weather with him.

JANUARY 20th—Several of the Lay Boys down with 'flu. Results of draw for Junior Cup published to-day. Mungret to play Crescent in first round, in Limerick. Cup

Teams take to gargling to kill 'flu germs.

JANUARY 21st—We go into Limerick to see Crescent and Christians play for the Munster Schools Cup. Christians win in a last minute score.

JANUARY 22nd—Number of 'flu victims increasing. Half-day to-day for games.

JANUARY 23rd—IIA class-room transformed into an infirmary annex. IIA, evicted, seek lodgings in IA class-room. A new nurse has arrived to help Nurse Corrigan to cope with the daily increasing number of sick.

JANUARY 26th—Three more down with 'flu. Father Minister superintends changing of beds after supper.

JANUARY 27th—Sensation caused by bell ringing seven minutes before time. Jock's confidence in the infallibility of his timepiece seriously shaken.

JANUARY 28th—"Moscow" gives IVA a lecture on Communism.

JANUARY 29th—New practice jerseys on view for first time to-day. Onlookers dazzled and various references made to Joseph's coat. Weather dry and cold. Henry Barrett tells some of his intimate friends they are looking blue.

JANUARY 30th—Six of the Cup Team laid up to-day.

FEBRUARY 1st—Amidst great excitement, Jock wins his first game in the handball tournament. Groans and snorts from Jock when he misses a ball, and cheers from spectators whether he hits or misses.

FEBRUARY 2nd—We get an unexpected half-day. The Cup Team show their paces by defeating the rest by 33 to nil. M---K--- is full-back in the absence of T. Quinn.

FEBRUARY 3rd—The Senior Apostolics have taken such a liking to their gargle that the authorities have to be present to see that they do not drink it.

FEBRUARY 6th—M---K---, having now received his glasses, will now go all out for his Matric.

FEBRUARY 7th—Cup Team to meet Rockwell next Thursday picked to-day. Later they have a light practice and then all is ready for

the big match of our Rugby year in Mungret.

FEBRUARY 9th—To-morrow Lent begins. Jock decided to abstain from shop for Lent.

FEBRUARY 10th—Excitement caused by approaching Cup Match increased by the appearance of snow, which we have not seen for many a day. P. Finneran, one of our best backs, is the latest 'flu victim. We are sorry, but not downhearted.

FEBRUARY 11th—We go in to the Markets Field to see our Cup Team being defeated by Rockwell.

Mossie leads the victorious Farmers' Party into the "Dáil."

FEBRUARY 21st—The Chief's dream has come true at last. He was playing in First Division to-day, but not as full-back, but in the forwards. He played a very fine game indeed, but at a distance from the ball.

FEBRUARY 22nd—Some of the Clare division explain the sudden appearance of volcanic eruptions in the Clare Hills last night. The death of one of the goldfish takes place to-day, and C. Tarrant performs the burial.

FEBRUARY 23rd—First meeting of Dáil



OUR VISITORS—SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19TH.

FEBRUARY 14th—We see "Fighting Bill" at the Kane ranch shooting all round him (in the pictures). Later on, Al Capone stands up and offers to fight one of the boys.

FEBRUARY 16th—Posters appear announcing a general election in Mungret. The candidates are M---K---, Mossie (the Farmers' Friend), the Chief, who appeals to all Rugby players to give their votes to him, and, last of all, Jock, who stands for the exclusion of all Third Clubbers from Mungret.

FEBRUARY 17th—Counting of votes to-day.

FEBRUARY 18th—Results out at last.

to-day. Paddy presides, and all the other important members are present. Mossie, as Minister for Education, brought forward a law dealing with voluntaries, and was hotly opposed by Jock and Big Chief. He succeeded in having a law for the abolition of voluntaries passed.

FEBRUARY 24th—A mystery solved at last. (Q.) Who killed Cock Robin? (A.) M---K--- shot him. Cyril has been heard crying out in his sleep, "Is that a goldfish which I see before me?" The Philosophers avenge a recent defeat by beating the Classics in a well-contested match.

FEBRUARY 25th—New order of time comes into force to-day. A half-hour is deducted off free time. Of course it does not meet with general approval.

FEBRUARY 31st—A billiard tournament between Senior and Junior Apostolics begins to-day.

MARCH 2nd—All First Club tumble out in record time this morning. It is strange what a little dead mouse can do.

MARCH 4th—Junior Cup Team selected to play against the Crescent next Sunday.

MARCH 5th—Jim O'Dea reads a very interesting paper on Spiritualism at the meeting of the Apostolics' Academy held to-day. The door opening suddenly makes the assembly jump. Father Minister leads the boys in to dinner to-day and prevented the usual enthusiastic forward rush. Mousie gets in under his hand. Jock, attempting to do likewise, fails by inches (or feet).

MARCH 6th—Mungret Junior Cup Team victorious against the Crescent, winning by seven points to three points. Mungret had the advantage in the first half, but in the second had to go all out to win.

MARCH 7th—Inspector expected. Brilliant answers the order of the day.

MARCH 9th—After supper the Senior Apostolics debated the motion—"That Napoleon was a better statesman than Bismarck." Excellent speeches on both sides make the result a draw.

MARCH 10th—Rugby trials take place to-day in the Markets' Field. Mungret sends two of the Cup Team, J. O'Leary and W. Kennedy. We hear later that W. Kennedy has got his place on the Munster team.

MARCH 13th—Junior Apostolic Debate. Most speeches good. Some round the point and at any distance from the point. Experience teaches that it is not advisable to speak for both sides.

MARCH 15th—W. Kennedy leaves Mungret to take part in the Interprovincial match, Leinster v. Munster. Later we hear of the victory for Munster, the first of many years.

MARCH 17th—Lá Fhéile Pádrúig. Árd-

Aifreann. Thug an t-Athair Scantlebury seanmhóin bhinn-bhriathrach dúinn. Chuaidh an Chéad Chumann ag siubhal leis an nGearaltach. Nuair a thánadar abhaile dubhradar go rabhadar tar éis leath an Chonndae a chur díobh. Ní raibh aca ach sólás amháin gur briseadh bróg ag an nGearaltach ar an slighe abhaile dóibh.

MARCH 19th—Mungret play Christians, Limerick, in the second round of the Junior Cup. The result was a scoreless draw.

MARCH 20th—The camera man has arrived to-day. Steady, boys! Watch the birdie! Hear the click.

MARCH 21st—Great and sudden change from inertia to restless study. Masters' reports to-morrow.

MARCH 22nd—Semi-final of Handball Tournament played to-day between Jock and M. Roche. Jock is victorious after an exciting game, and qualifies to meet Cyril Tarrant in the final, to-morrow.

MARCH 23rd—Final of Handball Tournament. Cyril Tarrant wins. Philosophers' Examinations in full swing.

MARCH 24th—Lay Boys depart for a vacation, short but all the sweeter for that very fact.

SUMMER TERM

APRIL 2nd—Back again to face a term short but strenuous. Easter vacation a thing of the past; summer vacation looms up in the distance.

APRIL 3rd—We begin work by tackling an Irish exam. Aspirations frequent, but subdued.

APRIL 6th—The photos appear. Don't look so serious Wallie!

APRIL 7th—Hurling practice to-day in preparation for the Outmatch against St. Munchin's next Sunday.

APRIL 10th—Outmatch against St. Munchin's. We win by nine goals and a point to seven goals. After the match a raid was made on an icecream vendor, and soon a notice appeared "Sold out."

APRIL 13th—Feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph. Playday. High Mass in the morning. In the afternoon our hopes for the Junior Cup are dashed when Christians defeat us by three points to nil. Sermon in the evening and short study.

APRIL 15th—Father Neary visits us and gives a most interesting lantern lecture on China.

APRIL 16th—Rumours that Father Provincial is on the horizon. We will welcome him very heartily and hope he will stay a long time with us.

APRIL 17th—Second Club play the Mount to-day and defeat them by nine points to nil.

APRIL 20th—Father Provincial's playday. III Club spend a most enjoyable day with Father Croasdaile through the fields. Wallie Downey and J. O'Donoghue make coffee on the way.

APRIL 21st—Mungret House team defeat Crescent "Under Twenty" by twenty points to five. The Rugby season closes down for 1932. Henceforth white shoes and cream socks; white trousers with razor-blade creases; blazers piped with white and adorned with gold buttons; open collars and sunburnt

cheeks and a camera sticking out of each pocket. Exit winter. Enter summer.

APRIL 23rd—Half-evening to-day and we go to see the final of the Munster Senior Cup between Garryowen and Cork Constitution. Corkonians return with hoarse voices and downcast looks.

APRIL 25th—Religious Knowledge Examination to-day. The College is now divided into two sections—Pirates and Police—and frequent riots are expected to occur. There must have been a conflict, as P. Cox (Pirate) has retired to the Infirmary with an injured arm.

MAY 1st—Most of us go in to the Thomond Feis to-day to see the matches.

MAY 5th—Free day. Two excursions—that of the Apostolics to Dromineer and that of the Officials of the Lay Boys to Mountshannon.

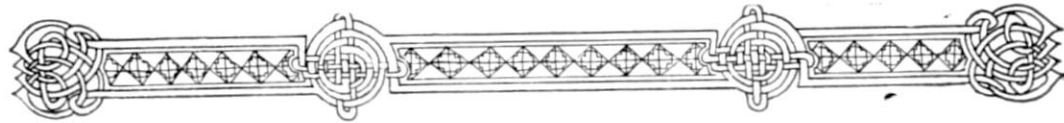
MAY 8th—First big practice for the play to-day. Lasts a prodigious time.

MAY 9th—Choir excursion to Spanish Point in beautiful weather. Bathing and basking in a warm sun.

MAY 15th—The Editor is becoming insistent; so here ends our chronicle for 1931-'32.



PREPARING LUNCH



The Sodality of Our Lady

SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR: REV. J. KELLY, S.J.

Prefect : S. Coyne.

Secretary : P. Kiely.

Assistant : W. McNamee.

Sacristan : J. McNamee.

No college can call itself truly Catholic in which devotion to Mary does not occupy a

of the House. It is the source and centre of the spirit of piety in the school.

New members are received into the Sodality annually by the votes of the members. It is open to the Director of the Sodality and to the Rector of the College to reject all whom they consider below the standard in any



Photo by]

THE B.V.M. SODALITY.

[C. & L. Walsh

very special position. In Mungret, as in every College of the Society, this duty is fulfilled by means of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin. It occupies foremost place in the religious training of the boys, and an important position in the domestic interests

respect. The standard required for entrance is high and the Sodality contains only those whom their companions can look up to as models of what a good Catholic boy ought be. The positions of Prefect and Secretary of the Sodality have always been positions

of honour and of responsibility in the House.

The Sodality owes its origin to Father John Leontius, teacher in the Roman College in 1563. Its spread was rapid, and its influence for good so marked that in 1584 Gregory XIII canonically erected it and endowed it with rich indulgences. Its growth is commensurate with the growth of the Church, and to-day, wherever the Church is firmly established, there the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin will be found.

In the pages of its register are to be found the most distinguished names in the ecclesiastical and civil history of Europe. The Sodality counts among its members eleven Popes, twenty-four Cardinals, the Emperor Ferdinand II and Sigismund III, King of Poland and Sweden. Very many canonized Saints are also enrolled as its members; among others—St. Charles Borromeo, St. Alphonsus Liguori, St. Francis de Sales, St. Leonard of Port Maurice, St. Francis Borgia, St. Aloysius Gonzaga, and practically all the Jesuit Saints. The illustrious names of Bossuet and Fenelon are also to be found on its roll.

A branch of the Sodality was first founded in Mungret for the seminarists in 1885. Only members of the senior classes were eligible. This ceased in 1888 when the seminary was withdrawn.

On the Feast of All Saints, 1890, the canonical erection of the Sodality for the lay boys took place. The first director was Fr. D. Gallery, S.J., who is at present in Rathfarnham Castle. The Sodality was at

first intended exclusively for the lay boys, for the Apostolics, as a result of their vocation, were virtually members. In 1893, however, it was determined that the Apostolic students should be also enrolled.

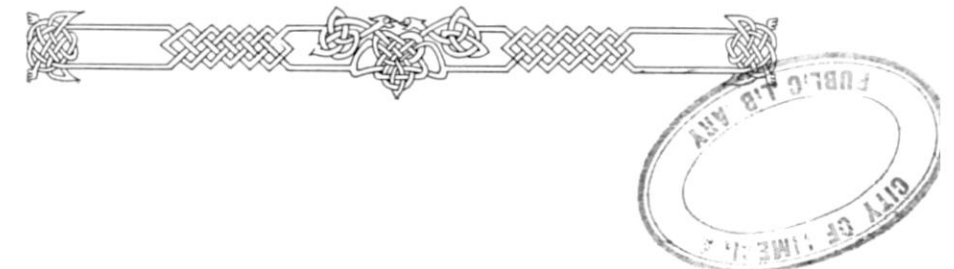
Father Gallery was succeeded as Director by Father M. Browne, S.J. By him the Sodality was directed for four years, and it owes to his assiduous care the deep root it has taken in the College.

Since then, under the guidance of many Directors, the Sodality has shown the same high standard. The College is proudest of her past Sodalists, for they have done her most credit, not merely by their worldly success, but by their thorough-going spirit of Catholicity, by the generosity with which they have given of their means and labour to serve the interests of the Church, both in the spheres of Religion and Charity.

The following are the members of the Sodality:—

Apostolics : W. Hanify, P. J. Coffey, M. Molloy, J. O'Farrell, J. O'Brien, M. Kineavey, J. O'Dea, A. McDonagh, G. Parkinson, C. O'Donovan, M. Crowley, J. Delaney, F. Bouchier, T. Morgan, T. O'Sullivan, C. Cummins, J. Daly, J. Pierce, T. Stokes, M. Casey, P. McGrath.

Lay Boys : S. Coyne, P. Kiely, W. McNamee, J. McNamee, J. Harnett, J. Riordan, S. O'Beirne, A. McGrath, P. Finneran, J. Callanan, J. Fitzgerald, J. McCoy, T. Quinn, J. Stack, P. Rooney, R. O'Neill, F. O'Brien, J. Joyce, M. Roche, C. Twomey.



The Sodality of the Holy Angels

Director : Rev. T. Shuley, S.J.
Prefect : Patrick Gibbons.
1st Assistant : John Brereton.
2nd Assistant : Roland Millar.
Sacristan : Thomas O'Brien-Kelly.

since its foundation. It is at present an integral part of the economy of the School and next to the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, plays its part in forming a spirit of faith among its members strong enough to outlive the temptations of after life.

The Sodality of the Holy Angels was The Sodality is primarily intended for the

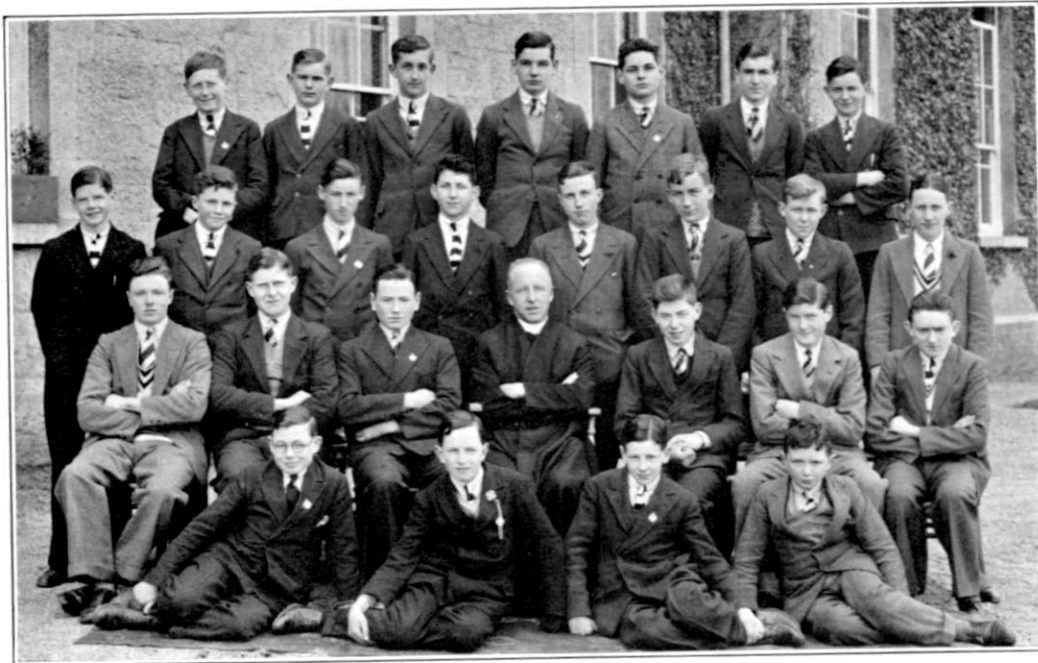


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THE HOLY ANGELS' SODALITY

[C. & L. Walsh

founded in Mungret on the Feast of All Saints, November 1st, 1891. Its first director was Father M. Browne, S.J., and he retained control of it until 1895, when he was succeeded by Father T. Guiney, S.J. "Quidquid tetigit ornavit" holds true of Father Browne, and the Sodality set on its feet by him has flourished

Lay Boys of the Junior Classes, and from it members are received into the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, to which it is aggregated and whose privileges it shares.

The eagerness displayed by the new boys to give in their names for election, when they have been the requisite length of time in the

College, is ample proof of the reputation it enjoys and the honour it confers on a boy who has been deemed both by his superiors and by his companions to enter its ranks and to participate in the privileges attached to the membership.

Meetings of the Sodality are held on Saturday evenings throughout the School year and consist of the Litany of the Angels Guardian and an address by the Director.

The present members of the Sodality are :—
 Old Members :—Martin Quinn, Alphonsus

Hayes, Sean de Courcy, Gerard Hurley, John Ireton, Sean Dillon, Reginald Scallan, William Callanan, Patrick Lynch, Seamus Kirwan, Edward Benson-Daly, Maurice Quinlan, Laurence Conway, Gerard O'Gorman, John Brereton, Daly McDonogh.

Received on December 14th, 1931 :—
 Vincent O'Brien, Michael Hunt, Joseph Mullany, Patrick Tobin, Francis O'Connell, Denis O'Shea, Cornelius Buckley.



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THE PHILOSOPHERS

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C. O'Donovan, C. Cummins, J. Walsh, F. Bouchier, T. O'Sullivan,
 J. O'Dea, T. Stokes, A. McDonagh, B. Huddy, J. Daly, M. Molloy,
 P. Coffey, Rev. Fr. M. Corbett, S.J., Rev. Fr. W. Kane, S.J., Rev. Fr. J. Kelly, S.J., Rev. Fr. M. Murphy,
 S.J., Rev. Fr. J. Mahony, S.J., W. Hanify.

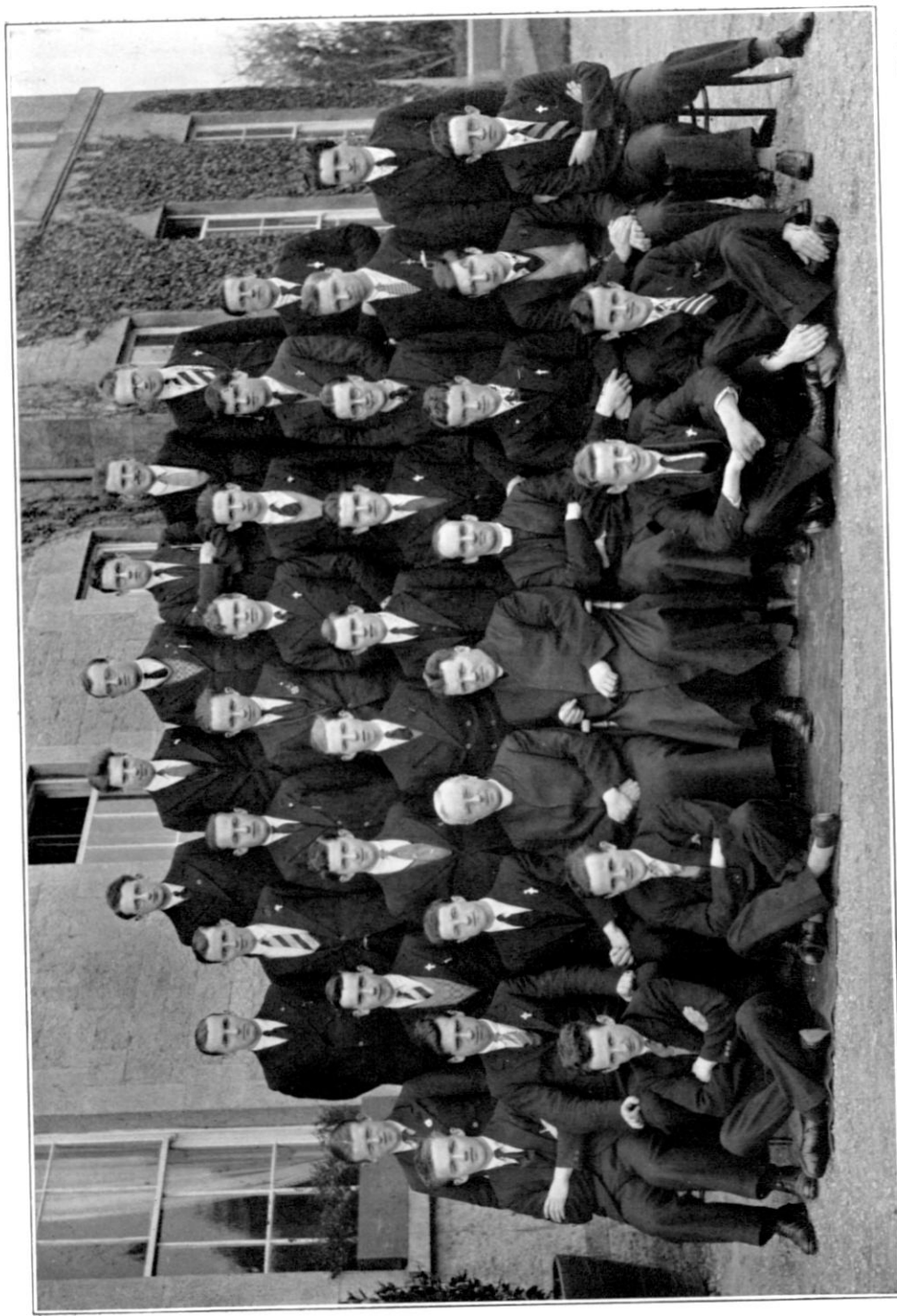


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SENIOR APOSTOLICS.

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D. O'Sullivan, J. O'Hea, C. Woods, M. Doolin, M. Hartnett, A. McDonagh, F. Bouchier, T. Stokes, H. Barrett, P. McCullagh, G. Parkinson, J. Daly, T. Morgan, M. Molloy, W. Kennedy, J. O'Dea, E. McSweeney, W. Harnett, J. Keena, M. Crowley, J. Pierce, B. Huddy, J. Walsh, J. Neylon, M. Casey, P. Coffey, Rev. J. Mahony, S.J., Rev. J. Kelly, S.J., Rev. T. Fitzgerald, S.J., W. Hanify, C. Cummins, J. O'Brien, C. O'Donovan, P. Doherty, T. O'Sullivan, D. Doherty.



Apostolics' Debating Society

THE first Debate of the term was held on November 9th. The Motion before the House was:—"That Modern Civilization has been beneficial to the Foreign Missions."

Affirmative :—
C. O'Donovan.
M. Crowley.
J. Pierce.
J. O'Hea.

Negative :—
T. O'Sullivan.
J. O'Farrell.
T. Morgan.
W. O'Gorman.

Mr. O'Donovan, the Leader of the Government opened the debate by explaining the Motion, laying particular stress on the meaning of the words "Modern Civilization." He then proceeded to draw a careful analogy between modern civilization and the civilization which existed in the ancient world about the time of Christ. He showed how the universality of each had helped in the rapid spread of the Church. He then proceeded to point out the benefits modern missionaries have gained by such things as a rapid postal service, modern steamship services, and railways.

Mr. Crowley compared the mode of travelling of present day missionaries with that of the time of St. Francis Xavier, instancing the difficulties incident to the Saint's journey from Lisbon to Goa. He stressed the fact that modern civilization has explored the most remote regions in the world—"Through deserts, forests and steppes, we have to-day railways and telegraph wires. Communication has made wonderful progress." Such changes

have removed obstacles not only material, but moral from the missionary's path.

Mr. Pierce added to Mr. Crowley's argument by showing that the time necessarily spent, in former days, in travelling from place to place can now be utilised in spreading the Gospel. Medical assistance, thanks to modern civilization, has now become a necessary adjunct to missionary labour, and non-Christians feel that the missionary works for the good of both body and soul.

Mr. O'Hea pointed out the results achieved in recent years in the various mission fields of the world, and compared them with those of former ages. He concluded by skilfully refuting some of the arguments of the Opposition.

For the Opposition, Mr. O'Sullivan argued that the hostility towards the Church in the early ages was not to be compared with the deadly influence of modern civilization, for it has piled up against the Church an accumulation of false teaching and prejudice. He mentioned the poisonous literature that is being poured into the mission fields by the civilized nations of Europe and America, and quoted the present condition of the Philippines as evidence of the truth of his assertions.

Mr. O'Farrell, in a closely reasoned speech, proved that the material adjuncts of modern civilization have had no influence on the work of the modern missionary, either for good or ill, but that Protestant materialism, the moral atmosphere of that civilization, has done the greatest harm, by filling the minds

of the people with religious indifference.

Mr. Morgan drew a distinction between Catholic and Non-Catholic civilization. The latter, he said, dominated in almost every country of the world. He pointed out the evil influence of Protestantism and the number of Protestant schools in foreign lands. The pagans who were once a simple people were now corrupted by the advent of modern civilization, and their conversion is, in consequence, ever so much the more difficult.

Mr. O'Gorman proved his points from history and from the testimony of missionaries and, before concluding, ably refuted some of the arguments adduced by members of the Government.

After Mr. O'Donovan had summed up for the Government and closed the debate, the votes were taken.

For the Motion	... 15
Against the Motion	... 17

The Motion was, therefore, lost by two votes.

The second Debate of the term took place on Thursday, November 19th, and, notwithstanding the distraction of the Clounanna coursing, the speeches maintained a high standard of reasoning, wit and balance.

The Motion debated was :—

"That the Spanish Inquisition merits unqualified condemnation."

<i>Affirmative :</i>	<i>Negative :—</i>
W. Hanify.	J. O'Dea.
T. Stokes.	P. Coffey.
J. Delaney.	D. Doherty.
J. Keena.	M. Kelly.

Mr. Hanify, who opened the debate, put the Motion in its historical setting, rapidly describing the state of Spain during the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella. He showed that the Inquisition did not continue to keep to its original end, namely that of extirpating heresy, but came to be used as a political weapon for strengthening the power of the

Spanish monarchy. He then described some of the gruesome tortures inflicted on prisoners of the Inquisition; the condemnation of the Pope; the condemnation without trial of many of the hapless prisoners.

Mr. Stokes enlarged on the original design of the Inquisition, from a double standpoint, that of the Church and that of the Spanish monarchy. He demonstrated effectively that the Spanish Inquisition was a matter of State and of State alone. It was condemned by the Pope, and its victims were often absolved by the Church though condemned by the Inquisition.

Mr. Delaney dwelt on the notion of capital punishment as recognised in our days and as practised in the days of the Inquisition. He repudiated, as unworthy of Catholic power and doctrine, the actions of the Spanish sovereigns, and pointed out the different methods used by Christ towards sinners and unbelievers.

Mr. Keena launched forth into a telling defence of the Jews. They were the chief objects of the persecution of the Inquisition, and they were in no way worthy of such persecution. They were once the chosen people of God. He asked the Government to adduce any reason why they should be subjected to torture and persecution, and concluded by saying that if the House voted against the motion, then he could say with Mark Anthony—"O Judgement, thou hast fled to brutish beasts and men have lost their reason."

Mr. O'Dea, the Leader of the Opposition, dwelt on the word "unqualified." There were certain elements in the Spanish Inquisition that deserved condemnation, but many others that were worthy of the approval of the House. "There is, probably, no historical question about which men know so little, talk so much and hint at such an extensive knowledge of, as the Spanish Inquisition." He described the Jewish menace in Spain at the time, showed that in the Middle Ages the Church and State were one. An offence, therefore, against the Church would

be equally an offence against the State, and heresy in those times would be comparable only to anarchy to-day. The Inquisition was, perhaps, misapplied, but the principle must be distinguished from its application.

Mr. Coffey enlarged on the character and policy of the Jews in Spain at the time of the Inquisition. He pointed out that they were not only trying to ruin the temporal power of the Spanish monarchy, but also to usurp spiritual jurisdiction, and were guilty of most atrocious blasphemies. The Inquisition got rid of the infidel and kept the light of faith undimmed.

Mr. Doherty emphasised the fact that the Inquisition was just in its original design. When it fell into abuse it ceased to be an Inquisition, properly speaking, and so did not enter into the scope of the Debate. He then proceeded to deal effectively with the false reports which were spread about the Inquisition, chiefly by enemies of Spain and of the Church.

Mr. Kelly wished to set up an Inquisition in Mungret to punish the Government for their heretical doctrines. He explained the political aims of the unconverted Moors, numerous in southern Spain at that period. They hoped, he said, to reconquer the territory taken from them by Ferdinand and Isabella, and to gain that end they incessantly plotted against the double monarchy. In conclusion, he quoted, from many sources, words in praise of the Spanish Inquisition.

Mr. Hanify then reviewed the arguments for the Opposition, and summed up for the Government.

For the Motion	... 22
Against the Motion	... 10

The next meeting of the Debating Society was held on February 28th. The Motion, though at first sight none too easy, was skilfully handled by the speakers on both sides, and a keenly contested debate resulted. The voting gives a fair indication of the merits of the speeches for the honours were equally

divided. The Motion before the House was :—
"That Bismarck was a greater Statesman than Napoleon."

<i>Affirmative :—</i>	<i>Negative :—</i>
W. O'Gorman.	P. McGrath.
M. Doolan.	C. Cummins.
J. Pierce.	J. Neylon.

The Government in their speeches left no stone unturned in bringing to light all the statesmanlike qualities possessed by Bismarck. Every notable event in the Statesman's life was brought to bear upon the point at issue. The first speeches he made at the parliamentary assembly at Berlin in 1847 marked him out as a subtle thinker with a decided taste for political affairs. His gradual promotion was described in great detail, emphasising the qualities which gained for him high distinctions. The consolidation of Germany under Prussian leadership could have been brought about by none other than Bismarck himself. His gift of observation and his exceptional qualifications for politics were now brought forward, and it was shown that these qualities were responsible for the victory over the French and the establishment of the German Empire. In matters of social reform he was clearly in advance of all statesmen of his time. Napoleon's life and achievements were, perhaps, more spectacular but were motivated solely by personal ambition and self-interest; on the other hand, Bismarck acted throughout his life from a spirit of high patriotism.

The Opposition were somewhat inclined to wander from the point under discussion and dwell more than was necessary on Napoleon's military activities. However, they produced arguments in plenty to counterbalance those of the Government. They urged that, in comparing the two men under the single aspect of statesmanship, we must take into account the circumstances under which Napoleon was placed. Napoleon all his life had to act a double part, that of soldier and that of statesman. He could not, therefore, devote all his energies to statesmanship, but

whatever successes he won were of a higher order than those of Bismarck, and were of their own nature more permanent. Bismarck was responsible for an unnatural political system in Europe which it took all the deaths and material losses of the Great War to abolish.

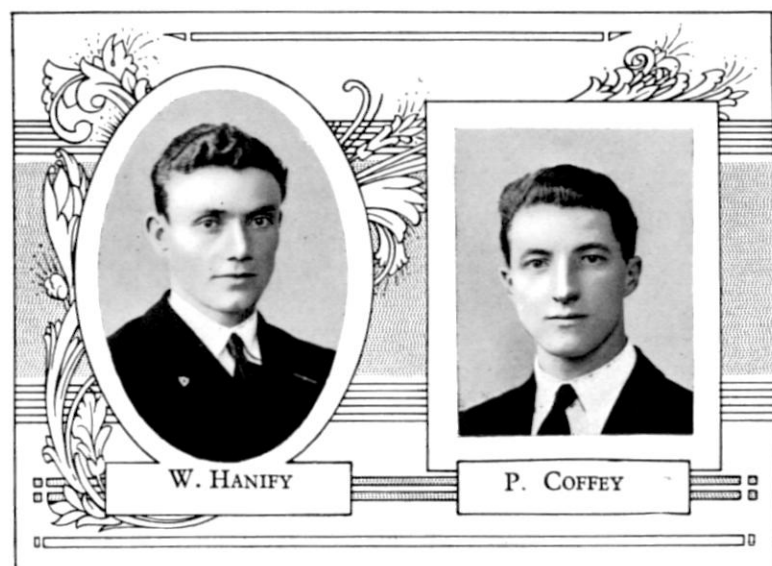
The voting was:—

For the Motion	...	15
Against the Motion	...	15

The last meeting of the Debating Society

each side, but this did not detract from the keenness and enthusiasm with which the debate was fought.

Mr. Huddy concentrated his attention chiefly on Grecian education, architecture and art. Their system of education was thorough in every respect. Rome employed Greek teachers and took a headline from the Greeks. Other nations have followed their example. In architecture they were supreme—"to them fell the rôle of inventing the grammar of the conventional forms on which all subsequent architecture was based. "We



PREFECTS OF THE APOSTOLIC SCHOOL.

took place on Wednesday, March 23rd. The Motion debated was:—

"That the Greeks were a greater people than the Romans."

<i>Affirmative:—</i>	<i>Negative:—</i>
B. Huddy.	D. O'Sullivan.
G. Parkinson.	W. Harnett.
C. Woods.	P. Doherty.

The number of speakers was, for reasons unforeseen, curtailed from four to three on

can conceive nothing greater in art than the highest art of Greece. It dominates to the present day."

Mr. Parkinson dealt with Greek literature and philosophy. He described at length their dramatic literature and argued convincingly that at no subsequent period was such a high standard of dramatic excellence attained. In philosophy they excelled all the thinkers before their time. Aristotle must be considered the greatest Pagan

philosopher of all time, and Plato the greatest man of letters and master of style. The Romans copied their literature and philosophy from the Greeks.

Mr. Woods again took up the question of Greek philosophy and showed clearly how Aristotle's philosophy had been adopted, not only by the Romans, but also by the Scholastics and developed by St. Thomas. Thus the Romans had no real philosophy, and even Cicero did not aim at any original investigation or research, but merely presented in a more attractive form the discoveries of the Greeks.

For the Opposition, Mr. O'Sullivan spoke at some length on Roman poetry, music, architecture, and history. Such men as Michael Angelo showed their appreciation of Roman art by working on models found in the old Roman palaces. The Romans, he maintained, were able, not only to conquer, but also to civilize; in this respect they compared favourably with the Greeks. Lastly, he showed how they were instrumental in

handing down to posterity the religion of Christ.

Mr. W. Harnett showed the superiority of the Romans as soldiers by giving details of their conquests, generals and emperors. He maintained that while Aristotle was undoubtedly the most subtle of philosophers, Seneca was the most sublime. He touched briefly on Roman literature and art and supplemented the statements of his colleagues.

Mr. P. Doherty pointed out that the spread of the Roman Empire was responsible for the rapid growth of Christianity. It had given civilization and wealth to nations hitherto poor and savage.

Messrs. MacDonagh and Molloy took part in the debate as unofficial speakers, supporting the Romans and Greeks respectively. Mr. Huddy then summed up for the Government.

The voting was:—

For the Motion	...	12
Against the Motion	...	12

It was a fitting ending to an excellent debate.

Apostolics' Literary Academy

SERMONS PREACHED:

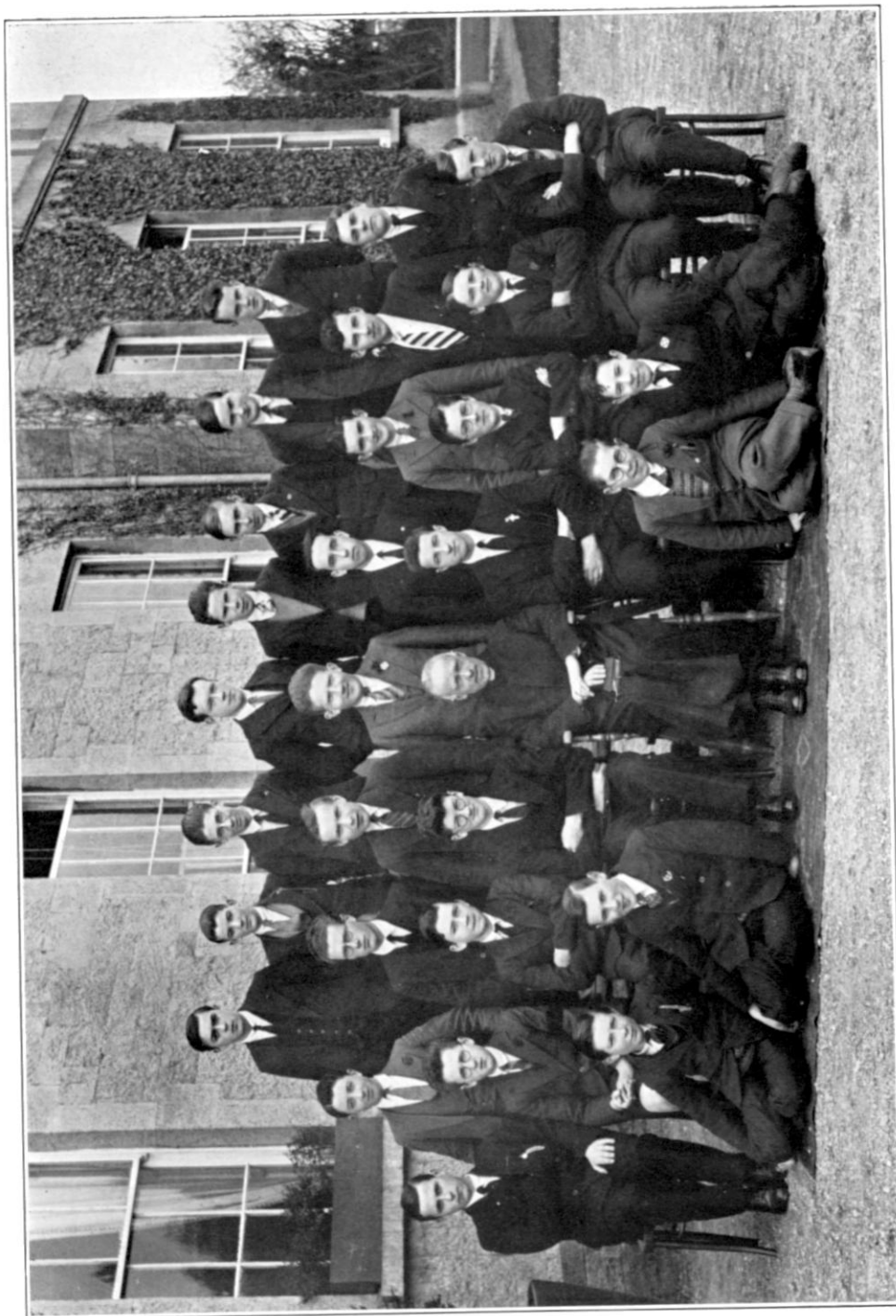
"The Holy Souls." *A. McDonagh.*
 "St. Francis Xavier." *P. McGrath.*
 "St. Patrick." *J. Walsh.*
 "The Passion." *F. Bouchier.*
 "The Month of May." *M. Molloy.*
 "The Sacred Heart." *J. Daly.*

LITERARY PAPERS READ:

"A Gallant Knight of Christ, Blessed John Ogilvie, S.J." *J. Daly.*
 "Blessed Edmund Campion, Jesuit and Martyr." *M. Molloy.*
 "An Apostle of the Lepers." *F. Bouchier.*
 "Lourdes." *A. McDonagh.*
 "Modern Spiritualism." *J. O'Dea.*

ESSAYS READ:

"St. Vincent de Paul and his Relations with Ireland." *J. Downey.*
 "The Life of Father Miguel Pro, S.J." *W. F. Harnett.*
 "The Problem of Shakespeare's Belief." *J. O'Brien.*
 "Ireland and the Eucharistic Congress." *P. Doherty.*
 "The Story of Teresa Neumann." *G. Parkinson.*
 "The Life of Father Stanton, S.J." *M. Casey.*
 "Communism—The Social Question of the Day." *J. Neylon.*
 "Charles Stuart Parnell." *J. Keena.*
 "St. Finian of Clonard." *J. Delaney.*
 "Pius X." *M. Kelly.*
 "Terence MacSweeney." *W. Kennedy.*



Photo]

JUNIOR APOSTOLICS

[C. & L. Walsh

S. Harnett, J. Ginty, P. Kelly, J. Landon, P. Crowley, A. Fitzsimons, M. O'Dwyer, J. Hayden, T. Kennedy, J. Delaney, J. Downey, J. Houlihan, P. Toohy, K. Hanley, M. Kelly, G. O'Brien, R. Campbell, J. O'Reilly, M. Harnett, P. Beakey, Rev. Fr. Cuffe, S.J., P. Coffey, F. O'Donnell, P. O'Leary, J. O'Leary, N. Cotter, B. MacEvoy, C. O'Sullivan, J. Carroll.

Junior Apostolics' Debating Society

THE Junior Apostolics' debate for the Christmas term was held on December 8th. Father Cuffe, S.J. was in the chair, and Fathers Kelly and Mahony were also present. The Motion under discussion was :—

"That the advent of the Bus has done more harm than good."

Affirmative :—

P. Beakey.
M. O'Dwyer.
C. Gowen.
P. Keane.

Negative :—

J. Hayden.
C. O'Sullivan.
K. Hanley.
M. Hartnett.

The Government based their opinion on the following arguments :—Considerable unemployment was caused through the use of buses. We hear daily of railwaymen being thrown out of their work through economies rendered necessary by competition. Accidents to cattle and other animals have doubled since the advent of buses, and, still worse, human lives are endangered much more frequently.

Trains are comfortable and punctual. They also foster the coal industry. Bus travelling is cheap, but, owing to their popularity, railway workers are dismissed, homes reduced to want, and emigration a necessary consequence.

The Opposition argued that for one travelling by bus the rate was much cheaper; landscape and scenery were brought into view; buyers at markets were much more numerous; towns were crowded with shoppers, and, in general, communication was rendered

much easier. Travelling to places famous for beauty or for historic interest was now easy and cheap. Instead of the jaunting car of former days we had now buses to do the journey in half the time and at quarter the expense.

The debate was a great success; the speeches both in matter and diction left nothing to be desired. The voting was :—

For the Motion	...	6
Against the Motion	...	9

On March 18th the Junior Apostolics met to discuss the Motion :—

"That the Catholic Newspaper wields greater Influence for Good than the Catholic Priest."

Affirmative :—

J. Ginty.
J. Crowley.
N. Cotter.
S. Harnett.

Negative :—

J. O'Leary.
P. Kelly.
P. O'Leary.
J. Houlihan.

After the due explanation of the Motion by the Leader of the Government, the arguments for their point of view were ably exposed by him and his colleagues. The majority of Catholic lay folk have neither time nor patience to listen to longwinded sermons. The word of God reaches them through the Catholic Press. Thus Catholic newspapers have a wider influence for good than Catholic priests. That influence goes beyond even Catholics to the vast mass of Protestants and indifferentists, many of whom pick up and

read Catholic newspapers from a motive of curiosity, and are finally compelled to admit the truth of what they read. Catholic newspapers are the ordinary medium for religious controversy, and through them the truths of the Church are vindicated to the world. Newspapers are cheap and always available, but in pagan countries a visit to or from a priest is a rare occurrence. Who would venture to compare the power of priest and newspaper when funds are needed for church building or any other worthy purpose? Finally, the Catholic Press treats of subjects important for a Catholic but rarely mentioned in the pulpit, viz., the progress of the Church in various countries.

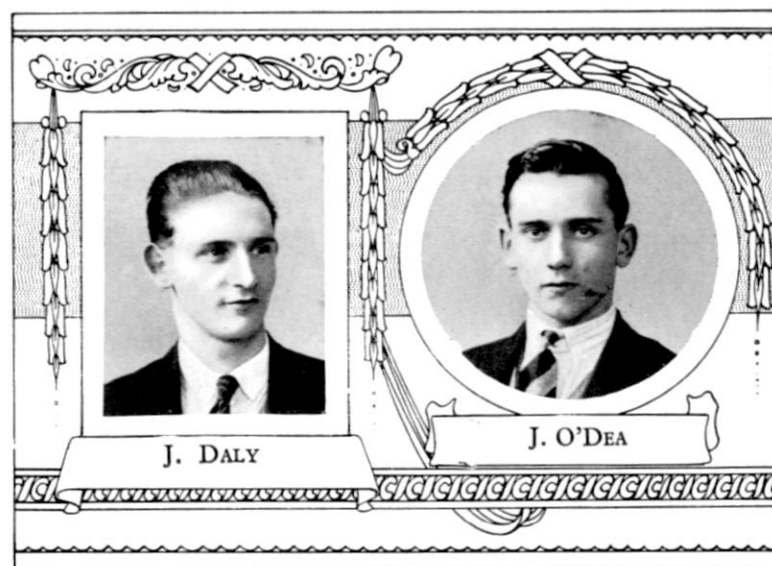
The Opposition appealed to the power of the priest and quoted the oft-repeated cry—If we had more priests. How seldom do we hear repeated—If we had more papers. Only through priests can the graces of the Sacraments come. If a person is in sin, what

is the advantage of possessing the latest copy of a Catholic paper? Can anyone say that the good effects produced by a mission are not much greater than even the widest circulation of Catholic newspapers? Before newspapers were heard of the Catholic Church had become a world-wide power. The Faith had been spread then, as it is to-day, not by newspapers, but by Catholic priests.

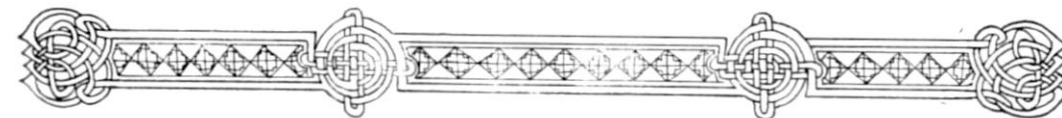
After the Leader of the Government had summed up, the Motion was put to the vote:—

For the Motion	...	8
Against the Motion	...	6

The meetings of the Junior Apostolics' Debating Society, this year, must be pronounced an unqualified success. The speeches were vigorous and the arguments pointed, while the fluency of the speakers was well worthy of experienced debaters.



PRIZE WINNERS, EXAMINATIONS IN PHILOSOPHY, XMAS, 1931



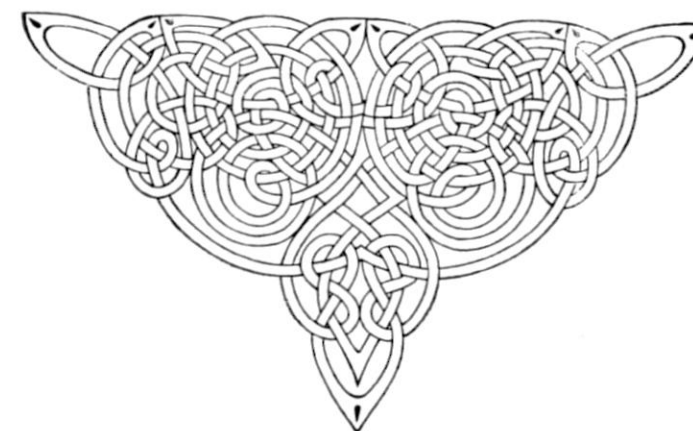
Athletics

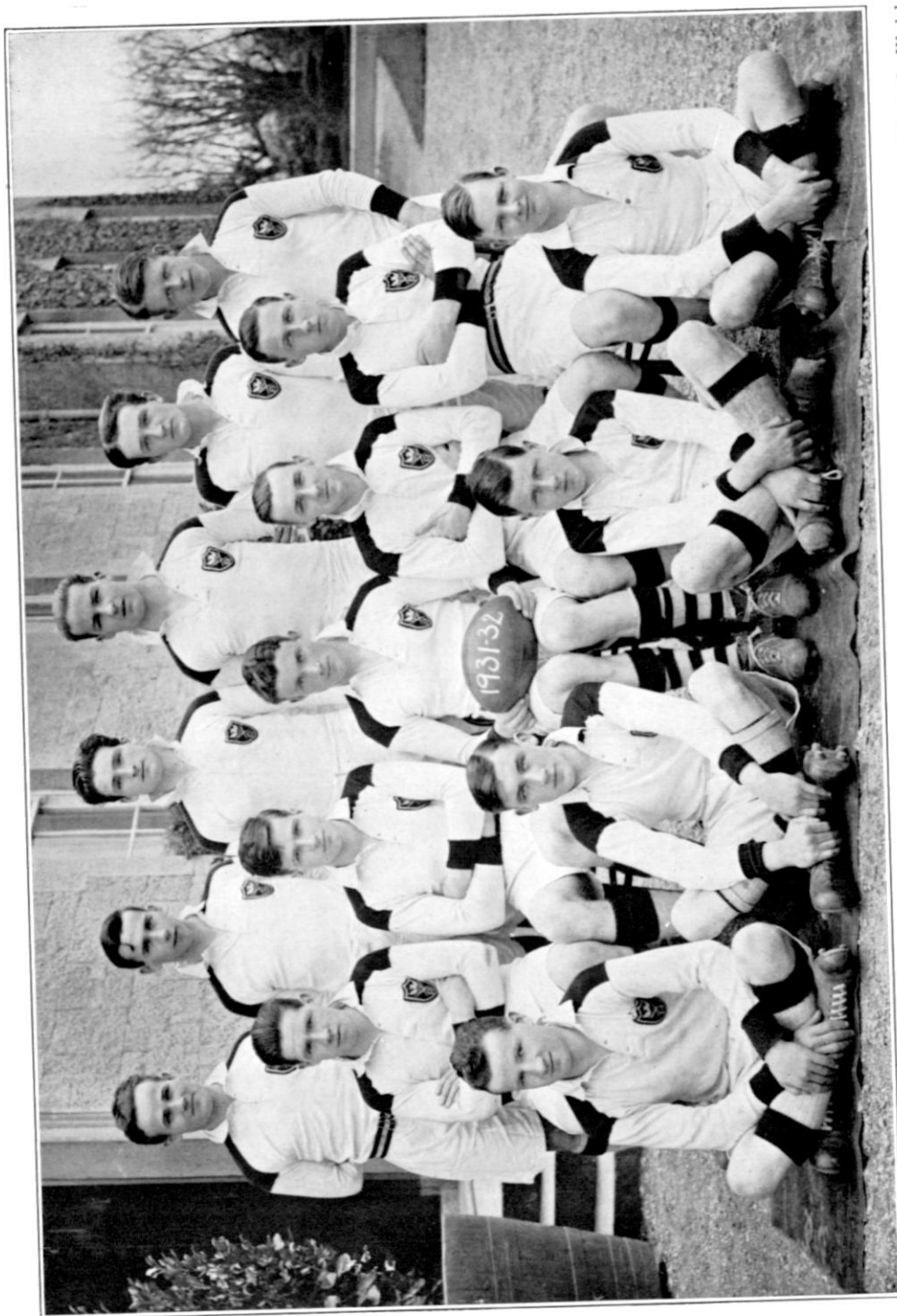
THE departures inevitable at the end of the school year did not leave us altogether deprived of good and well trained players of both Hurling and Rugby. Of our back line of last year's Senior Rugby Cup Team, we had Finneran and Coyne, and in the forward line there still remained O'Leary, Tarrant and Twomey, three of the strongest players of last year. It was unfortunate that our Cup team had, almost to a man, been subjected to the attacks of the influenza germ, shortly before the Cup match. As it was, we lost not merely our fastest runner and best goal kicker, but several of the team were obviously not in form for any sustained physical effort.

Very early in the year we discovered two halves with keenness and skill equal to the best players we have seen in Limerick school matches this year, and before long we were

able to field a promising back line, pivoting on the dangerous running of Maurice Roche.

We welcome this year the beginning of Junior Cup matches. This opens up a new field of athletic endeavour to the younger section of the school. It will improve the Rugby of the Senior Cup team, by supplying it with members already well tried in the game, and proof against referees, whistles, and the general nervousness of the inexperienced when playing before a crowd. Training for the Junior Cup was begun shortly after the opening of the Hilary Term. Father Minister deserves the gratitude of the school for the careful training he gave the team. A team diminutive in size, but made up of keen and skilful players, was turned out in two months to win their first match by a goodly margin of points, in spite of rather adverse conditions.





[C. & L. Walsh

HOUSE RUGBY XV.
D. Doherty, J. O'Dea, J. Walsh, J. O'Leary, J. O'Connor, W. Kennedy,
J. McNamee, C. Tarrant, W. Hanify, (Capt.), F. Bouchier, P. Kiely,
W. McNamee, T. Quinn, P. Rooney, W. Merritt.

Photo]



Rugby Notes

MUNGRET v. CHRISTIAN BROTHERS COLLEGE, CORK.

THE ground was in fine condition for this the first match of the season, as the weather had been good for the previous week. The match was fast and keenly contested and both sides deserve great credit. Mungret forwards played with great energy, dribbled well, pushed their weight, and were good in the line-out. The scrums were not satisfactory. There was no heeling from the loose and when we hooked the ball in the tight it was heeled so slowly that the opposing halves were up before our backs could start a passing movement. Consequently we lost many opportunities of trying out our backs and of giving them a chance of showing their paces. It may be said that this victory is not a test of our ability to play Rugby but a gauge of our pushing power.

Quibus dictis—J. O'Leary kicked a good length and accurately. C. Tarrant was conspicuous in the line-out and elsewhere. R. O'Neill deserves commendation for his opportunism in seeing his chance and going straight for the line.

Soon after the kick-off Christians kicked up the field and followed up. The Mungret full-back fumbled and the visitors secured the first score which was unconverted. Shortly after O'Leary picked up from a forward rush and went over for the first Mungret try.

Play was confined to the centre of the field, no side gaining any particular advantage, and the whistle blowing at half-time found the score: Mungret 3 points, Christians 3 points.

After half-time the superior weight of the Mungret forwards began to tell in the scrums. The ball was heeled oftener and a constant pressure was kept up. There were some fine forward rushes, from one of which O'Neill, picking up the ball, scored. The try was unconverted. Play now became very brisk and Christians fought most tenaciously. Their tenacity was rewarded when Lane getting a splendid pass from Christians, scrum-half swerved his way through the Mungret backs and ran half the field to score. He failed to convert.

Towards the end of the second half Twomey got the ball from a throw-in and went over for the final score. Finneran converted from a difficult angle.

Score: Mungret 11 points; Christians 6 points.

MUNGRET v. CRESCENT COLLEGE. October 25th.

On Sunday the 25th, Mungret went down before a strong team from the Crescent. The match was excellent from the standpoint of a spectator. The visitors' forward line was not heavy but excellent in loose scrums and in line-out. Their back line was speedy and resourceful and at all times dangerous. The tackling of the Mungret backs was faultless. Indeed considering the defence it was a lucky chance that gave Crescent the victory.

Mungret forwards played with great dash, but they frequently gave the opposing team chances by injudicious forward kicking. Again more combination between forwards and backs

would almost certainly have had a successful issue. Our steamroller tactics which might well have flattened out slower opponents were of no avail against a team whose strength lay almost wholly in its back line. The Mungret backs too, were badly served by their forwards, and our forward rushes too often had no result other than a free for Crescent. We never once looked like crossing the Crescent line.

Crescent kicked off and T. Quinn fielded and found touch outside Mungret twenty-five. After the throw-in, Mungret forwards dribbled up field but a punt too far ahead was picked up by a Crescent back. The ball went out to the Crescent wing who went over for a try. MacMahon failed to convert. Shortly after play was resumed P. Finneran kicked a fine penalty goal from well outside the Crescent twenty-five. Scores were now even and both teams went hard at it but without result, for half-time found Mungret 3 points, Crescent 3 points.

After the resumption of play neither side gained ground for some time. Then followed some characteristic rushes by Mungret forwards, from one of which the ball was kicked too far ahead and picked up by a Crescent back. There followed a brilliant back movement resulting in a try which was converted.

Mungret now woke up and the Crescent line from this on was subjected to a continuous onslaught. Crescent brought the play to mid-field several times only to be again attacked. But we did not succeed in scoring though Finneran was unfortunate in missing a dropped goal by inches on two occasions.

Score : Crescent 8 points ; Mungret 3 points.

MUNGRET v. CHRISTIAN BROTHERS COLLEGE, LIMERICK.

November 1st.

The match was played on November 1st. The pitch was dry and hard and the day was exceptionally fine. Everything seemed to indicate a fast match with plenty of back play.

Christians' forwards combined speed and weight. They heeled quickly and cleanly, and got the ball out at express speed to a quick back line.

Mungret played better than in either of the previous matches. This was due in great part to the presence of Paddy Rooney as scrum-half. Paddy played with a fine opportunism which deserved a try at least. He passed at lightning speed and rarely without drawing his man, was always around after the ball, frequently tackled the opposing scrum-half in possession and worked the blind side with success.

Mungret back line played with endurance and courage. M. Roche ran fast and straight, drew his man and did not allow himself to be tackled in possession. W. Merritt played an excellent game as wing-forward. He pushed hard in the scrum and spoiled most successfully.

The match started off at a good pace and from a line-out Christians' forward scribbled up to Mungret twenty-five. From a set scrum the home backs got away and M. Roche dummied past twice and let out to Finneran who made a fine run and was only brought down on the visitors' line. Play was brought back to the centre of the field and a determined attack by Christians' backs ensued which ended in a touch well inside Mungret twenty-five.

From a forward dribble Finneran picked up the ball and ran strongly but was tackled on the line by two of the opposing team. By rolling over on his side he succeeded in touching down the ball and by a fine kick added the extra points.

The game now became very brisk and Christians' forwards pressed hard. After some time J. O'Leary relieved by a punt finding touch about centre field. Play was brought to Christians' twenty-five and shortly after Mungret were awarded a penalty kick just outside Christians' twenty-five but Finneran's kick went wide.

At half-time the score was Mungret, 5 points, Christians, Nil.

After the whistle was blown Christians

launched a strong attack and Mungret were for some time confined to their own twenty-five. A fine drop goal left Mungret leading by 1 point. Both sides now played with redoubled vigour. W. Merritt distinguished himself by harassing the visiting scrum-half. A. McGrath did splendid work in the loose

five. When the final whistle went Christians were 7 points, Mungret, 5 points.

MUNGRET v. ROCKWELL.

Sunday, November 5th.

We had our first out-match at Rockwell on November 5th. The game was played at



MUNGRET v. CRESCENT COLLEGE.



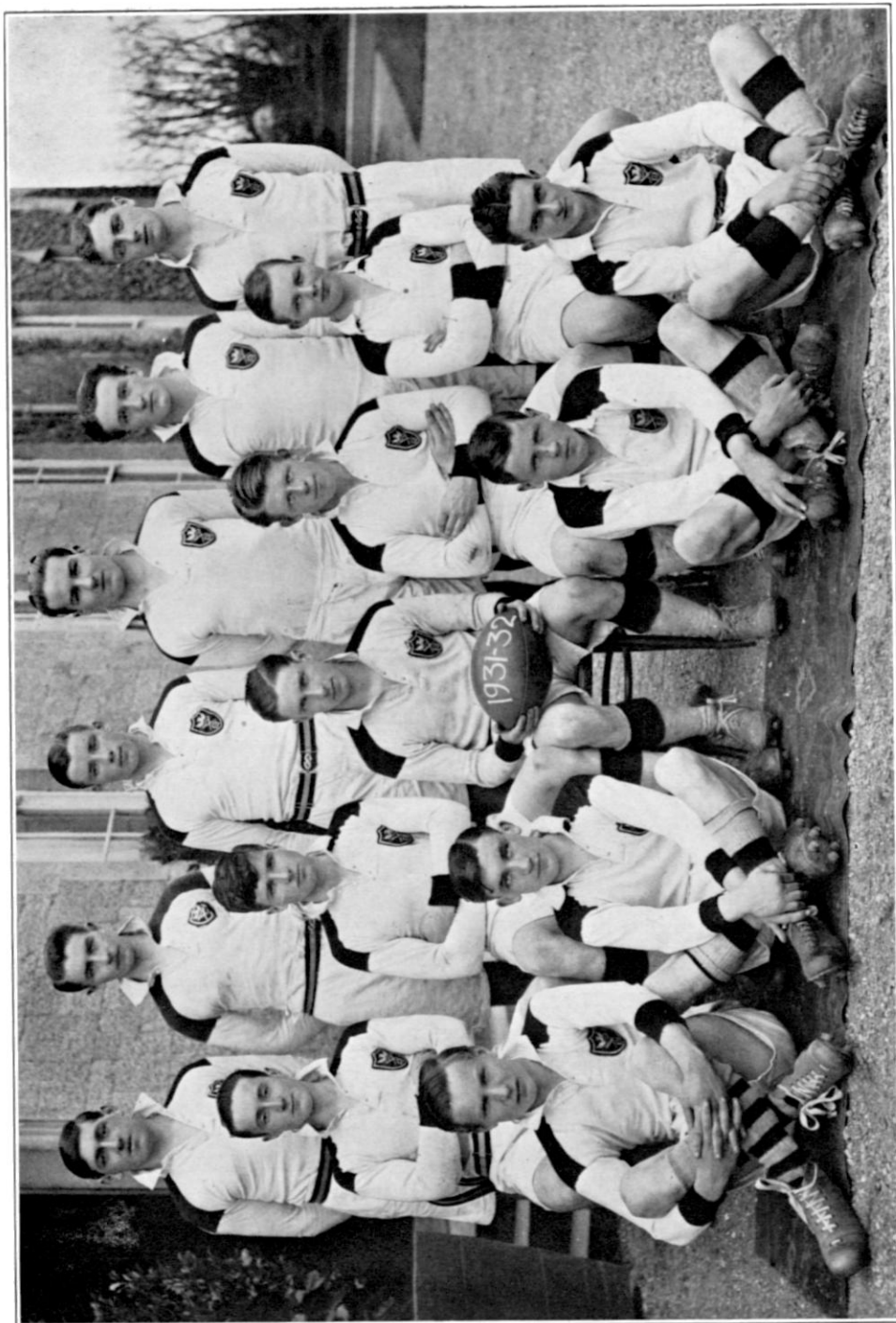
MUNGRET v. CRESCENT COLLEGE.

while T. Hayes frequently relieved by finding touch far up field.

Mungret were still leading within ten minutes of time when Russell went over for a score from a five-yards scrum inside Mungret twenty-

a fast pace in ideal football weather, but towards the end slowed up somewhat as both sides were tired out.

Mungret forwards played a fine game and it was very noticeable how their play had



Photo]

SENIOR CUP TEAM

A. McGrath, T. Hayes, M. Roche, J. O'Leary, J. O'Connor, S. O'Beirne, R. O'Neill, C. Tarrant, S. Coyne, (Capt.), W. Kennedy, W. Merritt, J. Downey, T. Quinn, P. Rooney, C. Twomey.

[C. & L. Walsh

improved since the last match. They heeled quickly both from set scrums and from the loose, and gave the backs every opportunity. That the latter were not able to bring their movements to a successful issue was due to the careful marking and speedy defence of the Rockwell backs.

Of those who played on the Mungret side J. McCoy is specially to be commended. He played well until being tackled he twisted his knee badly. In spite of this accident he succeeded in playing a very useful game, though mainly defensive.

Mungret kicked off and Rockwell failed to find touch. There was a loose scrum on the touch-line. Mungret heeled and Doody kicked touch. From a set scrum Mungret backs received the ball and Maloney and O'Beirne opened up the play. O'Beirne made a good run, kicked ahead, but was pulled into touch. From the throw-in Rockwell backs got away but were held up by J. McCoy. Mungret attacked, brought the ball to the others' twenty-five, and J. O'Leary, in an attempt to go over, knocked-on and a scrum ensued. Mungret were getting away when they were penalised, and thus lost a good chance of scoring. The whistle found no score gained by either side.

In the second half forward play predominated for some time. P. Rooney showed himself a most capable scrum-half and the best back on the field. Rockwell forwards carried the ball to their opponents' twenty-five, but Quinn, the Mungret full-back, took advantage of a kick ahead and found touch, thus relieving the situation.

J. O'Leary kicked a fine penalty from mid-field, which went wide by inches. Rockwell made a very determined attack but were brought down near the Mungret line by T. Moloney. Merritt relieved by kicking a fine touch.

During the last five minutes Mungret made a last effort. They were handicapped by J. McCoy's injury. M. Roche succeeded in cutting through, but was brought down within five yards of the line. Just then the

final whistle blew, leaving the result a scoreless draw.

THE LAY SCHOOL v. THE APOSTOLICS.

On Sunday, November the 22nd, the Lay School played the Apostolics. The Apostolics fielded a heavy team of forwards with more enthusiasm and energy than knowledge of the game. But they pushed hard in the scrums, so hard that their ragged and disorderly formation often pushed the tightly packed Lay School forwards off the ball. The Apostolic back line was formidable, including three members of the Cup team, and F. Bouchier, who had played on Crescent Cup team in the past, was scrum-half. The Apostolic forwards, as I have said, were superior in the set scrums but they heeled and broke too slowly to gain any real advantage from this. The Lay School were superior in the loose, but the Apostolic backs always looked threatening.

The game was not long in progress when Apostolics brought the ball up to the Cup team's twenty-five and from a loose scrum heeled to the backs. Hanify got away. Brought down by M. Roche he dexterously let out to O'Dea who went over to score between the posts. The try was converted by Hanify. For some time after this the Lay Boys made strenuous efforts to equalise but failed to pierce the strong line of the Apostolics. The Lay Boys got the ball away to the backs through F. X. O'Brien, who showed himself a capable scrum-half, and a promising back movement ensued. The ball went out to the wing but he was bundled into touch outside the Apostolics' twenty-five. Soon it became apparent that the Apostolics were the better team and Bouchier on more than one occasion was brought down within a few yards of the line. From a free Finneran kicked a penalty which went wide.

Some few minutes after half-time P. Doherty made a fine run, passing out Finneran and Roche, but was pressed into touch when about to touch down the ball. The Cup

team forwards now pressed, but kicking the ball too far ahead, the opposing backs got moving and O'Dea was brought down almost on the line. From a free Hanify kicked a fine goal which elicited great applause from the spectators.

A quarter of an hour from the end M. Roche, the outstanding player of the Lay Boys' back division, started a movement of the backs. The ball went out to Doody who scored. This was not converted. From now on it was evident that the weight of the Apostolic forwards was telling on the Lay Boys but still the game had many bright spots.

Score: Apostolics, 9 points; Lay Boys, 3 points.

PRESENT v. PAST. Sunday, December 19th.

On Sunday, December the 19th, a team composed, with one exception, of Past Mungret men visited the school. We were glad to see so many familiar faces and to exchange reminiscences. The team included many who had played on our Cup teams of former years. Mick Casey, who was on the Cup team in 1929 and 1930 and captained it last year, played in his old position. Since entering U.C.D., Mick has given up Rugby in favour of Gaelic, but he is still a "bag of tricks" at out-half. Noel Smyth, last year's full-back was prominent in the three-quarter line, and Paddy Leahy, Pat O'Brien and Finian Stack, forwards of last year's Cup team also played in their old positions. G. Smyth (Cup team, 1930) played as full-back. He showed he had not forgotten the training he received from Father R. Coyle, S.J. Others of the Past who played were D. Costelloe and J. Sweeny, as three-quarters, A. Eustace as scrum-half, M. Hughes, H. Fitzpatrick, D. Roden, and G. Cahill as forwards.

The visitors gave us a fine game. The score at the end of the match was not altogether justified in the run of the play. Their team was wanting in one important point, viz., combining, for the various members had not

played together for at least a year. Consequently there was a tendency on the part of both forwards and backs to hang on to the ball, and to try to burst through on their own. This became very apparent towards the end of the match when a considerable score had been run up against them. Of the Present, W. Hanify, in particular, distinguished himself. He ran strongly and, on two occasions, by drawing the opposing backs on himself was able to send J. O'Dea over for a score.

The match opened with vigorous forward play. The Past attacked and their opponents were penalised within their own twenty-five. G. Smyth failed at the kick for goal. From a forward rush led by W. Kennedy, J. O'Dea picked up the ball and got over for a try on the left. W. Hanify had bad luck in his attempt to convert.

The Past made a great effort to equalise but D. Doherty relieved many times by good touch kicking.

In the second half the three-quarters saw more of the ball and J. O'Dea receiving the ball from Hanify went over for his second try. The try was converted. Towards the end of the second half P. Kiely picked up from a punt ahead on the part of the Past and scored the last try, leaving the score:

Present, 11 points; Past, nil.

MUNGRET v. ROCKWELL COLLEGE. February 11th.

MUNSTER SCHOOLS' CUP.

We met Rockwell at the Markets' Field, Limerick, in the second round of the Munster Schools' Cup. The anti-cyclone which had kept in the offing since the middle of January was still with us and our eyes were gladdened by the sight of a field which for the first time in the experience of most of us looked, and really was, green.

The game was closely contested. Mungret lasted very well, in fact looked like winning in the play for the whole of the first half. In the second half occurred what was very

nearly a collapse. We were saved from it only by the efforts of Kennedy and Merritt of whom more anon. The injury to Quinn's knee, after the first ten minutes, rendered him incapable of taking an active part in the rest of the game. It gave rise to a feeling of insecurity and our three-quarters lay far back in readiness for any possible attempt to burst through on the part of the Rockwell backs. The balance against success was further weighed down by a few of our forwards, who played what can only be described as unreasonable Rugby.

On the other hand P. Rooney was magnificent at the base of the scrums. He played an undemonstrative but highly efficient game, was seldom tackled in possession, passed out quickly and had got rid of his occasional fault of passing too low. M. Roche's scoring capabilities were thoroughly respected by his adversaries, and he was a well marked man. He played a really fine game against odds.

Of the forwards we single out W. Kennedy and W. Merritt as the two outstanding players. Both kept up their pace and energy to the end. Kennedy relieved pressure more than once by dribbling the ball from well inside Mungret twenty-five to past centre field. Near the end of the game he was brought down by the Rockwell full-back on the line, having run through the rest of the Rockwell team from beyond centre field. He was the life and soul of the Mungret forward rushes.

Merritt was outstanding as a very clever wing-forward and time and again spoiled the Rockwell scrum-half's passes.

The game was as follows:—Mungret kicked off and the Rockwell full-back found touch. From the throw-in Mungret gained possession and passed out to the backs. Roche was tackled in possession and Rockwell heeled out to their backs. From a scrum Rooney cut through and passed out to O'Connor who passed to Downey. Downey found touch inside Rockwell twenty-five. Mungret appeared to be all over their opponents and their supporters were confident of victory.

Mungret continued their attacking move-

ments during the first half. J. O'Leary made a fine attempt to drop a goal. There was excellent back play towards the close of this half. From a scrum Rockwell secured possession and after a fine run their backs were unlucky in not scoring as their wing three-quarter was bundled into touch by Kennedy just at the corner flag.

The second half opened very briskly and all were sure that Mungret would win as they had the advantage of the wind. From a set scrum Rockwell backs brought the ball to the Mungret twenty-five and Madigan dropped a goal. Play was for some time confined to centre field. From a loose scrum W. Kennedy broke through the opposing forwards, dummied past two of the backs but was brought down on the line by the Rockwell full-back. A loose scrum followed and Rockwell cleared by kicking a long touch. From a throw-in within the Mungret twenty-five Walter Kennedy (Rockwell) got possession, and the ball went out to the wing who got over for the final score of the match. This was unconverted. The final whistle found Rockwell winners by 7 points to Nil.

MUNGRET HOUSE TEAM v. CRESCENT UNDER TWENTY.

April 21st.

Crescent won the toss. Hanify kicked off for the home side and Graham fielding found touch well inside the Mungret twenty-five. From the line-out the Mungret backs received the ball but were well marked and Coyne found touch. Crescent got possession but knocked-on. From the scrum the home forwards brought the ball up the field and Kennedy went over for the first try which was unconverted. After the kick-off the visiting forwards pressed hard but Doherty picked up and kicked a long touch. From the line-out Crescent backs started a passing movement but Hanify intercepted. Some good forward play followed. O'Leary breaking away from a line-out dribbled the ball over for an unconverted try. Crescent backs again

looked dangerous but Doherty brought down his man. From a scrum Mungret got possession and Rooney passed out to Bouchier who cut through and let out to Hanify, who scored a fine try under the posts. The try was converted by Finneran. Half-time found the home side winning by 11 points to nil.

the line-out Hanify cut through and scored. From a loose ruck Coyne got the ball and sold the dummy to score beside the posts. Finneran failed to add the extra points. The final whistle found Mungret easy winners. Score: Mungret, 20 points; Crescent, 5 points.



Photo]

JUNIOR CUP TEAM

[C & L. Walsh

P. Buckley, P. Crowley, R. Millar, J. Houlihan, A. Hayes, M. Quinn,
M. O'Donnell, J. McCoy, P. Lynch, (Capt.) J. Ireton, M. Quinlan,
R. Lynch, B. O'Brien, W. Callanan, L. Conway.

On the resumption of play Graham kicked off for the Crescent and Bouchier found touch. From a line-out Rooney got the backs moving. Finneran cross-kicked for Coyne to pick up and beat his man for the line. The try was not converted. Crescent attacked with determination, kicked ahead, followed up and beat the opposing backs to score a try (converted) under the posts. From a scrum on the half-way line Finneran made a good run but was tackled within five yards of the line and the ball rolled into touch. From

JUNIOR CUP TEAM.

MUNGRET v. CRESCENT.

Sunday, March 6th.

Conditions for our first match were not suitable for fast play. The day was windy, and rain overnight had made the pitch greasy. That the game in spite of this was played at a really fast pace speaks well for the enthusiasm and dash which both sides brought to it. Mungret won, but the Crescent team

put up a valiant fight and in the second half pressed very hard indeed. Of the Mungret team I would single out P. Lynch as the best back. He played with real skill and a fine opportunism. His touch-kicking was admirable and his ball always found the line far up-field. He ran strongly when he could, but was rarely tackled in possession.

Jim McCoy proved himself a steady player and always reliable in an emergency. B. O'Brien at the base of the scrum kept up to a high level of efficiency during the whole match and was a most successful spoiler. W. Callanan made good use of every opportunity offered and showed a fine turn of speed.

The forwards played like heroes. They had to push against a much heavier eight and, if not altogether successful in the scrums, had the best of it in the loose. M. Quinn and M. O'Donnell were outstanding and led some fine forward rushes up-field.

Mungret won the toss and elected to play with the wind. Amidst intense excitement Crescent kicked off. Callanan fielded and found touch on Crescent twenty-five. From the throw-in Mungret passed out to the backs. A loose scrum ensued and O'Donnell and Quinn got away with the ball at their feet. The Crescent full-back stopped the movement by falling on the ball. Crescent backs now got moving only to be stopped by a fine tackle by P. Lynch. From a scrum on the half-way line Mungret got possession and the ball travelled through B. O'Brien to the backs. The back line ran hard and W. Callanan was pushed into touch on the Crescent line. Crescent relieved by a fine forward rush, but Mungret stopped the movement. Mungret kept up a strong attack and after twenty minutes the first score was recorded. Mungret, having got possession between the half-way line and the Crescent twenty-five, passed out to the backs through P. Lynch. J. Ireton sold the dummy and cut through to pass to McCoy who scored. The try was not converted.

After the kick-off Mungret pressed again and Quinn and Conway led a great forward rush to the Crescent twenty-five. A scrum was given in front of the posts. Mungret got possession and P. Lynch dropped a fine goal. Soon after the whistle blew for half-time leaving the score: Mungret 7 points, Crescent nil.

The second half saw a great attempt on the part of the Crescent to retrieve the game. For the first fifteen minutes the ball was kept well inside the Mungret twenty-five. Barry (Crescent) picked up on the Mungret twenty-five and, using his weight successfully, crossed the line for a well deserved score. This was not converted. Mungret again attacked and Callanan and Quinlan were unlucky in not scoring on more than one occasion. Crescent started a counter attack but failed to pass our line. The final whistle found Mungret winners, the score being Crescent 3 points, Mungret 7 points.

MUNGRET v. CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS,
LIMERICK.

March 19th.

Mungret had strengthened their forward line for this match by the addition of Houlihan. He proved most useful in the set scrums adding that stone or two of weight necessary for successful pushing and hooking. Both teams played a fine game to the end. There was no slackening of effort at any portion of the game and the spectators were kept on tenterhooks every second moment by attempts that all but succeeded. Mungret on the general run of the play deserved a score, but Christians were always dangerous and for an exciting quarter of an hour kept Mungret pinned down right on their line. Attempt after attempt to get over, however, failed, owing to the desperate efforts of the whole Mungret team. Forwards and backs combined to allow none of the Christians' team to handle the ball. That the ball was eventually cleared was due immediately to a well-placed

kick for touch on the part of P. Lynch but ultimately to the rigid determination of the whole team not to allow their line to be crossed.

Dick Lynch saved a certain score by falling on the ball before the feet of an advancing

being light and uncertain gave little or no advantage to either side. Mungret won the toss and Christians kicked off. McCoy fielded and found a good touch in the Christians' half. Christians pressed from the beginning but failed to penetrate the Mungret defence.



Photo by]

MUNGRET v. CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

[Rev. H. Croasdaile, S.J.]



Photo by]

MUNGRET v. CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

[Rev. H. Croasdaile, S.J.]

horde of Christian forwards and many probable ones by good clearing. P. Lynch played a magnificent game marred only by his failure to pass out to two unmarked three-quarters thereby losing a certain score.

The pitch was dry and hard and the wind

A good back movement by Mungret ended in Callanan finding touch on the Christians' twenty-five, all our backs having handled the ball. From the throw-out Mungret attacked hotly and forced Christians to carry the ball over their own line. A five yards'

scrum on the Christians' line followed. Mungret got possession and the ball went out to P. Lynch, who was tackled within a few yards of the line. Mungret kept up the attack and the play went from one end of the field to the other until half-time found the score Mungret, nil, Christians, nil.

In the beginning of the second half Christians were unlucky in not scoring. P. Lynch kicked off for Mungret and a scrum followed, one of the Christians having knocked-on. Mungret attacked and brought the ball up to the Christians' line. But here from a loose scrum the Christians' forwards dribbled the ball right down the field to the Mungret line and then began the most exciting part of the match. Christians were on our line for fully a quarter of an hour but could not get over. A well placed kick by P. Lynch relieved and with the help of a free Mungret once more took play into the Christian half. They attacked strongly and were on the Christian line for the last five minutes of the match.

Score: Christians, Nil; Mungret, Nil.

MUNGRET v. CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS, LIMERICK.

April 13th.

The re-play of the Junior Cup Semi-Final again took place in the Crescent grounds. There was a strong wind blowing diagonally across field and the ground was unpleasantly dry and hard.

Mungret back line played a fine game and were unlucky in not scoring. R. Lynch, not being available, was succeeded as full-back by W. Callanan. Willie played an excellent game in an unaccustomed position and found touch invariably far up field with long raking kicks. P. Lynch kept up to his usual level of good play. He was easily the best player on the field. Mungret forwards played with pluck and determination against a much heavier pack and held their own well in the loose though failing on most occasions to get the ball out in the scrums.

Christians kicked off and O'Donnell fielding found touch on their twenty-five. Mungret pressed and for the first ten minutes it looked as if they were going to have things their own way. They gained most of the scrums and made good use of the wind by keeping their opponents in their own twenty-five through accurate touch kicking.

Following a touch near Christians' line the ball went out to the full-back who was tackled in possession by McCoy, and P. Lynch picking up carried the ball over the line. The try, however, was disallowed.

Christians began to press and kept Mungret within their own half for the rest of the first half.

Second half.—Following the kick-off Christians pressed hard and during one of their back movements, the ball going loose, Ireton started a dribbling movement which carried on by Quinn right up to the Christians' line and Quinn picking up had hard luck in not scoring.

Christians again pressed and this time their efforts were rewarded when Clarke, their wing three-quarter, got over for a try. Mungret now redoubled their efforts and kept the play up near Christians' line. Crowley ran through the whole defence only to be brought down by Christians' full-back on the line. The whistle went soon afterwards leaving Christians the winners by 3 points.

SECOND CLUB v. THE MOUNT.

The weather was favourable for this match and the field was in very good condition. Both teams were evenly matched and a lively interesting game with plenty of good back movements kept the spectators on tiptoe to the end.

Play opened with a series of passing movements by the Mount. From a loose scrum the home backs got possession but were held up by one of the opposing forwards who found touch inside Mungret twenty-five. From the throw-in the Mount gained possession but failed to make use of the opportunity.

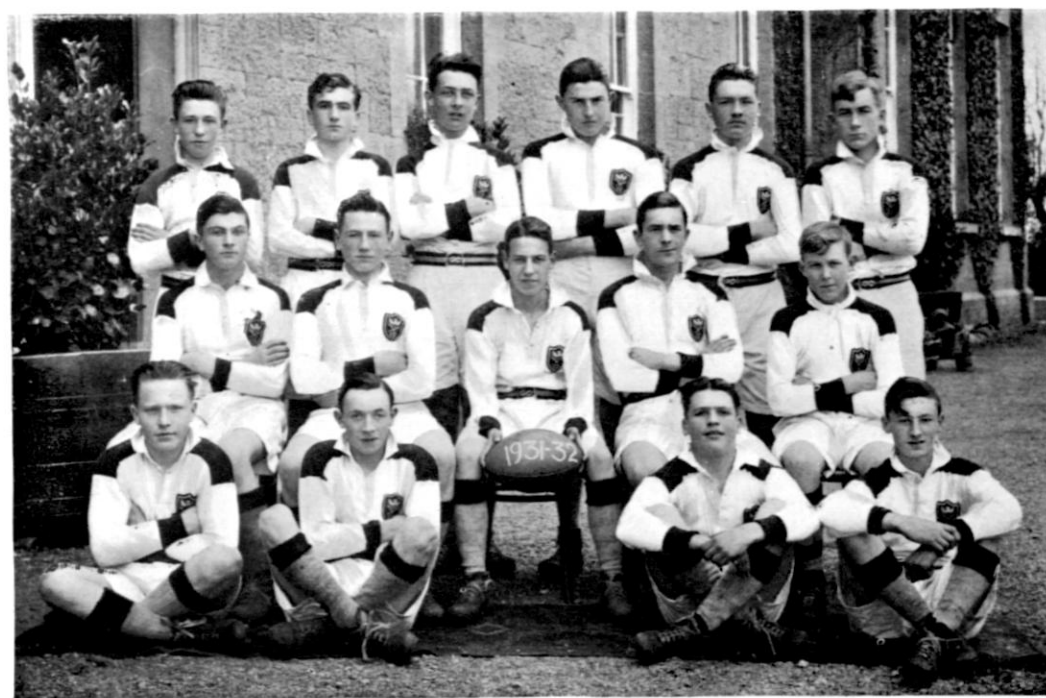
From a set scrum J. O'Donoghue passed out to W. Downey who cut through to pass out to P. Gibbons. Gibbons kicked ahead, followed up and let out to P. Danaher, who ran strongly but was brought down near the line. Play was brought back to centre field and held there for some time. A forward rush by the Mount looked dangerous but M. O'Flynn cleared with a long kick to touch. From a line-out the Mount gained possession and the ball went out to their backs through the scrum-half, diminutive in size but an excellent player. A passing movement ensued but the wing three-quarter after a good run was brought down by M. Keane.

The home forwards carried the ball up-field. Within a few yards of the line M. Danaher picked up and passed out to W. Downey, who in his turn passed to P. Danaher. The

latter immediately dropped a goal. The whistle for half-time found the score, Mungret Second Club, 4 points; the Mount, Nil.

After the resumption of play the Mount made a determined attempt to equalise and the play was for some time in Mungret twenty-five. Eventually it was brought back to centre field. From a free M. Keane cross-kicked and J. O'Donoghue was unlucky in not scoring. From a loose scrum the ball travelled out to the backs. W. Downey passed to P. Gibbons. Gibbons passed to P. Danaher who dummied past his man to score between the posts. The try was converted by W. Downey. Prominent among the backs were W. Downey, P. Danaher and M. Keane.

The final whistle found Mungret Second Club, 9 points; the Mount, Nil.

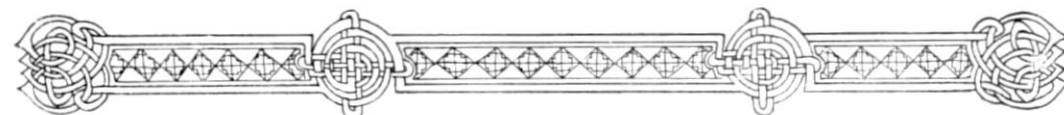


Photo]

SECOND CLUB RUGBY XV.

[C. & L. Walsh

R. Browne, J. Ireton, J. Walsh, J. McKeogh, W. Keane, M. Quinlan,
J. Callanan, P. Gibbons, W. Downey, J. Maloney, P. Lynch,
M. Danaher, P. Buckley, M. O'Donnell, L. Conway.



HURLING

FROM NOTES SUPPLIED BY P. KIELY AND J. O'DEA.

DURING the year the Apostolics held practices every second day with Soccer or Gaelic on the alternate days. Not till the Senior Cup match was

been arranged with St. Munchin's College general staleness quickly disappeared before vigorous practice.



Photo]

THE HOUSE HURLING TEAM

[C. & L. Walsh

C. Twomey, A. McGrath, J. Cooney, J. Riordan, P. Finneran, C. Donovan, W. Doody,
M. Casey, W. Hanify, S. Coyne, Capt., M. Roche, T. O'Sullivan,
J. O'Dea, F. Bouchier, P. Coffey.

decided against us did Hurling take its due place among the Lay Boys, though there were occasional practices during the year. Want of practice, however, had little effect on the natural skill of the majority of hurlers and when the news came that a match had

HURLING LEAGUE.

During the Easter vacation the Apostolics played their usual league matches. Four teams took part captained respectively by W. Hanify, P. Coffey, M. Casey, and J. O'Dea.

Easter Saturday saw P. Coffey's team in action against J. O'Dea's. It was a well contested game and after a vigorous struggle P. Coffey's team emerged triumphant. For the winners P. Coffey and T. O'Sullivan were best, while, for the other side, F. Bouchier and T. O'Sullivan were outstanding.

In the afternoon W. Hanify opposed M. Casey. In the first half M. Casey's team had the advantage, but on the turn over the tables were turned and their opponents gradually reduced the lead and came out on top at the final whistle. It was one of the best matches of the league. W. Hanify led his team well by word and example while others who shone were J. Walsh and J. O'Leary. M. Casey and C. Donovan were prominent for the losers. In the second round J. O'Dea's team inflicted a second defeat on M. Casey's, while W. Hanify's gained another two points from P. Coffey.

The final between W. Hanify and J. O'Dea ended in a good win for the former, who then became winner of the league.

MUNGRET v. ST. MUNCHIN'S.

April 10th.

The match was played at St. Munchin's College grounds and suffered from the effects of a pitch rendered sodden by three or four days' rain. Half the team was supplied by the Apostolic side of the house and the result was a very strong combination.

Mungret won the toss and took the advantage of the wind. Soon after the start Hanify got a ball from centre-field and sent wide. For the next few minutes Mungret were on the defence and Donovan, the Mungret goalkeeper, saved more than one well centred shot. From a puck-out O'Dea shot a lovely centre and after a brief struggle in front of the goal Coyne found the net. Some good overhead play was now witnessed and T. O'Sullivan was outstanding at centre-field play and passed well to the forwards who

were making little use of the opportunities given them. M. Casey with a long drive sent in to P. Coffey who scored. After the puck-out, M. Roche again registered a major. In this half the Mungret defence was not often tested. The Munchin's full-back missed the puck-out but A. McGrath drove wide. Munchin's centre-field men now got moving and centred well for their forwards to score a goal. Soon after Finneran and Coffey got a goal each. From a "70" Hanify scored a point. St. Munchin's again registered a goal and half-time found Mungret easily leading by three goals and a point.

The second half opened with some good overhead play. Munchin's playing with the wind tested the Mungret defence severely. They soon got up two goals but after a free per Hanify, Coffey again scored for Mungret. Bouchier was excellent at full-back while Coyne in the forwards, M. Casey at centre-field and W. O'Sullivan on the wing were prominent. The latter was the best player on the team.

Play was very brisk and in a short space, despite a good defence, St. Munchin's scored three goals and two points in quick succession. Mungret again took the offensive, towards the end of the match and after much hard play were rewarded with three more goals and a point. The final score was:

Mungret, 9 goals, 1 point.

St. Munchin's, 7 goals, 2 points.

Gaelic Football.

SEVERAL keenly contested matches took place during the Easter vacation. The various teams were captained by F. Bouchier, J. Walsh, D. Doherty and T. O'Sullivan. The first match took place between F. Bouchier's team and J. Walsh's. The former came out on top with the advantage of one goal and the prominent players were F. Bouchier, W. Hanify and C. Woods. For the vanquished J. Walsh played a great game at full-back, while further out P. Doherty,

C. Donovan and G. Parkinson were always reliable.

D. Doherty's team next eliminated T. O'Sullivan's, but not until they went "all out" at the end. The final lay between D. Doherty and F. Bouchier. It was a great game and productive of excellent football. D. Doherty's team had the advantage from the start and at the end were victors by six points and thus won the championship.

Handball.

HANDBALL has always been a favourite game in Mungret ever since the early days, though at first conditions were such as to make proficiency at the game not

easily attainable as no sidewalls graced the alley. Such as it was, however, it was eagerly sought after by the boys and fleetness of foot has generally been necessary to secure an early game during any of the recreations. About 1920, sidewalls were built and the floor was repaired and enlarged. Mungret has always produced keen and competent handballers, and annual tournaments have excited constant emulation among the boys.

Shortly after the opening of the Easter term a tournament was arranged for the Lay Boys by M. Roche. The best players proved to be C. Tarrant, J. Riordan and M. Roche. C. Tarrant and J. Riordan contested the final and after an exciting game the championship was won by the former.

Book Notes

CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION.

Longmans, Green and Co.

Some of the foremost English Catholic writers have combined to produce this excellent collection of essays on the Emancipation—Monsignor Barry, Archbishop Goodier, S.J., Sir Bertram Windle, Ernest Oldmeadow, Abbot Butler. The subjects embraced by the writers range over the historic background of the Emancipation and the progress of the Church during the last century.

THE COMING AGE AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

By Monsignor Canon Barry, D.D.

Cassell & Co.

This is a book full of inspiring visions of what may be hoped for in the coming age as a result of the Church's labours—labours carried out with eternal patience and super-human force to leaven the mass in which the hand of God has placed it. That these inspiring visions may not be lightly set aside, we must conclude from Mgr. Barry's talent as a reader of history. A few quotations from previous works of his, inserted in the present volume, help to remind us that the author is no visionary but one skilled to read the signs of the times.



Rolla an Coláiste

1931—32

Uachtarán : An t-Acaire Oir. Éamonn Doolan, C.F.
Rector : Very Rev. Edward Dillon, S.J.

An t-Ac. D. Ó Ceallaigh, C.F., Uachtarán na Scoile Appolcraige, Anamchara.
An t-Ac. T. Ó Súilleabháin, C.F., Lear-Uachtarán.
An t-Ac. S. Ó Cathaigh, C.F.
An t-Ac. L. Ó Cathaigh, C.F.
An t-Ac. M. Corbett, C.F.
An t-Ac. F. Mac Úrú, C.F., Lear-Uachtarán na Scoile Appolcraige.
An t-Ac. D. Ó Maighuinn, C.F.
An t-Ac. E. Croasdaile, C.F.
An t-Ac. E. Mac Conraoi, C.F., Stiúrtoir Smaíta.
An t-Ac. T. Ó Ceallaigh, C.F.
An t-Ac. M. Ó Murchada, C.F., Stiúrtoir Léiginn.
L. Oir. Pionéirgairt, C.F.
E. Oir. Ó Súilleabháin, C.F., Stiúrtoir Smaíta.
T. Oir. Mac Gearraigh, C.F., Easparóir an Idirleabhair.
C. Oir. Pearóir, C.F., Fo-Easparóir.
T. Oir. Ó Ceallaigh, C.F.

An Uachtarán Tomár Ó Cathaigh, C.F.
An Uachtarán Séamus Mac Donnall, C.F.
An Uachtarán Tomár Ó Murchada, C.F.
An Uachtarán Ruairrí Ó Sgráinne, C.F.

tuat-múinteoirí.

Micéal Ó Mórda.
Seán Ó Uíam.
Tomár Ó Donnada.
M. S. Ó Maolúmháin.
Donnall Mac Cneáit (Ollamh pé Ceót).
An Doctúir : Hoibear de Róirte Ó Ceallaigh.
An Fiaclóir : Seóirpe Ó h-Arcaigh.

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Rev. T. Shuley, S.J., Minister.
Rev. J. Casey, S.J.
Rev. W. Kane, S.J.
Rev. M. Corbett, S.J.
Rev. F. Cuffe, S.J., Assistant Moderator of Apostolic School.
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Rev. T. O'Callaghan, S.J.

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Br. Thomas Murphy, S.J.
Br. Roderick Greaney, S.J.

LAY MASTERS.

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John O'Brien, Esq.
Thomas O'Donoghue, Esq.
M. J. Moloney, Esq. (Drawing).
Donal Guina, Esq. (Music).
Medical Adviser : Hubert Roche-Kelly, Esq., M.B., B.A.O., B.Ch.
Dental Surgeon : George Hartigan, Esq., L.D.S.

FEALLSAMAIN.

A Dó.
Pionéirgairt Uíreir
Seorán Ó Dálaigh
Antoine Mac Donnada
Pádraig Mac Eanáir
Máire Ó Maolúmháin
Pádraig Uíreir

A h-Aon.

Pádraig Ó Coillín
Sihil Ó Comáin
Liam Ó h-Arcaigh
Uíam Ó h-Uíadhaigh
Pádraig Ó Máire
Séamus Ó Dea
Eriogóir Ó Donnada
Liam Ó Sgráinne
Tadhg Ó Súilleabháin
Tomár de Stóe

Rolla Árd-Teairg.

A Dó.
Tuat-Údairlí.
Séamus Ó Caóin
Riordán Ó Dálaigh
Pádraig Ó Caóin
Liam Meirice

Appolcraige

Micéal Ó Dubhlaith
Diarmaid Ó Dúnaí
Muirir Ó h-Arcaigh
Liam Ó h-Arcaigh
Donnall Ó Súilleabháin
Séamus Mac Gearraigh

Rolla Árd-Teairg (A).

A h-Aon.
Tuat-Údairlí.
Seorán Ó Cairéallán
Ailbe Ó Conbairt
Liam Ó Dúnaí
Seán Ó h-Arcaigh
Tomár Ó h-Arcaigh
Séamus Mac Conbairt
Liam Mac Conbairt
Tadhg Ó Maolúmháin
Micéal S. Ó Uíam
Tomár Ó Cumh
Seán Ó Ríordáin
Pádraig Ó Maolúmháin
Seán de Stac
Seán Uíreir

Appolcraige.

Micéal Ó Cathaigh
Muirir Ó Cruaí

PHILOSOPHY.

Second Year.
Bouchier, Francis
Daly, Joseph
McDonagh, Anthony
McGrath, Patrick
Molloy, Martin
Walsh, Patrick

First Year.

Coffey, Patrick
Commings, Cyril
Haniffy, William
Hoddy, Bernard
Martin, Patrick
O'Dea, James
O'Donovan, Christopher
O'Gorman, William
O'Sullivan, Timothy
Stokes, Thomas

Leaving Certificate.

Second Year.

Lay Boys.
Coyne, Seumas
Dalton, Richard
Kiely, Patrick
Merritt, William

Apostolics.

Doolin, Michael
Downey, Jeremiah
Harnett, Maurice
Harnett, William
O'Sullivan, Daniel
Pierce, James

Leaving Certificate (A).

First Year.
Lay Boys.
Carlin, Joseph
Conboye, Albert
Downey, William
Harnett, John
Hayes, Thomas
McNamee, James
McNamee, William
Moloney, Timothy
O'Beirne, Michael S.
Quinn, Thomas
Riordan, John
Rooney, Patrick
Stack, John
Walsh, John N.

Apostolics.

Casey, Michael
Crowley, Mark

Seán Ó Dubhlaith
Pádraig Ó Dochartaigh
Máire Ó Cinnéadh
Tomár Ó Muirgáin
Seorán Ó Máille
Seán Ó Uíam
Diarmaid Ó Fearghail
Diarmaid Ó h-Arcaigh

Rolla Árd-Teairg (B).

A h-Aon.
Tuat-Údairlí.
Donnall Ó Dochartaigh
Dairí Ó Uíam
Cathal Mac Conbairt
Liam Ó Dubhlaith
Micéal Ó h-Arcaigh
Tomár Mac Cumh
Muirir Ó Cathaigh
Diarmaid Mac Eanáir
Pionéirgairt Ó Uíam
Séamus Ó Conbairt
Séamus Ó Laoigh
Sihil Ó Cathaigh
Conbairt Ó Tuama

Appolcraige.

Dairí Ó Dochartaigh
Seorán Ó Cionaoit
Micéal Ó Cinnéadh
Cathal Mac Conbairt

An Ceathrú Eadar-mheánaí.

Tuat-Údairlí.
Riordán de Uíam
Seán Ó Callanán
Pádraig Ó Coillín
Pádraig Ó Uíreir
Muirir Ó Uíreir
Seán Seóir
Seán Mac Donnall
Liam Ó Donnada
Regis Ó Néill
Muirir de Róirte
Eriogóir Ó Sceallán

Appolcraige.

Eriogóir
Conbairt Mac an Sgráinne
Muirir Ó Cathaigh
Liam Ó Cinnéadh
Séamus Lunn
Seóirpe Ó Uíam
Pionéirgairt Ó Donnall
Seóirpe Mac Gearraigh

Delaney, John
Doherty, Patrick
Kinneavey, Martin
Morgan, Thomas
Neylon, Joseph
O'Brien, John
O'Farrell, Jeremiah
O'Hea, Jeremiah

Leaving Certificate (B).

First Year.

Lay Boys.
Boylan, Daniel
Byrne, David
Carrig, Charles
Doody, William
Halpin, Michael
Hannick, Thomas
Keane, Martin
McGrath, Andrew
O'Brien, Francis
O'Connor, James
O'Leary, James
Tarrant, Cyril
Twomey, Cornelius

Apostolics.

Doherty, David
Kenna, Joseph
Kneafsey, Michael
Woods, Charles

Fourth Intermediate.

Lay Boys.

Browne, Richard
Callanan, John
Cox, Patrick
Danaher, Patrick
Finneran, Patrick
Hunt, Michael
Joyce, John
McDonnell, John
O'Donoghue, William
O'Neill, Regis
Roche, Maurice
Scallan, Ernest

Apostolics.

Barrett, Henry
Gowen, Cornelius
Kelly, Matthew
Kennedy, William
London, James
O'Brien, George
O'Donnell, Francis
Parkinson, George

**AN TREAP EADAR-
meadhonac (A).****Tuaite-Thuadailli.**

Seán Dheargrúin
Liam Ó Callanán
Máireín Ó Duimeadair
Seán de Cúrra
Séamus Mac Gearailt
Pádraig Mac Giobáin
Mícheál Ó Caftáin
Séamus Mac Dotha
Seán Mac Eocháda
Gearóid R. Muilleoir
Seán S. Ó Maolleanaigh
Mícheál Ó Dóinnail
Gearóid Ó Sormáin
Seán Dheargrúin

Appolcaili.

Pádraig Ó Béice
Riordan Mac Caftáin
Seán Ó Cearbaill
Amhrán Mac Siomóin
Ciaraín Ó h-Áinle
Mícheál S. Ó h-Eirín
Seán Ó h-Uallacháin
Peadar Ó Ceallai
Tomás Ó Cinnéir
Seán Ó Laoisair

**AN TREAP EADAR-
meadhonac (B).****Tuaite-Thuadailli.**

Lorcán Ó Connhaigh
Seorán Ó Cuana
Muirir Mac Coirteall
Pádraig A. Ó h-Dotha
Pádraig Ó Longrigh
Seán Mac Cáirí
Séamus Mac Donnáda
Muirir F. Ó Connail
Concubair Ó Loeláin
Donnada Ó Séadha
Muirir Ó Caoimleáin
Máireín Ó Cuinn
Pádraig Ó Toibín

Appolcaili.

Pádraig Ó Caftáin
Pádraig Mac Conuáda
Éamonn Mac Suibne
Séamus Ó Raftáil
Pádraig Ó Tuadail

**AN TREAP EADAR-
meadhonac (A).****Tuaite-Thuadailli.**

Concubair Ó Buaclla
Pádraig Ó Buaclla

Third Intermediate (A).**Lay Boys.**

Brereton, John
Callanan, William
Danaher, Martin
De Courcy, John
Fitzgerald, James
Gibbons, Patrick
Keane, Michael
McCoy, James
McKeogh, John
Millar, Gerard R.
Mullaney, John J.
O'Donnell, Michael
O'Gorman, Gerard
Walsh, John J.

Apostolics.

Beakey, Patrick
Campbell, Richard
Carroll, John
Fitzsimons, Andrew
Hanley, Kieran
Hayden, Michael J.
Houlihan, John
Kelly, Peter
Kennedy, Thomas
O'Leary, John

Third Intermediate (B).**Lay Boys.**

Conway, Laurence
Cooney, Joseph
Costelloe, Maurice
Hayes, Patrick A.
Lynch, Patrick
McCarthy, John
McDonagh, James D.
O'Connell, Maurice F.
O'Loughlin, Cornelius
O'Shea, Denis
Quinlan, Maurice
Quinn, Martin
Tobin, Patrick

Apostolics.

Keane, Patrick
McCullagh, Patrick
McSweeney, Edmund
O'Reilly, James
Toohey, Patrick

Second Intermediate (A).**Lay Boys.**

Buckley, Cornelius
Buckley, Patrick

Liam Ó Cáinte
Éamonn Ó Dálaigh
Seán Ó Dóinnail
Mícheál Ó Floinn
Gearóid Ó Foghlúda
Gearóid Ó Gallchoir
Gearóid Ó Muiréille
Buaclla Ó h-Eirín
Seán Ireton
Liam Ó Caftáin
Tomás Ó Ceallai
Séamus Ó Ciaraí
Amhrán Ó Longrigh
Diarmaid Mac Cáirí
Diarmaid Mac Conuáda
Mícheál U. Ó Buiam
Diarmaid Ó Connail
Seán Ó Floinn
Liam Ó Riain
Liam Mac an Ghabhann

Appolcaili.

Pádraig Ó Chuaclaigh
Seán Mac Giobáin
Mícheál Ó Tuibín
Concubair Ó Suilleabháin

**AN TREAP EADAR-
meadhonac (B).****Tuaite-Thuadailli.**

Pádraig de Búirca
Diarmaid Ó Connhaigh
Mícheál Ó Caftáin
Pádraig Ó Longrigh
Liam Mac Conuáda
Buiam Ó Buiam
Caoimhín Ó Floinn
Maolruadh Ó Cuinn
Buiam Ó Scealláin

Appolcaili.

Mícheál Mac O'Leary
Mícheál Ó h-Áinle
Siomóin Ó h-Áinle
Pádraig Ó Laoisair

**AN TREAP EADAR-
meadhonac.****Tuaite-Thuadailli.**

Mícheál de Hinebergh
Séamus Mac Conuáda
Tasú Ó Maolruadh
Diarmaid Ó Buiam
Liam Mac an Ghabhann

Appolcaili.

Séamus Ó Raftáil

Canty, William
Daly, Edward
Dillon, John
Flynn, Michael
Foley, Gerard
Gallagher, Hubert
Hurley, Gerald
Hynes, Victor
Ireton, John
Keane, William
Kelly, Thomas
Kirwan, James
Lynch, Vincent
McCarthy, Jeremiah
McNamara, Francis X.
O'Brien, Michael V.
O'Connell, Jeremiah
O'Flynn, John
Ryan, William
Smye, William

Apostolics.

Crowley, Patrick J.
Ginty, John
O'Dwyer, Michael
O'Sullivan, Cornelius

Second Intermediate (B).**Lay Boys.**

Burke, Patrick D.
Conway, Desmond
Cooke, Nicholas
Gallagher, Philip E.
Kane, John D.
Keane, Thomas
Lynch, Richard J.
McNamara, William
O'Brien, Brian
O'Flynn, Kevin
Quinn, Malachy
Scallan, Bernard

Apostolics.

Cotter, Nicholas
Harnett, Michael
Harnett, Simon
O'Leary, Patrick

First Intermediate.**Lay Boys.**

Hennebry, Michael
McNamara, James
Molony, Timothy
O'Brien, Dermot
Smye, Gerald

Apostolics.

O'Reilly, James

Index to Advertisers

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

McNAMARA, W. F., Limerick xx
NEWSOM & CO., LTD., Limerick xxiv
PIERCE, PHILIP & CO., LTD., Wexford ix

AUCTIONEERS.

FITT, W. B., Limerick xxviii
HARTIGAN & CO., Limerick xxviii

AUTOMOBILES.

CENTRAL GARAGE, Limerick xvi
O'DONOVAN, D. & SONS, Limerick xiii

BAKERIES.

KENNEDY'S, Dublin xiv
O'DALY, S., Limerick xxxvi

BANKS.

HIBERNIAN BANK, LTD., Dublin xxii
NATIONAL BANK, LTD., Dublin xxxii

BOOKSELLERS.

EDUCATIONAL COMPANY, LTD., Dublin front iii
GLAISHER, HENRY J., London xxxiii
HANNAN, J. D. & SONS, Limerick xl
HERDER, B., London xl
KIVLEHAN'S, Limerick xxxiv
O'MAHONY front v

BOOTS AND SHOES.

COLLINS, C., Dublin xiii
CLERY & CO., LTD., Dublin viii
TODD, BURNS & CO., LTD., Dublin vi
TYLERS, O'Connell Street, Limerick ii

BREWERS.

WATKINS, JAMESON & PIM, Dublin xxxix

BUILDERS.

GOUGH, MICHAEL, Limerick xxxviii
MOLLOY, P. & SONS, Limerick xxv

BUILDERS' SUPPLIERS.

McMAHON, JAMES, LTD., Limerick v
O'SULLIVAN, D. & SONS, Limerick iv
SPAIGHTS, Limerick x

BUTCHERS.

KELLY, PATRICK, Limerick xxiii

CAMERAS.

FITZGIBBON, J. J., Limerick xix
LAIRD, J. & CO., Limerick xxix

CANDLES.

LALOR, LTD., Dublin v
PEACOCK, Limerick xxi
RATHBORNE, J. G., LTD., Dublin xvii

CHEMICALS.

DUNDALK CHEMICALS, LTD., Dundalk xiii
OSMOND & SON, LTD., Great Grimsby i

CHEMISTS.

FITZGIBBON, J. J., Limerick xix
LAIRD, J. & CO., Limerick xxix

CHOCOLATES.

URNEY CHOCOLATES, LTD., Tallaght, Co. Dublin vii

CINEMA.

GRAND CENTRAL, Limerick xxxix

COAL IMPORTERS.

CLYDE SHIPPING CO., LTD., Limerick ii
LIMERICK S.S. CO., LTD., Limerick xxxi
SUTTONS, LTD., Limerick xxx
TEDCASTLE, McCORMICK & CO., LTD., Limerick xxvi

CONVENTS.

GOOD SHEPHERD, Limerick xvii
LAUREL HILL CONVENT, Limerick xxxviii
URSULINE CONVENT, Waterford xxviii

CYCLE AGENTS.

HALVEY'S, Limerick xv
NESTOR BROS., Limerick xxiv

FANCY GOODS.

CLERY & CO., LTD., Dublin viii
GOODWIN & CO., LTD., Limerick xxiv
HANNAN, J. D. & SONS, Limerick xl
KIVLEHAN'S, Limerick xxxiv
O'MAHONY front v

FISH.

McCABE'S, LTD., Dublin xviii
YARMOUTH FISH STORES, Limerick xi

FRUITERS.

NICHOLAS, S. F., Limerick xli

FURNITURE.

HAYES, P. & CO., LTD., Limerick xli
O'SULLIVAN, D. & SONS, Limerick iv

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

LOYD, WILLIAM, Limerick xii
LOONEY & CO., Limerick xxxiii
O'MEALY, P. & CO., Limerick xliiv
QUINN, J. & CO., Limerick x
WHITE, WM. H. & Co., Limerick xxix

HAIRDRESSER.

STAEHLI, ALBERT, Limerick xv

HARDWARE.

HAYES, P. & CO., LTD., Limerick xli
NEWSOM & CO., LTD., Limerick xxiv
SPAIGHTS, Limerick x
PEACOCK, Limerick xxi

HOTELS.

CRUISES ROYAL HOTEL, Limerick xx
GRANVILLE (Waterford) xxxix
ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL, Limerick xvii

INSURANCE.

HIBERNIAN FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO.,
LTD., Dublin xxvii
ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE, Dublin iii

IRON FOUNDERS.

PIERCE, PHILIP & CO., LTD., Wexford	ix
SHANNON FOUNDRY, Limerick	xx

LAUNDRIES.

GOOD SHEPHERD HOME STEAM LAUNDRY, Limerick	xvii
---	------

MANURES, ARTIFICIAL.

DUNDALK CHEMICALS, LTD., Dundalk	xiii
--	------

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GALBRAITH, M., Limerick	xv
PIGOTT & CO., LTD., Limerick	xxxiii

OIL.

IRISH AMERICAN CO., LTD., Dublin	xxv
--	-----

OPTICIAN.

IRWIN BROS., Limerick	xvi
-----------------------------	-----

OUTFITTERS.

BRODERICK, MORIARTY & CO., Limerick ..	xxxiv
COLLINS, C., Dublin	xiii
CLERY & CO., LTD., Dublin	viii
ELVERYS (SPORTS), LTD., Dublin	xxxviii
KING, Limerick	xxxvi
BLACKROCK HOSIERY CO., LTD., Blackrock ..	x
TODD, BURNS & CO., LTD., Dublin	vi

PAINTS.

NEWSOM & CO., LTD., Limerick	xxiv
PEACOCK, Limerick	xxi

PHOTO ENGRAVERS.

BAIRD, W. & G., LTD., Belfast	xxxvii
-------------------------------------	--------

PLUMBERS.

HALPIN, THOMAS, Limerick	xxxvii
NEWSOM & CO., LTD., Limerick	xxiv
SPAIGHTS, Limerick	x

PRINTERS.

CITY PRINTING CO., Limerick	xii
TEMPLE PRESS, Dublin	vi

PUBLISHERS.

HERDER, B., London	xl
TALBOT PRESS	front iii

RADIO.

GALBRAITH, M., Limerick	xv
PIGOTT & CO., LTD., Limerick	xxxiii

SAW MILLS.

McMAHON, J., LTD., Limerick	v
O'SULLIVAN, D., & SONS, Limerick	iv
SPAIGHTS, Limerick	x

SEEDSMEN.

GRIFFIN, P., Ballinacurra Nursery, Limerick ..	x
POWER & CO., Waterford	xvii
SPAIGHT'S, Limerick	x

SHIPPING AGENTS.

CLYDE CO., LTD., Limerick	i
LIMERICK S.S. CO., LTD., Limerick	xxxi

SPORTS OUTFITTERS.

ELVERY'S, LTD., Dublin	xxxviii
NESTOR BROS., Limerick	xxi

TAILORS.

BRODERICK, MORIARTY & CO., Limerick ..	xxxiv
COLLINS, C., Dublin	xiii
CLERY & CO., LTD., Dublin	viii
KING, Limerick	xxxvi
TODD, BURNS & CO., LTD., Dublin	vi

TEA MERCHANTS.

HALPIN, E. M. & CO., Limerick	xxvi
LLOYD, WILLIAM, Limerick	xii
QUIN, T. & CO., Limerick	x
WHITE, WM. H. & CO., Limerick	xxix

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

CLUNES, Limerick	xxxii
SPILLANE & CO., LTD., Limerick	xxxv

TRAVEL.

I.O.C., Dublin	iii
----------------------	-----

UNDERTAKERS.

GRIFFIN, J. & SONS, Limerick	xv
------------------------------------	----

UNIVERSITIES.

INTERMEDIATE & UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Dublin	xli
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Cork	front ii

WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

IRWIN BROS., Limerick	xvi
-----------------------------	-----

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HALPIN, E. M. & CO., Limerick	xxvi
LLOYD, WILLIAM, Limerick	xii
O'DONNELL, T. F. & CO., LTD., Dublin ..	xlii
O'MEALY, P. & CO., Limerick	xli
QUIN, T. & CO., Limerick	x
WHITE, WM. H. & CO., Limerick	xxix

WOOL.

"ROCK" UNDERWEAR, Blackrock	x
-----------------------------------	---