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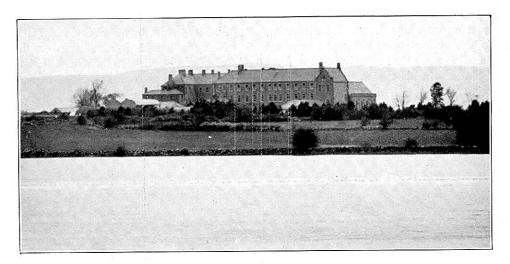
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MOST REVEREND DAVID KEANE, D.D., Lord Bishop of Limerick.



### MUNGRET ANNUAL

Vol. VIII.

AUGUST, 1933

No. 3

### Editorial

RECALLING memories of our very successful Jubilee celebration last year we must offer our most respectful thanks to our bishop, His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Keane, who very kindly presided at Solemn Benediction in our chapel on the occasion of Father Garahy's Jubilee Sermon. This kind and paternal act is only one of many, which we, of Mungret, have experienced from His Lordship and we again express our sincere appreciation of his generosity towards us.

\* \* \*

We make our bow before the public somewhat later than usual this year but venture to hope that our welcome will be none the less for that. The collection of news of our Past has not been an easy task after the very exhaustive accounts we published last year. Our domestic life then is the main feature of the present edition but we think that its variety will interest

old boys as well as younger boys. Our Missionary Unit has taken its place among the permanent institutions of the College, as is only becoming in a house where so many are preparing for labour in the field afar. Under energetic guidance, the Cumann Saoolae has taken a new lease of life and we hope that each succeeding year will find us chronicling its activities and successes.

\* \* \*

It is our duty and our pleasure to welcome to Mungret our new parish priest, Rev. Father Thornhill. He has come to fill the place, left vacant by the death of our good friend, Father D. O'Carroll, and we wish him happy years near us on the hill and we assure him that he will have no more loyal friends or devoted parishioners.

\* \* \*

The sons of Mungret at home and abroad will have read with pleasure of the elevation of Most Rev. Dr. Killian to the archiepiscopal dignity. Later in our columns we

treat more fully of the matter but here we must express our joy and satisfaction at this honour for one of Mungret's warmest friends. We pray that His Grace may have every blessing in his exalted office and that God may give him health and long years to honour it.

#### % % %

Last year our boys entered the public examinations in Music for the first time. The number was small but the success was remarkable. Satisfied with the first experiment, Professor Guina entered seventeen boys this year and the results are a tribute to his zeal and untiring energy. All those presented passed and seven obtained honours, their marks in some cases approaching ninety per cent. We congratulate Professor Guina most heartily on this magnificent fruit of his two years among us. The musical training of our boys, in his hands, will be a source of satisfaction to all. We must not omit here to thank him also for the very fine programme of music, which he gave us, at our entertainment this year and we must do him further honour by mentioning that his accomplished accompanist, on these occasions, was a pupil of his own, Joe Carlin.

Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur-The Community often changes its personnel more completely than even the times. Our Minister, Father Shuley left us this year for Galway. He had been with us many years and had won a special place in the affections of the boys, both in ordinary life and on the sports' field. Our good wishes go with him to the City of the Tribes. He has been succeeded by our late first Prefect, Father King. Thus we changed both our prefects, Father Dowling replacing Father King and Mr. Perrott taking charge of our nursery after Mr. Sullivan's departure for Theology. Father Casey so long an institution in Mungret and so beloved of generations of boys went to Tullabeg, to impart the science of teaching to many

budding teachers. Our Editor of last year, Mr. Fitzgerald, to whom is due all the credit of our splendid jubilee number, left for Belvedere College, Dublin. Lastly, Mr. Prendergast, who had presided in the study for three years, went to Milltown Park to continue his studies. The vacant places on the staff, caused by so many departures, were filled by Messrs. Nolan, Stephenson, Byrne and Walsh.

#### % % %

We leave you now to judge of our year's work from our columns. It has been for us a very full and satisfactory twelvemonths. Our studies have yielded excellent results in the Leaving Certificate, Intermediate and Matriculation Examinations. In sports, we entered for the Keane Hurling Cup for the first time and took second place in the competition. Our Senior Cup team in Rugby lost its tie in Cork but our Junior Cup Team carried all before it up to the Final. In every phase of school life we have progress to report and of its many-sided activities and happy variety let our pages bear witness.

We acknowledge with gratitude the assistance we have received from many in producing this number of the MUNGRET ANNUAL. We thank all those who were energetic in sending news of the Past, thus helping to avert what we feared would be a drought after last year's deluge. We thank our note-takers, Patrick Coffey, James O'Connor, John J. Walsh, Seán de Courcy and Seán Dillon for those items of domestic interest which are a school journal's lifeblood. They left us little work to do, beyond posting to the printer, and for that we thank them. The Irish Press and the Cork Examiner were very prompt in coming to our assistance and generous in their permissions to use their photographs. To them and to the Connacht Tribune, which gave us much useful information with speed, we render thanks.

# Eucharistic Congress, 1932

TWELVE months have passed since the Eucharistic Congress, and there is little exterior token left of that magnificent demonstration of our faith. There remains to all of us, however, a treasure of memories and a great increase of faith. We recall here some memories of that time, to serve as a slight record, in our pages, of an event of first importance,

before the altar, offering the great Sacrifice, a school-fellow of his own, His Grace of Baltimore. For these reasons then we have thought it fitting to recall that week of triumph for the Faith in Ireland.

Though officially the Congress was to be held in Dublin, yet it was not Dublin's Congress but Ireland's. The whole people of Ireland laboured and prayed for its



Photo] THE CARDINAL LEGATE WITH HIS GRACE, THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN. [Irish Press

in the history of our country and in the tale of our own spiritual lives. In a sense, too, it has a special interest for us of Mungret. The great gathering in Dublin brought sons of Mungret together from all parts of the earth, and, as a result, our Jubilee was a reunion not likely to be repeated in our own times. Every Mungret-man present on that closing Sunday in the Phœnix Park must have felt a thrill of pride to see standing

success, and the whole people of Ireland celebrated its triumph. For the pageantry that decked the Capital, the poor of the land contributed their mite, but were still unsatisfied until, in every town and in every lane and alley, a brave show of flags and flowers hailed their Lord. There was a peculiar quality in our celebrations which deserves to be noticed. We had suffered for the Faith as few nations had suffered.

We emerged from the catacombs, half dazed, to find ourselves free men in the light of day. Since then we had practised our faith with a subdued air, as if afraid lest the terror should return. The Congress was our gesture of defiant, victorious faith, made, not alone for our own encouragement, but as a salute to the nations of the earth. The Congress was done militantly, proudly and with a nation's heart, in that feeling that the world must know, that we had suffered for the Eucharistic Christ and in Him triumphed.

It was Tuesday, June 21st, that the Cambria sailed, in the evening sun, into

Wine from the

the harbour of Dún Laoghaire bearing the Legate of the Pope. Aeroplanes, forming a Royal Pope. cross, dipped in salute over the ship; guns boomed forth

the salute, for the ambassador of a king, and the army of Ireland stood rigid in their ranks. And then old Dublin saw such procession and pageant as it had never seen before, even in the days of medieval glories. The long road by the sea from the harbour, through the cool suburbs, to the city was lined with dense crowds to welcome and to watch. What an unforgettable sight they saw-hussars in gay uniform, with glinting steel, the quaint dress of Dublin's aldermen, the glory of Roman purple on the clergy, the long line of whiterobed children, and the centre of it all, a pleasant-faced Prelate, to-day, Legate from Pius. As an expression of our love for Peter and his successors, that day was memorable. Time was when the messenger from Rome was a refugee in the land, and the children of Rome a hunted race, but now-we were free, Ireland was free, the faith was free and the nation, hailing enthusiastically the Legate of the Holy See, renewed its ancient loyalty with clarion shout.

Magnificence of pageantry and enthusiasm in the streets are, however, but exterior things and may depend on so changeable a

thing as Irish weather. Our Bishops had insisted that the real fruit for us, in the Congress, would be a renewal of our faith and an increase of our love for Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament. They had urged that our Congress must be no mere show, to impress, but a Retreat for the good of our souls. No one who walked in Dublin on the eve of the Congress could doubt that their words had been taken to heart. Never was that city so densely peopled or so brilliantly lighted. Tens of thousands moved slowly in the streets, and all were orderly, almost silent. Searchlights lit the sky and floodlights played on great buildings and yet there was no boisterous jubilation. One could have prayed in O'Connell Street that evening, for the air was solemn. All day confessions were heard in the churches, and at midnight Dublin was a city of prayer. At the Pro-Cathedral a huge congregation knelt before the Exposed Host, praying and waiting for the Mass; out in the suburbs they knelt in the streets, adoring and waiting. One felt that this was the real Congress, and in the streets one prayed with all the thousands that we might celebrate the Congress well, that we might do Jesus honour in our hearts, as on our lips.

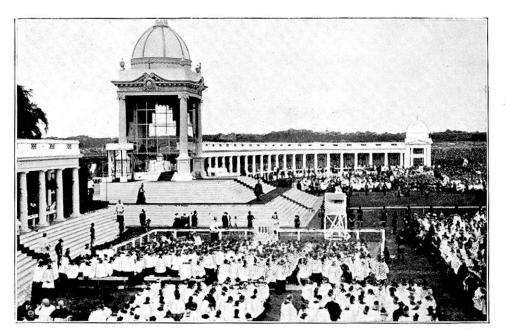
God in His goodness gave us excellent weather for the three days of the Congress and for the great concluding

ceremony. In these days Laudate **Dominum** Dublin beheld the unity of Omnes Gentes. Catholicism and the variety of its discipline. The Holy

Sacrifice was celebrated in many rites, and we, though puzzled by the form, knew, by our faith, that the central fact was the same and bowing at the Elevation adored God made Man. We gloried to be members of this really Catholic Faith, as we saw the nations of the world in our streets. The bearded Syrian with tall head-dress, the Indian, swarthy and adorned with feathers; dark Nubians, jet-black negroes-all were priests come to do honour with us to the Sacrament of the Altar. We are Catholics,

brothers of all these, gathered here, of one faith and one allegiance. We envy the Dutch their brave display, gay with banners, musical with marching hymns. We see the children of our race from half the world, Americans, Australians, Canadians, come home to their own land, to honour their ancient faith. A Mexican Archbishop passes, reminding us that others are suffering and that the Church still carries the Master's Cross. Everything has its lesson for us here, in this concourse of Christendom in Ireland.

liege Lord. Candles uplifted, they sang, and it seemed as if the song of that army must be heard at the ends of the earth. A bugle call, the heads were lowered but the lights were held erect, and in the gathering darkness the men of Ireland bent low before the Host. In solemn quietness the great host scattered, having made their act of faith. And next night, there, the women came, from salon and suburb, from tenement and cottage-the women of Ireland who had kept our faith. They, too, before the altar, vowed that, as their mothers were



Photo] HIGH MASS IN THE PHŒNIX PARK, SUNDAY, JUNE 26TH, 1932 [Irish Press

No one is likely to forget that evening when the men of Ireland met in the Park. The old Irish Chroniclers would have lavished description on that hosting. They came from every corner of our land, to stand with deputations of the world, to renew their allegiance to Christ and to adore. Row upon row, they knelt in the twilight, an army of half a million, and, at a signal, in every hand there flashed a flame-the swords of Christendom vowing duty to their

the glory of our people, the saviours of our country, they would continue true and hand on the precious gift to the generations of the Gael.

It is the third day of the great Congress and nature is very fair to-day. The green Suffer Little trees frame the great amphitheatre with shade, a brilliant Children to come unto Me. sun shines down on the pure white of the altar and gold glistens in its rays. From every side

children stream towards the altar-little girls, all in white, guided by their teachers; elder ones, marching steadily in columns; boys, little and big, from every school in the land, bearing their own banner. The pure of heart have come to praise God. They fill their places. The choir of children begins the Mass of the Angels and in a moment the clear voices of a host of children are joined in the chant. We listen, entranced, to their Gloria, sweet, jubilant, innocent in its very tone and we echo-Laudamus te, Benedicimus te, Adoramus te, Gratias agimus tibi. The Elevation and a hundred thousand little ones bow in dead silence, and we wonder to ourselves could anything but the worship of Jesus on the altar produce such a quiet, in such a congregation. The Mass ends, and the great Legate passes among them. The little children come to him, as to the Master of old. They cheer and wave, they forget the discipline of their ranks, in an effort to show themselves to him, who represents Peter. And in the evening the great wave breaks and sweeps over the Park, seeking home. Excitement and chatter echo all the way, and they go home, treasuring their memory for the future generations, of how they sang the Mass in the Congress, were blessed by the Pope's own Legate and did their devoir for Our Lord.

These days were full of wonders, but what can one say of that last Sunday. Throughout all Ireland men, women and children travelled all night long and fasted, to be at their post for Christ to-morrow. Dublin was no longer Dublin, it was Ireland, for they came by train, by car, by cycle and on foot from Donegal to Kerry, to stand guard. The banners of all Ireland marched on the Park and were marshalled round the altar. There was no question of counting or guessing at the number of that multitude on the plain. One simply looked in awe and felt that nothing but the Christian cause could summon that hosting. In the colonnade, round from the great high altar, sat the bishops of the world, red in their robes against the gleaming white. Princes of the Church sat on five thrones beside the altar; and before it celebrating Mass for the nation, stood our Archbishop, His Grace of Baltimore. For that mighty audience there were two tense moments; twice, time seemed to stop and we tasted of eternity. Once, when a silence, unspeakable, fell, and all listened for Pius' words from Holy Rome. The silence was indeed a strain; a buzzing aeroplane angered us by its presence; we did not want to miss the precious greeting from Rome nor the blessing given to the sons of St. Patrick. Once again a great silence fell, when the bugle called. A command broke the stillness. Officers, erect at the altar steps, brought up their swords-pointed in Royal Salute and stood like graven figures, while the Host was raised and the Bell of St. Patrick sounded on the air. We prayed that we might have the faith, which these figures, fixed in salute, symbolized, rocklike in constancy, ready in service and generously offering self to Our Lord.

Down from the Park we marched, brigade on brigade, escorting Jesus through our Capital. Procession after procession marched out, noble armies, singing their marching airs, the hymns of the Eucharist. Late in the evening we saw the marshalled armies converging on the focal point, the altar on the bridge. The sea of ordered humanity stretched as far as the eye could see on every side and in the centre, round the altar, white-robed clergy, brothers, monks of every Order, gathered. There again the Tantum Ergo was sung by the multitude, again the bugle called, again the swords sprang forth, protesting allegiance, and again the nation bowed before its Eucharistic Lord.

In the falling night they departed, the

city echoing to passing traffic and hastening

feet. The Congress was over. The triumph Yes, the celebrations were and the shout- at an end, but the Congress ing dies. lives in our memories and is effective in our lives. Our

people know the inner significance of that awe-inspiring demonstration. They

to the great Dublin meeting, but they were all rich in faith and the alleys of that small town praised God, in their excellent way. Such a thing shows the reality of our people's faith; these knew that Christ was with them as much as with the great assembly in Dublin, knew that love is not of great pomp but of the heart within. We cannot



Photo] FINAL BENEDICTION AT O'CONNELL BRIDGE, SUNDAY, JUNE 26TH, 1932 [Irish Press

know that our exhibition of love must not fade with the festive flowers nor our practices be laid aside with the flags of vesterday. In a little country town that week we saw a good priest lead the little children of his poor from one dingy street to another, singing the hymns of the Blessed Sacrament. They were all too poor to go

but feel that as the Congress was a triumphant assertion of our faith and a public proclamation of the Kingdom of Christ in the Eucharist, that so, it will herald a renascence of our love for Jesus on the Altar as a nation and as individuals.

scoláire bocc.



HIS GRACE MOST REV. DR. A. KILLIAN, D.D. Coadjutor Archbishop of Adelaide

# His Grace Most Rev. Dr. A. Killian, D.D.

Born—Edenderry—1872

Mungret—1888–1895

Ordained—Carlow—1898

Priest-Wilcannia Diocese-1898-1924

Bishop of Port Augusta-1924-1933

Coadjutor Archbishop of Adelaide—1933

Ad Multos Annos.

### Sermon for Golden Jubilee

REV. MICHAEL GARAHY, S.I.

"In the midst of her own people she shall be exalted, and in the multitude of the elect she shall have praise, and among the blessed she shall be blessed." (Ecclesiasticus xxiv 3-4).

Your Grace, My Lords, Very Rev. Fathers. and Dear Brethren—The presence within the halls of Mungret of this distinguished gathering of her sons at to-day's celebration is not only a graceful tribute of their respect and affection for their old college; it is, I venture to say, a singularly felicitous testimony to the part played by Mungret in laying well and truly the foundations of the success which so many of her students have achieved. To anyone curious to learn what your Alma Mater has accomplished within the half-century since her foundation the Rev. Rector of Mungret might reply without fear of appearing unduly boastful: "Si monumentum quæris circumspice hodie."

It is certainly a happy circumstance that the golden jubilee of Mungret as an ecclesiastical and lav college

A Happy has synchronised with the Coincidence. most splendid event in the history of the Irish Church,

the celebration of the great Eucharistic Congress in the capital of Ireland. That it should also coincide with the fifteen hundredth anniversary of the coming to Ireland of her great Apostle, Saint Patrick, is a matter of more than passing interest to the students whom Mungret has sent forth to preach and uphold the Faith of St. Patrick in lands beyond the seas. Yes, Providence has dealt kindly by Mungret in this year of her golden jubilee by bringing together from near and far, some of them from the far distant outposts of Christ's Empire, the illustrious audience of her sons which I am privileged to address to-day. Mungret welcomes them with the joy of a mother proud to see gathered around her again the men whom she strove to form in

the spirit of Christ, whom she sent forth from her halls to play the part of Christian gentlemen, whether as priests or laymen, and her welcome could not be otherwise than heartfelt and proud when she remembers how magnificently her hopes have been realised.

Fifty years is not a long span by which to measure the work done by your college, and yet so much history has been made within that half-century that one is tempted to apply to her the well-known quotation from the Book of Wisdom: "Being perfected in a short space, she has accomplished the work of a long period of years." Of the nature of that work, of its importance both to Church and State, it is sufficient for the moment to say that from its foundation in 1882 the College of Mungret has served as a training ground for young aspirants to the priesthood and for Catholic boys destined for the lay professions or a business career. I shall speak later of the immense importance of a thoroughly Catholic education to the latter class.

The work of the Apostolic School, concerned with the formation of those whom Christ has called to assume the tremendous responsibilities of the priesthood, naturally claims pride of place in any survey of Mungret's activities.

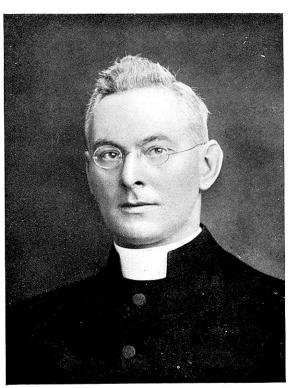
How the idea of founding such a school took root in the mind of the man whose name is imperishably linked The Founder: with the story of Mungret Father Ronan, is easily explained. Father Ronan, who planned it, and worked for it, and lived to see the tiny mustard seed he had planted

grown to a goodly tree, was first and foremost and all his life through a man of God. He was also a member of an Order whose founder, St. Ignatius, had been quick to see the enormous importance of providing the Church, battling for her life against the Lutheran heresy, with learned and holy priests, and had worked with such success towards that end that from the colleges he had established there poured forth the

shock troops who held up the sweeping advance of the Protestant heresy in the sixteenth century. For twenty years previous to the founding of the Apostolic School, Father Ronan had been employed in giving missions up and down through Ireland. His missionary work had made him intimately acquainted with the lives and character of the people. He had always taken a deep interest in the young folk of the various parishes in which he had worked, for the reason that his special line

as a missioner had brought him much into contact with them. Father Ronan usually asked for and was allowed to take over the catechising of the young people in the missions in which he took part. He was not slow to see that amongst the boys who attended his instructions, both in town and country, there was an abundance of excellent material to draw upon for the supply of priests so sorely needed on the foreign missions. It was, however, to the poorlystaffed dioceses in the English-speaking countries beyond the seas that his thoughts chiefly turned. He had learned how grave was the need of truly apostolic priests in these remote territories where the Catholic population, comparatively small in numbers, and living in an atmosphere either fanatically Protestant or religiously indifferent, were in serious danger of drifting from the

faith. The homes of Ireland bred voung men admirably fitted to take on this arduous work. but the establishment of a school to prepare them for the priesthood was not to be lightly undertaken, without the necessary financial backand the problem that troubled his mind for many years was how to procure the wherewithal found such a He was school. already well advanced in years, and at his time of life to set about collecting money necessary to the success of his



REV. M. A. GARAHY, S.J.

project appeared to him to be a task beyond his ability. At the same time he felt that some small beginning ought to be made.

The opportunity offered when Father Ronan was appointed Rector of the Sacred Heart College, Limerick.

Fr. Ronan's Here was a school with a **Opportunity.** staff of professors already in being. He needed only to

rent a house adjoining the Crescent College.

His young students would thus be enabled to follow the course of studies in the College, and for their upkeep and educational expenses he trusted to find the necessary funds from the pensions of the students, supplemented where necessary by donations from generous benefactors. His hopes in this direction were more than realised. Beginning with eight students in 1880 the number soon grew to thirty. The Bishop of Limerick Dr. Butler, Dr. Croke Archbishop of Cashel, and a number of distinguished lay gentlemen-amongst them Lord Emly, Sir Aubrey and Sir Stephen De Vere—gave their wholehearted support to the undertaking, while many of the Irish clergy contributed generously for several years to the funds of the Apostolic School.

But the formation of his students on the right lines was naturally a matter of deeper

Deepest

concern to the founder of Fr. Ronan's the Apostolic School than the money question. The nature Concern. of the work he had in view for them called for strong

men-strong in character, strong in faith, strong in the love of God, with a clear conviction of the responsibilities of their vocation, and trained to bear the hardships and withstand the temptations that beset the priest in lands where the faith has a hard struggle, and survive in an atmosphere reeking with materialism and unbelief. Father Ronan rightly felt that the young men destined for missions such as these needed a special character formation, needed to be deeply grounded in piety, to be solidly educated. Above all, he saw the necessity of placing them under the watchful care of a holy and prudent director, so that undesirables might be weeded out, and only those who gave fair promise of doing the work of God conscientiously should be entrusted with the care of souls in these dangerous surroundings. He had heard of and was deeply impressed by the system of training followed in the Apostolic Schools conducted on the Continent by the Fathers

of the Society of Jesus. He visited several of these schools, and saw for himself how the young men were prepared for the foreign missions at Tournhout in Flanders, at Poitiers, Monaco, and Anjou.

Father Ronan was fortunate enough to meet at Paray-le-Monial a young French

Jesuit who had in the pre-Fr. Réné's ceding year filled the office Services. of director of the Apostolic School at Poitiers. From

their first meeting Father Ronan seemed to see in him the right man to undertake the work of piloting the new school through its first difficult years.

Father Réné, with the approval of his superiors, gladly consented to accept the direction of the school in Limerick, and was duly installed at the Crescent College in 1885. A couple of years after the school had been transferred to Mungret he was appointed Rector of the College, and it was under his direction that the system of training peculiar to Mungret gradually took shape. Father Réné was a man of unusual ability, a born organiser with a great store of common-sense, a little hard, perhaps, in his methods of government, and with rigid views as to discipline that did not always commend themselves to the freedom-loving young Irishmen committed to his care. But of one thing there can be no doubt: he possessed in a high degree the qualities especially desiderated in the young men with whose formation he was entrustedzeal for the glory of God, and a spirit of self-denial that led him, when his work in Mungret came to an end, to volunteer for the terrible mission of Alaska, where he laboured for several years until his health broke down. To Father Réné and the devoted French Fathers who worked with him from 1882 till their return to France in 1888, most honourable mention is due for their distinguished services to the school whose Golden Jubilee we celebrate to-day. Another French gentleman prominently identified with the history of Mungret, a

great benefactor of the College and beloved of all the students who knew him, Monsieur l'Abbé l'Heritier, also deserves very kindly mention for his services as professor of science during the many years he filled that office in Mungret.

Time does not allow me to trace the history of the Apostolic School in the years that followed. It is enough

Founder's Realised.

to say that the system Expectations adopted in Mungret fully justified the most sanguine expectations of its founder.

Within a few years Mungret began to be favourably known as a school where the boys received an excellent education. In the University examinations, in competition with the highly endowed Queen's Colleges, Mungret students were well to the front, and carried off a goodly proportion of the most coveted distinctions in Classics in English Literature, and in Philosophy. But what gladdened the heart of Father Ronan and the superiors of the College more than anything else were the highly complimentary reports that began to pour in from the heads of colleges where the Mungret students had been sent to complete their studies. It became a sort of tradition in the Propaganda and the American Colleges in Rome, as well as in All Hallows and Carlow, to expect big things of the Mungret men. Their spirit of piety, of hard work, self-reliance, and observance of discipline, could not fail to attract notice, and it was quite a usual thing for the students of Mungret to be promoted to positions of trust in their colleges during their Divinity course. It could hardly be otherwise when one remembers that character formation and the habit of prayer had been carefully cultivated during their years in Mungret.

The system in vogue in the College is roughly modelled on that adopted by the

of

Society for the formation The System of its own novices and scholastics. It undoubtedly Training. exacts much of the young men to whom it is applied,

but if it does, it certainly helps to make men of those who take the training. Perhaps the most eloquent testimony to the efficiency of the system is the fact that the Apostolic School in the comparatively short period of its existence, and with a student roll that has rarely exceeded sixty, has already given to the Church an archbishop and six bishops. Several of her students occupy the responsible positions of heads of colleges-one of them at least as large as Maynooth-in America and Australia, while amongst the prominent Churchmen in the United States and in the British Colonies, Mungret is well represented. Finally, it is worthy of note that a number of her students have won distinction as writers—in philosophy, apologetics, ecclesiastical history, and social science. The chief merit, however, of the Mungret training is that it has given to the ranks of the secular clergy and to the religious Orders so many priests esteemed for their blameless lives, their solid piety, and their devotion to duty. When one considers under what unfavourable conditions these priestly virtues have been exercised, one sees how wisely Father Ronan and his successors builded, how every stone in the edifice was tested, and how the completed work stands as a splendid monument to the zeal and courage of those who made Mungret what it is. In late middle life Father Ronan did not shrink from the hardships of a journey to America to raise funds for the extension of the college buildings. He brought back with him not only the money necessary for that purpose, but a considerable sum to found a number of burses. His work as a missioner often kept him away from Mungret for long intervals, but his heart was always there. He loved every stone in its walls, and when the Winter of his life drew on, and the old man came to rest from his labours, his last years were spent in the midst of his beloved apostles. Too old for active service, he could still pray. Indeed, his days were spent in prayer till the end came and Christ called him to receive the Crown of Justice for which he had worked so faithfully through

SERMON FOR GOLDEN JUBILEE

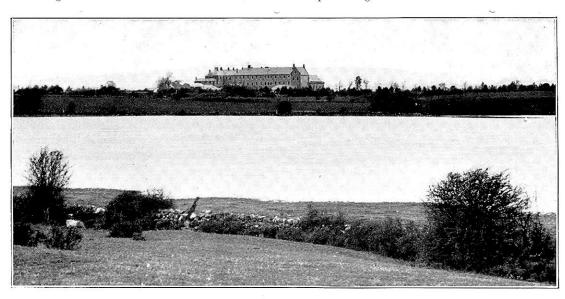
all the years of his long and faithful life.

When the Apostolic School was removed from the Crescent College to Mungret,

Removal of the Apostolic School. Dr. Butler, the Bishop of Limerick, who was a great admirer of Father Ronan, and had taken a deep interest in the new foundation, decided to entrust the educa-

tion of his own diocesan students to the care of the Jesuit Fathers in Mungret. This arrangement, as well as the opening of the new college to lay boys, evidenced the working of the school on efficient lines, for won for the College a number of devoted friends amongst the Limerick priests. Mungret is proud to know that they are amongst the most respected priests of the diocese, and she welcomes them here to-day no less warmly than the past students of the Apostolic and Lay Schools.

The foundation of a Lay School in conjunction with the Apostolic College had entered into Father Ronan's plans from the beginning. If he looked for great things from the latter as a feeder of the missions, he was also keenly alive to the importance of providing educational facilities after the



COLLEGE FROM THE LAKE

it was obvious that the expense entailed in providing a competent staff of teachers could not be met if the Apostolic School, which only numbered thirty students at that time, were to be run as an independent unit. The Seminarians as the diocesan students were called, followed the course of studies in Mungret for six years, until Dr. O'Dwyer, desirous of providing his diocese with a seminary under his own management, withdrew his students to the present St. Munchin's College. Their connection with Mungret, brief as it was,

Jesuit plan to boys intended for a career in the world. In this he was true to type.

The Society, to which Father Ronan belonged, had from its earliest days devoted

Jesuits as

Educators of the Laity.

Itself enthusiastically to the education of the Catholic laity. This is not to be wondered at when one considers the motives that led

Ignatius to found the Society of Jesus. The dream of his life is embodied in the great meditation of the Spiritual Exercises, "The Kingdom of Christ." His sure grasp

of the realities convinced him that the simplest as well as one of the most effective means of realising that dream was the establishment of schools for the education of Catholic youth. These schools would put into the hands of his Society a powerful instrument for forming the rising generations on the principles of Christ, for training them in habits of virtue, for instilling into their souls at the most impressionable period of their lives a love for God and a respect for His holy law. As a matter of fact, so successful were the Jesuit schools in furthering these ends, and at the same time so high was the standard of excellence reached even in the teaching of secular subjects, that in every country when the Society was permitted to open schools, higher training of the Catholic youth to a large extent passed into their hands. For this success the Jesuits have had to pay a heavy price. It will hardly be disputed that one of the chief reasons why the Society has incurred the mortal hatred of the enemies of Christ, why her schools have been suppressed and her members driven into exile on so many occasions in the various countries of Europe, is that, taking them all in all, the young Catholics trained in their colleges have been the most influential as well as the most determined opponents of the anti-Christian organisations.

In this connection it is not out of place to call attention to the tremendous pressure

Fortresses of many countries to close down Christianity. the schools in which religion is taught to the laity. The

enemies of God have learned by experience that the most potent weapon in their armoury to destroy all faith in the supernatural, to uproot Christianity, and establish the reign of materialism, is the Godless school. They are equally persuaded that the religious schools are the fortresses of Christianity, that wherever religion is interwoven with education the materialist advance is held up. One need not be an

alarmist 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 their 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.

I have been at pains to show what the training given in Mungret has been able to

effect in the case of the

Ideals Apostolic School. I may

of the now be permitted to set

Lay School. forth the ideals aimed at in
the training of the lay

scholars. Stated briefly, these ideals are to make them not only educated men in the common acceptation of the term, but, before all else, to fashion them into good Christians and good citizens. And here is the place to state that education, as we Catholics conceive it, is a much wider thing than the training and perfecting of man's natural faculties. We do not seek to minimise the importance of this training; on the contrary, we demand that the greatest care be taken to bring out all that is naturally good in man. Catholic education looks to the development of the body. It looks more closely to the improvement of the mind. It would bring to bear on the pupil all those civilising influences that help to form the character and refine the mind. It considers a thorough grounding in the classics, in literature, in history, in the arts and sciences, indispensable to a finished education; and it recognises the great importance of cultivating in the pupil a respect for the natural virtues-for truth and justice and honour and temperance. But it does not stop there. This, after all, is only a part, and the least important part, of a man's education, and the reason is obvious, once it is remembered that man is

something more than a being composed of a natural body and a spiritual soul, that he has been by the act of God raised above his natural to a supernatural state, that his final end is something immeasurably more splendid than the winning of worldly success, that it is to win the favour and love of God in this world and the kingdom of God in the world to come. Now, since a religion supernaturally revealed and attested by the authority of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, has been given to men to enable them to realise this end, to know and love and serve God, it follows that a knowledge of this religion, a respect and love for this religion. is the most necessary element in this education. In a word, true education will aim at making man before all else a good Christian, and in doing that it will also contribute powerfully to mould him into a good citizen.

And first let us be clear as to what we mean by a good citizen. I think it will be

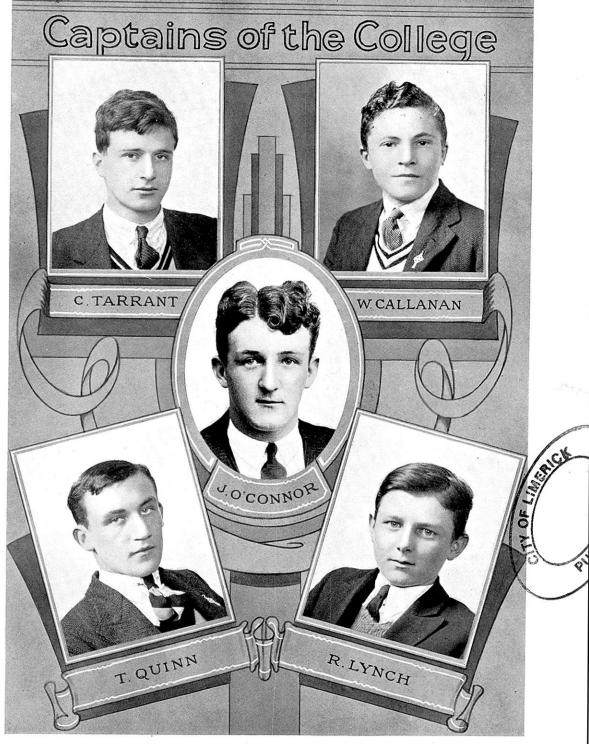
generally agreed that these
are the broad outlines of his
character. He is above all
things an upright, honourable man, a man who
respects the rights and feelings of others,

respects the rights and feelings of others, a man whose conduct is ruled by principle, not by self-interest, a man who is clear in his conscience, and master of his passions. Now, men of this type are not born into the world. These qualities are no natural inheritance. They are the fruit of many a hard and bitter struggle against human passion. Some tremendous power other than mere strength of will or fire of character is required to produce men of this stamp. Catholics know that this power is the grace of God, and that religion is the avenue to the storehouse of God's grace. Leave out religion and you rob man of the most helpful means to fashion himself into a good citizen. Experience goes to show that this reasoning is sound, for the really religious man is invariably a witty member of society, and, contrariwise, a huge percentage of the wastrels of society, the criminal class, the crooks and swindlers and anarchists, are, as a rule, destitute of religious beliefs, and for the most part products of the Godless schools.

It was to offer another training ground for the attainment of these ideals that the Lay College in Mungret was founded. It was felt that association with the brilliant, hard-working students of the Apostolic School could not but have a stimulating effect upon the lay students religiously and scholastically, and looking back at the history of the Lay School, it may be fairly said that the experiment has worked successfully. The lay students of Mungret have reflected credit on their teaching. They are honourably represented in the professions. Many of them have won successes in business, and a very fair proportion are working to-day as zealous priests both on the secular mission and in the religious Orders.

In conclusion I believe I am voicing the feelings of the Society when I offer grateful thanks to this distinguished Words of gathering of students who Gratitude. have honoured us with their

presence here to-day; to the many students of Mungret who, though far away, are with us to-day in spirit; to all the benefactors of Mungret, both living and dead; and chief amongst these to the St. Joseph's Young Priests' Society; to the Rectors and professors of Mungret, who worked so strenuously to make the College worthy of the object for which it was founded. To each and to all the Society tenders devoted thanks, to those who planted, and to those who watered. Finally, to Him Who blessed their labours, Who gave the increase, to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, for Whom greater glory the College of Mungret was founded, the Society of Tesus and the students of Mungret unite in offering glory and honour and benediction. Amen.



C. Tarrant, Second Captain.

T. Quinn, Captain of Senior Rugby. Secretary.

J. O'Connor, Captain of the School. Prefect of B.V.M. Sodality.

W. Callanan, Captain of II Club.
Captain of Junior Rugby.
R. Lynch, Captain of III Club.
Captain of Junior Hurling.

## Prize Winners, Summer, 1933.

### PHILOSOPHY.

De Universa Philosophia: T. O'Sullivan.
Religious Knowledge: J. O'Dea.
Psychology: J. O'Dea.
Ethics: W. Hanify.
Logica-Critica: T. Morgan.
Ontology: M. R. Goldsmith.

### LEAVING CERTIFICATE-2nd Year.

### LEAVING CERTIFICATE—1st Year A.

Aggregate: R. Scallan.
Religious Knowledge: J. Callanan.
Irish: R. Scallan.
Latin: G. Parkinson.
English: G. Parkinson.
Mathematics: R. Scallan.
Hist. and Geog.: G. Parkinson.
Application: T. Conliss.

### LEAVING CERTIFICATE—1st Year B.

Aggregate: J. Lundon.
Religious Knowledge: (Not awarded).
Irish: R. Browne.
Latin: M. Kelly.
English: J. Fitzgerald.
Hist. and Geog.: T. Hannick.
Application: P. Finneran.

#### INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—4th Year A.

Aggregate: D. Merritt. Religious Knowledge: J. P. Walsh. A. Fitzsimons. Irish: Latin: D. Merritt. English: S. de Courcy. R. Campbell. French: Mathematics: D. Merritt. Hist. and Geog.: J. P. Walsh. Drawing: I. McCoy. Application: S. de Courcy.

### INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—4th Year B.

Aggregate:

### INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—3rd Year A.

S. Dillon.

Religious Knowledge: S. Dillon. Irish: I. O'Flynn. Latin: F. X. McNamara. F. X. McNamara. Greek: English: I. Ginty. I. O'Flynn. French: C. O'Sullivan. Mathematics: Hist. and Geog.: S. Dillon. V. Lynch. Drawing: Application: J. O'Shea.



- J. Lundon, Leaving Certificate IB.
- R. Scallan, Leaving Certificate IA.
- J. Farrell, Leaving Certificate 2.
- D. Merritt, 4th Intermediate A.
- P. Keane, 4th Intermediate B.

### INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—3rd Year B. INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—2nd Year A.

W. O'Leary. I. Meaney. Aggregate: Aggregate: Religious Knowledge: J. Meaney. Religious Knowledge: (Not awarded). W. Kelly. Irish: I. Casev. Irish: W. McNamara. Latin: J. Ginty. Latin: M. O'Dwyer. English: (Not awarded). English: French: (Not awarded). French: W. McNamara. S. O'Donnell. Mathematics: Mathematics: (Not awarded). Hist. and Geog.: M. O'Dwyer. Hist. and Geog.: W. O'Leary. W. McNamara. Application: W. Power. Application:

### INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—2nd Year B.

Aggregate: J. McNamara.
Religious Knowledge: J. Walshe.
Irish (Section A): J. McNamara.
(Section B): J. Walshe.

Latin: (Section A): J. McNamara.

(Section B): W. O'Leary. (Section C): L. Walsh.

English: J. Laing.
French: F. Murphy.

Mathematics:

(Section A): M. Hayes. (Section B): B. Hurley. Hist. and Geog.: R. Nolan.

Application:

L. Walsh.

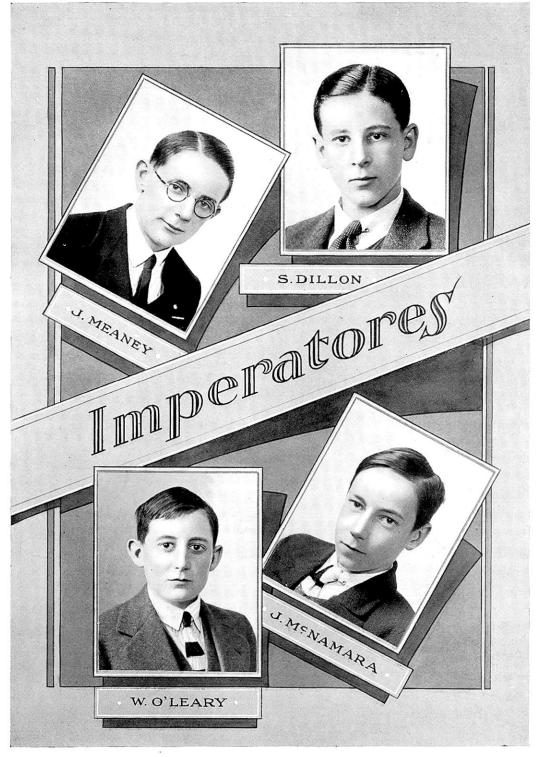
### PRIZE ESSAYS

Father Rector's Prize:—Pope Pius XI—Pope of the Missions—J. CALLANAN.

First Prefect's Prize:—Ireland and the Missions—J. P. O'BRIEN.

### **COLLEGE CERTIFICATES**

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE— INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE— 3rd Year B. 3rd Year A. Honours Certificate. Pass Certificate. Honours Certificate. Pass Certificate. W. Kelly G. Foley. B. Gallagher. None awarded. J. Meaney. G. Hurley J. Ginty. J. Mooney. F. X. McNamara. V. Lynch. M. O'Dwyer. J. O'Flynn. W. Ryan. I. O'Shea. W. Power.



J. Meaney, 3rd Intermediate B.

W. O'Leary, 2nd Intermediate A.

S. Dillon, 3rd Intermediate A.

J. McNamara, 2nd Intermediate B.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE— 1st Year.

Honours Certificate.

Pass Certificate. D. Broderick.

Honours Certificate. Pass Certificate.

Daniel Burke.

P. Crowlev.

I. McNamara. B. Kilgan non.

W. McNamara. B. O'Brien.

I. Casey.

E. Gallagher. M. Hayes.

R. Lynch.

S. O'Donnell. K. O'Flynn.

D. Murphy. B. Scallan.

R. Nolan. I. Walshe. W. Stack.

W. O'Leary. M. O'Shea.

L. Walsh.

L. Nolan.

K. Ward.

## Prize List, Christmas, 1932

PHILOSOPHY:

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—4th Year B.

2nd Year. Aggregate: W. Hanify.

Aggregate:

P. Lynch. Application: M. Danaher.

1st Year. Aggregate: W. R. Goldsmith.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE—2nd Year.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—3rd Year A.

Aggregate: I. O'Farrell.

Aggregate: S. Dillon. Application: J. O'Flynn.

Application: E. Scanlon.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—3rd Year B.

Aggregate:

R. Scallan. Aggregate: J. Meaney. Application: T. Conliss. Application: J. Mooney.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE—1st Year B.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE-1st Year A.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE-2nd Year A.

Aggregate:

Aggregate: J. O'Shea. F. O'Donnell. Application: W. O'Leary. Application: J. Fitzgerald.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—4th Year A. INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE—2nd Year B.

Aggregate: S. de Courcy. Application: I. O'Leary.

Aggregate: H. Kelly.

Application: P. Roche.

## Pius XI—Pope of the Missions

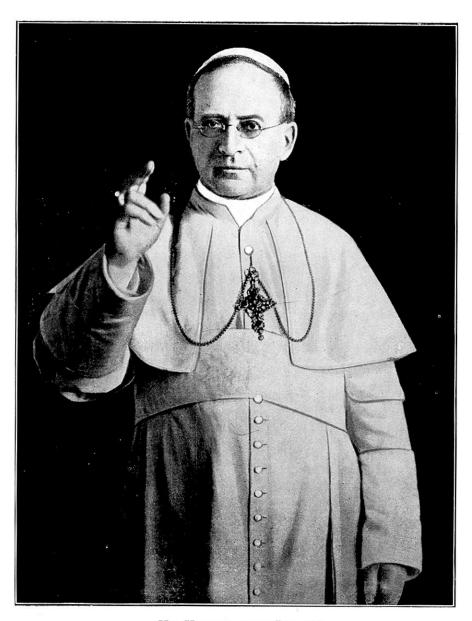
HE world rejoices! Rome, the Mistress of the world adorns her hair with a garland of laurels! The peoples of a thousand lands have returned to their Father's house to celebrate the Pasch, for it is nineteen centuries ago since first the Lamb was slain and His Blood sprinkled upon our doors. Rome, the Eternal City, resplendent in a thousand hues rejoices! Rome, now throbbing with the beat of a million hearts, sings in the carolling of a hundred tongues. Bells are pealing, choirs are singing, as the children of God congregate in the great Piazza of their Father's house. His spouse, St. Peter's, with all the spontaneous love of motherhood, is first to greet them, with those great appealing arms, ever extended in loving embrace, to welcome back her distant ones, she clasps them to her bosom. There they wait, with all the joy of home coming, the revered footsteps of their father.

The great paternal doors swing open. There is a rustle of silks. Incense silently heralds the approaching majesty. There is silence. The Pope, Great Father of Mankind, stands motionless at the great threshold. His saintly hand is raised in blessing. In unprecedented silence, he moves to the Holy Door. One, two, three, taps with the golden hammer and those massive locks fly open, the bolts of the inexhaustible treasury of Christ glide back. The eager crowds pour into that pyramid of treasures, laid there by the King of Kings, nineteen centuries ago and enriched by the legacies bequeathed to it by the court of heaven. Like Croesus of old, they enter and come forth laden with the rich jewels of grace that sparkle in eternity.

These gifts are but the souvenirs given to them by their Heavenly Father, in commemoration of this joyous occasion.

Around the ancestral table they throng, to witness the celebration of the Pasch. The Holy Father stands prepared. There is peace. The lamb is being slain. The Holy Countenance is aglow with gratitude and St. Peter's vibrates with joy, now that her children are nestled beneath her wings. Rome has responded, where Jerusalem refused. The bells of Rome are chiming again. Throngs are flowing from out those massive colonnades. There are those who seek out the shrines of God and muse. immortalised by a hundred poets of the golden age. There are those who seek out palace and amphitheatre, the stupendous miracles of time, relics of Rome's imperial glory. But these symbols of exterior artificial splendour, tombs of decadence of ruin, bewailing the fate of transitory glory, allure not those who wend their way to the Gardens of the Vatican. There they behold a wonder, a symbol of the real and everlasting—a dawn, heralding the advent of Rome's eternal glory, commencing its golden progress across the skies of time.

The Rome of the Cæsars adorned herself with the wealth of the conquered East. Glorious pageants wound their way in ancient days, up to the Temple, or the Capitol. The curiosities of half the world were brought in offering to the gods and in imperial triumph. The elephants of India, the rare spices and perfumes of Arabia, the slaves of Nubia, the fine damasks and textiles of Persia-these were paraded in proud pomp to satisfy the Roman pride. Down there in those gardens at the Vatican, with the mighty dome of St. Peter's rising royally over all to the South, are the collected spoils of Rome's spiritual empire. As in a fairy-land, one passes in a twinkling from the mosque and minaret to the ice-hut of the Eskimo, from the quaint temples



HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS XI.

PIUS XI—POPE OF THE MISSIONS

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and heavy ornamentation of China to the crudely decorated chapels of darkest Africa. One may tour the world there, as if the magic carpet were at one's disposal, and then, stepping out, stand in this Queen of Cities, ancient yet ever youthful, the centre of the Christian world. And outside in this atmosphere of a great and glorious past, with the witness of so full and triumphant a present before the eye, the mind becomes inquisitive. The question occurs, "Why all this display of progress and success. Is it an idle telling of a boastful tale, or has it a finer and greater purpose?"

"Go ve therefore, teach all nations; baptising them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost!" These are words first spoken in a distant peaceful valley of Palestine, nineteen centuries ago. They are ringing since ever louder and clearer, from the day the first echo floated over the distant seas. As the stone, dropped in the lake, ripples the water in ever-widening circles to the edge, the Word has been carried over hill and valley to the limits of the earth, and has rung clearly to the generations down the halls of time. The Word spoken in the little theatre of Palestine, reaching only a small audience, has been relayed from age to age by the Apostolic Church; and now again triumphing over the hostility of a pagan atmosphere, it is amplified and broadcast to the world of to-day in the clarion voice of Pius XI.

The popes, as Christ's Vicars on earth, have always been interested in the missions; but missionary exploit, in the early ages, was due more to the zeal of an Order or individual than to the Papacy. The popes were glad when missions were successful, but they were inclined to regard them as adventurous expeditions. In later times they began to take a greater interest in the missions. Of later days, such popes as Pius X and Benedict XV, regarding the mission world as their unreaped cornfields,

were zealous exponents of the missionary cause. But these, with their unbroken line of predecessors, were, one might say, but the heralds of a great pope, in whom their labours were to find a consummation and their dreams a materialisation. For he was to be not a pope *interested* in the missions, but the Pope of the Missions.

In 1922, the heralded Pope is enthroned in the Chair of St. Peter, from which he surveys the world and what does he see? His kingdom is indeed in a pitiable state. He sees a quivering beacon of light struggling through the intense darkness of this tempesttossed world, instead of, after twenty centuries of Christianity, a world released from the gloomy darkness of paganism, having experienced the glowing dawn of truth, revolving now under the dazzling brilliance of a well-nigh zenithal sun. Well may he have compared those, constantly illumined by the light of Faith, to the Iews, who not alone had been His favoured ones and had rejected Him, but had even tried to frustrate His efforts to illuminate the darkness. The so-called civilized world has had the light shining on it long enough to have accepted it, but, perhaps, like the ungrateful Jews, it has had a surfeit of it. . . . . Thus it was that on his accession to the Chair of Peter, the new pope called the heads of the missions to audience and made known to them his determinationhe was to be the Apostle of the Gentiles.

Two things were very evident to him. First, that he could no longer rely on the civil powers for material assistance. Second, that all the organizations working in different parts of the world for the missions, must be welded into one great and powerful organization, centred in Rome. The Vatican Hill, the "Vedetta Apostolica," as he styled it, was the vantage point, from which to scan the world. This great weapon, now in his hand, he began immediately to make effective. In 1923 he took the first decisive step.

Three Apostolic Delegates were appointed and despatched, one to Indo-China, one to the Chinese Republic, one to South Africa. They were sent as his immediate representatives and were to bring the missions into immediate contact with His Holiness. This great step had a wonderful effect, for it showed the coloured races that they were deemed worthy of the attention of him, to get a glimpse of whom is the desire of all

men. In the same year the Associaof Saints tions Peter and Paul (then two of the instrugreatest ments in promoting the interests of Christianity) adopted and nominated as Pontifical Works, thus giving them a prestige which might well be coveted. From this date the increase in the missionary budget has been wonderful.

Early in 1926, Our Holy Father, turning momentarily from the missions themselves, glanced on the Children of Light, whom he considered not to

be free from obligations to the missions. Thus, on February 18th, the encyclical, "Rerum Ecclesiæ," was published to the world. He wrote, as a father, to that part of his family walking in Light, concerning those struggling in extreme darkness. He shows us clearly that all have a solemn duty to the missions. He himself has a duty as Christ's Vicar on earth, on whom rests the supreme right, and whose office imposes the

supreme obligation of having the Gospel preached. The bishops are bound, as successors of the Apostles, to whom, not to Peter alone, Christ said, "Go ye therefore teach all nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." The laity must note their responsibility for the salvation of their brothers in Christ Jesus. The virtues of Justice and Charity claim our co-operation.

Not all are called to be labourers in the vineyard but all can help. We must realize the integrity of the human race, and having realized it, take steps to bring about its unification in Christ, Our Saviour.

Holiness His ardently desired that the Priests' Missionary Union be firmly established in each parish, under the patronage of the local bishop. These unions were to be the roots which would suck in nourishment from the world, to keep alive the tree of Propagation

which all the mission fields, the boughs and branches, rely for their sustenance. If the roots failed, then must the whole tree die. Yes, but it must not be allowed to die; on the "Beati possidentes," those spiritual slackers, the Pope calls, to awaken from their lethargy and to be up and doing.

The principal theme of his encyclical is his ardent desire to have a native clergy firmly established and the consequent with-



Photo] JACK CALLANAN, L.C.IA. [C. & L. Walsh

drawal of European missionaries. He does not talk prematurely, long experience has shown him that natives have little if anything to envy in the European in intellectual attainments; in fact the subtle minds of the East might well eclipse the stars of the Western firmament, in the glory of intellectual achievement. Our Holy Father is imbued with that ideal, which filled Leo XIII, when he cried out—"India! it is thy own children who will convert thee." In the realization of this ideal he spares no pains, for he reasons in "Rerum Ecclesiae"—" Why should a native clergy be precluded from the spiritual ruling of its own people."

Very strongly does Pius XI speak against a spirit of Nationalism or Europeanism in the missions. Owing to an unfortunate coincidence, Christianity and Europeanism have too often penetrated simultaneously into mission countries, the inhabitants of which have learned to link the evils of Europeanism with Christianity. Above all does he abhor the idea that any power should make use of its missions for its own political ends. Ever since the discovery of the Americas, the popes have been trying to disentangle Christianity from Europeanism, thus establishing its supra-national character. Here are Pius's own words on this important subject—" The missions must on no account be concerned with Nationalism but only with Catholicism, with the Apostolate; they must save souls and souls only. Nationalism has ever been a danger to the missions, and it is no exaggeration to call it a curse."

Not alone in the mission collectively but in the individual missionary, the Church abhors Nationalism. Missionaries are ambassadors of Christ and for Christ alone they must labour, not for intriguing statesmen in the chancellories of the West. Our Holy Father's words will again be more effective—"The Church never tolerates in her ministers a worldly spirit, or a national party spirit. Above all will she not tolerate it in those who are sent in her name to

preach the Gospel! She never allowed her missions to be used as political tools by earthly powers." The missioner must go out then to the pagan land, confiding in no earthly power, appealing to no sanction of strength in adversity, but trusting in God alone. A stranger and not a dweller, he must labour to train the youthful Church, of his own founding, to govern itself and then a vagrant conquistador of Christ he must pass on to fresh fields.

Apart from all this, the Pope points out what would happen should a great war break out and European missionaries be withdrawn to their own countries. The history of the great conflict of 1914 to 1918 is before our eyes and the Holy Father emphasizes its peculiar lesson for us—"Do you not perceive what a calamity this would be for the Church, should there not be in that territory a well-established native clergy to look after the flock of Christ."

The more we ponder over the pages of this great encyclical, the more we realise our Holy Father's ideal of the essential object of the missions. They are concerned, not merely with sowing the seed of the Gospel, but with the perfecting of an organization, whose duty it is to see those seeds to the maturity of an established Church. Missions are not only centres of diffusion, they are centres of organization. According to him the rôle of the missions is not to prolong the semi-vitality of embryonic churches, but to constitute as soon as possible in all their plenitude, churches possessing within themselves, all the elements of a normally constituted Church. Accordingly, one of the greatest letters ever written from the popes to the faithful was concluded in again reminding the missionaries that they were only ambassadors and were liable to be changed or recalled whenever it should please His Holiness. The Ruler speaks in the final words—" And We shall not hesitate to do so." Thus ended the great paternal letter with a formal affirmation of his sovereign administrative rights.

The response to this appeal was wonderful. The Children of Light proved and continue to prove that they are not unworthy of such a father. The reply was instantaneous and spontaneous. The number of missionary vocations has greatly increased, and the alms collected throughout the world exceeded, beyond comparison, all previous efforts by the generous faithful. In answering generosity of spirit the number of native vocations has amazingly increased, and the increase is due in no small degree to the Pope's passionate desire, and to his keen and close interest in the native clergy. In October, 1926, he consecrated in person at St. Peter's, six Chinese bishops-"You came to see Peter and from Peter himself you receive the pastoral staff." Exactly a year later, a Japanese priest was likewise consecrated by His Holiness and appointed to the See of Nagasaki, then the most Catholic Province in Japan. He was placed in possession of the magnificent Cathedral, built by the priests of the Paris Foreign Missionary Society; he became the heir of all their long labour's fruit. They withdrew to do pioneer work in Fukuoka, a district detached by Propaganda from Nagasaki. Thus soon had come into effect the procedure commanded in "Rerum Ecclesia"-European missionaries were withdrawing from established missions, leaving them in native hands, and penetrating still further into the extreme darkness.

We have seen that the roots of the tree of Propagation are doing their work admirably, let us see how the tree has fared in consequence. In 1922 the tree of Propagation was small, sustaining only 298 branches. In 1930, 444 branches depended on it for their sustenance. Thus, in the first eight years of his pontificate, Pius XI has been directly responsible for the erection of over one-third of the missions of to-day. So the tree fares well, you say—but the apostolic zeal of our Pope is not yet satisfied. Taking a single example from a single mission field, we can realize the stupendous

task Pius XI has set out to accomplish, and we can understand his untiring zeal. In the Arch-Diocese of Tokio alone there were in 1927 but 254 converts from a population of fifteen and a half millions of souls. Progressing at this rate, it would take sixty thousand years to convert the whole Arch-Diocese. No wonder the Pope is far from being satisfied, when he considers that there are still one thousand and forty-three million souls outside the fold of Christ, all of whom have been redeemed by the same Sacrifice, Calvary. Should His Holiness be surprised, if our Redeemer, from out the depths of His infinite knowledge, beholding these distressing facts, as He shed the last drop of His Precious Blood, had cried out, "Quæ utilitas in sanguine meo."

It is to prevent this appalling uselessness of His Blood that Pius XI, His Vicar, sets himself with such extraordinary energy, to see the fruits of Calvary reaped even to the outermost bounds of the earth. Triumphing over the many enemies, who press ever closer and closer upon him, the Pope, like a second Saint Paul, cries out from the depths of his resolve—"I can do all things in Him who strengthens me." Certainly there has been much progress, but it is only as a drop in the ocean, compared to what remains to be done, and His Holiness, a true citizen of Rome, seems to have inherited that determination which was characteristic of the Rome of Peter, when he challenges-"Nihil actum si quid agendum."

Not satisfied with all that he had already done, he wrote to Cardinal van Rossum, in April, 1923, informing him that to better acquaint the Catholic world with the work of the missions, he wished the Vatican Missionary Exhibition to be constructed. This stupendous task he entrusted to the Cardinal, who after eighteen months' incessant toil effected the realization of the dream. Now, in the Pope's very gardens stands a miniature mission world, where he draws to himself the harvests of the globe—as a fisherman draws in his nets to

count the catch. In truth, he has been a fisher of men.

In the time of Holy Jubilee, I have visited that garden of the Vatican. From room to room I wandered, through villages, countries, continents, seeing the struggles, the successes, the glorious failures of the Apostolate in a thousand lands. I was fascinated by the varied arts of the peoples of the world, Hindus, Chinese, Africans, displayed in the gaiety of ornament, the curiosity of music, the quaintness of architecture. I saw that each had a hallowed spot, where first the seed was sown and kept from perishing by the blood of martyrs. I realized that the age of martyrs is not yet past, for Pius XI, like a

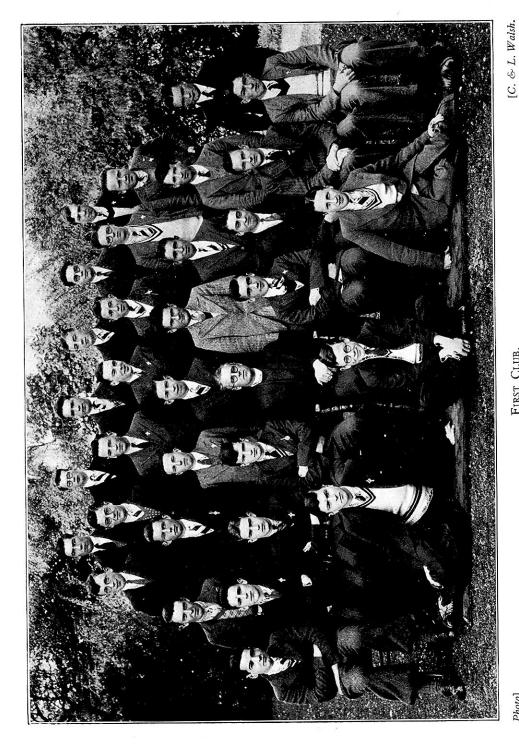
zealous steward, stands at the gate, where he controls that continuous stream of labourers, passing by him into the vineyard, there to see the seed to maturity, and if need be, preserve it from withering with their life's blood.

I have reached the end of that long corridor and I see before me, as in a dream, the seven hills of Rome, bathed in golden sunshine, and glancing at the vines now drooping under purple fruit, my thoughts are what the Holy Father's are ever—"Pray ye therefore that the Lord of the Harvest send labourers into His vineyard, for the harvest indeed is great but the labourers are few."

JACK CALLANAN.

### Sonnet

They robes are blue, the hyacinths reflect
Their tints; Thy Purity, a stainless white,
Shines in the whitest hyacinth unspecked,
And in the nodding valley-lilies bright.
Thy Gentleness the primrose doth portray;
The purple violets Thy Modesty;
Thy Delicacy here doth make display
In the frail grace of the anemone.
Here grow the trees with which in Writ Divine
The Spirit doth Thy Loveliness compare:
Here apple, cedar, plane, the lofty pine;
But Thou art inaccessibly more fair.
God's seen in Thee, the Flower in the Rod;
So great Thou art, we best see Thee in God.



### Public Examinations Results, 1932

### MATRICULATION EXAMINATION-N.U.I.

Joseph Carlin, Mark Crowley, Patrick Doherty, William Downey, John Harnett, William McNamee, Timothy Moloney, Thomas Morgan, Joseph Neylon, Stanislaus O'Beirne, John O'Brien, Albert Conboye, Jeremiah O'Farrell, Thomas Quinn, John Riordan, Patrick Rooney, John Stack, John N. Walsh, Daniel Boylan, William Doody, Andrew McGrath, James O'Leary.

### LEAVING CERTIFICATE

### HONOURS CERTIFICATES.

Richard Dalton: HONOURS: Irish, Geography. PASS—English, Latin, Mathematics. Patrick Kiely—HONOURS: Irish, English. PASS: History, Geography, Mathematics.

### PASS CERTIFICATES.

Seumas Coyne—HONOURS: English. PASS: Latin, Geography, History, Mathematics.

Willam Harnett-HONOURS: Irish, English. PASS: Geography, Mathematics.

William Merritt—HONOURS: History. PASS: Irish, English, Latin, Geography, Mathematics.

James Pierce—PASS: Irish, English, Latin, Geography, Mathematics.

### INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE

#### HONOURS CERTIFICATES.

John Callanan—HONOURS: Latin, English, Mathematics. PASS: History and Geography.

Patrick Cox-HONOURS: Irish, Latin, Mathematics. PASS: English.

William J. O'Donoghue—HONOURS: Irish, Drawing. PASS: English, History and Geography, Mathematics.

George Parkinson—HONOURS: Latin, Drawing, PASS: Irish, English, History and Geography, Mathematics.

JUNIOR GRADE II—

### PASS CERTIFICATES.

Patrick Finneran—PASS: English, Latin, Mathematics, Drawing.

Michael Hunt-PASS: Irish, English, Latin, Mathematics.

John Joyce-PASS: Irish, English, Latin.

Matthew Kelly-HONOURS: Mathematics. PASS: Irish, English, Latin, History and

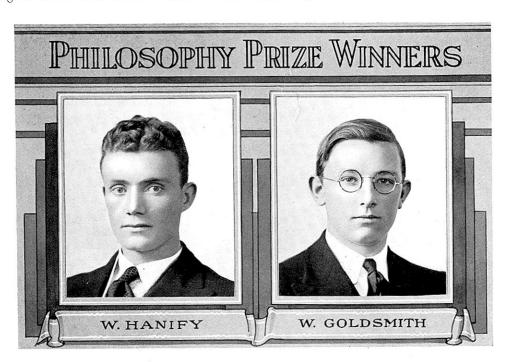
Geography, Drawing.

John McDonnell-PASS: English, Latin, History and Geography, Mathematics, Drawing.

Francis O'Donnell-PASS: Irish, English, Latin, Drawing.

Maurice Roche-HONOURS: Irish. PASS: English, Latin, Mathematics.

George O'Brien-HONOURS-Latin. PASS: Irish, English.



### Leinster School of Music

VIOLIN.

MIDDLE GRADE ADVA	ANCED— Denis Merritt	 	•••	 SECOND CLASS HONOURS.
MIDDLE GRADE II—	John Callanan .	 		 FIRST CLASS HONOURS.
MIDDLE GRADE I—	Canald Harrier		12	 SECOND CLASS HONOURS.

### Eamonn Gallagher ... PASS. PIANOFORTE. MIDDLE GRADE ADVANCED-Herbert Gallagher MIDDLE GRADE I-Michael O'Dwyer ... FIRST CLASS HONOURS. Kieran Hanley ... ... Pass. Joseph Mullaney ... Pass. JUNIOR GRADE II-Frank O'Donnell Michael O'Shea ... ... ... JUNIOR GRADE I-Donal Burke ... ... SECOND CLASS HONOURS. William O'Leary ... SECOND CLASS HONOURS. Sean O'Donnell ... PASS. Bernard Scallan ... Pass. PRIMARY GRADE-Richard Lynch ... John Laing ... ... William Nolan ... ... ... Pass.



Photo] THE CHOIR [C. & L. Walsh

"A SON OF ST. PATRICK" by Sister S. (The Talbot Press.)

TT is safe to say that most of our boys will not even know the subject of this biography. Many will have seen his name in that list of our Sodality that hangs by the chapel door and may have wondered, half-idly, in the manner of the post-war generation, at the legend, "Killed in action, October, 1917." To them and to many older boys we recommend this little book, unaffected in style, unadorned with wealth of words, but effective in its directness and simple truth. For we ought to know about this Mungret boy, who was President of Our Lady's Sodality, who went unselfishly to the East to work for Christ, and who, in the strange ways of God's providence, fell in Flanders at his post, for Christ. That he was one of ourselves should interest us in his life. He answered the morning bell, he ran like us to morning chapel, he turned out to games with gusto, and he turned into study with the same cheerful grumble. He was a Mungret boy and he tried to be a saint. He tried in a way, that should encourage us all, not the way of frightening asceticism and mystic prayer, but the way, we all can try, of honest fervent piety and perfect obedience to God's Holy Will. How he succeeded in his effort, this life tells.

Simple, as we have said, and unaffected, this story of Father Bergin's life is attractive for its very simplicity. We have here no revelations of a soul's struggle, no attempt to read import into every slight action, no psychologizing of the saints. The story is told directly and with sympathy and by this is made human and appealing. The man himself speaks to us in his letters; frank, honest, brotherly letters, full of news and love and piety. He tells of himself as

we feel we could do ourselves; but the plain tale he tells, we easily understand, to hide a life of daily heroism and striving after sanctity.

Michael Bergin was born at Fancroft, a few miles from Roscrea, in August, 1879, and spent his early days there, in the ideal surroundings of a truly Irish Catholic family. He came to Mungret when he was fourteen and impressed his masters and his fellows as a pious, unselfish, jolly boy. Here God called him to the religious life and he entered the Jesuit novitiate at Tullabeg in 1897. He finished his novitiate there, and to his surprise found himself next despatched to Syria, to study Eastern languages at the University of Beyrouth. For two years he worked at the college and then went to Ghazir to study philosophy. Again he returned to college work at Beyrouth until Theology took him to Hastings in England, where he was ordained in 1910. He was back again in his beloved mission in 1914 at Damascus, and while working there the war broke out. First a "private soldier" chaplain and then a full recognized army Padre, he served in Gallipoli from 1915 to 1916. Then after a short leave, France claimed him and in a front line trench in Flanders he fell on October 11th, 1917.

We have told his career briefly lest we should omit to give its outline in our anxiety to stress the importance of his life. There, is the life of a Mungret boy, told in short, and indeed a short life it was, and, taken in its period, no more eventful than many another. But this Mungret boy lived his life heroically and prayerfully throughout, and he taught himself to make great sacrifices with a careless smile and a

convincing laugh. As a boy we find him jolly and natural; but he was the boy who walked to let others cycle; he was the boy who made himself nurse to a poor cripple; and he was the boy who fought for the right to say long prayers. We are very sure that he did these things with easy grace and without notice then, it is the retrospective eye that sees that here was a boy trying to be holy.

We feel, however, that it required genuine bravery of soul, to leave gaily a loved family circle and native land, to go alone, a boy, into the East. The novice is only a boy, for all his real spirituality, and the boy must have felt that wrench, felt it all the more when the novelty of a strange land passed and life became routine. But these honest letters of his show no trace of this; he loves all at home too well to share his sorrow. He tells them all his adventures; he tells them, with a natural eye for beauty, of the sights of the

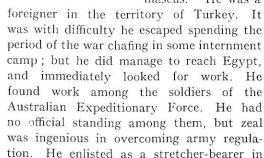
East and of the flowers of its fields. Yet, now and then, we see that he has made a sacrifice, for he longs for Ireland's green fields and simple flowers. He grows a little jaded with brilliance and longs for plain things much loved and he often looks over the Mediterranean, westward, towards home.

In 1906 he knew the question was being discussed, as to whether he should remain permanently on the mission in Syria or

return to his own Province. The heart could answer that question in but one way. To be permanently there meant that he belonged not to his own Irish Province, but to the French Province; it meant, one might say, naturalizing himself as a foreigner. It meant exile for ever. "Storm heaven that I may be kept," he writes to his sister; "yet non sicut ego volo sed sicut Tu." This is the noble spirit that offers what it

holds dearest and makes sacrifice almost easy, by forestalling it. Here is that touchstone of sanctity, the agere contra of St. Ignatius; but here the man conceals it all, under a laugh, and makes his suffering appear a favour. This, we think, is the attractive thing in Father Bergin's attempt on the battlements of holi-He carried them with honest gaiety, concealing high purpose and great determination.

When the Great War came, Michael Bergin was a priest and a Christian missionary in Damascus. He was a





REV. M. BERGIN, S.J.

MUNGRET ANNUAL

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order to be with his newly found flock. With them he went through the horrors of Gallipoli and endeared himself by gallantry and unselfish devotion to those careless, cheery souls. For sixteen months he lived in France with his Australians and fell among them, working to the last.

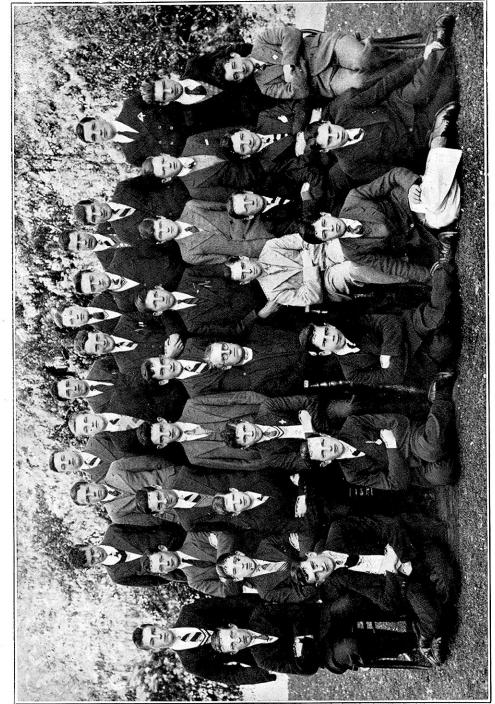
In that strange army life we notice the same characteristics we have seen in the religious. There is no capacity shown for finding the limelight; he did not "star" in the trenches. All day he worked unobtrusively and tirelessly, caring for the souls of the living and burying the bodies of the dead. Then he sat down in his dug-out and wrote cheerful letters to dear ones, laughing at his own exhausted body, relating the minor adventures of the day and asking for prayers for himself and for his men. Those who knew him in those days, tell the kind of story we would expect. They saw that the Padre was always at his post and did not seem to mind innumerable calls on him. They noticed that he walked six miles in the desert to say Mass and made no fuss about it. They felt, as we feel, that this quiet constancy and cheerfulness in duty called for admiration.

And all through, we find him asking for prayers for himself that he may be holy. He did not forget the goal of life in the adventures of war. Simple, open comments on his own unworthiness fill his letters. He calls himself a slacker, his soul is like his torn clothes, he is a spiritual bankrupt. Thus he spoke of himself, humbly, because to the really holy soul, humility is natural and without suspicion of the hook. We easily come to have a fellow-feeling for him. He finds, like us, that it is hard to live up to high ideals, that our spiritual lives suffer badly in the preoccupations of daily work.

We feel, like him, that we want a Retreat to tone up our systems and to invigorate the life of our souls. But this fellow-feeling must not make us think that he was as we are. He kept his love for prayer and his desire to be alone with God, in all the weary disgusts of war. A young scholastic, a boy, he had learned to turn towards the higher things. A delicate man, he lived the roughest of lives, upheld by an indomitable spirit and the zeal of an apostle. He wore himself out working, but never ceased from prayer, that he might be holy. He had learned to make sacrifice early, and his death was almost chosen, for he gave up his leave, when he heard the whisper that his lads were to go over soon. No one would blame a tired soldier-priest for taking his furlough, even on the eve of a "big push"; but such is not the way of the saints. The boy who prayed to be kept in Syria, far from home, the theologian who left his dying father, because he had not leave to stay, the chaplain who gave up his leave to help others to meet death, in these we see the same man rising to the heights on the wings of simple love.

This is the story of Father Michael Bergin, S.J., a true son of St. Patrick, told with evident affection and attractive simplicity by Sister S. We hope that what we have written may stimulate Mungret boys and others to read this life of a schoolfellow. They will find there a personality easy to love and the romance of one like themselves. Encouraged by so natural an example they may themselves strive forward, in simple piety and frank devotion, to the heights, which are the goal of all of us, but which so few reach.

ARMAND.



T. Keane. Normoyle; J. MacDonnell.

# The Mungret Missionary Society

President—REV. J. B. STEPHENSON, S.J.

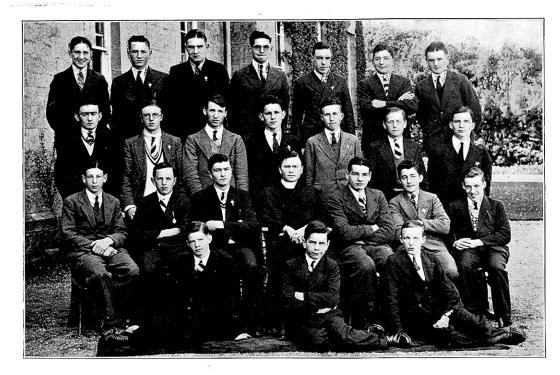
Secretary—JOHN CALLANAN.

Treasurer—JAMES KIRWAN.

O Mr. C. Perrott, S.J., redounds the credit of the foundation of the Mungret Missionary Society some two years ago. Under his tender care it passed through the troublesome stage of early infancy. His firm hand it was that

clear-cut principles and fixed modes of procedure—in a word, to build up its character.

The first hint of this development was given at the Inaugural Meeting early in the year, when Mr. Perrott, S.I., introduced



Photo]

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

[C. & L. Walsh

guided its baby footsteps on to the harder path of blossoming childhood. While last year saw a further stage of development, when the child, now happily over its teething and its measles, began to take on the stamp of early manhood, to put before itself his successor in the Presidency. After the appointment of J. Callanan as Secretary and J. Kirwan as Treasurer, the new President adumbrated some new avenues along which the activities of the members might be directed. The fruit of these

suggestions was seen not long after in the publication of "The Rules and Constitutions of the Mungret Missionary Society"—a masterly work for clarity and acquaintance with legal phraseology, drawn up by the Working Committee.

The main change introduced was the addition of a Mission-Study Club to the stamp-work which heretofore had formed the Society's main activity. The first paper of the Club was read by J. Carlin on "St. P. Claver, S. J.—The Apostle of the Negroes." Besides reading the paper he had some slides to show illustrating the Saint's life. The attendance was flattering and the enthusiasm immense. Indeed the memory of that first meeting will live long in the annals of the Society and the mind of the members. It will serve also as an ever-effective model of that sang-froid so essential to the lantern-lecturer.

In December, Sean de Courcy read the next paper, entitled "The Church in North Africa." It won the praise of all, including those members of the Community present, both for range of matter covered and the attractiveness of its presentation. For this paper, the President (thanks to Father Minister, who has always been most helpful and obliging) was able to secure some slides on the subject from Dublin and to take the members for a lightning mystery-tour across the North of Africa. Indeed, by this time, the Mission Society was getting a name for that kind of thing. Right truly did its meetings remind one of some crowded brilliant bazaar of the East, with its fairy lamps and gorgeous colours breathing an air of wonder and mystery. But the gailycoloured and fair-beseeming bazaar of the East may have another and a darker side a slave market. So, too, in these meetings of the Study Club where views of other lands are displayed, it is to be hoped that the real object of them is not lost—to bring home the facts of the biggest and most important transaction in life—the traffic in human souls.

At the first meeting after Christmas the President seized the opportunity to give a brief summary of work done up to the present, both spiritually and materially. He pointed out that the Society was not to be regarded as a pious association—the Sodality of Our Lady was there to foster piety. Nor yet was it a nursery for vocations, intended only for those who had some idea of the priesthood, but that it was meant specifically for the layman and those who would be the laymen of the future. This was merely to carry out the wishes of the Holy Father, whose constant cry was that the layman, as such, had definite obligations towards the missioncause, and that it was the duty of clergy and religious to bring home that fact. Not merely that laymen were bound to subscribe to the financial support of the missions, but that they should take an active interest in them, know how they were progressing, and be acquainted with the problems arising from them. That was the very meaning of the Mission Society. This meeting concluded with a short talk on South China, of which the President, thanks to the Ricci Mission Unit, Tullabeg, had some slides. And here it will not be out of place to record our thanks to Father J. Kelly, S. J., for his readiness in placing his lantern at our disposal and for his help in providing books, pamphlets and mission leaflets. Those were all the papers read, but not all that were written, the rest of which, please God, we shall have the pleasure of hearing next year.

From now on the activities of the Study Club were concentrated on the Mission Essay. For this essay Very Rev. Father Rector very kindly offered a prize of £1, and Father Dowling, S.J., very generously seconded with a prize for second place. It is, of course, of the very nature of a prizeessay competition that not many enter for it. Every one thinks that somebody else is much better than he and bound to carry off the prize—so why enter? It is

not to be wondered at, therefore, that entries were not overwhelming. The results achieved, however, in stimulating interest in the missions and in fostering the reading of mission-literature, but above all the essay which actually won, and is published in the Annual more than justifies the scheme and is sufficient reason for its continuance. But what would we have done if Father Dowling had not been so generous in stocking the mission-section of the library?

But what was done in the spiritual line? Well, the members, we hope, were not behind-hand here either. There are certain Communion days, principally the feast-days of missionary saints, on which the members are bound to offer up Mass and Holy Communion for the intentions of the missions. Besides this, the members offer up one of their daily visits to the Blessed Sacrament for a special mission posted up on the tabella once a week. These obligations are not many, but they are the better



Photo]

"STAMPS FOR THE MISSIONS."
THE MEN WHO DID THE WORK

[C. & L. Walsh

Another means of mission-study was the mission tabella, which adorns the bottom corridor. Here, during the school year, were displayed any items of news or photographs connected with the missions, which happened to turn up. Very Rev. Father Provincial was kind to us here and also the Mission Academy in Milltown Park.

So much for the Study of the Missions.

for that, because being the better observed, ultimately they are most efficacious for the mission-cause

And what did the members do to help the cause financially? Well, we managed to earn a little money for the missions, too. Our main source of income was the sale of used stamps and silver paper. Ricci Mission Unit gave us generous prices for our goods. Hardly a Thursday night

passed but 2B Class-room had its group of busy workers sorting the stamps and arranging the silver paper. Assiduous attendance at the stamp-sorting was taken as the criterion of an active member. But in this respect, indeed, there was nothing to complain about. Our earnest thanks and congratulations are due to the members for their steady support and to the Treasurer as well, for his business-like direction of operations. The philatelists, of course, needed no incentive nor, we might add, invitation either. It was on this phase of our activities that the 3rd Club and especially those in the photograph overpage, came to our assistance. If there had been stamp-sorting every night, they would have been only too delighted to come.

Besides the stamps, an attempt was made to fill the coffers by the sale of badges on St. Patrick's Day and of the school colours on the occasion of the semi-final for the Junior Rugby Cup. Besides these sources of income, one member was zealous enough to collect for us during the holidays with a mite-box. May he do well where e'er he goes! So well have we done financially that the Mungret Missionary Society will be able to send a respectable cheque to the missions this year.

Such in rapid outline is the account of the activities of the Mission Society. If visible expansion and steady activity be the signs of a healthy and robust organism, then, truly, may the Mungret Mission Society be regarded as one of the most thriving and "live-wire" bodies in the College. May we hope, that having grown from infancy to the present stage of early manhood, it may continue its development on to the prime of life and there maintain a steady record of effective work, so that when its founder and immediate successors are far away in other fields, it may be able to partake of the "strong meat of men," having been so well nurtured on the "milk of babes!"

Tribute must be paid to the ingenuity and zeal of the President, Mr. Stephenson, for the great success of the year's work in the Society. He was energetic in every phase of its activity, and fruitful in schemes to fill the coffers of the missions and to stimulate real interest among the boys. A better sign of his success could not be had than the numbers who were eager to go to the "Bazaar," as we affectionately call the meetings, and the anxiety shown by even the smallest to sort stamps. May the Society long flourish under his care!

## Obituary

LORD EMLY.

VERY REV. DAVID O'CARROLL, P.P.

VERY REV. CHARLES McCARTHY, P.P.

VERY REV. PATRICK ENNIS, P.P.

REV. PATRICK MAHONY, S.J.

REV. JOSEPH McCULLOUGH, S.J.

REV. BERTRAND MANGAN, C.P.

REV. MICHAEL SAUL, S.J.

FRANK DAVIS, M.D.

JOHN BUTLER-HOGAN, M.D.

AMBROSE LEE, Solicitor.

JOSEPH O'MALLEY, C.E.

PATRICK KEARY.



### LORD EMLY (1858-1932).

# Gaston Thomas William Monsell, Second Baron Emly.

E regret to announce the severance of a very notable link with the past history of Mungret College by the death of Lord Emly on November 24th, 1932. He was the only son of the Right Honourable William Monsell's second marriage to Berthé, daughter of the Comte de Montigny-Boulainvilliers and succeeded to the Barony upon the death of his father in 1894.

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After a short time at the Oratory School, Edgebaston, Gaston Monsell proceeded to Beaumont College, Windsor, completing his education there, in the years 1872-75. Like his father, he filled certain public offices, being State Steward to Earl Cowper, 1880-82, and Gentleman Usher to Earl Spencer, 1882-18, during their periods of Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland. He was a a D.L. and J.P. for the County of Limerick; was a member of Limerick County Council for some years; Chairman of the Agricultural and Technical Instruction Committee for County Limerick. He was married to Frances Vincent de la Poer, daughter of the late John Power of Gurteen le Poer, who was M.P. for Co. Waterford. Lady Emly was a District Councillor for Co. Limerick, a very capable woman, well known for her charitable works. She died in 1925, and as their only child, a son, had died in youth, the title becomes extinct with the death of the second lord.

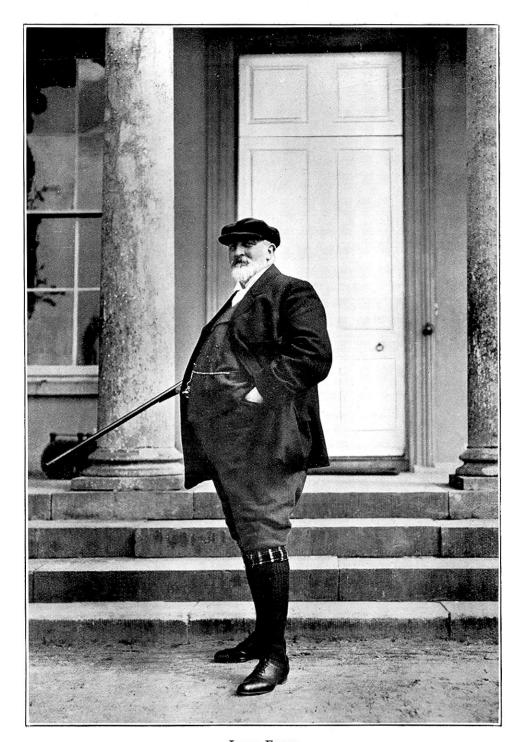
All who are acquainted with the history of Mungret College and of its transformation from a Government Agricultural Institution—in which character it was a notable failure—into the existing Missionary College and conjoined Lay-School for Secondary education, will recall the leading part borne

by the first Lord Emly. They will also remember the services he rendered to it in the vicissitudes of its early stages and the corresponding debt of gratitude due to the Monsell family. The late Lord also maintained a keen interest in the fortunes of Mungret. He and his gracious Lady were among the chief guests at the celebrations of its Jubilee in 1907.

After the death of M. l'Abbé l'Heritier, who was chaplain at Tervoe House, for some years, and up to the serious illness of the late Lord, the priests of the College have acted as chaplains to his Lordship. To see him serve Mass, as he always did, in his own private oratory, was most edifying. He had been ill from the early winter of 1931—an illness borne with very striking patience and resignation—and died peacefully at his seat of Tervoe, fortified with the rites of Holy Church, November 24th, 1932.

On November 27th the community and boys from Mungret College, with a large concourse of priests and laymen, accompanied the coffin from Tervoe House to Ballybrown, the whole procession reciting the rosary. On November 28th, after Solemn Requiem Mass by Most Rev. Dr. Keane, Bishop of Limerick, attended by the Community, Philosophers and Captains and officials of the House, the funeral cortège left for Kilshealan, Co. Waterford. Rev. Father Rector and Father W. Kane, S.J., a life-long friend of Lord Emly, accompanied the remains to Waterford, where, near to Gurteen le Poer, he was laid to rest by the side of his beloved wife and their only child.—R.I.P.

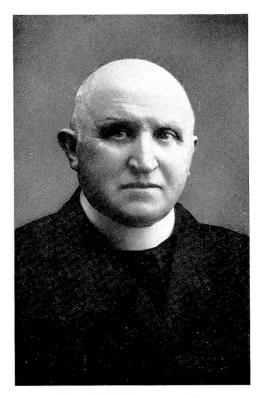
W.K., S.J.



LORD EMLY

### VERY REV. DAVID O'CARROLL, P.P.

WE record in this issue the passing of three of our early Seminarians, last links with the days of our foundation, which time is severing so rapidly, but none leaves quite so obvious a gap as the death of Father O'Carroll. He was our great benefactor and our friend. We were accustomed to have him drop in, with



REV. D. O'CARROLL, P.P.

easy familiarity, to chat and take a cup of tea. We were always ready to be entertained by his stories of Mungret's past and his lively criticisms of the things of to-day. He was our neighbour in every familiar sense of that word.

Father O'Carroll was born at Granagh, Co. Limerick, in 1868. He came to Mungret in 1883 and took his Arts degree here at the Royal University in 1887. He then proceeded to Maynooth, where, after a brilliant course, he was ordained in 1891. From thence he worked for Christ in his native diocese, Limerick. He was some time curate at St. Patrick's, Limerick, later curate at Dromin, and Parish Priest of Banogue until 1927. In that year he became our Parish Priest, and his pleasure, in being near us, was equalled only by our joy, that so good a friend should be our spiritual father. It was with pleasure that we watched his new home on the hill being finished, and it was our sorrow that death called him so soon from this small pleasure, in the month in which the College he loved was to celebrate its Golden Jubilee.—R.I.P.

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### REV. MICHAEL SAUL, S.J.

UNGRET has had the honour and the grief to give, to the Irish Jesuit Mission in China, its first martyrs of charity. Within a week, two of our past, in the prime of life and at the height of their powers, were taken from earth by the dreadful scourge of the East, cholera. The harvest of souls in the Chinese field was not to be theirs, rather was their part to water the ground with their life's blood, that the harvest might be white for others. There was a peculiar fitness in the Divine dispensation that the great sacrifice was demanded from the generous, zealous heart of Father Saul.

Michael Saul was born at Drumconrath, Co. Meath, on the 1st January, 1884, and came to the Apostolic School when he was almost twenty years of age. He remained at Mungret from 1904 until 19.8 and studied here for his B.A. degree at the Royal University. While here he played a large part in every domestic activity. He was an ardent Irish Irelander and studied the

history, language and archæology of his country with enthusiasm. His zeal found expression in concerts, papers read to his fellow-students, and expeditions to places of interest. The Annual of those days bears tribute to his industry in numerous articles and photographs, with his name, subscribed.

In 1908 he entered the Jesuit Novitiate at Tullabeg, where he made his vows in October, 1910. He then spent two years teaching at the College S. Luigi in Malta, returning thence to philosophy, first at Valkenburg and later at Stonyhurst. The year 1915-16 he spent teaching at his Alma Mater. In 1918 he was ordained at



REV. MICHAEL SAUL, S.J.

Milltown Park, Dublin, and from thence he was engaged in a variety of works, teacher, Editor of the *Messenger*, and, finally, Missioner.

In all the anxieties of different occupations Father Saul never lost his early love and zeal for Irish. He worked unceasingly by teaching and by example to spread enthusiasm for it and to revive it as a National language. He was a member of "An painne," and a member of the Coipce Snota of the Gaelic League, in which

circles he was loved by all. Few men have done more and laboured more for our language without notoriety or self-advertisement.

Dearly though he loved his country, the spirit of Christ urged him to sacrifice its service for the greater service of souls, living in the darkness. He had always hoped for the Foreign Missions and volunteered immediately on the foundation by the Irish Province, S.J., of a mission in Canton. In 1932 there came the appointment, so long prayed for, and with a small band of fellow-religious he sailed for China.

Only a short two years of the apostolate were granted to him, but in the short time he achieved much. He laboured heroically at the language, doubly difficult in middle life and in spite of this handicap he did great work for souls. Among the Chinese boys, as among Irish boys, he was a great favourite; they came to him easily, and he influenced them greatly. Had God spared him, there would have been consolation for all in his work among the young. But the wise Providence took him after three days' illness from cholera, still courageous and still very generous-"I am offering my life for the mission. Isn't it grand to think that to-morrow morning I may be in heaven." His gallant soul went home to heaven on the Feast of St. Aloysius,

Solur na brlatar 50 naib an a anam.

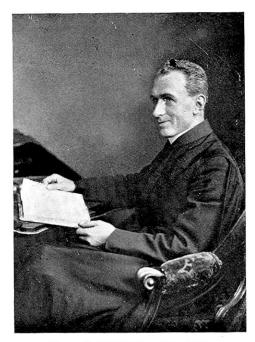
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### REV. JOSEPH McCULLOUGH, S.J.

Scarcely had the sad news of Father
Saul's death reached us in Mungret,
than there followed the news that
Father McCullough had also been called
to make the great sacrifice and to offer
his life for the young Jesuit Mission of

Hong Kong. He had caught cholera while devotedly attending Father Saul in his sickness and at his death. Boys still at school here remembered Father McCullough for his great cheerfulness and good-humour, while many had heard of him from their companions. Thus it came about that his unexpected death came home to us all, with unusual force.

Joseph McCullough was born in Belfast, December 5th, 1892, and was in Mungret



REV. J. McCullough, S.J.

from 1912 to 1914. In the August of 1914 he entered the Jesuit Novitiate at Tullabeg. He went through the full course of his studies at Milltown Park, Dublin, broken only by two years on the teaching staff at Clongowes. After his ordination he spent the year 1926-27 teaching at Mungret. In 1928 he was appointed to the Mission in Canton. Here he spent a twelvemonth among the Portuguese Fathers at Shiuhing learning Chinese. He made rapid and

remarkable progress in Chinese, and was constantly invited to preach in Canton Cathedral. In 1929 he became Minister and Teacher at Sacred Heart College, Canton, and in 1930 he became its Superior. In attending Father Saul during the cholera epidemic of June, 1932, he himself caught the disease and died after three days' illness.

The loss of Father McCullough to the Mission in Canton might be called a disaster if we did not remember that God's ways are not our ways, nor our thoughts His. He had triumphed over the difficulties of the language, and his full powers were just coming into play on the apostolate. We can sympathise, therefore, with the loss of his brothers in the field afar. By all who knew him, too, this early death is keenly felt, for he was gav and cheerful always, a ready helper of others and an excellent friend to all. He had a fine voice, and we are told that he was never readier to use it than for the pleasure of the poor incurables of a Dublin hospital. His humour appears in his letters from the mission, some of which appeared in our columns in 1929. Life in the new land of China, far from Ireland, where his human interest and natural ambitions were centred, was not pleasant, but he met its disappointments with the smile that concealed holiness, and smiling, made the offering of his life for China.

To his sorrowing relatives Mungret offers her deep sympathy.—R.I.P.

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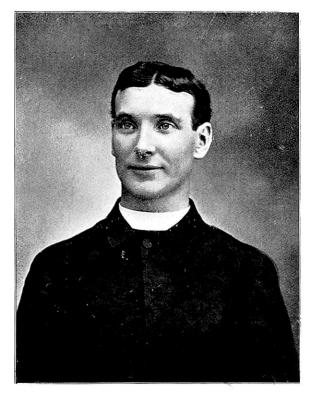
### REV. PATRICK MAHONY, S.J.

Having so lately had the pleasure of entertaining our friend and distinguished past pupil, Father Michael Mahony, S.J., we were sorry to receive

notice of the death of his brother, Father Pat, on December 13th, 1932, at Tacoma City.

MUNGRET ANNUAL

Patrick J. Mahony was born in Ballyluby, Co. Tipperary, on September 20th, 1867. After attending the National School in his native town, he came to Mungret, then in the very early stages. Here he had as his Superior, Father Réné, in later years first Prefect Apostolic of Alaska, and as his classmates Father Terence Sheahy, Most Rev. Dr. Turner of Buffalo, and Father John Durgan, S.J., of Seattle. In Mungret he heard the call to the religious state and to



REV. P. MAHONY, S.J.

the mission of the Rocky Mountains; thus it came that he entered the Novitiate of the Society of Jesus at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

From the novitiate he passed to St. Louis

for philosophy, to Spokane as a teacher, back to St. Louis for theology, and to Florissant for his tertianship. From thence forward he was engaged during his long life in parish work. He worked in a number of towns and cities in Western America, interested in all men, making legions of friends and doing noble work for Christ. He spent some time at Portland, Havre, Spokane, Yakima and Seattle, coming at last to Tacoma to close in peace and holiness twenty-five years' work on the missions. We may be pardoned for quoting in full the eulogy of an American paper:-"A kind and sympathetic Pastor of souls, he was from the day of his ordination, the most splendid type of Irish priest, and it was the priestliness of his character, above all else, that was Father Mahony's striking trait. He was the true priest, the beloved father, the Christ-like shepherd of his Master's flock."

Thousands thronged round his body as it lay in state in St. Leo's Church on December 15th, and from all parts of the Northwest there came priests and religious to assist at the veteran missionary's funeral. He was buried at the Jesuit Cemetery, St. Michael's, Spokane. His brothers may be assured that we, in Mungret, grieve with them the loss of so old a friend.—R.I.P.

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### VERY REV. PATRICK J. ENNIS, P.P.

ATHER ENNIS was with us for the Jubilee celebrations in the summer, full of energy and rejoicing to be with his many old friends again. For him the Jubilee was a very real pleasure, for he was a very loyal supporter of his old College, and delighted to hear of its progress and to help where possible. It is with sorrow,

therefore, that we chronicle his death at a comparatively early age.

Patrick Ennis, born in 1880, came to Mungret in 1897 and graduated here in arts at the Royal University of Ireland. He transferred to St. Patrick's College, Carlow, for his higher studies for the priesthood, and was ordained at St. Peter's College, Wexford, on March 19th, 1996. Father Ennis took up his priestly work on the English Mission in the Diocese of Leeds. For fifteen years he laboured at St. Paulinus, Dewsbury, as a curate to the late Canon Foley and also to Canon Mitchell, now of Leeds Cathedral. After a short period at St. Joseph's, Batley Carr, Father Ennis came in 1921 to St. Peter's, Bradford, as rector. For twelve years he had been there and his work was unceasing and its results impressive. He encouraged Catholic Action in his large parish and was the chaplain of the Knights of St. Columba there. He was also zealous in his support of the Saint Vincent de Paul Society. He was the first Parish Priest of St. Peter's, and it was his dream to build there a worthy church. In February, 1932, His Lordship, the Bishop of Leeds, Dr. Cowgill, laid the foundation stone of a new church, and that church is now almost complete, but the inspirer of it has not lived to see his work crowned.

During the epidemic of influenza of the late winter, Father Ennis, untiring as ever in his work, fell a victim, and, pneumonia complicating the illness, he died on February 4th, 1933. Over one hundred priests attended his requiem, which was sung by Dr. Cowgill himself and at which a panegyric was preached by Father Russell of Halifax, Yorks. The remains were brought for burial to Glasnevin, and were accompanied by a number of the clergy and laity of the Leeds Diocese. To his brother, Mr. G. Ennis, Moyvalley, and his relatives we offer our sympathy on their loss.-R.I.P.

VERY REV. CHARLES McCARTHY, P.P.

HE death of Father Charles McCarthy removes another of that now small band of early seminarians at Mungret College. He was born at Kilmeedy, West Limerick, in 1861, and after his early elementary education entered the Diocesan Seminary, coming out to Mungret in 1882 with the other students. Having completed his studies, he entered Maynooth College, where he was ordained for Limerick Diocese in 1887. Since then he laboured in many parts of our diocese, serving as a curate at Effin, Glin and Croom successively. He spent ten years as Parish Priest of Cratloe before being appointed to Donoughmore. He died, after a long illness, at St. John's Hospital, Limerick, on Wednesday, May 31st, 1933. His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Keane, presided at Solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of his soul on June 2nd, at St. John's Cathedral, Limerick, and a large attendance of clergy and laity paid tribute to the love borne by all for Father McCarthy.

Father McCarthy was a scholar of attainments, a good friend and a zealous and devoted priest. He was greatly loved by his parishioners, and his death is a loss to this diocese as a whole, as well as to his flock.—R.I.P.

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#### REV BERTRAND MANGAN, C.P.

N December 30th, 1932, in a private nursing home in Belfast, Rev. Bertrand Mangan, C.P., passed to his reward in his sixtieth year.

Born in Tarbert, Co. Kerry, on September 13th, 1873, John Joseph Mangan passed in due time through the usual elementary course in the local National School. With his progress in studies, the desire of becoming

a priest evinced itself, and with this end in view he entered the Apostolic School in Mungret in the year 1887, and whilst there he was convinced of God's call to the Religious state. Consequently, in the year 1890 he passed from Mungret to St. Saviour's Retreat, Broadway, Worcs., where he was professed as a member of the Congregation of the Most Holy Cross and Passion on May 4th, 1891.

He completed his studies at Mount Argus, Dublin, and was ordained priest in the Pro-Cathedral, Dublin, in 1898. Having laboured with much zeal for some years in the missionary field in Ireland and England, he was appointed successively to the office of Vice-Rector of the Passionist Retreats at Belfast and Sutton, Lancs. The sphere of Father Bertrand's activities for the salvation of souls was then transferred to Australia, where he spent himself in the service of his Divine Master. In the cities or the scattered bush stations, he was unwearied in preaching the word of the Cross, and in winning souls to repentance.

Meanwhile he was appointed Acting-Provincial, and, on the erection of the new Australian Province, he was elected Provincial, an office which he held with distinction. His prudence and sound judgment contributed much to the progress of the Order beneath the Southern Cross.

The exacting nature of his work on the mission field at length began to tell upon him, and when he came to Ireland for the Eucharistic Congress it was evident that his health was shattered. During a visit to Holy Cross Retreat, Belfast, his illness became so alarming that no reasonable hope of recovery was left, and he awaited the end with that spirit of resignation to the Divine Will which becomes the servants of God.—R.I.P.

RICHARD CURRAN, C.P.

JOHN BUTLER HOGAN, M.D.

UNGRET lost one of her earliest pupils in the April of this year, one who came here after her doors were opened only three years, and throughout a long life in exile, forgot neither Mungret nor his native land.

John Butler Hogan was born at Cullen, County Tipperary, in 1865, his father being a well-known county landowner. He read a full course at Mungret and then went to London for his medical training at the London Hospital. He became Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries in 1898 and a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians in 1997.

Dr. Hogan commenced his long career in the East End, in West India Dock Road, where he had his first practice, and he took over, later, another practice in Bruce Road, Bow. Later he entered the service of the old Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum District and Limehouse Board of Guardians. With changing administration, he finally passed into the service of London County Council as Medical Superintendent of the South Grove and Bromley House Institutions. He retired from the public service only two years ago. During the European War, Dr. Hogan served in the R.A.M.C., attaining the rank of Major and was a very popular figure in the military hospitals of the London District.

He was greatly beloved by his poor in Stepney, in attending whom he was quite unselfish. His bluff kindliness was a refreshing tonic to many poor sufferers and a joy in many squalid homes. He spent his very short holidays each year in the land he loved and did an enormous amount of good administering charity in the East End of London. He was a keen Nationalist, a member of the Gaelic League and President of the local Self-Determination League.

After his retirement, in 1931, he had been in failing health, and he died with all the comforting Rites of Holy Church at his home, Burdett Road, Stepney, April 21st, 1933. Solemn Requiem Mass was sung for the repose of his soul at the Church of the Holy Name, Bow Common Lane, and he was buried at St. Patrick's Cemetery, Leytonstone, April 23rd, 1933. To his sorrowing widow we of his old school offer our sympathy and prayers.—R.I.P.

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### PADDY KEARY.

HE came to us in September, a lively boy, adept in the gentle art of joking even a solemn master; still full of gay vivacity, and not yet fully broken in by a term's school discipline, he left us at Christmas; and we looked forward to his return, for we all liked him; with a shock we heard in early January that he was dead. All the little world that is Third Club, irresponsible and lightheaded as a rule, but very sensitive to tragedy, was overcome at the news that Paddy, their humorist and their whirlwind hurler, would be with them no more.

Paddy Keary was born at Woodford. Co. Galway, in October, 1917. There he went to school first and there he made his First Holy Communion. He was just fifteen years when he came to Mungret. In his short stay here we knew him in the many small activities of school life, and he was beloved in all. In class, with mischief in his eye, he was a threat to a master's solemnity, but never an enemy to the powers that were, rather, a good-humoured friend. In the hurling field he excelled, and he delighted in the game and played it with abandon, though sometimes one prayed that the carefree little boy would come to no harm. But he disarmed one's criticism even here, with a shake of his shock head. One found it hard to maintain judicial severity when faced by that mischievous

eye, trying hard to look penitent. And then we all knew that he was a good boy, pious in a boy's way, not looking the part, but really attached to his little practices and to Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament.

During our Christmas Vacation, on the day before he was to come back to Mungret, Paddy met with a fatal accident. He was playing at a mill near his home, and he started the plant running, as he had often seen done before. The belt from the



PATRICK KEARY

driving wheel caught the sleeve of his coat and in a few moments the poor child was dead. His death was sudden, but to the innocent and pure of heart there is no unprepared hour. We can feel certain that his gentle soul was borne by the angels straight to God's home. Third Club, genuinely sorrowing for him, offered their Masses and Communions for his soul, and with them joined all the boys and the Community. We assure his parents of our

deep sympathy with them in their loss, and we condole, too, with his uncle, Father W. Keary, S.J., and with our school-fellows, Paddy's cousins, Jack and Willie Callanan.

—R.I.P.

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### DR. FRANK DAVIS.

N Wednesday, March 22nd, of this year, at a private home in Dublin, Dr. Frank Davis died after a long illness. He had been in failing health for a very considerable time and little hope had been entertained of his recovery from the disease that overtook him in the prime of life. He was one of a brilliant band of students at Mungret in the period 1893 to 1897, among whom we may mention His Grace of Baltimore, Mr. Frank Fahy, Mgr. Eaton, Father Michael O'Malley, S.J., and Father Michael Bergin, S.J.

Frank Davis was born at Headford, Co. Galway, where his parents were business people. He was a brother of Very Rev. P. Canon Davis, P.P., Rahoon, Co. Galway, and of Sister Dorothy and Sister Thomas, of the Dominican Convent, Taylor's Hill, Galway. He was educated first at St. Jarlath's, Tuam, and then came to Mungret in 1893, where he completed his secondary course and began his University studies. He took his degree in classics with first-class honours. He taught for some years in Australia, where he showed great capacity for tutorial work, and proved himself a cricketer and tennis player of the first order. After some years in Australia, he returned to teach at St. Jarlath's, Tuam, and later joined the staff of St. Mary's College, Galway. During his period at St. Mary's he was a popular member of the Galway Golf Club and other sporting organizations.

Rather late in life he decided to take out his degrees in medicine. He obtained his M.B. degree with honours in 1922, and after some time at the Central Hospital, Galway, he became dispensary doctor at Cong. Later, he removed to Oranmore, where he practised almost until his death. In the Oranmore, Maree and Tawin districts he was much beloved and respected, and the poor of these places will miss and mourn him sadly. Dr. Davis was married to Miss Semple, daughter of the late Dr. Semple, of Cong, and is survived by Mrs. Davis and his family of two children.

On Friday, March 25th, His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. O'Doherty, Lord Bishop of Galway, presided at Solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of Dr. Davis. The Mass was celebrated by Dr. Davis's brother, Canon Davis, and a large assembly of clergy and laity were present. The funeral, which bore testimony to the love felt for Dr. Davis, took place at Headford.

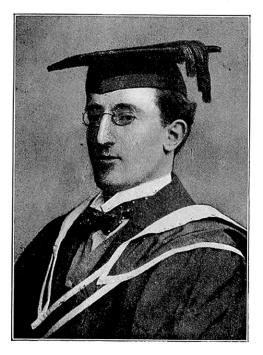
We offer our sincere sympathy to Mrs. Davis and her children and to the brother and sisters of our very loyal and distinguished past boy.—R.I.P.

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### BERNARD AMBROSE LEE, Solicitor.

A YEAR has passed since in our jottings we noted with pleasure the great success of Amby Lee in his profession. Now it is our sad duty to record his death. Though a young man, yet his loss is widely mourned in his native Galway and this is some measure of his gentle, kindly character. Clients, colleagues at the Bar, justices and his many acquaintances felt deeply the loss of one who was ever amiable, generous in his assistance and edifying in his faith. We of his old school, who knew the boy would be father to a worthy man, join in lamenting his death.

Amby Lee was born in 1896, the third son of the late Mr. Bernard and Mrs. Lee of Clifden. He received his early education at the Christian Brothers' Schools, Clifden, and came to us in September, 1911. He was with us during the Rectorship of Father E. Cahill, S.J., and was known then, as



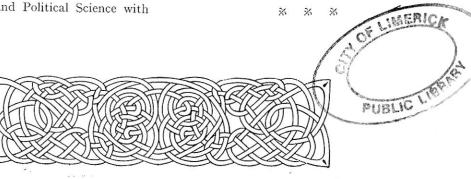
AMBROSE LEE

indeed he remained to the end, as a quiet, gentle boy of excellent ability. In 1915 he passed into University College, Dublin, where he studied law for three years. He read an excellent course and took his B.A. degree in Legal and Political Science with

honours in 1918. He was apprenticed in the same year to Mr. Henry Concannon, Solicitor, Tuam, and in 1920 was admitted a solicitor, having obtained a high place in the final examination of that year. He practised for some years with Mr. John Kelly, State Solicitor, Westport, and later set up his own practice in his own town, Clifden.

During twelve years' practice in the Galway Courts, Amby Lee had become a well-known and much beloved figure in the county. Mr. Justice Mac Biollaphaic, speaking at Clifden of Amby's death, said that "ever since he was qualified he had been growing in popularity, and the death of so amiable, upright and honourable a young man, is a shock to our whole community." This tribute to Amby Lee's character was echoed by all his colleagues, nor can we say anything that would amplify their praise save to add that he lived up to the fair promise of his boyhood.

In February he caught the prevailing influenza and returned to his work before he was fully recovered. This led to a relapse from which bronchial pneumonia resulted and he died consoled by all the Sacraments of Holy Church on Thursday, April 6th, 1933. At his funeral every side of public life in Galway was represented and the great concourse that followed the remains to Ardbear Cemetery testified that Amby Lee had combined success in life with Christian love of all. To his brothers and sisters we offer our sincere sympathy and our prayers.—R.I.P.



# First Club Debating Society

President—REV. J. MAHONY, S.J. Hon. Secretary—J. O'CONNOR.

### WINTER SESSION.

The First Session of the Debating Society was held on October 13th. The Motion before the House was:—

"That the Banishment of Napoleon to St. Helena was an Unjustifiable and Iniquitous Measure."

SPEAKERS FOR THE MOTION:—J. O'Connor, J. McCoy, R. Scallan. SPEAKERS AGAINST THE MOTION:—J. Carlin, J. Callanan, T. Quinn.

J. O'Connor maintained that the banishment of Napoleon to St. Helena was dictated by the desire of England to wreak vengeance on a fallen enemy. Napoleon in his war against England had attempted to recover what France had lost to England in the eighteenth century. He had endeavoured to destroy that commercial tyranny which had ruined prosperous nations, our own country included. England had conquered, and in her hour of triumph she had banished her enemy to a lonely rock in the mid-ocean. This was vengeance; and, as such, an unjust and iniquitous policy.

R. Scallan said that in banishing Napoleon, England's object was to deprive France of her greatest ruler. Napoleon had saved France from anarchy and had advanced her to the heights of greatness. Fear of France dictated the policy of England. No considerations of the Emperor's former greatness and dignity were permitted to mitigate the punishment of exile. The petty persecution of Napoleon in St. Helena was a disgrace to any civilised nation. Napoleon's exile must, therefore, be considered as iniquitous and unjustifiable.

J. McCoy denounced the policy of

England. Napoleon's escape from Elba and the events of the Hundred Days had clearly proved that the French Emperor was a menace to the peace of Europe, and must be kept in close custody. But did this justify the selection of the lonely island of St. Helena as a prison, and the hardships imposed on the fallen Emperor during the closing years of his life? That the great ruler of a leading one of the leading States of Europe should be banished, like a convict, from civilised society was a cruel and iniquitous measure and could not be justified by any considerations of prudence or expediency.

J. Carlin, the Leader of the Opposition, argued that the banishment of Napoleon to St. Helena was a political necessity created by Napoleon himself. After his abdication, Napoleon had been assigned the island of Elba with the title of King. He had abused his freedom, escaped to France, and had plunged an exhausted and war-worn Europe into fresh turmoil. The Allied Powers declared with great truth that Napoleon was the sole obstacle to the re-establishment of peace and concord in Europe. The imprisonment of Napoleon in St. Helena was, therefore, fully justified.

J. Callanan reviewed the political career of Napoleon. Napoleon's policy was dominated by the passion for conquest and the glory. His statesmanship was a brutal military despotism. It was untrue to speak of him as a beneficent ruler of France. He ruled France as a tyrant; and he recklessly shed the blood of Frenchmen for

Continental System to the verge of ruin; Europe had just freed herself from chains and slavery. The magic personality of Napoleon instilled enthusiasm into the hearts of Frenchmen. France was ever ready to rally to the Emperor, as she rallied to him during the Hundred Days. The diplomatist rightly judged that such a man



Photo]

SENIOR DEBATING SOCIETY

[C. & L. Walsh.

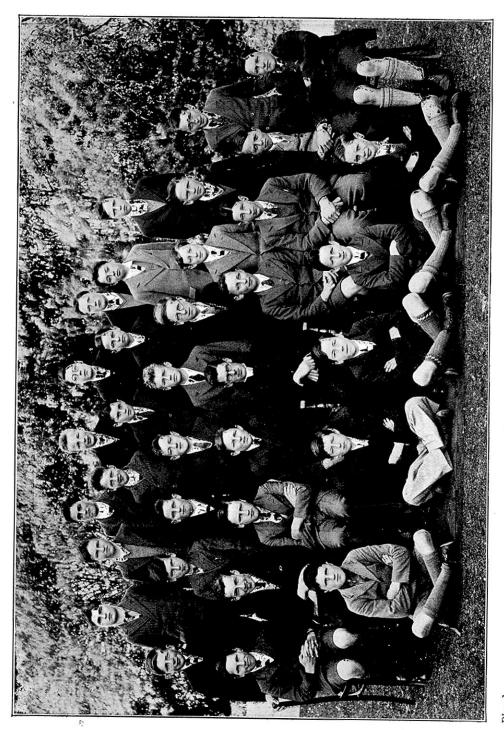
purely selfish ends. The best interests of civilization demanded his overthrow. His imprisonment on St. Helena was necessary if both France and Europe were to be free from the yoke of tyranny.

T. Quinn described the critical condition of Europe at the downfall of Napoleon in 1815. England had been reduced by the

must be removed from the sphere of political life.

The Motion was lost.

Question Time:—The member for Waterford, S. KIRWAN, attacked the economic policy of the Ministers; and the Minister of Agriculture, G. O'GORMAN, ably defended his colleagues.



on; L. Walsh. Kane; K. O'Flynn.

FIRST CLUB DEBATING SOCIETY

The Medien Lefens

The Second Session of the Debating Society was held on November 6th. The Motion before the House was:—

"That Motor-Traffic in the Free State should be restricted in the interests of Irish Railways."

Speakers for the Motion—D. Merritt, M. Danaher, J. P. Walsh.

Speakers against the Motion—J. McDonnell, J. J. Walsh, B. O'Flynn.

- D. MERRITT, the Prime Minister, opened the Debate. It was essential for the well-being of the country, he said, that the railways should be maintained in existence. The economic life of the country was intimately bound up with the railways. If the railways were forced to close down, the country would be ruined. Railways gave much employment. If they were not maintained, thousands of men would be thrown out of work, and the present economic crisis would become more acute. For these reasons it was absolutely necessary to restrict motor traffic in the interests of our railways.
- M. DANAHER dealt with the financial problem created by the present railway crisis. Vast sums of money had been invested in Irish railways. If the railways were closed down, millions of pounds would pass out of circulation, and the consequent loss to the country would be enormous. Large numbers of persons, moreover, depending for their livelihood on the dividends paid by the railway companies, would be reduced to beggary if the railways did not prosper. Such reasons were of themselves sufficient to prove that the Irish railways were a national necessity, and that they must at all costs be maintained in existence.
- J. P. Walsh also emphasised the economic value of railways. He dealt in detail with the question of transport in relation to large cities. The great cities daily demanded large supplies of food. Fresh milk, butter, vegetables, meat, fish, etc., must be delivered punctually every morning at the city markets. Motors could not handle such an enormous supply of goods; and hence cities

- were dependent on the railways for the essentials of life. The great countries of Europe and America were fully alive to the vital importance of railways; and public money was expended in support of railways. Ireland should follow the lead given by other countries and by the restriction of motors enable the railways to recover their lost traffic. This would ensure the prosperity of the Irish railways.
- J. McDonnell, the leader of the Opposition, considered the advantages of motor traffic. The motor-car and lorry can penetrate to the most remote parts of the country, whereas the railways serve a relatively small area of country. Motors are not restricted to a scheduled time, but run at all hours and suit the convenience of the traveller. The motor was a modern invention; and the enormous advantages it had over railways must be admitted by everyone. It would be, therefore, very impolitic to shackle motor traffic in the interests of what is now an old-fashioned method of transport.
- J. J. Walsh dealt with the problems of haulage and transport. When goods are carried by rail, it is first necessary to cart the goods from the factory or warehouse to the railway; and at the end of the journey to transport the goods from the railway to the customer. All this meant much loading and unloading, which involved loss of time and money, and which also frequently proved injurious to the goods. Motor transport eliminated all these inconveniences. The motor lorry carried the goods direct from the manufacturer to the merchant, and from the merchant to the retail dealer. To put shackles on

motor-transport would thus be highly injurious to the business and trade of the country.

The Motion was lost.

Question Time:—M. QUINN, Member for Louth, launched a vigorous attack on certain recent acts and on the general policy of the Minister of Commerce, R. SMYTH. The Minister in question successfully

defended his policy and gave satisfactory answers to the questions of his opponent.

W. CALLANAN, Minister of Agriculture, pronounced an address of welcome to the Belgian Minister of Agriculture, S. DE COURCY, who replied on behalf of a deputation of Belgian farmers who had come to Ireland at the invitation of the Irish Government.

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The Third Session of the Debating Society was held on December 4th. The Motion discussed was:—

"That the Modern Newspaper is more productive of Evil than of Good."

SPEAKERS FOR THE MOTION—P. Danaher, G. O'Gorman, J. Fitzgerald.

SPEAKERS AGAINST THE MOTION—P. Finneran, S. Kirwan, D. O'Shea.

- G. O'GORMAN said that the modern newspaper was the enemy of human society. The object of a newspaper was to pander to all that was low and vicious in human nature and thereby to corrupt humanity. The world in every age had striven against despots and had finally conquered them; and yet, all unawares, men at this moment were ruled by the greatest of all despots, the newspaper. Despots ruled men's bodies; but the newspapers ruled the souls and the very thoughts of men. The newspapers were the property of a few wealthy men who exercised complete control over the opinions and judgments of the public. Modern journalism thus stood condemned as productive of evil rather than of good.
- J. FITZGERALD dwelt on the corrupting influence of the news published in the daily papers. In order to make a paper sell, public events are announced in sensational headlines, and everyday life is made to appear as an unending succession of scares and crises. Long accounts of crimes and acts of violence are given, the effect of which is to instruct the public in the art of crime. Newspapers ignore the things of God and the serious spiritual interests of man. They are thus an evil influence, and,

as such, worthy only of condemnation.

- P. Finneran, leader of the Opposition, said that newspapers not only fulfilled their main function of giving news, but supplied information on all topics of general interest. By means of the daily paper, a man could keep in touch with current events, home politics, commerce, sport, foreign news, etc. If newspapers did not exist we could scarcely know what was happening in a neighbouring county. Newspapers were thus a national necessity, and their usefulness outweighed their inevitable shortcomings.
- S. Kirwan considered that the newspaper was indispensable in modern times. The different nations of the world were so closely bound together by political, financial and commercial ties that the world of to-day was one vast and complex society. A man must, therefore, keep in touch with events in all parts of the world; and this was possible only by means of the daily papers.
- D. O'Shea stressed the importance of newspapers in the political life of the country. By means of such papers as *The Nation, The United Irishman, Sinn Fein,* etc., our great national leaders had been

able to make a direct appeal to every Irishman and Irishwoman. By encouraging Irish industry and advertising Irish goods, the Irish newspaper fostered the economic life of the country and thereby assisted Irishmen in making a living in their own country. Newspapers were thus an invaluable national asset.

The Motion was lost.

Question Time:—By his very arbitrary mode of procedure in certain matters of public importance, the Minister of Fisheries, T. Hannick, had given great dissatisfaction to the public. R. Browne, member for

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Offaly, called on the Minister to give an explanation of his action. The Minister successfully cleared himself of the accusations levelled at him by his political opponents and by the papers.

- J. JOYCE, as Captain of the Donegal Hurling Team, proposed the toast: "The Victorious Co. Clare"; and P. LYNCH, the Captain of the Clare team, replied to the toast.
- P. Danaher was absent from the Government benches at this debate owing to illness; G. O'GORMAN led for the Government in his stead.

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### SPRING SESSION

At the Fourth Session, which was held on February 19th, the Motion discussed was:—
"That the existing system of Farming in Ireland is, on the whole, the best and most suitable agricultural policy for our country."

SPEAKERS FOR THE MOTION—B. Peakin, P. Gibbons and F. O'Donnell. SPEAKERS AGAINST THE MOTION—P. Danaher, R. O'Huadhaigh and T. Hannick.

- B. Peakin pointed out that the existing system of agriculture in Ireland did not exclude tillage; and that hence it was not correct to state that agriculture as carried on at present in Ireland consisted exclusively in stock-raising. The policy of the Opposition consisted mainly in a vast scheme of wheat-growing as a substitute for the cattle trade. The growth of wheat in Ireland was attended with numerous risks and was a very doubtful economic venture. Irish cattle, on the other hand, commanded good prices, and, save at very rare intervals, found a ready market in England. To revolutionise Irish agriculture along the lines suggested by the Opposition was, therefore, an unsound policy.
- P. Gibbons considered that the enormous wheat output of Canada, the United States and Australia made wheat-growing in Ireland an impracticable proposition. Sweden was far better suited for wheat-

- growing than Ireland; and yet Sweden had quite recently given up the cultivation of wheat as uneconomic, in view of the vast wheat-production of Canada, etc. The cattle-trade was Ireland's chief source of wealth. It was often said that the cattle-trade benefited only a small number of "ranchers." This was not true, as the small farmer made a handsome profit on the sale of his cattle.
- F. O'Donnell cited the example of Denmark. Denmark, as was well-known, is a wealthy country; and its chief source of wealth is its agriculture. The Danish system of agriculture resembled that of Ireland. Ireland, like Denmark, has prospered by means of her agriculture, and the cause of her prosperity was exactly identical with that of Denmark, scl., the proximity of the English market. It was, therefore, an unsound policy to substitute tillage for pasturage. There was much

talk about tillage nowadays; but the people who had most to say in favour of tillage very often knew nothing about agriculture.

P. Danaher, the Leader of the Opposition, said that Ireland's great factory was the land. Unemployment existed in Ireland; but the problem could be very simply solved by an extensive system of tillage. The reclamation of the French Landes restored to France a vast area of country which now

verge of bankruptcy, thanks to the present system of agriculture. The Irish cattle-trade depended on the existence of a large industrial population in England. But economic conditions in England were rapidly changing; and Ireland's best policy was to go back to tillage. Such an agricultural policy would also save the country from Socialism, which ever found its chief strength and support in the vast armies of the unemployed.



Photo]

THE SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY

[C. & L. Walsh.

supported a large agricultural population. In the same manner the conversion of the Irish ranches into tillage-farms would enable a large population to gain their livelihood from the land. It was futile to argue that wheat could not be grown in Ireland. Ireland grew wheat in the past and she can grow wheat to-day.

R. O'HUADHAIGH said that the agricultural policy of Ireland should be "Back to the land." Ireland to-day was on the

T. Hannick reminded his audience of the fertility of Ireland's soil. The present system of pasturage was to a great extent due to the laziness of Irish farmers who would not take the trouble to till the land. Belgium, with its small holdings and its system of intensive tillage, should serve as the best model for Ireland. At present Ireland did not produce sufficient wheat to feed her population; if a war broke out to-morrow and the country was blockaded,

there would be shortage of bread in a few weeks. Ireland should be economically independent of other countries; and so far as agriculture was concerned this meant a complete revolution in the present system of farming. Many extempore speeches were a feature of this, one of the most keenly contested debates of the year.

The Motion was lost by a substantial majority.

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The Fifth Session of the Debating Society was held on March 19th. The Motion before the House was:—

"That the Demand for the Abolition of Boarding-Schools is Unjustifiable."

SPEAKERS FOR THE MOTION—F. O'Connell, R. Smyth and J. McCoy.

SPEAKERS AGAINST THE MOTION—R. Scallan, J. Carlin and J. Joyce.

F. O'CONNELL, the Prime Minister, opened the Debate. He compared the modern system of Boarding-School education to the custom of Fosterage that existed in ancient Ireland. In a boarding-school a boy was placed under the care of competent persons who devoted their lives to the training of youth. Boarding-schools alone could make adequate provision for the education of a boy. In a boarding-school a boy could perform his religious duties with greater regularity than at a day-school. The conditions of boarding-school life, scl., life in common with other boys, developed all that was best in a boy's charactercourage, manliness, self-reliance. Games, too, could be run more successfully at a boarding-school than at a day-school. Boarding-schools, in a word, made far more adequate provision for the education of youth, and, therefore, their abolition was unjustifiable.

R. SMYTH considered that boarding-schools were of vital importance at the present time. The world of to-day lived for pleasure and amusement. Such an atmosphere of frivolity was extremely dangerous to youth. In a boarding-school youth escaped the contagion of the world. This seclusion from the world, moreover, enabled a boy to concentrate on his studies and thereby make solid progress in learning.

A day-school boy was deprived of such advantages. It followed, therefore, that a far better education was obtained at a boarding-school than at a day-school; and for that reason boarding-schools should not be abolished.

J. McCov reminded his audience that the Irish monastic schools were one of the glories of ancient Ireland. Scholars flocked to Ireland from every country of Europe; and Mungret ranked with the most famous Irish schools. The Irish boarding-school of to-day resembled, in all its essential features, those monastic schools of which every Irishman was so justly proud. To condemn the boarding-school was thus to condemn the Irish schools and scholars of ancient Ireland. The vital importance of education in our modern world was admitted by everyone; hence no means could be neglected to secure the most ideal conditions for the education of youth. The speaker then enumerated the many unfavourable conditions under which the day-school boy is educated; and concluded that the boarding-school was a necessity in every civilized country.

R. Scallan, the leader of the Opposition, considered that children should be brought up by their parents and that, therefore, boarding-schools were quite unsuitable for boys. Young people required much

individual attention; and such personal care was of course impossible in a boarding-school. The speaker considered that the material comforts of a boy's home could not be provided in a boarding-school and that this was a very serious drawback. He pointed out that recreation in a boarding-school was for many boys a dull affair. Certain games only were played, and the boy had to take part in them whether he liked them or not. He considered that there were thus very solid reasons for the abolition of boarding-schools.

J. CARLIN, in an able speech, criticised some of the chief arguments of the Government in support of boarding-schools. The statement that boarding-schools provided a better education than day-schools was sufficiently disproved by the fact that in the Public Examinations the day-schools equalled and even surpassed the boardingschools in the number of passes and distinctions obtained. As to character training, he considered that the discipline of boardingschools, instead of developing the good qualities of a boy's character, tended on the contrary to bring out such unpleasant traits as deceitfulness and want of candour -defects unknown in the genial surroundings of home-life. All the advantages claimed for the boarding-school were to be found in the day-school; while the disadvantages of boarding-school life were not to be found at a day-school.

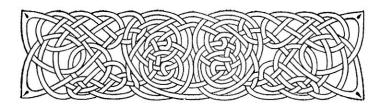
J. Joyce maintained that the boarding-school broke up the family life and was carrying out some of the worst theories of Socialism. Boarding-schools were perhaps indispensable in past times, when education could be got only in a few centres of learning. Such conditions existed no longer; highly-efficient day-schools existed in every part of the country; and these provided quite as good an education as could be got at any boarding-school. Boarding-schools, he said, were things of the past, and should therefore be abolished.

Besides these official speeches, a great many members spoke on the Motion; and this closing meeting was unquestionably the most successful of the year.

The Opposition was supported in its opinion by the majority of the House.

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As will be seen from the above Report, the First Club Debating Society continues to maintain the best traditions of past years. Great interest was taken in the Debates; members rapidly acquired ease and fluency in speech, so that at the close of the Sessions all had become very proficient in the art of public speaking. The members of the Debating Society are, therefore, to be heartily congratulated on their achievements during the current year.



### OUR PAST

THE Editor appeals once more to our past boys to lay aside modesty in the cause of charity and to send him details of themselves and their acquaintances. It has been suggested that we should compile a complete catalogue of our Past but this can be little other than a dream if our old boys do not send us all the information they may be able to collect. To make a catalogue really useful we should have-present addresses, period at school here and career up-to-date. We hope that our prayer, so often made, may be heard this time and that we shall have the pleasure of publishing in a future edition a fairly exhaustive list of Mungret's children.

\* \* \*

HIS GRACE, MOST REV. DR. KILLIAN -Twelve months ago Mungret had the great joy of entertaining Dr. Killian for the Jubilee days and we took pleasure in recording in our columns his distinguished career and his constant affection for his old school. In the June of this year, we heard with pride that he had been selected as Coadjutor Archbishop of Adelaide, with the right of succession. As he was Mungret's first Australian bishop, so Dr. Killian is her first Australian Archbishop and we are very glad to join ourselves with the clergy and faithful of Adelaide and with His Grace's numerous friends, in offering our respectful congratulations. His Grace has often shown his love for Mungret College and we can return his affection by offering our prayers that God may give him every grace and assistance in his exalted office.

FATHER HENRY BLACKMORE, S.J., (1892-'99) visited Ireland for the Congress and was with us for the Jubilee. He came to see us again before he returned to America and gave the Apostolics a most interesting lecture on Missionary Life in North America. He has full experience of life on the mission there and since he last gave his address, has moved to St. Aloysius' Rectory, Spokane.

\* \* \*

FATHER JOHN G. BOYLAN (1920-'25) wrote to congratulate us on our Jubilee and to bewail the fact that he could not come to join us. Then we found out the reason why. He has been appointed Parish Priest at Brewarrina. We know that the parish will prosper under him.

\* \* \*

CANON BEGLEY, P.P., V.F., wrote to us for the Jubilee and we found that he was on the move. He had been transferred from Kilmallock to Bruff. He remarked in his letter that he had been in Mungret before ourselves. So he is even more than a Jubilarian old-boy and yet, going strong still.

\* \* \*

FATHER P. BRESNIHAN (1893-'99) was thirty years a priest on June 5th of this year. Thirty years of hard work but, thank God, very fruitful work in Florida. He edited this year the Saint Petersburg Bulletin for the Knights of Columbus. The journal contains most interesting accounts of Catholic activities in Florida and parti-

cularly the work of the Knights. Father Bresnihan himself contributes an account of early mission work in Florida, with reminiscences of his own pioneering days. Judging from the photo of Father Bresnihan with the Council of the Knights, there are thirty more years of work before him.

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FATHER JOHN J. BURKE was ordained priest on December 17th, 1932, at the College of Propaganda, Rome. Father John

remembered us on his ordination day and sent his blessing. Congratulations, Father, and success in the great work before you. We offer our sympathies to Father John on the death of his father, which occurred on November 27th, 1932.

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We are pleased to hear that DR. JOHN COLGAN has recovered fully from his accident in Dublin after the Congress. He was with us for the Jubilee and we note that he

kept the Southern Cross supplied with fine pen-pictures of the Congress, while he was in Ireland. We wonder was it at the Jubilee here, that he arranged, with a prominent member of our past, for a series of articles on the Legion of Mary.

## \* \* \*

FATHER J. CURTAIN, O.M.I., is making a name for work at Colombo, Ceylon. He came to Cahermoyle during the year but, unfortunately, could not manage to come to see us. He has now returned to the field afar and Mungret's wishes for fruitful work go with him.

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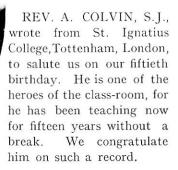
On June 5th, 1932, FATHER PAT COFFEY was ordained at All Hallows College. We were glad to receive his first blessing on that day. He visited us in autumn before sailing for Australia and we had the pleasure of hearing his Mass. Every blessing on your work in the future, Father Pat.

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FATHER PAT CASEY was another American who returned to *Alma Mater* last year. He came to us during May;

old acquaintances were renewed and pleasant memories of bygone days at Mungret were recalled.

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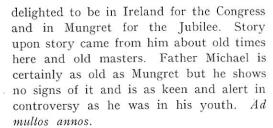
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REV. P. BRESNIHAN

REV. VINCENT CUMMINS, D.D. is a busy parish priest at Hillston, New South Wales. He could get no supply during last summer and so we had to be content with his good wishes and kind remembrances. However, we hope to see him soon and his welcome will be warm, though we can't manage a Jubilee for the occasion.

\* \* \*

FATHER MICHAEL MAHONY, S.J., was with us until September. He was



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To FATHER GERALD COGAN (1920-'24) in the far Philippines, we offer our sympathy on the death of his father.

\* \* \*

REV. GERALD CROKER was ordained to the priesthood at Middlesbrough Cathedral on July 17th, 1932. He paid us a visit before going to take up his duties in the Middlesbrough Diocese. Father Gerald is one of three brothers, all priests and all Mungret men. FATHER AUGUSTINE CROKER is in Liverpool and FATHER MARTIN CROKER, O.F.M., is stationed at Athlone.

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FATHER JOHN DEEVY, S.J., was a familiar and welcome figure here on the eve of every First Friday for many years. This year we were without him for he has been appointed Superior of St. Mary's, Emo Park, Portarlington, the Novitiate of the Irish Province of the Society of Jesus. Congratulations.

\* \* \*

FATHER PATRICK J. DINEEN was ordained priest at St. Benedict's Church, Eggertsville, New York, on May 22nd, 1932. Congratulations, Father Pat, from Mungret and good wishes for many years of fruitful work in the vineyard. We would be glad to hear from you more often.

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FATHER TOM DUNPHY, C.C., is not far from us at Ballyporeen, Cahir, Co. Tipperary. He was with us from 1907-'11 and then spent a year at St. John's, Waterford. His studies at the Irish College, Paris, were interrupted by the approach of the German armies and he was ordained at Maynooth in 1918. For five years he worked in the Glasgow Archdiocese and in 1923 was recalled to take up duty in his own diocese, Waterford and Lismore.

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FATHER WILLIE DEVLIN has been transferred to St. Thomas Aquinas Church, Reno, Nevada. He likes the change and finds plenty of scope for his capabilities. His excellent knowledge of Italian is particularly useful among the large Italian population there. Recently in San Francisco he met his old school friend, FATHER TOM FARRELL and they talked of the days that are no more, until day was no more.

\* \* \*

FATHER J. J. DELANEY, S.J., (1899-1924) is home from Kegalle, Ceylon. It was said that he came home for a rest. Father John's definition of rest must be change of climate, for he has never ceased work since he returned. He has made a name in Ireland already as a preacher and director of Retreats. On Whit Sunday he received our Sodalists and delighted all the boys with his sermon for the occasion. We have seldom heard so many tributes from them after a sermon.

% % %

REV. T. CONNOLLY (1920-'22) writes to us from St. Mary's, Wednesbury, Staffs. He was ordained at Thurles in June, 1930, and worked in the diocese of Menevia for two years. He is now in the Birmingham Archdiocese, and a busy priest. He tells us that he "visited the Church at Llandrindod Wells which still retains happy memories of Father P. Kane, S.J., brother to our Father William Kane, S.J." So, though an exile, he has not forgotten Mungret.

\* \* \*

REV. R. J. HARRIS, S.J., returned from his work in Canton to resume his studies,

first prefect, is a busy man at Wah Yan College, Hong Kong. The boys there number 720, and Father Eddie teaches over 20 periods a week, not to speak of being Minister and Procurator as well. This looks like work, but Father Burke is bearing up well and still smiling.

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The Annual tried to get all three of its jubilarian old boys into this photograph



EARLY PIONEERS

FR. J. DURGAN, S.J. FR. M. KENNY, S.J.

this year. He is at present at Milltown Park, Dublin. While in China he acquired a very fluent grasp of the language and has preached and given conferences in it. We look forward to a talk from him next year on the work of the Church in Canton.

\* \* \*

but Father Michael Mahony, S.J., could not be discovered. We have, therefore, only two, but two in jovial mood on revisiting old scenes,—FATHER JOHN DURGAN, S.J., from Seattle and FATHER MICHAEL KENNY, S.J., from Spring Hill, Ala. Time has not laid a heavy hand on these pioneers and they are still active in work and always interested in Mungret.

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Congratulations to FATHER MORTIMER GLYNN, S.J., now Father Minister at Belvedere College, on the great success that attended his production of "The Yeomen of the Guard." Only 4,000 people attended the performances, because no more could get in. Mungret is well represented on the staff at Belvedere now, for REV. P. DOHERTY, S.J., REV. M. PELLY, S.J., and REV. M. O'REILLY, S.J., are all teaching there.

\* \* \*

FATHER TOM HAYES was home from the Catholic Rectory, Laurel, Miss. but Mungret did not have the pleasure of a visit from him. Next time, we are sure, you will make time to visit us, Father Tom, for you are always welcome.

% % %

FATHER FRANCIS HARTIN of Sacred Heart Parish, Somerset, S.A., celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood on May 24th, 1932. Congratulations, Father, and may we live to see you celebrate the end of another twenty-five years' work for Christ. Father Hartin is keenly interested in the development of Somerset Hospital and is devoted to the needs of its inmates. He is one of the consultors of the Western Vicariate.

\* \* \*

FATHER C. DONOVAN sent us Jubilee greetings from Norwell, Victoria. Part of his letter made us blush, but we thanked God we were able to do some little thing for his service. Father Donovan said he was proud of Mungret and not slow to boast of it. May we return that compliment completely. He is in good health and we are glad that he "likes Australia and the glorious bush."

REV. V. DENNEHY, S.J., was with us here as second prefect and takes so deep an interest in Mungret and her Past, that we may well regard him as one of our own. He was ordained priest at Milltown Park, Dublin, at Whitsuntide last year. Ad multos annos, Father, and may you soon be back with us.

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FATHER TOM FULLAM came from Biloxi, Miss. for the Congress. We were sorry that he could not take in Mungret on his trip. Perhaps on his next visit home he will find his way to Limerick, out by Ballinacurra and so—to us.

\* \* \*

FATHERS JOHN and WILLIE HYLAND were ordained last summer and are working together in Iowa. Apparently no one can stir in America without meeting a Mungret man, for, shortly after their arrival in Sioux City, they met FATHER M. PATHE and exchanged "yarns" about Mungret.

\* \* \*

FATHER DAN HARNETT, D.D., D.Ph., in spite of the weight of degrees is as unassuming as ever and really does not like to hear his honours mentioned, much less, written after his name. His old school is privileged, however, to be proud of his success. He took his D.D. last summer maxima cum laude and he came to visit us in autumn. He celebrated Mass for the boys each day he was here and gave us all his blessing. Father Dan is now at work in Pensacola, Florida, where he is kept busy preaching. May God grant him strength and grace in his labours and many years of fruitful work.

THE PAST

REV. J. HOWARD visited us for the Jubilee and was in fine fettle. He was ordained this year in June at All Hallows College, Dublin. We congratulate you, Father Jim, and we look forward to receiving your blessing when you visit us next . . . and come soon.

% % %

FATHER TOM MAHON, C.C., of Kilteevan, Co. Roscommon, sent us good wishes for the Jubilee year and explained that he would have visited us but—. The "but"

Pat, and hopes to welcome you here soon.

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FATHER C. J. HUNT, C.SS.R., of Dundalk is one of the survivors of the band who came from the Crescent to Mungret in 1882. He is still going strong and the only reason why he missed the Jubilee was pressure of work. Thank God, he is still doing glorious work on the Missions, up and down throughout Ireland. But we are sorry that we couldn't have had him in a group with the others, who survive from



VISITORS FROM ALL HALLOWS—JUBILEE 1932

is extremely creditable however, unlike many "buts." He was to preside at the opening of Roscommon Feis. We could not spare you for many things, Father Tom, but for the language—*Proficiat* 

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On Trinity Sunday this year PATRICK MOLLOY, Senior Prefect of the Apostolics in 1929, was ordained. We were pleased to note from his photo in the Press, that the last lap of study had not worn him out. Mungret congratulates you, Father

the old brigade. Father Hunt spent twentyseven years at the other end of the earth, preaching in Australia and New Zealand and now he is back in Ireland, still as hardy as ever.

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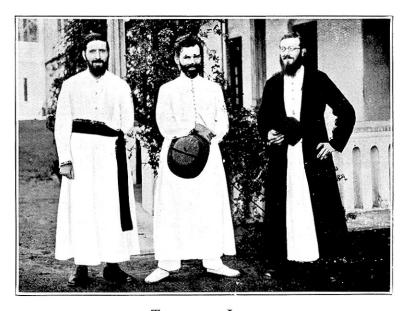
The St. Petersburg Bulletin is witness of the advance of the Church in that corner of Florida. Under God's grace, those good results might be ascribed to many causes but we think that Mungret with a capital "M" is one of the main causes. FATHER J. J. O'RIORDAN (1904-'09) took over

St. Petersburg from the Jesuits in 1920. They had held it as a mission since 1892. We think that this succession of a Jesuit boy to a Jesuit mission was a very fitting act. Father O'Riordan built, during his first eight years, St. Paul's Schools, St. Joseph's Church, and the new St. Mary's Church. FATHER BRESNAHAN ruled at St. Joseph's, as a missioner, until 1930 when DR. BARRY, Bishop of St. Augustine, and a Mungret boy, appointed FATHER CLASBY, another old pupil of ours, as

Corpus Christi College, Werribee. We wish him every success in the land of the Southern Cross.

\* \* \*

Below we have a photograph of three Mungretmen of the Indian mission. REV. S. BURNS, S.J., (1923-'25) is now teaching at St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, having come there from Shembaganur. REV. B. COYLE, S.J., who gave us an interesting





THREE FROM INDIA
REV. S. BURNS, S.J. REV. M. CURTIN. REV. B. COYLE, S.J.

pastor of St. Joseph's. "Father Clasby," says the *Bulletin*, "has succeeded in making St. Joseph's one of the most attractive places of worship in Pinellas County." This is a record, that makes us feel, that Father Ronan's work has, indeed, not been in vain.

\* \* \*

FATHER THOMAS JOHNSTON, S.J., having spent twelve months at St. Bueno's, North Wales, was selected for the Australian Vice-Province and is now Professor at

article on India, last year, is studying Theology at Vals, Le Puy, Haute Loire, France. REV. M. CURTIN is with Father Gavan Duffy at Tindivanam. Father Curtin visited us during the year and gave us a full account of the Church's progress in India. He is enthusiastic and eloquent about Father Gavan Duffy's catechist system.

\* \* \*

FATHER J. B. KELLY, C.S.Sp., sends news of himself from Louisiana. He is in

good health and submerged in work. Address: St. Augustine's Rectory, Louisiana.

## \* \* \*

FATHER JAMES McGOLDRICK, S.J., does not forget the MUNGRET ANNUAL and the worries of its editors. From Seattle College he sent us cuttings of Father Pat Mahony's death. He is a busy Professor of English and yet he thinks of our needs—O si sic omnes.

## \* \* \*

Congratulations to VINCENT J. McCARTAN, C.SS.R., who was ordained at the Redemptorist House of Studies, Wisconsin, at Jubilee time, last year. He wrote to us for our Jubilee and hoped we would have many long years of work before us. Need we say that we hope to celebrate his jubilee yet.

## \* \* \*

FATHER J. J. McARDLE, of St. John's High School, Bellary, finds it difficult to write often because he is a busy man and the temperature out there is high. He did, however, write to accuse us of forgetting his Annual and we were so pleased to find we were missed, that we shall send him this number—just to show him.

## \* \* \*

FATHER JOHN McGOLDRICK is working in California and a big parish makes his leisure time fairly short. He has the great advantage of having another Irish priest as his parish priest. Recently he met at Woodland, Cal. FATHER C. SMITHWICK, another old boy, who was on a visit to his relatives there. Father Smithwick is working in Australia and is rapidly becoming acclimatized. Many thanks. Father, for your good wishes to

Mungret and for the mementoes in your Masses for her success.

## \* \* \*

From Creswick, Victoria, comes a letter from a busy missioner. He wrote to us while he was giving the mission and that certainly shows his interest in us. FATHER J. MURRAY, C.SS.R., has his headquarters at the Monastery, Ballarat, Victoria, but the bush-country's spiritual demands keep him constantly a-foot, "sun-downing" for Christ.

## \* \* \*

We offer our congratulations to REV. J. C. O'REILLY, who was ordained at Kilkenny last summer. In the autumn, Father O'Reilly sailed for New Zealand and already we hear of his success. Good wishes, Father, for a long and happy career in your holy calling.

## \* \* \*

We think the following excerpt from a Jackson City newspaper deserves full reproduction. It is a great tribute to so young a priest and we expect great things from FATHER GEOFF. O'CONNELL in the future. "Rev. Father Geoffrey O'Connell, Diocesan Director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, in the diocese of Natchez, Miss. is one of the best known priests in Mississippi, where, for four years, he has visited numerous parishes, in the interests of the missions, at home and abroad. He is the youngest priest in the United States to be appointed Diocesan Director and since he took over the work from Monsignor Prendergast, V.G., he has put all his energy into it. Never very robust, he has surprised everyone with his zeal and talent. He has preached as many as three times each Sunday in parishes and four times in some. Besides this he has given Missions in at least a third of

the parishes of the diocese and this is in itself a feat, as this work is usually reserved for religious. He is the only priest in the South to have given so many Missions. Besides, this is extra work, apart from his official work and is due to the demand on him from priests, who are aware of his energetic and powerful sermons.

"Last year he attended the Catholic University, Washington, to take a course in education and is the first priest of this diocese to do this. Under his direction

the Diocesan Office at Jackson, the capital of the State of Mississippi, was established and since he has come to this city he has made hosts of friends." We shared a little in Father Geoff.'s glory because Mungret College was mentioned as his school in the above paper. We are proud of Father Geoffrey and we wish him continued success.

## \* \* \*

FATHER GEORGE KEYES and his brother FATHER M. J. KEYES paid us a call this summer, shortly before going

home. They are both at St. Patrick's, Apalachicola, Florida. Father George's athletic figure was the admiration of all our small fry. We are glad to find both well, happy in their work and remembering Mungret still.

\* \* \*

From Finglas, Co. Dublin, where he works among a growing population,

FATHER PATRICK O'SULLIVAN, C.C. (1913-'15) writes to tell us he is still mindful of us. Our manager agreed very thoroughly with this, for Father Patrick is one of his very faithful clients. We were glad to welcome him here, for the Jubilee.

× × ×

We are very pleased to congratulate REV. BERCHMANS POWER, O.S.A., on his ordination to the holy priesthood this

summer. When he was with us, he was John, brother of PADDY, S.J., who is now a prefect at Clongowes Wood College, brother of Willie who is still happily with us and son of our very loval past boy, P. POWER of Ballyhaught House, Charleville. There's a family record for you. May you visit us soon, Father Berchmans, and if possible make it a family reunion at Mungret.



REV. G. KEYES

\* \* 3

Parish work may not be neglected even for the occasion of Mungret's birthday and

so REV. MYLES REILLY (1914-'16) remained at his post at St. George's, Walthamstow, while we celebrated. He sent us his good wishes for "omnia fausta" as he put it and he was generous in his compliments to his old school.

\* \* \*

FATHER JIM LYNCH (1926-'29) was ordained at the American College Rome,

on December 8th, 1932. He visited us in May this year and spent three days, going over old times with the philosophers. He celebrated the boys' Mass while here and gave Benediction. It was a great pleasure to see one, who was so lately a boy with us, returning to minister among us. Ad multos annos.

\* \* \*

FATHER TOM STOKES (1925-'29) was ordained at the College of Propaganda,

Rome, on December 17th, 1932. His telegram giving us his blessing and a share in his first Mass was our best Christmas present. We hope to welcome him here during autumn and meantime we wish him all the graces his holy office demands and much consolation in his work for souls.

% % %

A letter came all the way from California to greet us last summer and we were almost surprised to find FATHER M. R. POWER'S memory so fresh. He is

stationed at St. Catherine's Church, Burlingame, Cal., but he recalls, easily, old days and the giants that were. He has kind memories of Father Sutton, S.J., Father Lambert McKenna, S.J., and Father John Corcoran, S.J., now in Australia.

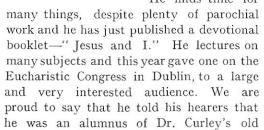
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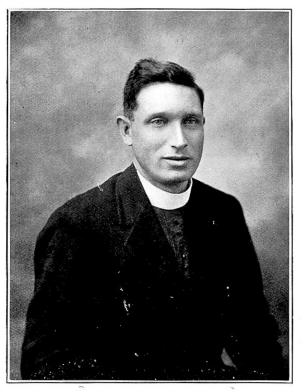
FATHER WILLIE TOBIN, a faithful friend of the Annual, was in Ireland for the Congress and we had the pleasure of entertaining him at the Jubilee. He is always interested in our doings and inspected our improvements with enthusiasm and approbation.

\* \* \*

FATHER PATRICK B. WALSH is a modest man and would not tell us of his

work in Jersey. But Mungret has a man everywhere, even in the Channel Islands and we succeeded in collecting a little about Father Walsh. He studied at St. John's, Waterford. from 1919 until his ordination for the Portsmouth Diocese, in 1925. He was appointed to the Channel Islands and has been for some time senior curate at Iersev. He is one of the most popular men on the island and. we believe, was the general favourite there when the parish fell vacant. He finds time for





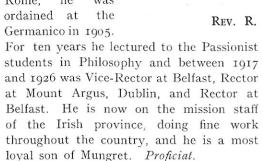
Rev. James Lynch

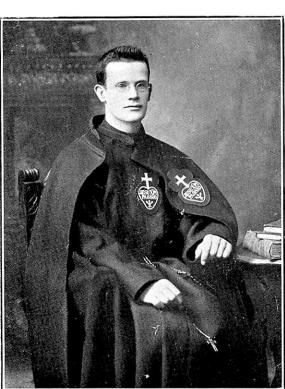
college. Our informant adds this piece of information, which only serves to confirm our opinion of Father Patrick—that he has "best memories of the hearty welcome received at Vauxhall from Father Walsh." Now, we ask, is even the most retiring hermit quite safe from our reporters?

\* \* \*

FATHER RICHARD CURRAN, C.P. of Holy Cross Retreat, Ardoyne, Belfast,

had the pleasure of meeting many of his classmates here last summer. He stayed with us for a few days and there was a gathering of the clans of his period—Dr. Curley, Father Jack Delaney, S.J., the late Father P. Ennis, Father Blackmore, S.J., and many others. Father Curran himself has had a varied career. He was at Mungret from 1898-1900. He entered the Passnovitiate ionist from here and after three years at the mother-house Rome, he was ordained at the Germanico in 1905.





REV. R. CURRAN, C.P.

Last year FATHER MICHAEL O'MALLEY, S. J., wrote to us from Missoula, Montana, and now we read on his letter, Spokane, Washington. The missionary never rests and Father Michael's life is an Odyssey. He reminds us of a phrase he used last year, in writing to us of that fine old veteran, Father Pat Mahony, S. J.,—"will have to be buried twice." Father Pat has gone to his reward and Father O'Malley reminds us that we once printed

an obituary bearing the name of Father Pat. The Mungret Annual caused many old boys in America to take up their pens to enquire of the manner of Father Pat's death. So in a way he has been buried twice.

% % %

Yet another young priest who claims Mungret as his Alma Mater, FATHER WILLIE P. O'SHEA, was ordained in the Lateran Basilica on July 11th. He said his first Mass at the tomb of St. Ignatius in the Gesu and he gave

us all a special memento. Father Willie was one of eight, chosen from the Irish College, to carry the Pope's Canopy, in the great procession of the Blessed Sacrament, round the piazza of St. Peter's. You have our best wishes, Father, and we are eagerly awaiting your visit.

FATHER THOMAS PERROTT, S.J., who was ordained in July, 1930, spent last year in the Tertianship at St. Beuno's, Asaph, North Wales. He has now been selected for the Australian Vice-Province of the Society of Jesus and will lead a party of missioners there, in early August. Father Thomas is a versatile man; he is an artist, a musician, a singer and a preacher of great promise. In Australia he will find scope

for his many practical talents and we look forward to hearing of his fame there, in the not too distant future. *Proficiat*.

## % % %

On June 25th of this year, REV. P. J. O'BRIEN was raised to the dignity of the priesthood. We are grateful for your card and for vour blessing, Father, but do not think that we shall excuse you, if you do not come to bless us in person and renew old memories before you go to the harvest field. Congratulations.



DR. J. W. BEIRNE of Corran House, Frenchpark, Roscommon, wrote to us and told us he would send us details of his career. We are sorry to say he repented of his rashness. As he was present at our Jubilee, however, we learned that he has an extensive

practice and as we should expect, is a popular and well-beloved practitioner.

## \* \* \*

Our good friend D. F. O'SULLIVAN of Gort sends us news of many in his locality. He himself was with us from 1921-'24 and has since been in business in Gort, where, we hear, he is doing well.

\* \* \*

BERNARD COEN (1919-'23) came home from New York to take charge of the family business after poor Mattie's death. On January 4th of this vear he was married to Miss Eileen McInernev o f Ennistymon at St. Michael's Church, Dún Laoghaire. Congratulations.



油

PADDY
GREENE (1923'27) is finishing his medical course at University College, Galway. He is exceptionally good at out-door games.

He captained the Galway College team, which won the Bateman Cup, for the first time in twenty-five years. He played in inter-provincial Rugby last season and to crown all, is a good golfer.

\* \* \*

PADDY O'SULLIVAN (1922-'24) is in the Bank of Ireland, Banagher. He does

not spend all his time regulating the bank rate, for he is an eight-handicap golfer and a back-row forward. "Mens sana in corpore sano" is his motto for the financial crisis.

## % % %

MICHAEL WHELAN (1920-'22) is at home at Shinaglish, Gort, combining commerce and agriculture and doing it well.

## \* \* \*

PADDY CARROLL is studying theology at St. John's Seminary, Wonersh, Guildford. He was kind enough to send the Annual the first copy of the Wonersh magazine, which we hope will grow from strength to strength. He will not be lonely for Mungret now, for ESMOND WHITE is there also, and they can tell old stories, when theology weighs too heavily.

## \* \* \*

J. CONNOLLY, M.I.M.E., is Town Surveyor of Cashel, and has been responsible for many excellent housing schemes in the Urban area.

## \* \* \*

P. J. RYAN, M.I.M.E., is much nearer home, and we are sure that the improvement in the roads, all round us, is due to him. He is Assistant Surveyor to Limerick County Council and we know he keeps a friendly eye on our own high-way over McGrath's hill.

## \* \* \*

At Borrisokane, Co. Tipperary, P. SLATTERY practises the dental art, and if you get a toothache at Banagher, just drop in to our representative there, JACK SWEENEY.

## \* \* \*

JOHN K. BERGIN is an extensive farmer and cattle salesman in Co. Dublin. We hope that the economic war bears lightly on him.

\* \* \*

DAN COLLINS and PADDY KEOGH are studying their second year's theology at the North American College, Rome. Dan paid us a visit last autumn and gave us a full account of Roman days and pageants. He has annexed a B.D. degree and is greedy for more.

## \* \* \*

TOM CONSIDINE (1923-'26) is studying the wool trade at the home of that industry, Bradford; and then,—forward with our own revival.

## \* \* \*

JOHN M. CROWE, M.R.C.V.S., practises his profession at Edenderry. He is still interested in us and likes to meet any old boy or master, passing through.

## \* \* \*

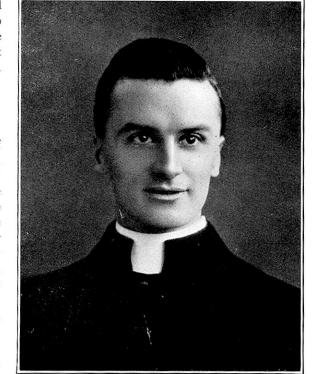
MICHAEL SWEENEY is a western motor magnate. He runs large works at Loughrea and Ballinasloe.

## \* \* \*

REV. PATRICK MURPHY, C.SS.R., is at Esker, Co. Galway, studying philosophy. We sympathize with him on his father's death.

## \* \* \*

PATRICK J. DUNNE of New Ross is one of the first Mungret vintage. He came here when we opened in 1882 and spent three years with us. He is a contemporary of Rev. Arthur Canon O'Leary, P.P., Father Cahill, S.J., Father C. Manning, J. L. Keane, solr., and like all these he has carved his career and made his fame. He is one of the outstanding figures in Wexford life and the list of his activities makes formidable reading. For forty-seven years he has been the driving force in the musical life of his native county and has been associated with dramatics, choral societies and church choirs. He, in company with the late Mr. J. B. Cullen, brother of Father James Cullen, S.J., founded the well-known Rosbercon choir. He was a



REV. T. C. PERROTT, S.J.

F. BAILEY

member of the Gaelic League choir that took premier honours for many years at Feis Carmain. In 1927 at Feis Carmain, Mr. Dunne, after twenty-six years singing, won yet another gold medal as a soloist. We think that this is quite a unique record for a singer.

In civic life no less than social life Mr. Dunne has been prominent. He has long been a member of New Ross Urban District Council and was its Chairman from 1913 to 1914. He is a member of Waterford and New Ross Harbour Board, Vice-Chair-

man of the Technical Instruction Committee. Governor of Haughton Hospital, President of the local conference of St. Vincent de Paul. Warden to the Board of Health, Secretary of the '98 Association, Founder of New Ross Barrow Boat Club—and has not a motor car. This is certainly a full life and we wish our Mungret jubilarian many more useful years in the service of his country. We offer him our respectful sympathy on the death of his son.



Congratulations to MAURICE DANAHER, of whose success as a barrister on the South-Western Circuit we hear great reports. Our office-boy says that all Danahers are great at arguing.

\* \* \*

FERDIE BAILEY, of Ennis, when we last recorded his abode, was in the O'Connell Street branch of the Bank of Ireland. He has now passed customs and crossed the border to the branch at Donegal Place,

Belfast. We wonder what nationality he could claim now. We have pleasure in reproducing his photograph. It is never too late to mend. His brother D. BAILEY (1924-'26) is also in the Bank of Ireland but nearer home, at Mountbellew, Co. Galway.

\* \* \*

From MICHAEL BURKE of Kilfenora we learn that his brother PADDY is now at Cashel, in the branch of the National, Bank there.

\* \* \*

CON ROUGHAN, our blushing Butter-cup of two years ago, was entered at the National Bank, Cork, this summer. We are sure that Con's smile will work wonders in settling the economic crisis. The pound will cheer up immediately.

\* \* \*

JOE DALY and KEVIN BYRNE are settled down at Propaganda and are happy

with their lot and progressing with their work. Joe came to see us before sailing and shed a tear with the Philosophers.

\* \* \*

JOHN DURCAN, M.A., H.Dip.Ed., was a leading hurler for U.C.D. last year; does he remember Con Fitzgerald's Hallinan Cup Team of 1924? We wonder will he lay aside the camán now that he has taken up the rod. He is teaching at Belvedere College, Dublin, and he won't be lonely for Mungret gossip there.

% % %

G. FITZGERALD sent greetings from the Agricultural School, Clonakilty. He is a busy man and we must be satisfied with that.

\* \* \*

WILLIE KEARNS is a hardened exile now, he writes from 3825 W. Flournoy St., Chicago, Ill., to tell us that he is quite happy under the new flag and likes his work. We blushed at all the kind things he said of Mungret and we can only bow our hoary head and hope that some of it at least is true. Every success, Willie and, remember us if you make a trip East.

\* \* \*

TOM HODNETT (1923-'27) was a welcome visitor to our Jubilee. He is well on the way to becoming a chartered accountant. He began to serve articles in 1929, took his Intermediate Exam. in May, 1932, and will sit his final in November, 1934. Speed the day, Tom, when we can regard you, with proper awe, as a fully Incorporated Accountant and Auditor.

% % %

WILL!E HANRAHAN, the Limerick Catholic Institute centre half, is the most outstanding player in Munster Senior Hockey this season. Two seasons ago, he captained the Catholic Institute team to victory in the North Munster Cups, both Senior and Minor. Last season, he played left full back for North Munster and this season, he went a step further, playing for his province in all its matches.

Picked originally as a substitute, he played a brilliant game at left half, in Waterford, for North Munster against South. It was no surprise then, when the Munster team was announced, to find Willie's name included, as he had played himself on, in the Waterford trial. The first and most important match was against Leinster.

This was played on the Institute grounds at Rosbrien, Limerick, before one of the largest attendances ever seen at a Hockey match in Munster. Willie rose to the occasion in this match and, though he had only played in the left half position once before, impressed both selectors and onlookers by his play. He was picked as a result for the other matches against Ulster and the Midlands. The Press comments on Willie's play in all these matches were very flattering; we wonder have we an international in the making. We have no doubt that if Brendan ever turns to Hockey, he will be as good as his brother, for his Hurling is very promising.

% % %

D. C. B. JENNINGS, now an officer of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, looked us up during the year to get an Annual. We tried to extract some information from him but beyond two things we got nothing. The two things we did get are—that he is well and enjoying life and that he is still keenly interested in Mungret. Well! Perhaps that's not too bad.

\* \* \*

TOM KENNEDY of Dalgan Park (1923-'27) was at the Jubilee. He has borne the heat and burdens of the day and is now nearing the goal. He expects to receive the diaconate this September and to be ordained priest at Christmas. We wish him every grace in these days of preparation and we know he will not forget us when the day comes. He sent us news of TOM MURPHY (1928-'29) who is a first divine at Dalgan and giving great satisfaction to all.

\* \* \*

From the border land of Derry City JACK LYNN sends word of his progress.

He secured third place in the Preliminary Law Examination and began his apprenticeship last November. We hope his 'prentice days pass rapidly and that he recovers from the attack of lethargica, that restrains him from writing or typewriting to us.

% % %

We sympathize with DANIEL LENNON (1914-'16) on his recent bereavement and we are sorry to find that the 'flu was so serious in his family. He was kind enough

to write to us in spite of his troubles. He is at present a Higher Executive Officer in the Accountant-General's Department of the Revenue Commission.

P. J. RAFTERY, B.E., M.Inst.C.E.I., is ever our fund of news on the past. He travels widely in Ireland and never fails to look up Mungret men, wherever he goes. He made an eloquent speech at our Jubilee meeting and we take this opportunity of thanking him for the part

he played in making it a success and for his constant loyalty to the College.

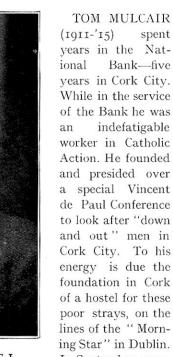
\* \* \*

We had a visit from TITICE O'SULLIVAN. of Ballylongford, last autumn. He carried away a pile of Annuals, dating from his time among us. He has been manager of the family business since his father's death.

\* \* \*

DOMINIC MEAGHER (1895-'96) came down for the Jubilee and left the Local Government of Ireland manage itself for the day. Dominic took out his B.A. degree at the Royal University in 1907 and subsequently proceeded to a degree in the faculty of Law, 1911. He then entered the Civil Service and is now a Higher Executive Officer in the department that looks after roads, health and things like that.

\* \* \*





(1911-'15) spent vears in the National Bank-five vears in Cork City. While in the service of the Bank he was indefatigable worker in Catholic Action. He founded and presided over a special Vincent de Paul Conference to look after "down and out" men in Cork City. To his energy is due the foundation in Cork of a hostel for these poor strays, on the lines of the "Morning Star" in Dublin. In September, 1930, Tom deserted the

world of banking and began his studies for the priesthood at Mount Melleray. He completed his philosophy there last summer and then passed to St. Kieran's, Kilkenny, where he has just finished his first year's divinity. He has been adopted by His Grace, Most Rev. Dr. Duke, Archbishop of Vancouver and will in God's good time labour there for the salvation of souls. Every good wish for success from Mungret, Tom.

\* \* \*

LOMAN O'REGAN is still a happy man at Ballyjamesduff. We learn that he is a very keen tennis player still, though we should have thought that his golfing days were approaching. Perhaps banking (he is in the National Bank there) keeps men voung.

% % %

DR. THOMAS MORAN (1914-'16) has had a distinguished career as a student

and as a medical officer and he has now returned to practise beside us. He took out his degrees M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., and D.P.H. at University College, Dublin. He then spent the usual period at the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital, Dublin, as House Surgeon and was then appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Public Health Department of Surrey County Council. After three years he came home to be responsible for our health in Limerick as Tuberculosis Officer. School Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent of

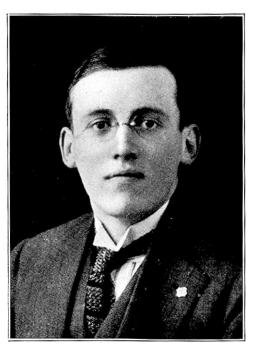
Health. We hope that he won't have a breakdown under the strain of such responsibility.

From New York City, PATRICK McGRATH (1909-'12) sends greetings to his Alma Mater. After some years in Glasgow, he emigrated West and is now supervisor of Rivercrest Sanatorium, Astoria. He is well and likes America, he tells us, and he is never forgetful of Mungret or of the Annual. Thanks, Patrick, for your enquiries and be sure that the ANNUAL will not forget to arrive this year.

\* \* \*

GERALD F. McCARTHY (1900-'03) has had a career that many a Third Clubber would envy for its variety and adventure, though he is now settled down in Dublin town. Lest we forget, in trying to give an

idea of his life, let us say now, that the Annual has no more regular subscriber or better supporter. After Mungret, leaving Gerald McCarthy, took his arts degree at Trinity College and then read for the Bar. He was called to the Irish Bar in January, 1910, and practised until the outbreak of the Great War. He served throughout the whole of the War with the 10th Irish Division and saw service in Gallipoli, Serbia, Macedonia, Palestine and Egypt. He returned to civil life as a Captain of the Royal Army Service Corps and took



LOMAN O'REGAN

up his practice again. From 1919 until the Treaty he was Senior Crown Prosecutor for Co. Leitrim. When the Civil War broke out he joined the Free State Army and attained the rank of Colonel; he was Deputy Judge Advocate General for two years. Peace returning he again took up his gown and was at the Bar until, in 1925, he was appointed Assistant Parliamentary Draughtsman in the Oireachtas. We can now feel that Mungret not alone makes laws in the Dáil but does the much more technical work of preparing them in the Draughtman's office.

% % %

MAJOR HUGH F. BYRNE is attached to the Royal Army Dental Corps and is stationed at Farnborough, Hants.

% % %

This year saw the publication "SLIAD RUAD" 'S -PHIL O'NEILL'S valuable history of the G.A.A. for the past twenty years. It is published by the Kilkenny Journal, Ltd., and if we are not mistaken, the first edition of five thousand copies has been sold. The book covers much ground and naturally includes a good deal of Ireland's national history in the present century. Good wine needs no bush. Mungret knows Phil O'Neill's eloquence and patriotism, the general public knows his zeal for the language and for our games;

this book is worthy of its author.

\* \* \*

CHARLES McCARTHY is a busy farmer at Kilmallock but he writes to us very regularly, is interested in our progress and was very pleased with our Jubilee celebrations.

JAMES O'CONNELL (1915-'18) Spittal Street, Tipperary, fought through our two Irish wars and was imprisoned during both. He is now a creamery manager.

\* \* \*

We were sorry to hear DR. T. J. LYDON was ill and so unable to come down to Mungret last June. We hope that he has recovered his own health completely

> and is back by now watching over the welfare of Dun Laoghaire.

> > × × ×

"A thorough and painstaking engineer and public official" is the eulogy or rather, part of the eulogy we heard of I. I. O'BYRNE, B.E., now Assistant Survevor of Wicklow and Engineer to Wicklow Board of Health.

\* \* \*

T. A. RAFTERY, one of the many from Craughwell, who came to Mungret, is managing a successful business and farm. We are

not sure if any farmer would let us put "successful" before the farm, nowadays. There, also, is P. CAWLEY, a loyal Mungret man, who maintains his interest in us (as all should, let us add) by means of the ANNUAL.

\* \* \*

J. D. RYAN, B.A., LL.B., (1921-'23) whose record we gave in our last number, has opened a practice in his native Limerick and has, we believe, in a very short time done exceedingly well. We applied to him for his photograph, which he very kindly sent us and with characteristic thought for weary editors, he added notes of many of our Past. For all, we thank him heartily and we wish him constant success in his profession.

% % %

T. O'MALLEY is a big farmer in Maam Valley and is also one of Galway's Rate Collectors.

% % %

MICK CASEY, our stalwart footballer of two years ago, is a leading Gaelic player for U.C.D. We hear he has been elected their Senior Captain for the coming year. That was inevitable, anyway.

\* \* \*

DR. WILLIE J. ROCHE (1919-'22) sent us the kind of letter we read in our

dreams but seldom find in an envelope. He gave good news of his own success in life and then told us of those he had met\_DR. JIMMY EGAN, now Medical Officer in St. Andrew's Hospital, Bow-DR, JOHN CRIBBIN, whose career we gave in our last number -MICHAEL WALSH now a Lieutenant in the Royal Tank Corps. Dr. Willie wonders if Bill Donovan, Bill Payne, John Muldoon and Joe Walsh are still with us and we answer, "Thank God! Yes and flourishing." Finally, he promises to make his news

available for the Annual annually and in the name of all the editors to be, we bless this pious resolution. May hosts of others copy it! Thanks, Dr. Roche, for your help and your subscription.

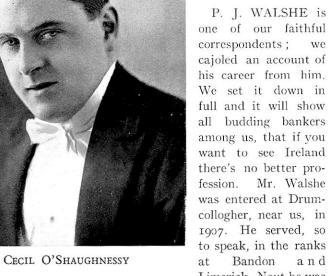
% % %

CECIL O'SHAUGHNESSY sang for us at the Jubilee and has since been heard on the air from the new Athlone Station.

> If this is a frequent feature we shall have to get several licenses for Mungret.

> > % %

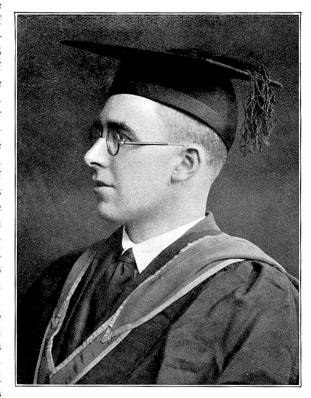
P. J. WALSHE is Limerick. Next he was



accountant at Phibsboro', Dublin and Belfast, then Manager at Kilkeel, Co. Down, and finally Manager of Monaghan branch of the Munster and Leinster Bank.

\* \* \*

DR. GEORGE DUGGAN (1908-'13), a contemporary of Seán McCurtain here, has now a large practice in Bolton, while his



JOHN D. RYAN, B.A., LL.B.

THE PAST

brother DR. FRANK DUGGAN is minding the health of Salford.

## \* \* \*

W. J. RYAN (1904-'05) is Chief Engineer in charge of Niagara Falls Hydro-Electric Works. He is married and has one son, alas, not a Mungret boy. He is also a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus.

## \* \* \*

PAT SMYTHE has finished his second year's divinity at St. Edmund's, Ware, Herts. He met our Wonersh representative, when over there playing football. Do you do any theatricals at St. Edmund's, Pat? We should like an invitation.

## \* \* \*

DR. T. E. O'CONNOR wrote to us for the Jubilee from Small Heath, Birmingham. He was a boy here and has vivid memories of the last Jubilee in 1927, when the clans gathered to honour Father Ronan and his work. He remembers the old school anthem too, for he ends his letter of reminiscence and of loyal gratitude with a hearty "God bless Mungret."

## \* \* \*

REV. TOM BARDEN, S.J., took his B.A. degree in Celtic studies with first-class honours and he is now studying philosophy at St. Helier, Jersey; and now you know where we got our news of Father Pat Walsh.

## × × ×

REV. MICHAEL O'REILLY, S.J., took his degree in History last autumn, he is now at Belvedere College, Dublin.

\* \* \*

Others who graduated last October were REV. MICHAEL McGRATH, S.J., and TONY McINERNEY of Ennis. PADDY LEAHY passed his First Engineering Exam. and TONY MacSULLIVAN his First Medicine. TOM BRADY was successful in First Arts at Galway and ST. JOHN WALSH in Medicine at Dublin. REV. P. J. WALSH, S.J., REV. C. FINN, S.J., and REV. L. KEARNS, S.J., have survived Second Arts and are approaching the last trial this autumn. While REV. D. FITZPATRICK, S.J., having done brilliantly in his Science course, will face the last practical in September.

## \* \* \*

TOM HAYES (1921-'23) Limerick, is now Managing Director of Hayes Bros., Ltd., Limerick, and is doing exceedingly well.

## \* \* \*

For the sake of historical interest we subjoin here the names of those who attended our Jubilee, just as they sat down to lunch, on the second day.

Hugo Flinn, T.D., Cork. Rev. Father Pinkman, Adm., Athlone. Δη τ-Δέλημ Ο Connaξάσιle, C.SS.R., baile-Δέλ-Rioξ. Rev. V. Byrne, S.J., Dublin.

Rev. D. P. O'Connell, La Porte, Texas.

Rev. J. T. O'Brien, Wheeling, W.Va. Rev. C. C. Scantlebury, S.J., Dublin.

Rev. Jerome Rapp, Houston, Texas.

T. J. O'Shaughnessy, Main St., Bruff. Geo. McDonnell, Broadford, Clare.

Rev. P. B. Walsh, Winchester, Jersey.

Rev. P. Coffey, Dungarvan. T. Walsh, Mayfield, Portlaw.

M. J. Moore, Glenthorne, Ennis Rd., Limerick. Rev. T. Connolly, St. Mary's College, Aberstwyth.

M. J. Donworth, Knockaney, Bruff. E. Connolly, Loughgar, Holycross.

T. McCarthy, Mount Mungret. Rev. J. Gubbins, S.J., Limerick. Rev. M. J. O'Mullane, Winchester, Ill.

J. Connolly, B.E., Main St., Cashel.

T. King, L.D.S., Limerick.

T. W. Moran, M.B., Limerick.

B. Madden, Rathkeale, Limerick.

M. Mulcahy, Bruff, Limerick.

D. Cregan, Shanagolden, Limerick.

Rev. J. Howard, All Hallows.

Rev. P. M. Molloy, Oughterard, Galway.

Rev. T. Phelan, Cashel, Tipperary. Rev. P. Doherty, S. J., Dublin.

F. C. Quigley, M.B., Cloughjordan, Tipperary.

Rev. J. J. Hickey, Bristol, Virginia.

Rev. P. O'Sullivan, C.C., Finglas, Dublin.

Rev. P. Harris, C.C., Portlaoighise.

Rev. D. P. Murphy, Graindon, Melbourne.

Rev. T. M. Long, O.M.I., St. Patrick's College, Jaffna, Ceylon.

micéal Ó Saona, S.D., pontláinge.

Rev. N. Tomkin, S.J., Dublin.

P. J. Raftery, B.E., 64 Upr. Leeson St., Dublin.

V. Rev. T. V. Nolan, S.J., Rathfarnham, Dublin.

Éamonn O'Neill, T.D., Kinsale.

V. Rev. T. J. McNamara, P.P., Patrickswell, Limerick.

Rev. T. A. Flynn, Hondo, Texas.

Rev. M. J. Gilbert, San Antonio, Texas.

G. M. O'Brien, Solr., Glenmore, Mayfield Rd., Terenure, Dublin.

B. Coen, Gort, Galway.

Rev. J. J. O'Connell, Ranelagh, Dublin.

Rev. P. J. Walsh, S.J., Rathfarnham, Dublin.

A. Eustace, University College, Dublin.

D. Faller, The Crescent, Galway.

J. D. O'Shaughnessy, The Grove, Northbrook Road, Leeson Pk., Dublin.

Rev. J. O'Connell, S.J., Preston, Lancashire.

P. J. Dunne, Mary St., New Ross.

Rev. W. Lillis, C.C., Castledermot, Kildare.

R. D. F. Johnson, D.J., Rathkeale Ho., Rathkeale, Limerick.

C. S. Ouinlan, Solr., Waterford.

D. E. Meagher, B.L., Castle Av., Clontarf, Dublin.

I. Meagher, Dublin.

Geo. M. Cuffe, Westbrook, Rathnew, Wicklow. R. J. Hartigan, Royal George Hotel, Limerick.

G. Fitzgerald, Darrura, Clonakilty.

Rev. P. Tracy, Imm. Conception Church, Wellsville, N.Y.

D. V. Morris, M.B., The Ivies, Galway.

J. W. Beirne, M.B., Corran Ho., Frenchpark, Roscommon.

C. McDermott, Ballaghaderreen, Mayo.

D. F. O'Sullivan, Gort, Galway.

Rev. J. F. Walsh, Melbourne, Florida.

J. E. Doran, Limerick.

Rev. P. Collins, Los Angeles, California.

V. Rev. G. R. Roche, S.J., Clongowes Wood, Sallins.

Major R. P. McCoy, 23 Mespil Road, Dublin. J. D. Ryan, Solr., India Ville, Corbally, Limerick.

F. Davis, M.B., Merville, Oranmore, Galway.
V. Rev. A. Canon O'Leary, P.P., St. Patrick's,
Limerick.

Rev. M. Kenny, S.J., Spring Hill College, Ala. V. Rev. C. Mangan, P.P., Kildimo, Limerick. Rev. P. J. Geehan, San Antonio, Texas.

Rev. W. Burns, O.M.I., Cahermoyle, Ardagh, Limerick.

Rev. T. Dunphy, C.C., Ballyporeen, Tipperary, Rev. E. Hannigan, S.J., St. Ignatius, Galway,

Rev. M. Pelly, S. J., Tullamore.

R. P. Coll, Bruree, Co. Limerick.

G. W. Kennedy, Limerick.

P. O'Shaughnessy, Jointer, Loughill, Limerick.

J. G. Conway, Fedamore Ho., Kilmallock.

P. D. Fleming, Dunville, Kilmallock.

T. R. Hodnett, Ennis Road, Limerick.

J. O'Connor, Ardvullen, Kilmallock.

J. C. McCormack, Royal Hotel, Tipperary.

V. Rev. P. J. Ennis, P.P., Bradford, Yorks.

C. J. Halpin, M.D., Ballyhest Ho., Carrickon-Suir.

Rev. R. Curran, C.P., Holy Cross, Ardoyne, Belfast.

Rev. T. Mulcahy, S.J., Dublin.

D. Lennon, 7 St. Alban's Road, Dublin.

I. F. Fitzgerald, M.B., Clonmel,

Rev. Aedan Roberts, O.F.M., Clonmel.

Δού Ó brian moöráin, Solr., Limerick.

G. C. Hartigan, L.D.S., Limerick.

T. Gough, Rosbrien Ho., Limerick.

J. F. Hurley, Ascot Terrace, Limerick.

W. B. Merritt, 23 Broad St., Limerick.

F. Bouchier, 18 Piggott's Pl., Limerick.

G. Hurley, Ascot Terrace, Limerick.

Sean McCurtain, Solr., Nenagh.

Rev. M. Hickey, C.SS.R., Limerick,

T. J. Mulcair, Loughrea.

W. J. Riordan, Ballycahill, Knocklong, Limerick.

Rev. D. Barry, C.C., Clarina.

M. McCoy, Duncaha Ho., Ardagh, Limerick. Rev. W. Brett, S.J., Clongowes Wood, Sallins. P. McInerney, Manusmore, Clarecastle, Clare.

Rev. J. P. Burke, Kilmore, Clonmel.

P. J. Walsh, Portlaw, Co. Waterford.

W. Burke, Kilmore, Clonmel.

D. Coyle, T.C., P.C., 30 Herbert Park, Dublin.

M. J. Dwyer, Carcur Ho., Wexford.

P. J. Beirne, Somerton, Wexford.

P. J. Egan, Tullamore.

Rev. T. Barden, S.J., Rathfarnham, Dublin. M. Hanley, Ballinattin, Clonmel.

J. M. Farrell, Stanley Lodge, Cashel.

M. Baldwin, Carrickbeg, Carrick-on-Suir.

Rev. W. Stephenson, S. J., St. Ignatius', Galway.

D. Cahill, Ballynoe, Bruree, Limerick.

R. Nolan, Kilbane, Castletroy, Limerick. A. O'Shaughnessy, Bruff, Co. Limerick.

H. J. Fitzpatrick, Ballyclough Mills, Bally-

simon, Limerick.

D. Ryan, Jessamine Villas, O'Connell Ave.,
Limerick.

T. M. Mitchel, Solr., Hospital, Limerick.

D. Hurley, Ascot Terrace, Limerick.

Paul Bernard, Limerick.

D. F. Gleeson, D.J., Clarecastle, Co. Clare.

D. Hanly, Ballinattin, Clonmel.

Rev. A. W. Murphy, Baltimore, Maryland.

W. F. Galvin, Carrick-on-Suir.

V. Rev. C. McCarthy, P.P., Donoughmore, Limerick.

Rev. F. Paye, S.J., Limerick.

J. Duggan, 7 Lansdowne Terrace, Limerick.

J. O'Leary, Sarsfield St., Limerick.

A. MacA. Sullivan, Drumcollogher, Co. Limerick

Rev. R. S. Devane, S.J., Dublin.

P. O'Brien, Ardpatrick, Kilmallock.

Rev. P. Casey, Los Angeles.

C. McCarthy, Bawntard, Kilmallock.

Rev. T. Shuley, S.J., Mungret.

M. J. Harty, 42 Nicholas St., Limerick.

P. Finn, Rathmoyne, Borrisoleigh, Co. Tipperary.

A. O'Mahony, 50 William St., Limerick.

M. Dowd, Ballysheen, Abbeydorney, Limerick.

T. E. Pegum, Cahara Ho., Glin.

P. J. Irwin, M.B., Limerick.

T. O'Brien-Kelly, Solr., Oakfield, Nth. Liberty, Limerick.

B. Quigley, Solr., Borrisokane, Co. Tipperary.

M. A. Kennedy, Bank Place, Ennis.

J. Powell, Mt. Gerard, O'Connell Ave., Limerick.

I. J. McNamara, Ballycahane, Croom.

W. J. Deevy, Tramore.

Rev. J. A. Deevy, S.J., Limerick.

Rev. P. Power, S.J., Clongowes Wood, Sallins, Kildare.

E. P. Lenihan, Ballinhina, Carrignavar, Cork.

Rev. C. Moriarty, C.C., St. Michael's, Limerick. Rev. J. P. Reynolds, C.SS.R., Mt. St.

Alphonsus, Limerick.

H. J. Roche-Kelly, M.B., Mallow St., Limerick:

T. Cashin, 54 O'Connell St., Clonmel.

P. J. Power, Ballyhaught, Charleville.

Rev. A. Naughton, S.J., Dublin.

C. O'Shaughnessy, 97 Haddington Rd., Dublin.

Rev. J. Casey, S.J., Mungret.

Rev. E. Cahill, S.J., Dublin.

Arthur McCoy, 23 Upper Mallow St., Limerick.

Gerard McCoy, Duncaha Ho., Ardagh.

Rev. J. J. O'Riordan, St. Petersburg, Florida. Rev. H. O'Neill, C.F., Collins Barracks, Cork.

T. J. Murphy, Church St., Abbeyfeale, Limerick. J. D. Kearns, Solr., Portumna, Co. Galway.

M. G. Hannan, Hospital, Knocklong, Co. Limerick.

T. Seavers, 30 Mt. Vernon Terrace, St. Luke's, Cork.

D. H. Kearns, Portumna, Co. Galway.

J. O'Connell, 12 Davis St., Tipperary.

M. Quinlan, Lattin North, Co. Tipperary. Rev. J. V. Deignan, S.J., Spring Hill College,

Rev. W. J. Gallagher, Trundle, N.S. Wales. Rev. Jas. C. Murphy, 313-2 St. Washington,

Rev. W. A. Tobin, Florence, South Carolina. Very Rev. Dr. J. Colgan, St. Mary's Cathedral, Capetown.

Rev. J. J. Delaney, S.J., Kegalle, Ceylon. Sean Brady, T.D., Ranelagh, Dublin.

Rev. F. J. O'Rourke, C.SS.R., St. Joseph's, Dundalk.

Rev. J. C. Mills, St. Francisco, California.

J. McInerney, Mill View, Ennis, Clare.

D. Doyle, Ardbrae, Limerick.

J. Hannan, Limerick.

Alabama.

H. Marnane, Kilkee, Co. Clare.

Rev. Jas. Casey, S.J., Tullamore.

Rev. Jos. Hurley, S.J., Clongowes Wood Sallins, Kildare.

J. G. Roche, Church St., Newcastle West Limerick.

Rev. W. Kane, S.J., Mungret.

Rev. E. Reynolds, C.SS.R., Clonard, Belfast.

Rev. E. Lane, St. Columban's, Navan.

T. Kennedy, Dalgan Park, Galway.

Rev. D. Harnett, D.D., D.Ph., Limerick.

P. J. O'Hara, Cloonacool, Tubbercurry, Co. Sligo.

Rev. D. Keogh, C.C., Berkeley Road, Dublin.

The above list contains the names of those who were present at lunch on the second day of the Jubilee only, and is, therefore, not a complete list of the members of Our Past, who visited us. But, such as it is, it illustrates well the representative character of the reunion, to which old boys from every continent gathered.

## Boys of Last Year

FRANK BOUCHIER and PADDY McGRATH are at All Hallows College, Dublin.

MARTIN MOLLOY is studying theology at St. Patrick's College, Carlow.

JOE DALY is at the College of Propaganda, Rome.

JOE WALSH is studying theology at Louvain University.

PADDY KIELY is at St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra and has, thank God, recovered from the very severe illness of early spring.

GERRY DALTON and STANNIE O'BEIRNE are doing Medicine at U.C.D. and both passed their pre-registration examination.

ALBERT CONBOYE and WILLIE MERRITT are at the Jesuit Novitiate, St. Mary's, Emo Park.

JOHN HARNETT and WILLIE DOODY are at University College, Cork.

PADDY ROONEY is at University College, Dublin, studying Engineering.

JOHN McCARTHY is now a journalist, hard at work in Cork city; he reported some of our matches this year.

JOHN IRETON is at the Cork Diocesan Seminary, Farranferris.

JOHN DELANEY is completing his spiritual year at Dalgan Park.

JOHN RIORDAN and MARK CROWLEY have begun their philosophy at Thurles.

ANDREW McGRATH is at St. John's College, Waterford.

SEUMAS COYNE is studying for the Bank in Dublin and there also

JAMES O'LEARY is grinding for the Civil Service.

## The Mungret Annual

The Mungret Annual is published in the Summer of each year at the close of the school term. Those who wish it sent to them, on publication, should send their names and addresses to Rev. Editor, Mungret College, Limerick. The yearly subscription is 2/6 post free. Five years' subscription, 10/-. Back numbers of The Annual, and, in particular, copies of our Jubilee Annual, may be had on application to the Editor.

# Our Jubilee in Australia

## Unique Celebration at Seven Hills

On June 29th, 1932, Mungret received her sons from many parts of the world, to celebrate her Golden Jubilee. On that day, in far Australia, those who could not visit Ireland, assembled to join us in spirit and to show their loyalty to Mungret and their appreciation of her work. We receive their tribute with pride and happiness, and we acknowledge with gratitude the unselfish devotion and graceful feeling that prompted an action which was by no means without inconvenience to themselves. We have pleasure in reproducing, from *The Southern Cross*, the account of these celebrations and the eloquent sermon of Father Murray on the occasion. Mungret is proud to claim as her *alumni* her priests of the Port Augusta Diocese.

TELEBRATIONS of particular interest. ▲ especially to those taking part, were concluded at Seven Hills College (S. J.) on Wednesday, June 29, the occasion being a reunion of past Mungret Priests of the Diocese of Port Augusta, who were educated at that College, to celebrate the golden jubilee of their Alma Mater. Mungret College, S. J., which comprises two schools —one a lay school, the other for the education of boys in the preparatory studies for the Priesthood-was founded in the year 1882. Up to the year 19 8 it was a constituent College of the Dublin University, our present Bishop having taken his B.A. degree (hons. classic) there. It is founded on the site of the ancient Mungret Abbey, a great monastery and centre of learning in Ireland's Golden Age. A portion of the ancient abbey still remains. New Mungret, by reason of the world-wide and successful labour of her sons, both in the Priesthood and in the world, bids fair to fulfil the prophetic motto of the College, which recalls old Mungret's greatness, and her present hopes, "Renovabitur ut aquila juventus tua" (The youth will be renewed, as the youth of the eagle ").

His Lordship, Dr. Killian (at present in Ireland), was fortunately able to attend the celebrations at Mungret itself. Here, in the diocese, the Mungret priests assembled at the Presbytery, Kooringa, and were the guests of Father Morrissey, the senior Mungret priest on that day. At a dinner

given by Father Morrissey there were present, as representatives of the Jesuit Fathers, the Very Rev. Father McCarthy, S. J., and Rev. Father Logue, S. J., of Seven Hills College. Representing other Irish Colleges were the Rev. Fathers F. Farrell (Renmark) and J. Cullinan (Whyalla). The past Mungret priests were the Rev. M. V. Clune (Hawker), Rev. W. H. Nesdale, Adm. (Peterborough), Rev. A. J. Conway (Port Augusta), Rev. T. F. Toal (Streaky Bay), and Rev. M. F. Toal (Jamestown). The assembly involved considerable travelling for some of the priests, especially for Father Tim Toal, whose coming and going meant close on a thousand miles of rough and heavy driving.

On the 20th all were the guests of the Jesuit Fathers at Seven Hills. The day's function commenced with Solemn High Mass at Seven Hills' historic church. The celebrant was Rev. Father Clune; deacon, Father T. Toal; sub-deacon, Father Nesdale; with Father Morrissey as master of ceremonies. A very large congregation had assembled from the surrounding districts. A very good choir, conducted by Rev. Brother Downey, S.J., rendered Battman's First Mass in G. An "Ave Maria" (Gounod's) was finely rendered at the Offertory by Mrs. Searson. The occasional sermon was preached by the Reverend Father Murray, S.J., former superior of the Apostolic School, Mungret College. It was a reflective and moving discourse that

impressed especially the clerical portion of his hearers, for whom it had a particular significance.

MUNGRET ANNUAL

The Superior of the College (Father McCarthy) entertained the visiting priests to dinner. To these latter were added the Very Rev. W. O'Keeffe (Superior, Norwood) and Rev. C. Cuffe, S.J. (Norwood), both former lay-boys of Mungret College. Of the College staff, both Fathers Murray and O'Farrell were masters at Mungret; the latter, as a student, being a classmate of Father Morrissey.

Messages for the occasion were received from His Grace Archbishop Spence and Mgr. Mulcahy, Adm. of Port Augusta Diocese. At the dinner the toast of "The Pope" was proposed by Father Clune. Speaking to the toast of "Mungret," Father Nesdale paid an eloquent tribute to the work of the Iesuit Fathers in Mungret College, and revived old memories of happy years spent in the old and beloved Alma Mater. Other toasts proposed were: "Our Hosts, the Jesuits," and "Visitors and Kindred Colleges," proposed by Father Conway, who thanked the College for the great hospitality extended to them and the facilities offered them by their kind hosts and former teachers for this most happy reunion. These sentiments were reaffirmed by Father Morrissey on behalf of all the visitors.

## FATHER MURRAY'S SERMON.

" And He said to them: Go ye into the whole world and preach the Gospel to every creature." Mark, xvi., 16.

This was the greatest mission ever given to man. It was given to the Apostles by Our Lord shortly before His return to His Father whence He had come. A very important work remained to be done in the world. Having educated the Apostles in His divine school, and taught them all the maxims of His heavenly doctrine, He

appeared to them after the Resurrection on a mountain in Galilee. His message on this occasion was short and simple, yet wonderfully impressive. "He said to them: 'Go ye into the whole world and preach the Gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptised shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be condemned." In these words Christ conferred on the Apostles and their successors the solemn duty of proclaiming His teachings to all men of all time. They were to continue the work which He had begun: they were to build up and enlarge the kingdom which He had established, and they were to do this as He had done it, chiefly by the power of the spoken word. "You shall be witnesses unto Me in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and even to the uttermost part of the earth," was the injunction He laid upon them.

Obeying His command and conforming to His example, the Apostles went forth and "preached everywhere."

The Mission With what undaunted courof the Early age did St. Peter and St. Paul Church, publish the name of Jesus.

With unwearied perseverance they traversed the great Roman Empire, scattering everywhere the seeds of faith, and everywhere they led souls to believe in Christ crucified. With invincible patience they endured imprisonments and stripes, perils by sea and perils by land, watchings, fastings, hunger and thirst, cold and nakedness, and finally death itself in the cause of their Lord and Master. And so it was with the other Apostles also. In the words of the Psalmist: "Their sound hath gone forth into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world." When they were forbidden to teach in the name of Jesus, they gave their fearless answer: "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard." When they were scourged for having filled Jerusalem with their doctrine, they went forth from the Council, rejoicing that they were accounted worthy

to suffer reproach for the Name of Jesus. Men saw that they were willing to suffer, yea, to give their lives in defence of the truths they uttered: and in face of such testimony they believed. After the days of the Apostles, the Church went resolutely forward, not only reaching but overlapping the confines of the Roman Empire, and bringing mankind to the feet of Jesus Christ.

To-day, as in the ages that have gone, the Church continues her work. Every-

still goes

where she fulfils the solemn The Work commission given by Christ to the Apostles and their successors. Whether her lines are in rough or in pleasant

places matters not. She continues to bear witness to Christ, to spread abroad

Church, is immortal. He is always living in his successors. The prerogatives and spirit of Christ's chief Apostle are for ever enshrined in the authority and zeal of each succeeding Pope. How faithfully and earnestly they continue to urge Christ's injunction to preach the Gospel to the nations.

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Our present Holy Father (Pope Pius XI) has issued an appeal which has become a clarion call to the whole world. In his first public pronouncement after his accession to the Chair of Peter, he used these words: "Sentinel of the Vatican, We issue to the entire world a rallying cry. The world must listen to Our appeal and come to the aid of those souls bought by the Blood of Iesus Christ."



MUNGRET IN PORT AUGUSTA, N.S.W.

Standing: -Fr. W. Nesdale, Fr. Ml. Clune, Fr. D. O'Sullivan, Fr. E. Lyons. Seated: -Fr. W. Gallagher, His Grace Most Rev. Dr. Killian, Fr. F. Morrissey.

that light and life, which His teachings alone are able to impart. The living voice of the Church is in the twentieth century as it was in the first century; its message is clear for every ear to hear, and plain for every mind to understand; its burden is the revelation of Christ; and its audience is the world.

St. Peter, the foundation-stone of the

When we hear this passionate appeal by the Father of Christendom, my brethren, our thoughts naturally turn

The Purpose to that missionary college by the banks of the Shannon, of Mungret. whose golden jubilee we are commemorating to-day,

and which during the last fifty years has sent so many labourers into the Lord's vineyard. Mungret Apostolic School-the missionary establishment to which I have referred—is situated a little more than two miles from Limerick, in Ireland. A famous seat of learning existed there in olden times called Mungret Abbey, which had St. Nessan and St. Munchin for its Abbots. The ruins of the mediæval buildings still remain, and within the enclosure of what once were its lands, Mungret College and Apostolic School are now situated. Founded by the untiring labours of Father William Ronan, S.J., in 1882, the Apostolic School prepares boys for all the missions of the world without distinction, and leaves its pupils free to enter either the secular priesthood or the religious Orders, which have foreign missions. From the beginning it has been under the care and tuition of the Jesuit Fathers. There is a stained-glass window in the Apostolic School to-day which was erected to the memory of Father Ronan by the past pupils of Mungret, and which symbolizes the character and spirit of the place. It represents St. Columba and his monks on board a ship leaving the loved shores of Erin to do God's work in other lands. That same idea is also set before Mungretmen by the mission motto on their crest: "Euntes Mungret docete" (Go ye forth Mungretmen and teach). Hence, within shadow almost, of St. Nessan's ancient school, once more students prepare themselves to carry out Christ's mission to His Apostles.

When we think of the wonderful success which the school has achieved in the half century of its existence, we

The cannot but be grateful to the Achievement. Lord of the Harvest. If we would estimate the work for

Christ which the missionary priests of Mungret have performed, and are still doing, we would need, in a spirit of thankfulness, to search every quarter of the globe. They are working with zeal and distinction in far-off Alaska, often described as the hardest mission on earth, in Canada also and throughout the United States, in South

Africa, Ceylon and India, in China, the Philippines, New Zealand, and in every State of Australia. In America, the government of five Sees has been entrusted to them; in Australia, they govern two. Many have already sacrificed their young lives in the cause of Christ, while all are bearing the heat and burden of the day in striving to realise the wish of the Father of Christendom "to make all men share in the fruit of the Redemption by extending the Kingdom of Christ over all lands."

To-day, in celebrating the jubilee of this great missionary school, we may confidently

Greetings from the Southern Cross. hope that its past record with God's help is the best guarantee for its future. Divine help will surely not be wanting in so good a cause. To the old school

and the old masters, the Mungretmen of the Port Augusta Diocese send their greetings and their prayers. It is a pity that we have not with us, on this occasion, one of the dearest and best-loved of the *alumni*—His Lordship, Dr. Killian, Bishop of Port Augusta. However, we, Jesuits of Seven Hills, are very grateful indeed to the Fathers here assembled for honouring Seven Hills by coming here to celebrate their jubilee, and we extend to them a most cordial welcome.

Mungret! your sons from beneath the Southern Cross salute you from afar. "Renovabitur ut aquilæ juventus tua" (Thy youth shall be renewed like the eagle's). But, thou art still young beside the ancient Abbey whose name you bear. Go forward, then, with never-decaying youth and continue the same Christlike work which you have already so successfully done. And may the great saints of to-day, the Apostles of the Lord, SS. Peter and Paul, and your own St. Nessan, invoke God's blessing on your labours, and enable you to send forth, in increasing numbers, zealous and learned missionaries, to extend the Kingdon of Christ among the nations of the world.

# "The Bishop's Candlesticks."

## A PLAY IN ONE ACT.

Founded on an incident in Victor Hugo's Novel-" Les Miserables."

## CAST.

THE BISHOP				 	Joseph Keena.
THE CONVICT	•••			 D	ERMOT McInerney
THE BISHOP'S	S HOUS	EKE:	EPER	 	VINCENT LYNCH.
SERVANT				 Br	RENDAN HANRAHAN.
SERGENT DE	VILLE			 	JAMES KIRWAN.
GENDARME	7275021		222	 1000	IOHN G. O'BRIEN

TIME—The beginning of the last century. PLACE—France, about thirty miles from Paris.

## MUSIC.

OVERTURE ... ... ... "LILAC TIME "—Schubert.

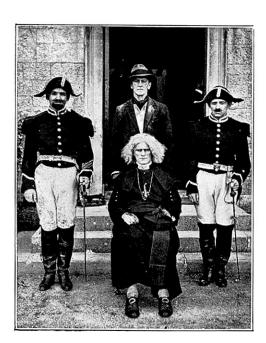
INCIDENTAL MUSIC:

PROFESSOR D. GUINA AND JOSEPH CARLIN.

**♦** IDED by the kind and experienced help of Father Dillon-Kelly, who very carefully coached the rehearsals, Father Rector, despite many responsibilities, undertook the production of this play, for our Prize Day, Whit Monday, June 4th, and in his return to activities of bygone days, he showed that he has lost no skill in the art of production. The play was voted by all a success and indeed, so much so, that the writer succeeded in blushing on over- Photo] hearing a visitor remark that it was ever

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"THE BISHOP'S CANDLESTICKS"
Re-union Day, 1932.

so much more interesting than last year's. Comparisons, we are assured, are odious but it is certain that the play was acted in a most finished manner and held us from first to last. For a serious play to hold Third Club's attention and to draw their applause is a triumph. "The Bishop's Candlesticks" triumphed over Third Club, the House and the visitors.

We are taken back a century by the drama to a quiet country place, the residence of a saintly bishop, whose material welfare is looked after by an overbearing relation. We learn of the bishop's foolish sanctity and the effects of it on the household goods. Enter-a convict who is on the run. He receives all the considerate kindness that holiness suggests but, brutalized by prison, he resists kindness lest it be the cloak of grace. In the night, he steals the Bishop's Candlesticks, last relics of a revered mother. The gendarmes capture him in possession and he is brought to the Bishop for identification. The Bishop triumphs over his heart, and grace wins a victory over his soul, when he is claimed as the friend of the Bishop, to whom the precious candelsticks had been given.

This sensitive little drama was very sympathetically treated by the actors. Joe Keena, as the Bishop, was paternal, guileless, and gentle. He seemed to have put on the dignity of holiness and playing opposite the convict, he made the contrast in character striking. He brought out by his benevolent, otherworldly spirit, the brisk material out-

look of his housekeeper, Vincent Lynch. Vincent certainly kept his eye on the Bishop's shortcomings, on the safety of the goods of the family, on the greedy begging of pseudosick neighbours and he satisfied all our notions of the part. Dermot McInerney gave a most realistic display of ravenous hunger to the joy of many a heart and, to speak more seriously, was really convincing as a convict, mad from punishment and hunger. His emotional acting was very fine, if at times, he kept us a little in the dark by dropping his voice. Brendan Hanrahan cooked a meal, which must have been good, as the Bishop ate it with relish, and stood up to a severe tongue-lashing from the shrewish Vincent, with great success. The cast of this little play gained the full applause of our visitors and they deserved it. To them and to Father Rector, to Father Dillon-Kelly, to his keen aide, Mr. Stephenson, go our congratulations for so pleasing and perfect an entertainment.

# "When the Boy Comes Home."

## A PLAY IN ONE ACT.

By A. A. MILNE.

## CAST.

UNCLE JA	MES			• • •		 BRIAN BEGLEY.
PHILIP—"	THE	BOY'				 Hugh Byrne
ELDERLY	RELA	TION	OF	"THE	BOY ''	 CHARLES EBRILL.
SERVANT						 JOHN O'BYRNE.
COOK						 WM. BYRNE.

SHORTLY after the Easter vacation we had the pleasure of entertaining the Crescent Dramatic Society and of being entertained by them. Father Dillon-Kelly, ever kind to us with assistance, gave us now a night's full pleasure with A. A. Milne's play—"When the Boy Comes Home." Though short, the play demands high quality

acting, to present the atmosphere of strain in the family circle of a young officer, home from the wars. He reacts strongly against the old-time discipline and manner of his uncle and the situation produced by his down-right insubordination is the subject of the play. The play is short, but subtle and requires delicate understanding and

quiet treatment of the actors. It is certain that the Crescent Players gave it these things. It was a liberal education in amateur acting, to watch their easy movement, perfect gestures and excellent diction.

The cook—William Byrne—made a great hit with our boys, on first appearing, complete with rolling pin and a month's notice. The general feeling among Third Club was, that here was the cook of their dreams, stout, ruddy, complaining, threatening and finally conceding—the bacon and eggs. Charles Ebrill played his part with great delicacy and refined acting, as "the boy's" gentle but bullied relation. He played foil excellently to the blustering, cocksure uncle and how pleasant and clear yet low, was his voice. The two principal characters were really beyond praise in a difficult and protracted dialogue. Brian Begley the

prosperous man, who won the war by sending the troops turnip jam with wooden seeds, was impressive. He bullied in fine fashion, bewailed the rising generation to the manner born and surrendered, as a hollow fraud should, cringingly. "The Boy," Hugh Byrne, played the young fellow matured by war and careless of authority, with conviction. He displayed the postwar mentality perfectly and he was specially powerful in that scene where he reminds his uncle of the day when he grew up.

A small play but very perfectly played, was the general verdict on "The Boy Comes Home." No better tribute could be given. To us all, it was a fresh revelation of Father Dillon-Kelly's genius in production. It is our duty then and our pleasure to thank him and his polished troupe for so pleasant an evening and for so excellent an example.

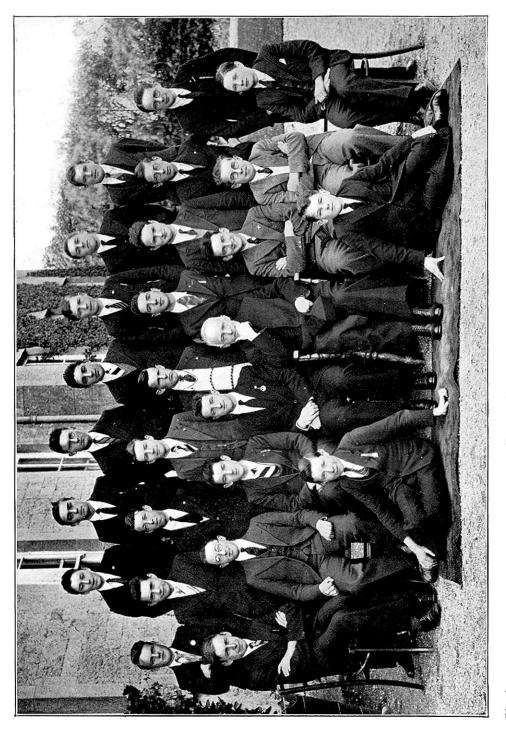
## Stella Matutina

AST night across the sky I watched Orion

Move in his glittering state, his bright sword gleaming;
Behind him Sirius; then the pawing Lion

From his dark lair, his mane with jewels streaming.

I saw the Virgin near the Serpent walking,
And southward Spica's fairy sail outspread,
And that great boor, Arcturus, westward stalking,
And low on the horizon, in his head
A ruby shining, Scorpius: then the flame
Of Vega burned, and Pegasus out-trod
Before the Charioteer. "The heavens proclaim,"
I cried in ecstasy, "the glory of GOD."
Yet not the heavens in all their splendour dressed,
As much as only Thou Him manifest!



O'Dwyer, P. Kelly, J. Meaney. C. O'Sullivan, D. Murphy.

# "The Splendid Cause."

THREE years ago Mr. Justice Gleeson gave our boys a talk on Catholic Action and he concluded his exhortation to them by quoting from Father O'Connor's poem, the stirring lines:—

"Who has a blade for the Splendid Cause Who has a heart that's true,

To live and fight for the grandest thing That man could dream or singer sing Or soldier ever knew."

It was not hard then to place the author of "The Splendid Cause" though he attempted anonymity under the pseudonym, "A Catholic Layman." We are really proud that the author of this little book is a Mungret boy, and we would be very proud if we could think that all our boys, past and present, would read it and answer the call.

The author argues fully the necessity of Catholic Action in Ireland, with directness and force but without exaggeration. He shows the real dangers inherent in our present social organization and points to the sad fact that the majority of good Catholics are blissfully ignorant of them. He is not merely theoretical, he gives good practical suggestions for Catholic Action and he stresses that point, so often glossed over, that all of us, Catholics, in Ireland, must learn to live our daily lives as Catholics. The milk-man will not water the milk, if he milks mindful of his faith and the example of the workers of Nazareth. This advice

and the frame of mind it enjoins is necessary for us, from the highest in the land to the lowest. If this mode of life were common in the land our problems would vanish. Ozanam saw the present crisis years ago and he saw that no palliative of the politician or social reformer was a cure and he called to the world—"Christianize the masses." Both masses and classes require to be Christianized in their daily lives and such is the work of Catholic Action, should it fail, and its success is not yet, our civilization will surely crumble and our freedom become a new slavery.

We hope that the author's generous purpose in writing this sincere and eloquent appeal will have its response. The question is indeed urgent; in Ireland the opportunity of building our society according to Christ's specification is still possible; the crash of Catholicism in France, Spain and Mexico is still sounding warnings in our ears; the hour is now and to-morrow may not be—

Then flash out your blade for the Splendid Cause

And pray that your hearts be true, To live and fight for the grandest thing That man could dream or singer sing, Or ever soldier knew.

(" The Splendid Gause." By a Catholic Layman. Catholic Truth Society of Ireland.)

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## cursaí an tsaosail



DO RÉIR CÚNNTAS Ó



seán s. breatnac

azus

seán o biolúin

September 1st—Some of us back and some of us still under way. The lone house is peopled to-night with happy Apostolics. To-night we had once more J. L's well-known musical item—" A Moonlight Snorata."

September 2nd—All joy is full to-day, all are back or nearly all. Sammy complete with hands in pockets, presided over an indignation meeting, to protest against an invasion of small new boys. James Mac. seconded the motion. The day was suitably mournful.

September 3rd.—That gentle institution known as Lectio Brevis came to mock our holidays and to threaten work. New members of the Community inspected with interest and anticipation.

September 4th—A little exam. to-day to tune us in again. Did we mention the new study prefect? Is there no hope for a poor boy?

September 5th—9.30 Class. 10.20 Break. 10.25 Class—sounds familiar doesn't it;

well it is, just a shade too familiar. C. Donovan now bell-rings with joy and abandon. The Apostolics are again reigned over by Willie Hanify and Paddy Coffey. What will life be like when they depart?

September 6th—Horrid noises from the Choir. Last year's tripping beauties have gone hoarse and are being delicately pensioned off. Alphie applies for the post of organ-blower. He is a well-known favourite of the choirmaster.

September 7th—Hail to our Captains! We pledge them full support in every demand for a half or full day. We shall do our best with soothing words and oils after the demand. Captain of the House—James O'Connor, Second Captain—Cyril Tarrant, Secretary—Tom Quinn. Tom Quinn says this is just his line, after a week of a certain man's notes in L.C.2.

September 8th—After grave deliberation Second and Third Club decide on their officials. In spite of strong canvassing for Willie Ryan and Mahomet, Willie Callanan, rules in Second Club, assisted by Jack O'Donoghue. In Third Club Dick Lynch is now dictator. All this business becomes really concrete when we get a half-day.

September 9th—Second Club captain seen to spend a half-hour, brush and comb in hand before a mirror. "What are the wild waves saying?"—presumably asking to be carefully dressed. Remarkable gang now terrorizing Third Club—all members must be under three feet high—apply to the Razzer-in-Chief—E. Smyth.

September 15th—There must be going to be some choir practice soon—Sean de Courcy using unparliamentary language on viewing a beckoning finger and a cheerful smile—"Will you walk into my parlour?" During study to walk is a pleasure but during recreation, well, I ask you?

September 16th—Small riot in Third Club meets with sudden and swift retribution. Four members leave L.C.A. mathematics class.

September IIth—
Last night, study was broken by a word or two of advice from the Prefect of Studies, the Study Prefect, standing by, more or less underlined the threats, by his very presence. Resolve found in M. J.'s diary "This year I shall work hard and be very good."



September 12th—We note the arrival of

a junior edition of our organist of last year. We learn almost immediately that he is an expert at logs. He will have just the kind of fun to delight his heart in L.C.A. Great news of a full free day and feed in the offing. Colleges should arrange Jubilee years a little more often.

Photo]

September 14th—Late sleep. Free day—Full feed. We are fifty years old to-day. We don't feel that much but we do feel a little strained and heavy. Third Club visited a threshing to-day and W. St - - k nearly collected the thing that sounds the same, for going too near the engine.

READY FOR THE WARS

[Rev. A. Nolan, S.J.

September 17th—Great boxing contest between Third Club midgets this evening. Terry considers their style is below Jack Doyle's. He offers to show anyone the real Jack Doyle touch. He was seen to look viciously at Cyril Tarrant later, but nothing happened.

September 18th—Hurling all round to-day. The "Colonel" made a striking début in Third Club circles. What with Colonels and Captains the aforesaid body is getting warlike. J. K. executed his well-known volte face on the First Club pitch to-day.

September 20th—Collision between K.

O'Flynn and his Prefect when hurling—Both claim to have won. To-day T. Q - - - n walked round the track with the Vice-Captain: while P. L. was seen showing the sights to M. C.

September 21st—The Apostolic School has a squad of visitors. There come our old prefect, Mr. Maurice Mulcahy, Father G. Croker and Father Harnett. Father Harnett says the Boys' Mass. All agree that he looks quite normal in spite of an armful of degrees. Andrew hopes to beat his record yet. We also had a little half-day to get ready for the Retreat.

September 22nd—Last night each separate gang bade a tearful goodbye and to-day Father Gwynn undertakes to make our souls. Well let us observe silence then.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

September 25th—Ah! There was din at breakfast to-day. General agreement that the Retreat was good and great satisfaction with the Holy Hour that concluded it. There were of course walks but even that couldn't quite damp our spirits. Great and mighty cheers on the corridor greet Con's new and lengthy overcoat. Pictures and so to bed.

September 26th—Back in class! This is the kind of day a fellow gets out his calendar and counts the days until Christmas. We did too and got caught. Then we found his Reverence had kept in good training during the Retreat.

September 28th—Hot work after dinner practising for the hurling match on Sunday against St. Munchin's and loud assertions of our ability to beat the world. We seem to have heard that before though. A few new books have come our way:—

"First Places I have Won and How."
—W. McN.

September 30th—After a night reading the above literature we can confidently state that the authors are masters of their subjects. We look forward to an increase of such publications in the future. Each author will bear his prefect's imprimatur—six slogs crossed on a palm extended.

October 1st—Team against St. Munchin's up. Much advice given as to how one ought to play. Much of it if taken will result in a number of frees.

October 2nd—A large number go to cheer our men on against St. Munchin's and the rest have a tear-away walk across hill and valley with Mr. O'Callaghan. There is no time on such walks for a little slow inhalation. We discover on our return that Mungret should have won, was the better team, the ground was slanting, the referee somewhat old—we discover, oh my friend, (addressing Joe M-ll---y? Ed.) that we have lost.

October 3rd—Team still going round telling how they should have won. Some of the team going round (the track) telling how some others lost the match for them. Well, now, forward for the Christians' match and see about a little win, to show us what it is like.

October 4th—"Napoleon was born at Elba. He was, taken all round, a notorious general. He was put in prison by a wise English government." This is the kind of thing you would expect from L.C.B. history class but it is merely some of our high gods getting ready for the big palaver on Napoleon soon.

October 5th—A recent Latin exam. is still re-echoing. Davy decides on abandoning Latin. Martin Joseph suggests cutting Latin, Irish and Maths. out of the school curriculum. Des. Conway gives a trombone solo in the dormitory to the delight of all.

October 6th—Half-day. Most fellows hurling. In Third Club, one member of the Community gave four frees against another. Gussie cheered these decisions so much that it was solemnly agreed that (a) he was looking for a nice time in No. 1's class, (b) he was going to get a good licking from No. 2 in the near future.

October 8th—Dan Collins has come to visit the Apostolic School on his way back to Rome. He has captured a degree in Divinity since he was with us last but he can play handball still. Let us tell you a sad tale. Scene: Slab near study. Occasion: The boot repairer's visit. Dramatis Personæ: The whole house. Properties:

One pair of shoes labelled—To be "Healed" and "Sold." Now gentlemen, for a Dublin-man doesn't that beat all?

October 9th—John
D. visibly cast
down after a
recent encounter
with a Maths.
exam. People
now say that J. Photo]

B--d-e is not here to be taught but to inspect our system, by going from class to class. He is rumoured to have spent a full

hour in L.C.A. M. Hennebry and Seán O'Donnell have it out this evening.

October IIth—A few more publications we advise you to read:—

"Librarians I have known."-J. C.

"Notes on Human Diet."—Same author.

"Aids to the Study of Combustion"—to be read privately.—R.S.

October 13th—Play-day. No one got to town. Sorry! Alphie did. How? Well now, who could resist him anyway. Certain

others got lost on the walk to-day but got home safely and unburnt. Another gory battle in Third Club between the "Tulsk Terror" and the "Limerick Leader."

October 15th—Said he to me "Thank goodness, I won't have to drop a ruler in the study to get warm after this." I pointed out that one didn't have to drop one to get warm; if it dropped, it's enough. However this all means that Bro. Murphy has heated up the pipes and we can warm ourselves at those happy meeting places, the Slabs.

October 16th—Joe Daly came to visit the

Apostolic School on his way to Rome for his Divinity studies. To-night Paddy Coffey read for the Apostolics, an excellent paper Evolution. on Hurling going strong for our next encounter with the enemy. Seán Dillon actually tried to

keep order in Third



CROSS COUNTRY [Rev. L.H. Croasdaile, S.J.

Club to-night. The move was strongly resisted by the remainder of the Club. Horrid rumour to the effect that Brian is not speaking to Brendan.

October 18th—Great love for masters and great zeal for study shown during these days. M-u--ce brings his Maths. master a few "cuts" to solve, just to show you know—What I mean to convey is, that reports are expected any day.

October 19th—They arrived to-day. Do you know the nice feeling when all are read—Come out, so and so, and so and so. Alas, for the return—"Tears, idle tears,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Invalid Hours."-D. P. B.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Days in Dreamland."—W. S.

I know not what they mean." We could help that poet.

October 21st—A busy day. First Mr. Twomey arrives and though Inspectors get you off class, still we could do without them. Did you hear of the youth who answered, "Tā me τουΔη" to an enquiry about his health. We don't know if you noticed it—but the master is always go caom cnearca while the Inspector is in and smiles encouragement at you; when the inspector goes out, he tells you just what he thinks of you.

October 22nd—M. J., who loves the young, presided over a mighty struggle between Terry, our Jack Doyle, and the "Mouse." It was a bit hard to say who won but Terry says he did. Shall we contradict? No, sir! we are peaceable citizens.

October 23rd—The Missionary Society opens to-night with a flourish of trumpets. We have great hopes from the first meeting of an energetic year's work. It won't be Mr. Stephenson's fault anyway if we don't do our bit. Our wag has already decided to call it "The Bazaar." His acquaintance with Chinese is limited to the lanterns apparently. Non sic semper. (Commerce students will be able to manage this bit, we hope).

October 27th—Half-day spoiled by rain though all was ready for some Rugby. We turned into our library instead to find we now had the use of L.C.B. This has two advantages—the more obvious is the matter of room. The less obvious is the true spirit of learning that L.C.B. must inspire in any heart.

October 28th—Our Captains tried their luck to-day but failed. We are afraid that Democracy has no power in this house. M. D. addressed an indignation meeting and was steadily cheered by Reggie, Paddy, Brian and—well you know the rest,

October 29th—Third Club still cheering over an enormous victory against the Junior Apostolics. All claim to have been responsible for it. We are certain that Sammy's judicial advice was largely the cause. The "Colonel" says he is as good as any Junior Apostolic. The Juniors will certainly avenge that remark.

October 30th—Enter Rugby. Eddie Hearn confuses that game with handball to the disgust of his side. Our mighty Second Captain damages his knee and is carried off. An excellent debate on the Modern City was featured by the Senior Apostolics.

October 31st—We needn't tell you what that means. A notice about nuts and then you step in the dormitory that night and alas! Not a word of the youth who kept a fowl in his chest of drawers, until age came on the bird.

November 1st.—All Saints' Day. High Mass and Solemn Benediction. Third Club firmly convinced that Mr. Byrne will do himself and them harm by long walks. So large a number got to town to-day that we were jealous.

November 2nd—Notable event in Third Club. Meeting to discuss a debate. Some of Mr. O'Callaghan's words trouble Brendan Hanrahan. What is a "stituency" anyway. This evening M. D. gives all and sundry an exhibition of his well-known hand-off.

November 4th—Third Club have their first Rugby march. Rules seem to be quite disregarded in our nursery. To-day in 2B an innocent master said he would knock sparks out of the class. Michael offers to take on any master. The list of "stituencies" appears in Third Club. We like the idea of John D. as Minister for Labour.

November 6th—Excellent match with Christians to-day. We won—to our own surprise. Having more or less dozed for half the match, we awoke in the last quarter and really played. Honours to John O'Leary, Paddy Finneran, and Jim McCoy. To-night, a tumultuous gathering heard Third Club debate on Corporal Punishment. Great applause for Seán O'Donnell's personal reminiscences. Need we say that the condemnation of corporal punishment was easily carried.

November 7th—We felt we deserved a half-day and we got it. Second Club offside violations are said to have dropped from



Photo] WAITING [Rev.A.Nolan, S.J.

hundreds to scores. Just inspect a few of our latest library books:—

"The Mystery of the Broken Finger\_"
—A. H.

"Prefects I have known."-P. F.

"Shop Talk—a Dialogue."—J. L. and F. X. O'B.

November 8th—J. O'L. returns in a magnificent plus four confection. He enters solemnly the portals of L.C.2. There he

hears J. McH--h give his celebrated biographical sketch of Napoleon.

November 9th—My digestion is being spoiled by this rush after breakfast in the morning. I feel certain that Mr. Perrott's must be suffering too. I wish we could devise some agreement. As it is, we have the after breakfast stakes—(I) T. Q., closely followed by (2) dead heat—P. G. and J. K. (3) all the rest.



Photo] IN THE LOOSE [Rev. A. Nolan, S.J.

November 10th—Play-day and walks as per usual. Let me try some of Father Mahony's verses for this occasion, as becomes a 4A poet. Don't be hard on the scansion. "How well we know thy beauties, sweet

"How well we know thy beauties, sweet Raheen, by now,

The lumbering swains, the placid grazing cow, The erring youth who seeks forbidden shop, The tyrant master active him to stop,

The lag behind that means a quick snatched joy

The one who sacrifices self—companion boy To him who drives us on with tireless stride Down berried lane and home by Shannon side." I think that will pass. The Editor doesn't like Keats and that lot.

November 13th—An examination in our native tongue, followed, I am sorry to say, by sad results. P. C. heard plaintively singing—"Sé mo caoi san mire maroin aepac amuis imbéanna 'm rearam an an ocháis." The whole Bantry Band, conducted by D. O'S. accompanied.

November 15th—The skeleton J.C.T. appeared in action to-day and polished off a general omnium-gatherum of all clubs by 27 points to nil. We still feel that the Chief would be the best full-back selection. However this J.C.T. looks good.

November 17th—Shocking scene round the track to-day, when Horace chased Terry. We suspect that greed for gold was the cause of this horrid breach of brotherly relations. However all's well that ends well, as Terry won. We should like to see some sort of competition on these lines—J. P. after Leo, Reggie losing all dignity after Gus, Mahomet driving, as it were, a coach and pair before him and Jack ruffling the oiled serenity of Willie's locks.

November 20th — Mungret entertained Shannon R.F.C. from Limerick and convinced them that our S.C.T. is a force to be reckoned with. We hope this form will be maintained. E. Smyth tells me that our form is promising. From such an authority there could be no greater compliment.

November 22nd—A practical joker was let loose on the poor inhabitants of Second Club last night. We are not on the side of Slogs as a rule, but we would like some such fate to overtake the fellow, who awoke us, on a winter's night, with an unexpected shower bath. It struck us this morning as we watched the morning track parade that we might try our muse on the subject. Wait for a bit though,

November 24th—We are afraid the J.C.T. will soon think they can play Rugby. They licked a body, known as the Rest, by a cricket score to nil.

November 26th—To-night Third Club solemnly tried J. D. Kane for attempted murder of his prefect. Mr. Justice Dillon conducted proceedings with the gravity we have learned to expect from him. The defendant was convicted and was sentenced to listen to the Cork accent for ever. It was sad that, after so happy an evening, Billy Mac should have got a bad cough for which a drastic, but happily, complete cure was necessary.

November 27th—We all marched from Tervoe House to Ballybrown with the remains of Lord Emly, R.I.P. On the way we recited the Rosary and again in the church we said a full Rosary for the soul of him, whose family had contributed so largely to the foundation of Mungret.

November 28th—Our Captains and House Officials go with the Philosophers to the Requiem Mass for the repose of Lord Emly's soul, at Ballybrown.

November 29th—Novena for the Feast of the Immaculate Conception begins. Now we don't mean to insinuate anything but there is just now a distinct revival of piety and certain elections will be held soon.

November 30th—Don't you feel Christmas in the offing already? A few books we came on recently:—

"Romantic Kerry."-M. C., W. K., T. K.

"Tea Fights or Refectory Roughs."— (a collection from)—W. C. and Co.

"Trouble at Night."-W. S. and B. K.

"Choirs and Choirmasters"—a satire—S. de C., incidental music by B. H.

November 31st—What? There isn't any? Well! I was just going to put in those

little verses about the track, but we'll leave them for a real day.

December 3rd.—Free Day. Feast of St. Francis Xavier. High Mass and a fine mission sermon by Father Counihan, S.J. A feed certainly double and also first class. Don't disturb me any more like a good boy. I am,—quite—thank you, quite well that is, but I require a little time for quiet reflection. You remember what happened Dick Lynch on his way to the choir loft? Well now, run away and let me think.

December 4th—A Religious Exam. Then there was the Third-Clubber who said Alphie

was a "mental reservation." He must have been thinking of that famous story of how "I hit my hand off the wall" and so on.

December 6th—
Billiard Championships now going strong everywhere.
Chairs are provided for the big men Photo]

of Third Club to stand on. We hope the

to stand on. We hope the nice new cloth won't suffer.

December 8th—Feast of the Immaculate Conception. Receptions for the Sodality. Bro. Greaney then shows that he can rise to artistic heights in a breakfast for the chosen ones. Pride is never so plainly visible in this house as on a reception morning.

December 10th—Rumours everywhere of something. Great interest in the newspapers. A railway strike is threatened. Now, we like them that way, not suddenly happening like measles, but threatening like

the cold that gets you a day in bed while the rest are doing quominus and quin.

December 12th—Still trying to pretend we are interested in work. What does the paper say to-day? Even Third Club come to the Slab to hear T. H-nn--k read aloud and explain the situation.

December 14th—Drat them anyway, can't they make up their minds. We're all in favour ourselves. We'll fight to the last ditch.

December 16th—Calmly, let me say that Éamonn Gallagher, with skill surpassing

Lindrum's, became Third Club Billiard Champion. Shout this, though, from the housetops, WE GO HOME TO-DAY. Blessed be all rail strikes occurring at such happy times. We wish the Community would go on strike, just before we are due to come back. All right! I know, you're going to say



[Rev. L. H. Croasdaile, S.J. ATTACKING—MUNGRET v. St. MUNCHIN'S

they'll go on strike, when we do come back. Well, happy Christmas all.

## EASTER TERM.

January 13th—A happy New Year to all. Here we are again, just a shade sorry that the railwaymen didn't play the game this time. Let us pray, however, for the Easter vac.—We were all sorry to hear of the death of Paddy Keary during the holidays. We offer our sympathy and prayers to his parents and to his cousins, Jack and Willie Callanan.

January 14th—I thought to-day as I have thought of yore. How strange the masters feel no fellow pang. For us who sorrow for the vac. just o'er, and shudder at the early morning clang. It is our opinion that those lines might scan. Pleasure in 4B to-day, Horror in 4A.

January 15th—A little maths, exam just to keep our hands in. We feel that there is a touch of the inevitable about these exams, on Sunday. We have not dodged one now for centuries.

January 16th—A few more publications by the Mungret Press. All are the fruit of experience and will repay close reading. "Vienna Nights" or "A Closing Door."—A. H.

"Beauties of Galway"—B. S. and B.O'B. "The Eaten Cake."—J. P. W., assisted by J. J. W.—a bedside book.

January 18th—To-day a friend took his departure suddenly but not unescorted, for, sympathetic always, we accompanied him to the alley. Apparently, however, this going forth was not officially recognised for the hue and cry was out later. A fishy business.

January 20th—We support the new movement with a Hake Friday. Also, we may add, yesterday's culprit returned to his Alma Mater. That's one of the reasons why we never tried that ourselves. As the ancient Irish say "1r meara an ait-iompail ná an téan fiabhar."

January 21st—Very hard frost and our hard court in perfect condition. Our Captain ends some beautiful figure skating by sitting down with an undignified crash. Third Club derived mighty pleasure from the sight. We listen in to Wales beating England, thanks to Mr. Byrne.

January 22nd—Still too hard for games so we went walking. I recited to myself that little piece about Raheen that I composed last term. In the intervals of trying to keep up with Mr. Nolan, I listened in to eloquent accounts of the election now in progress. As far as I could gather, both sides are winning.

January 23rd—Both political parties have strong supporters in Third Club. There was an effort to indulge in our national pastime of bill-posting, in the Club Room, to-day. Sammy says intelligent men mind business not politics. G. F. decides on addressing Third Club in a public meeting to help them to vote.

January 24th—Mr. Nolan arranges a good trial-match for his J.C.T.—several famous forwards agree to turn out. Our Inter-Pro., Maurice, prophesies a complete defeat for the poor little J.C.T. In the event, the great men only got 3 tries. Voting to-day. Various youths contemplate personating the Community.

January 26th—Frost still continues and Lough More looks hopeful. A few more days should do the trick and we shall enjoy watching our enemies skate. Meanwhile we had a look at the library, where among the host of books Father Dowling so kindly supplied this year, we found a few masterpieces:—

"The Fallen Monarch."—W. McN.

"The Law and the Prophet."-F. McN.

"Seats of the Mighty."—R. S-y-h.

January 29th—Skating on Lough More. We all went down and nearly all enjoyed (?) a nose-dive or two, not in the original programme. We watched the fine skating of some of the Community with pleasure, though it grieves me to say that many hoped that some would be hors-de-combat for a day or two. One Second-Clubber collected an enlarged proboscis but got

off study as a result. "The end justifies the means."

February 2nd—Feast of the Purification of Our Lady. Congratulations to Br. Greaney, who makes his Last Vows as a Jesuit to-day. This day had the usual secular joys also. Father Croasdaile delighted Third Club with a cross-country tour. A serious but shortsighted youth, our Colonel, almost capsized crossing a stream. He certainly capsized our bridge. Mr. Danaher Sheehan brought out an excellent Young Munster team to meet our S.C.T. They beat us hollow, needless to say, but

they showed us what sporting and stylish Rugby really is.

February 4th— Hunger strike at a certain table. Curtain!

February 5th—
The J.C.T. went forth to-day to battle against the Crescent. We, who do not go to support them, pray. They

defeat Crescent decisively, 15 points to nil. We congratulate Father King and Mr. Nolan and the Captain, for the team. Did we give them a reception when they came home? Did we what? Even stately B. P. gave a jubilant hop or two.

February 7th—You ought to be told that Solomon came to-day. As solemn and as sparing of words as a Solomon ought to be.

February 8th—Our S.C.T. took the early train for Cork and we hoped for victory. Alas! they returned, as we were about to retire, beaten but not disgraced. Our cynic says they looked like men coming from a faction fight. Congratulations to Christians!

February oth—Play-day—but we spent most of the day re-fighting yesterday's battle. Terry, in great fettle, supports Corkmen before all the world. No one dares contradict him, for he always has Jack Doyle at his back.

February 11th—Grave youth of artistic and musical temperament consigns fruit to an unregistered deposit viz. the floor. Muscular librarian objects. Grave youth persists. Grave youth deposited on floor and finally ejected.

February 13th—Oriental boy, inhabitant

of First Club, found playing games other than handball on the alley. Oriental youth bastinadoed. Then there was the youth who told us he got six on the hands, though he refused to sit down when he was telling us.



[Rev. L. H. Croasdaile, S.J. February 15th— KEVIN'S TRY We have tried to investigate that

tale of the broken finger, but wherever we go some red herring is drawn across our path. II A beat II B on Third Club pitch this evening by one point. II B said they would have won if Mr. Perrott played for II A. We are not sure what insult is contained here but anyway, they all said it together.

February 17th—IIB in training to-day for the return encounter, with Gus shouting jeering remarks at them.

February 18th—This day Solomon informed an enquiring master that he would not speak up. E. Smyth almost collapsed at such great daring. It transpired that

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Solomon was answering a question asked in the last class.

February 19th—II A again trounced II B. this time by 25 points to nil. Leo Walsh dares II A to take on the midgets, minus certain heavyweights who are really III A. This challenge was not accepted. We think there is a good deal to be said for J. D.'s remark that "they're no good anyway."

February 21st—E. H. going all out for his place on the team against Rockwell. Archie beginning to fear for his with such keen competition against him. Some of G. O'Gorman's artistic work appears on the Mission tabella and no mistakes in spelling either.

February 22nd-The Apostolics hold an excellent debate on the abolition of the Dole. Jerry Farrell distinguished himself by the eloquence of his gestures.

February 24th—When we woke this morning, we found the snow deep everywhere and still falling. Great hopes were entertained that Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Moore would be unable to come out. These perished very early in the morning indeed— I mean the hopes of course. After dinner all Third Club and numbers of others togged out and had a snow-fight. One fortunate soul connected up his eye with a snow-ball and got off study into the bargain.

February 25th—Snow still going strong. It was really dangerous to show one's nose outside the door, near the alley, to-day. We are sorry to record that our excellent prefects were the subject of murderous attacks. Fortunately, none were fatal.

February 26th—We should have played Rockwell to-day but there—the snow is still on the ground and we shall have a little walk instead.

February 28th—Someone mixed up the two J. McDonnells to-day. We wonder which he would rather face in a free fight. Shrove Tuesday by the way and that means pancakes and no late study. Both these are highly delectable treats.

March 1st-Ash Wednesday. We hear with interest of the master who advised his class to work for Lent. D. M. fails to find Abbeyfeale on the map but promises to put it there yet.

March 3rd—All eyes on Sunday, when we go to Rockwell. The J.C.T. is keeping hard at it and the First Club critics are doing their little best to help them. J. B. says they are a "jazzy" little team.

March 5th-Exciting evening waiting for the Rockwell result. Victory, 10 points to 6, was passed around, by some mystery telegraph, during study. What a reception we gave the conquerors and their trainers on their return. Now for the Semi-final!

March 6th-Two sequels to yesterday's victory. Our J.C.T. captain confined to bed with minor injuries. He got into hot water. However, praises be, it only served to crimp his shingled head. Soft music for two Third Clubbers who were trying to celebrate our victory, after lights out.

March 7th—Now we think this is a good one. Q. Why is P. L. like Quominus in a Latin grammar. A. Because he's always found together with ---. Brush up your Latin, my son, if you can't finish that.

March 8th—The 'flu arrives in fair force. We could almost become lyrical on its benefits. They are, as you know, (I) long convalescence after very short illness and (2) a fairish period in which there is no late study.

March oth-Play-day but no exeats for town, lest we catch still more 'flu. We were all willing to take a risk but we were not encouraged.

March 10th-Bill Payne is putting in great work these times. The house is being treated by him with an anti-'flu preparation. Bill enjoys the work and is always willing to anti-'flu one of ourselves.

March 12th—To-day we had an out-match with Bohemians II R.F.C. We had the pleasure of winning after a very exciting match. One of our captains, non-playing, was scorched on the touch-line. He was soothed later on in the evening.

March 14th-Our J.C.T. match with St. Munchin's has been postponed so often that we are getting tired of our morning round on the track. M. Q. savs it interferes with his concentration in morning study.

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March 15th—I was watching the J.C.T.

of the dummy, I suppose.

Photo] at practice to-day and I said to myself "Why does the ball go unerringly towards the knoll of trees, in loose kicking?" The team won't tell me. Practising the selling

Mánta 1700-lá réile páonais. Áno-Airpeann agur rean-móin bhiogman, ro-turgionnac o'n Atain Sean Mac mattamna, C.I. tuiz muinnein II A com ruipire pan 50 pabadap ap tí bualad bar a béanam. Da Beapp sao na publóroe inoiu toire é beit as cun bairtise i nit an lae ac ror rein ir againne a bí an goile mait cun an oinnéin. Da rcuamba,

cúpamac, piubal sac oume opainn ap teact amac ouinn o'n bpnoinnteac.

March 19th—Another disappointment about the St. Munchin's match. This waiting for zero hour is like that pleasant moment before you pass the green door with your ticket. However perhaps it is all for the best-we were a little upset after St. Patrick's Day.

March 21st—Our old friend and past Rector, Father Provincial is visiting us. We can safely say that everybody welcomes him and we have no selfish eye on a halfday. Oh !—They got it, did they ?—Well a half-day makes Father Provincial doubly popular.

> March 23rd-Father Provincial's Free Day. Walks. The J.C.T. still persevere at the morning treadmill but we fear some are a little out of practice. We hope that match is not postponed too long. Matthew, Mystery, Maker-a alliteration little



KEVIN AGAIN [Rev. L. H. Croasdaile, S.J. from L.C.A.

March 25th-In spite of past days, with great optimism, some gentlemen dozed during study last night, in the hope of a half-day to-day. This did not materialize and some souls suffered for a time, as a result.

March 26th-In the second round of the Keane Cup, our team were beaten by St. Munchin's, we hope to see, however, this round end up even again. Now, J.C.T., what about some revenge on Wednesday next.

March 28th-Team up for the J.C.T. match against St. Munchin's. We hope and

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hope and deliver much encouragement. We shall be there to-morrow in our legions to help them on.

March 20th—Hurrah! Semi-final won! Our gladiators overcome yet another proud foe. We are glad to say we shouted ourselves hoarse to-day and we made Limerick ring as we came home. We needn't say that St. Munchin's did not let us run away with the match.

March 30th-Still fêting the heroes. Renowned First Club players cluster round, discussing how it was done. Cyril Tarrant agrees that, in all his time, he never saw a better team. Verp sap.

March 31st—C. S. executes some notable manœuvres with a hurley; these were described by the referee, to the delight of all, as "Best Ballyhooly." Leo Walsh enters for a £300 prize and finds that all Third Club are now calling him friend.

April 1st-The kind of day when you look apprehensively at your very best friend, when he tells you something. Some guileless souls went up to their prefects on the usual errand, were received blandly, told that to-day was April 1st, but "there was a little matter I wanted to see you about."

April 3rd—The J.C.T. all excitement. Even the most ancient members excited. On Wednesday we play Presentation, Cork, in the Final. "To do or not to do, that is the question."

April 4th—The Junior Apostolics' debate the merits of Wireless and Aeroplanes. Great speech by C. O'Sullivan in which he states that aeroplanes are as safe as the West Clare. New laces, clean jerseys, respectable togs and a nice new ball. Will to-morrow never come!

April 5th-" Home they brought her warrior dead "-Gaily and gallantly we did go forth, J. P. cheering, Dickie waving, Willie patting his locks-but alas !-we returned beaten by two tries to one. We are, however, proud of the J.C.T. and we congratulate all concerned.

April 6th-Nursing our defeated hopes to-day and the more optimistic speculating on our chances next year. You can't keep some fellows down.

April 7th—The term is ebbing and my literary facility is also ebbing. In fact I am finding it hard to get copy. K. W. rolls a stone in Third Club.

April 10th—Another railway strike in the offing, we are told. We wonder, if perhaps!

April 11th—We are again saved. Billiard room announcement that we go home to-morrow. Great bustle! W. S. forgets his own address. Some one else wants to ring up home, though they are not on the telephone. Scores of wires sent for cars. Their burden was "Come Early."

April 12th—Away we go! Let us tell you this, as we go up McGrath's Hill. Scene--Dormitory II Club. Hour-Late enough. Voice I (subdued): "Nix!"

Voice II (very loud): "Nix be blowed! There's no nix."

Voice III (well-known and kindly): "There is nix. Step in."

Curtain.

## SUMMER TERM.

April 25th—You won't get much from us this term. We have to interview a number of horrid papers, on lots of things, in the early days of June. We are going to voluntaries from this out. Anyway, we are back and our purpose is serious.

April 26th—The West must want to keep the rest Awake with themselves. They arrived at some shocking hour last night. Oh dear! Late study to-night! Gosh! Well! All right! We'll go under protest.

Atril 28th—F. O'D. found studying in bed, early this morning. Now, didn't we tell you there was real earnestness in the air. We also had a half-day but it was Mud! Mud! Mud!

April 29th—Third Club have a practice at the nets to-day. M. H - y - s' training as a hurling goalkeeper stands him in good stead. Slight tendency on the part of Gus to "head-line" bowling.

April 30th—Annual photographs. That means no exam. to-day. It also means putting on an awful smile for several minutes. See how well J-h--y J-y-e managed it. E. S. resplendent in beautiful pair long trousers is careful to put them in the camera's eye.



[M. Danaher A CONVENIENT CAVE

Examination. This is no mere Sunday affair but a full dress inquiry into one's faith. We are indeed a harassed generation. May 3rd—The Feast of the Patronage

May 2nd.—The Religious Knowledge

Photo ]

of St. Joseph. High Mass and a fine sermon by Father Dillon-Kelly. I -- M-ll-n-y states that the strain of work is so great that he now really appreciates a half-day. J. J. W - - - h, of course, agrees.

May 4th—We began to play Gaelic to-day and found ourselves rather better than we had expected. It was pure delight to watch B. O'H. in action.

May 5th—Mass meeting proclaims M. P. Q. a universal benefactor, on his being responsible for confining our First Prefect to bed. Gaelic is not a bad game.

May 6th-Mass meeting revokes yesterday's resolution, after one day of the deputy First Prefect.

May 9th—Working away. Every master tells us we are weak at his subject and should spend voluntaries at it. We would want weeks of voluntaires to cope with our ignorance.

May 11th-Play-day. To-day pyjama-ed figures stole downstairs before we awoke

> a n d energetically hopped under a cold shower. Well! well! We're not gone that far yet. We know a good bed when we see it.

May 12th—Hotly contested match in the Gaelic Leagues to-day. P. Finneran looks good for a win all-round, but Tom Ouinn is not finished

yet. J. P. was dared to have a shower this morning. No good Kerryman is ever challenged in vain. He had one.

May 14th—Tom Quinn's team beats Cyril Tarrant's in Gaelic by an enormous score. Did we tell you Jackdaw came? Well! he did. Ask his Prefect, if in doubt.

May 15th—This morning Horace walked into it. Truth is, he walked out of it too soon and he paid the penalty.

May 16th—Third Club and the really Junior Apostolics join, to form a Hurling

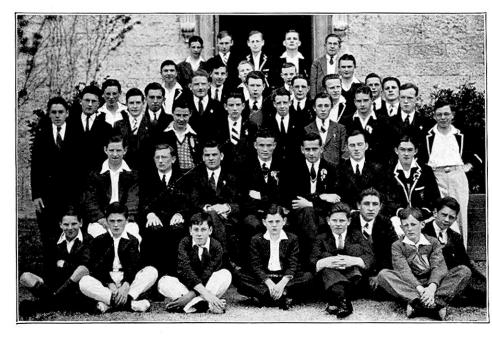
O LA GO LA

league. The excitement is tremendous because, you are on a team, even if you never play. To begin with, Willie Kelly beat Dick Lynch.

May 17th—There was the boy who had his chocolate nicely broken up for consumption in the study. The Devil tempts him to try a bit during Rosary. Caught! Shop confiscated. Study without consolation.

May 21st—Annual photographs on exhibit to-day. We strolled up to inspect and really we must refer again to the Second Club captain's Marcel. We liked the severe artistic photo of the J.C.T., with J. O'D. acting as centre-piece.

May 22nd—Decisive match between Finneran and Quinn. Finneran wins, gets the leadership of the Gaelic League and



Photo]

PRIZEWINNERS—REUNION DAY, 1933

[Cork Examiner

May 18th—Try this one—"None but players are to stand within the white lines on the alley, but no players may be played with, there." Gaelic Leagues going strong. The Quinn come-back is very vigorous but Finneran is not approached yet.

May 19th—Great joy in the heart of Terry. Jack Doyle finished off a Belgian heavyweight in a few brief moments.

earns a first-class feed. We weren't there, we are sorry to say—though we did touch-judge the day S. K. boldly swept ten opponents off their feet and scored a magnificent goal, for some team or other.

May 24th—Walpole Cup Competition opens, also the Singles Championship. There should be some good handball seen now.

May 25th—Ascension Thursday. A few reports kept some of us from seeing Limerick's beauties to-day. A number of eager students remain in, to voluntaries, though the libellous say, they would do anything for a cup of tea.

May 26th—Sammy and James and Eddie and Brendan agree that handball is not what it was, in their young days. However that may be, there are some fine matches. Mayo is a hot favourite for the Walpole Cup.

May 28th—We think this is the last weekly exam. of the year. It is, my dears, the last one many of us will ever have. On the other hand, cheer up, my hearties, numbers of us will be here again next year.

May 29th—Jackdaw flies (by night, we may add). Solomon says he fell out of bed.

May 30th—Mayo defeats Limerick in the Walpole Cup after a most exciting match. Mayo supporters are inclined to be vociferous, don't you think. T. H. is in great fettle.

June 1st—We sigh, for we are happy and sad. Happy, because three weeks will close our accounts. Sad, because two weeks may sound our demise intellectually. We hear good reports of our Play.

June 2nd—Clare and Cork resort to oldtime methods in solving a difference of opinion in Third Club to-day—in spite of this diversion Dick Lynch's team won. We had our Play to-night and enjoyed it thoroughly. Joe Keena made so fine a Bishop that we all agreed that it was only a matter of time.

June 4th—Whit Sunday. Re-Union Day. We had a splendid day and a great crowd of visitors. We took our prizes modestly and were photographed. Our people liked the Play immensely and then we showed that we could play tennis. Solemn Benediction closed a successful day from every point of view.

June 5th—Play-day. We are going to bid you farewell. There is just one week to go for the Inter. and really we can't, absolutely can't, waste our time any more.



Photo]

# Senior Apostolics' Debating Society

President-REV. FATHER MAHONY, S.J.

## CHRISTMAS SESSION.

Motion—Sunday, October 30th:

"That the development of the Modern City is, on the whole, beneficial to the Material and Spiritual Well-being of Man."

SPEAKERS FOR THE AFFIRMATIVE: J. O'Dea, W. Harnett, J. O'Farrell, G. O'Brien. SPEAKERS FOR THE NEGATIVE: T. Stokes, J. Downey, P. Doherty, G. Parkinson.

MR. O'DEA opened for the Government by defining their terms. He stressed the point that the motion had reference not to man in the city alone but to all men. He declared that we must all keep in step with the advancing world or fail to have influence on it in our work. He argued that the city is the centre of our intellectual life and industrial life. The progress of man, he put it, is the progress of the city. He chose examples to emphasize his point and showed how daily Mass and other spiritual helps are most easily obtained in the city. He stressed the facilities for education in the schools, museums and art galleries of cities. He considered that well-ordered and carefully conducted cinemas were a genuine relaxation in life and an asset to culture.

Mr. Harnett elaborated the suggestions of his leader at length and devoted an eloquent speech to the virtues of the city as a religious and educational centre. He was insistent on the piety and sobriety of even the poorest slum-dwellers saying that here were the priest's greatest consolations. With an eye on the material side of life, he said work was always to be found in the city by the really keen and finally he informed a slightly cynical House that the city would justify itself, even as a market for dairy produce,

MR. O'FARRELL was very convincing and very sincere in his exaltation of the city. He turned up the dusty pages of history to show man's habit of consorting with his fellows. From dwellers in communities proceeded all the wealth of literature, artistic works, inventions that are the glory and the solace of our civilization. The city was the birthplace of culture and the apostle of culture to the world. He candidly admitted the evils of the city but called on all to admit, that this was but the sign that the dwellers in the city were men.

MR. O'BRIEN turned to the great cities of Greece and of Italy, classical and medieval, and showed how they had advanced man's happiness in every respect. He dealt with the peculiar benefits we owe to many of these, in detail and he amassed a telling score for the affirmative. Turning to books, he quoted Ruskin's approbation of libraries and explained how the humblest man in the street can to-day consort with the lords of language.

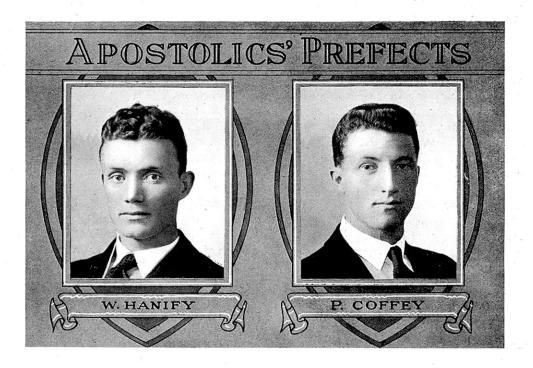
MR. STOKES the leader of the Opposition immediately proceeded to cloud the beauty of the Government's picture. He insisted strongly on the terrible poverty that is the characteristic of our cities. He pointed to the host of evils that marched with the progress boasted of by previous speakers.

He described,in full, the squalors of slumdom and stated that they were the inevitable corollary of city life. He ridiculed the notion that city life was an aid to the spiritual man and rebutted such an idea by numerous cogent examples. He attacked Mr. O'Dea's agent of culture, the cinema, as a temptation to vice and an incitement to discontent. This speech was a very powerful indictment of the city and impressed the House considerably.

Mr. Downey continued on the negative

city was the cause of our present sad economic chaos. He felt that the State had become unbalanced by the dropsical growth of cities and he traced home to the city, the spirit of Communism. The city and its huge unstable populations were, he felt, the cause of all social unrest.

Mr. Parkinson was happy in his suggestion that the Government would make excellent guides for foreign visitors to cities, showing the great thoroughfares but carefully passing the alleys and the tenements.



side, by inviting a pro-city House to hold an open mind on the subject under discussion and to be influenced in their vote by argument rather than sentiment. He quoted Ruskin to support his appeal saying that all should come "to be taught and to enter into the thoughts" of others. He condemned the cinema unequivocally and found little but evil in the so-called pleasures of the city. He wound up by appealing to all, as future priests, to defeat the motion.

MR. DOHERTY was of opinion that the

He brought Goldsmith to witness the errors of this arrangement, under which "wealth accumulates and men decay."

Messrs. Woods and Morgan intervened from the House on the affirmative and negative side respectively and the Rev. Chairman summed up.

The question being put to the House, the vote was

Affirmative ... 23. Negative ... 12.

SENIOR APOSTOLICS' DEBATING SOCIETY

Motion—Sunday, December 11th:

"That Motor Traffic in the Irish Free State should be restricted in the interests of Irish Railways."

Speakers for the Affirmative: C. Woods, J. G. O'Brien, R. Campbell. Speakers for the Negative: J. Keena, M. Kelly, P. Beakey.

Mr. Woods made a leader's speech in most business-like and convincing manner. The general feeling in the House was, that they were listening to a man who knew his business very thoroughly. He pointed out that the railways were a huge capital investment, maintaining an expensive system through the whole country and paying a large wage bill. Further, numbers of private individuals and a really large number of communities were dependent on the prosperity of the railways for their daily bread. The railways were a national asset; were they, asked Mr. Woods, to become a national liability? He contrasted the steady railway routine, organization and methods with the careless go-as-you-please system of the roads.

Mr. O'Brien supported in a speech that dealt fully with the traffic question. He explained the expensive system of road traffic in heavy goods and live-stock. He pointed out that the apparent cheapness of the road, to an individual, was offset by the Roads Bill, borne by the nation. He held further that road traffic was incapable of coping with long distance travel or with rush periods. His speech argued that motor-traffic was costly and inadequate and therefore should not be allowed to jeopardize a great national industry.

Mr. Campbell dwelt on the danger of the road traffic. He felt that the present competition on the roads made them almost equally dangerous for the users and the used. He was of opinion that road traffic reduced to mere private enterprise was the only cure for an alarming death rate. Public vehicles should not ply on the roads as passenger or carrying conveyances. He also touched on the unemployment caused and probable in the future, as a result of bus

traffic. He showed how the closing of side-lines was inevitable and the consequences of this would quite clearly be unemployment in a very great employment agency.

MR. KEENA opened the debate for the negative. All over the railway system drastic reductions in services and in employees had occurred. The system was now a skeleton one and it was improbable that the skeleton would ever again be a healthy organism. Why attempt to save these railways? They had never pretended to offer a complete service; they do not act as arteries of trade in Ireland, now. For a modern State fast distributing agencies are necessary, the railways can never do this. Therefore, let them die quickly; why restrict the natural growth of a young and flourishing industry, to give a short, extra span to an almost defunct giant.

MR. KELLY was ruthless in his condemnation of the methods of the railway companies. They were careless of their public, slow in their methods, and quite indifferent to improvements in equipment. Their attitude was a challenge to try to do without them. Ireland had accepted the challenge and was doing competently without them. He claimed that Ireland, having no heavy industries, could dispense with the haulage advantages of the railway and would be served admirably by a motor service. He was then bold enough to state that the conquest of the railway by the motor was the surest sign that his contentions were right.

Mr. Beakey wound up the case for the negative by claiming that the employment given by road traffic exceeded that given by the railways. He made his point well, pointing to the numbers engaged in the

allied industries,—motor works, body builders, garages, road work, etc. He drew attention to the fact that towns benefited by this road transport, as it brought them goods more cheaply and also brought purchasers more frequently from the country districts. He emphasized the great ease of the motor van in door-to-door transport with a minimum of handling on goods and a minimum of expense.

Mr. Coffey spoke from the House for the affirmative and Mr. Woods summed up in a trenchant speech. The question being put, a vote was taken.

For the affirmative ... 21. For the negative ... 19.

A close finish to an excellent debate.

## EASTER SESSION

Motion—February 26th:

"That the Dole should be Abolished."

SPEAKERS FOR THE AFFIRMATIVE: C. O'Donovan, D. Boylan, W. Harnett. Speakers for the Negative: W. Goldsmith, D. Doherty, J. O'Farrell.

Mr. O'Donovan made a devastating attack on the Dole. He explained its origin as a post-bellum remedy for unemploymenta palliative rather than a remedy, he said. He showed how it demoralized those who are receiving it and those who are still working. The former do not, after some time, desire to work and the latter feel their lot is hard, in contrast with those paid for doing nothing. The dole was clearly meant to be temporary but men are growing to regard it as a permanent institution. The speaker suggested in its stead large scale works of public utility such as re-afforestation, bog reclaiming, etc. He pointed out that, here, the same money would bear fruit in permanent employment, used as a dole it produced the leisure to meditate on social evils and to breed crime.

Mr. Boylan stressed the evil of the dole to the recipient. The idle mind was confirmed in idleness, by being paid for being idle. The idle mind, so paid, was a very comfortable workshop for the devil. He held that those on the dole never really tried to get work, and that, if it were once abolished, men would become anxious to

work, without too close inspection of the wages. He did not say if this were entirely desirable.

Mr. Harnett was rather inclined to go over the ground already covered. He was anxious, also, to start great public works to relieve the situation by work rather than by money direct. He put the case well, that the public, who pay the dole, should get some benefit from it. He had some highly interesting remarks to make on "those who live on doles and the imposters and frauds, who haunt church doors."

Mr. Goldsmith in an excellent closely reasoned speech made a case for the dole; he admitted its attendant evils but claimed the necessity of a temporary salve while some great scheme was being evolved. A man of self-respect would always seek employment. The dole was the result of the man's insurance while he was at work. If the dole were abolished, numbers would immediately be in danger of starvation. Further, the whole social fabric would be endangered by the disturbances, which would certainly follow. The abolition of the dole could not be considered for a moment unless a scheme were in hand to

replace, without dislocation, the relief that the money given affords.

MR. DOHERTY held that it was very fine to talk about temptations to laziness but that the demand for something to eat was a concrete thing and must be satisfied. If the dole were now abolished (and the Government had not explained how unemployed mechanics, cotton-spinners, bootmakers, etc., were to be taught forestry) men would be dependent on charity. The dole did not offend a man's dignity, it was his due—and he always got it. Charity offends, and is not always reliable.

Mr. Farrell was passionately eloquent

on somewhat similar lines. He emphasized, however, the fact, that we must not consider Ireland, where unemployment is relatively small, but the world, where it is widespread. Any attempt to change the present system would result in alarming poverty, starvation and, inevitably, in revolution.

MR. O'DEA spoke from the House for the motion and REV. MR. WALSH, S.J., MESSRS. COFFEY, WOODS, and MORGAN opposed it. MR. O'DONOVAN summed up.

The question was put and a vote taken :--

For the affirmative ... 18. For the negative ... 20.

# "To Mary"

OME seek the riches of this teeming world,
But rich men poorly lie within the grave;
Some vaunt of glory with proud flags unfurled,
But time devours what glory ever gave.
Some sing of pleasure, swallowing down the wine
Of sensual joy, unbridled licences,
Till last comes death, the sweet is turned to brine,
Avenging thirst of ill indulgences.
Therefore I made Your love my wealth's wide measure,
And sought in fealty to Your Beauty's claim,
To quaff deep draughts of clear, unpoisoned pleasure,
And sole renown in echoing Your fame.
For wealth in Thee, and pleasure and renown,
Not grave shall hide, nor time nor death eat down.

# Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary



Photo]

SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

[C. & L. Walsh.

Spiritual Director—REV. FR. J. KELLY, S.J.

Prefect—J. O'CONNOR.

and Assistant-T. QUINN.

1st Assistant—P. FINNERAN.

Sacristan.—F. X. O'BRIEN.

THE Sodality of our Blessed Lady is the corps d'élite of the school, and it is the ambition of every boy, who comes to Mungret and realises what the Sodality means in the life of the school and in that of the individual, to be one day admitted to its ranks. The solemnity of the receptions makes an impression, not merely on the minds of those who have the happiness to be received but on every boy in the Chapel. The members of the Sodality are rightly expected to maintain a high

standard of honour in every department, and that this prevails in the life of the school is due, in great part, to the influence of the Sodalists.

It is at once an honour and a matter of responsibility to be admitted to the Sodality; an honour, because the Sodalist is admitted on the votes of his companions. That this is no mere matter of form, can be judged by the fact that, though the candidates are usually numerous, those chosen are few and select. It carries with it responsibility too,

## 368 MUNGRET ANNUAL

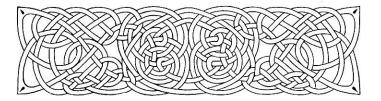
for, noblesse oblige, rank has its obligations and a very high standard of conduct is expected from a Sodalist. The Sodalists take upon themselves certain obligations, but they are obligations that they are ready and proud to undertake. They realise in particular that they are knights of Our Lady and that devotion to her should be prominent in their lives.

The year opened with the reception of new members on the 8th of December. The Little Office was recited each Saturday evening, followed by a short instruction. These latter were usually directed towards outlining and encouraging Catholic Action for the members of the Sodality.

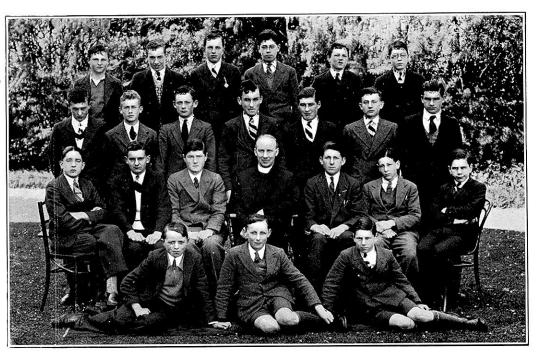
The following are members of the Sodality:

## MEMBERS.

Lay Boys.			
R. Browne.	S. de Courcy.	D. Merritt.	G. O'Gorman.
P. Butler.	P. Finneran.	J. Mooney.	D. O'Shea.
D. Byrne.	J. Fitzgerald.	J. Mullaney.	B. Peakin.
J. Callanan.	P. Gibbons.	T. Normoyle.	M. Quinlan.
W. Callanan.	J. Joyce.	F. X. O'Brien.	T. Quinn.
J. Carlin.	P. Lynch.	J. O'Connor.	R. Scallan.
M. Danaher.	J. McCoy.	F. O'Donnell.	J. J. Walsh.
P. Danaher.	J. McDonnell.	J. O'Donoghue.	J. P. Walsh.
Apostolics.			
P. Beakey.	W. Goldsmith.	M. Kelly.	J. G. O'Brien.
D. Boylan.	W. Hanify.	M. Kinneavey.	J. O'Dea.
M. Casey.	K. Hanley.	J. Lundon.	C. O'Donovan
P. Coffey.	M. Harnett.	J. McDonnell.	J. O'Farrell.
C. Commins.	W. Harnett.	E. McSweeney.	T. O'Sullivan.
D. Doherty.	J. Hayden.	T. Morgan.	T. Stokes.
P Doherty.	B. Huddy.	G. Parkinson.	C. Woods.
J. Downey.	J. Keena.	G. O'Brien.	



Sodality of the Holy Angels



Photo]

## SODALITY OF THE HOLY ANGELS

[C & L. Walsh.

Director—REV. FR. H. KING, S.J.

Prefect—R. MILLAR.

First Assistant—M. QUINN.

Second Assistant—S. DILLON. Sacristan—G. HURLEY.

As heretofore the weekly meetings of the Sodality were held on Saturday. The subjects on which the Director spoke to the Sodality were suggested by the various feasts and periods of the ecclesiastical year.

## Old Members.

E. Benson-Daly.	A. Hayes.	F. X. McN
S. Dillon.	G. Hurley.	W. McNan
G. Foley.	T. Keane.	R. Millar.
B. Gallagher.	R. Lynch.	B. O'Brien

F. X. McNamara. J. O'Flynn. W. McNamara. Mal. Quinn. R. Millar. Mar. Quinn.

Received on December 8th, 1932.

D. Burke. J. D. Kane. D. Conway. V. Lynch. J.

D. O'Brien. W. Ryan. J. O'Connell. B. Scallan.

Received on June 4th, 1933.

P. Crowley. M. Hayes.
M. Enright. E. Hearn.
E. Gallagher. M. Hennebry.

W. O'Leary. J. F. O'Shea. M. O'Shea. W. Power. L. Walsh.

W. Smye.

# Junior Apostolics' Debating Society

President-REV. F. CUFFE, S.J.

## EASTER SESSION.

Motion-January 29th, 1933:

"That Galway is a more suitable capital for a Free Irish Ireland than Dublin."

For the Affirmative:—M. O'Dwyer, D. Murphy, J. Casey, D. Burke. For the Negative:—H. Kelly, J. Meaney, A. Fitzsimons, N. Cotter.

M. O'DWYER gave the historical reasons for the selection of Dublin as the Irish capital. He explained that all were connected with our political and economic dependence on England. It was the port of entry for English ideas and English goods. In a Free Irish Ireland its importance would quite certainly shrink. He contrasted with this Galway's fine natural position—the gateway of Europe and her fine facilities for every kind of modern transport.

D. Murphy considered that for a Free Irish Ireland the language of the Gael was essential. Galway, through the merciful misfortunes of history, had become the last centre of our civilization and language. We could have, almost immediately, an Irish-speaking capital of Ireland instead of Dublin, a centre of Anglicization.

J. CASEY described Galway's growth by means of her great trade in medieval and renaissance days. She was once a port where the ships of France and Spain lined the quays. Had it been free to grow naturally, Galway and not Liverpool would now be berthing the great grain vessels of America. He drew attention to the work of Galway University in providing higher education in Irish. Dublin he called a dumping ground for things British, Irish only in name.

D. BURKE emphasized Dublin's restricted trade. "Only ships that had lost their way" put in there, other than ships from England. He compared the Irish atmosphere of Galway with the English air of

Dublin. Finally he painted a fine picture of Galway's natural beauties and contrasted them with Dublin grime.

H. Kelly supported his native Dublin with wit and eloquence. He showed that we must have trade with England. Dublin was the natural port for such trade, the exit from the central plain. Galway, an out-of-the-way place could claim no such favourable position. The land round Galway was poor and could not support a great city on its produce. Then as a parting shot to the enemy—Galway had no Zoo.

J. Meaney had no good word to say for Galway? Dublin was the centre of our rail system, were we to change all to suit Galway. Dublin was a modern city of culture, he held, Galway a little country town without civilization and hopelessly behind the times. He even had a bad word for Galway's dress as compared with the plus-four confections of Dublin.

A. Fitzsimons found common ground with Cromwell in the famous remark about Connacht. He held that it was a perfect choice, as one was as bad as the other. Was Ireland's capital to be placed in such a spot? He thought that all ideas of an air-base at Galway were premature. There was much to be done before that could be seriously weighed. He again insisted on the poverty of the land of Connacht and felt that no large population could ever be supported there.

N. COTTER felt that Dublin had so far, under Irish Government, served its purpose admirably. He did not see that any change

was called for at the moment. Galway was inconvenient of approach to the rest of Ireland, no matter what its position for ocean traffic.

W. Hanify, J. O'Dea, P. Coffey, J. Hayden, G. O'Brien, T. Kennedy, K. Hanley and J. Ginty spoke from the House for the Government. J. O'Leary

and P. Keane supported the Opposition. The Rev. Chairman spoke eloquently in favour of Dublin and Rev. Fr. Superior countered on behalf of Galway. The leader of the Government summed up and on a vote being taken there were—

For the Affirmative ... 9. For the Negative ... 5.

Motion—April 2nd, 1933: "That Wireless is a better invention than the aeroplane or airship."

FOR THE AFFIRMATIVE:—J. Ginty, J. Walsh, C. Mortimer. FOR THE NEGATIVE:—C. O'Sullivan, W. Kelly, P. Keane.

J. GINTY showed the importance of wireless as a means of communication, and so a great boon to man. The wireless was the salvation of the doomed ship or the strayed aeroplane. It was more than useful, it was a source of pleasure and education. He made a good point when he said that neither aeroplane or airship was complete or satisfactory without a wireless set.

J. Walsh took the Congress as a proof of the merits of wireless. By means of it huge multitudes were easily controlled. Numbers attended the Congress in spirit by its aid, who would otherwise have felt that they had missed all. The words of the Holy Father were brought to us, on that wonderful day in Phœnix Park, through this great invention. In contrast, the main work of aircraft was to work destruction.

C. MORTIMER explained that even in the very place where aircraft is specially at home, the wireless can be used to frustrate it. The aeroplane was a war weapon, it was often defeated by wireless. The doctrine and special messages of the Church could now reach a vast audience by broadcasting. There never was a more certain method of spreading the Gospel of Christ than by preaching to unknown numbers on the radio.

C. O'Sullivan made an excellent case for the Opposition and had a surprising wealth of examples to assist his case. He told of the speed of aeroplanes in mail and passenger traffic. They had been used to bring patients to hospitals or surgeons

to distant places, so saving many lives. They were used to check forest fires in Canada and all over the world, missionaries, at the Pope's desire, were using them to reach scattered populations.

W. Kelly combated the idea that aeroplanes would always be unsafe. Nothing was perfect in its early stages but became increasingly better from year to year. He pointed to the vast improvements in air traffic and prophesied that we would yet consider them as safe as our fathers considered the train or ourselves the motor.

P. Keane, declared that the Government and most Irishmen did not value the aeroplane rightly, from lack of acquaintance. He pointed out that in the United States and Germany, the aeroplane was in use for a variety of common purposes. Spraying of crops was done very efficiently from it. Survey work was carried out by aerial photography and exploration aided. To us the wireless was familiar and therefore seen to be of value; while we were still strangers almost, to the sight of an aeroplane and therefore counted it as dangerous and not of use in daily life.

T. Kennedy and J. O'Leary spoke for the motion from the House.

REV. Fr. Mahony, S.J., also spoke and the question was then put. On a vote being taken:—

For the Affirmative ... 6. For the Negative ... 9.

# Apostolics' Literary Academy 1932

## SERMONS.

"The Holy Souls"

"St. Francis Xavier"

"The Immaculate Conception"

"Saint Patrick"

"The Passion"

"The Month of May"

"The Holy Souls"

"The Holy Souls"

"The Holy Souls"

"The J. O'Dea.

"The Month of May"

## LITERARY PAPERS.

"Evolution, Materialistic and Theistic" P. J. Coffey.

"Bolshevism" W. Hanify.

"Origins and Early Foundations of
Irish Monasticism" T. Morgan.

"Socialism" B. Huddy.

"Lessons from Instinct" T. O'Sullivan.

## ESSAYS.

"St. Stanislaus Kostka, S. I." I. W. Lundon. "St. Isaac Jogues, S.J." D. Doherty. "Free-masonry" M. Hartnett. "Sweepstakes" M. Kinneavey. "Charles Spinola, S. J." E. McSweeney. "Blessed Oliver Plunkett" W. Browne. "St. Aloysius Gonzaga, S. J." J. O'Leary. "The Boxer Persecution in China" R. J. Campbell. "St. Joan of Arc, Maid of Orleans" P. O'Doherty. "The Recent Disturbances in Spain" K. Hanley. " Pope Pius XI" G. O'Brien.

## cumann licearda na zaedilze

Uactapán—Séamar Οιμή. Mac Stiopám, C.Í. reap-lonato na mbuacaill—5. Ο ζομπάιη. reap lonato na narpoltac—α. Mac Simeóin.

Rúnaroe-Onian Ó Flomn.

S veacain (agur ir vuaibreac) buncaircí Cumainn Liceapóa o'áipeam agur Do mear 1 sceaps. In tem cao a beineann ré an ron untabna agur ioméain an oume or comain a lucta-éirteacta. 1r téin rheirin cao a beineann ré cun aisne asur meón an outne σο cocusad asur vo cun cun cinn. Man, 1 5Cumann vá tertéro, tá ratar aonait an riubal ac amáin nac aonac beiterbeac é ac aonac priabilite, ina mbionn rmaointí azur tuainmí sá malaintíu in ionao ainmiote. Ac, má ip mait an nuo é Cumann Liceapóa i 50010ceann, cao a véntrimio man jealt an Cumann Liceanda Saeditse? Nil aon ceopa ten a curo buncaircí so mónmón ilátain na huaine reo, nuam atá aitbeodéaint na teangan an riubal, nuain ir sao i beit asat ma ir mian leat oo cion oo déanam ouit réin, má ir mian leat oul an agaró so mait i scunraib an Stáit, má ir mian leat an róo oo rearam man ríon-leant oo tine réin, or comain an Domain uite. Fluippeact camnte agur zontact unlauna, 'riao na buada ir mó acá le rajáil ar Cumann Liceanda agur 'riao na buada ir mó sád, maroin teir an crean-teansain, atá as out ın a znát-teanzain in azaro an tae.

 πά " Συη τραμη απ τυατ πά απ δαταιμ"— πάτ- τραπη τιπρειτός, α σύμτης, δ' τράτοις, αδ " τά ξαδ τύρ εαξ " αξυρ σά δρίξ γιη, σο τορπυιξεαπαι ες " γεαπ- όπο." Απ- τρωπητά α δ'εαδ ε. δί γειγεαι τη τρίοτα ε ετάτι απ οτότε γιη, ξαπ τράτε απ άι π-αοιξεαδα απ τ-Ατ. γ. δ Cobtaiξ, C. 1. αξυρ S. Οιμώ δηματιας, C. 1. Τάμωτο δυτότας δεαπαταίτας σίοδι αρ υτα α ξεαδαμτα ετιπ.

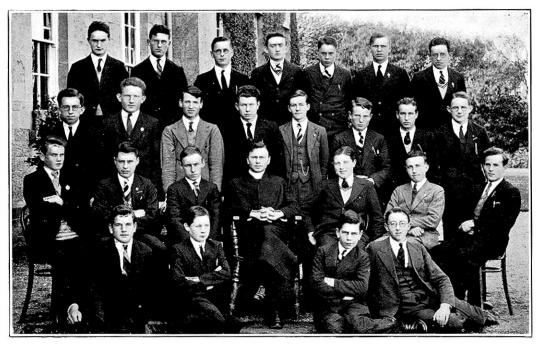
b. O Flomm an céar-fean a labam an ron na cathac. Da bheat an motuzar é, canamam caoin ceolman na Connacta vo clorent agur í tá rceallar amac to phar rluppeac. Saedits Cuize Muman atá azam ac bioo ran man aca, ir binn tiom cannot ceolman na Connacta agur ir geal tiom i cloiping cóm minic agur ir réroip tiom. Azur cozan i teit cuzam-1r oóis tiom so mbero rí an bann tá éisin nó an a luigear, bero anal mon aici an an Saevils nua atá le teact. Ní mire a bero az zeanán má ir man rin a béro an rzéal. An aon cuma, cuip Opian cuip na catpac 50 beo bhiożwah or an Scomain azur ir beaz a bi te par ap a ron in a riaro. Ac man rin réin, ní h-amlaid sun teip an an mirneac as Tomár Ó Comotir an an ocaob eite. Hí naib mónán eaconna—an cuat agur an catain, nuain oo tornuit T. O Cinnéroe as canno be suc laron reanamail an pon na cathat agur ir rot-ouine nat haib an aon aigne teir nuain a bí beine náibte aige. Ac oo bi ceipt no oo le cup as S. Mac Cantais (nac bruit tinn-ne anoir) a tearbáin nac paib a pope reinnee ror as an ocuait. 1r baogal 50 paib ré as meatlad na noaome tén a śtóp cium cnearca azur śá scup τέ όπαοι ό ε α όπιπη. Το πόμπο η πυλιμ oubaint ré "1r léin oo duine nac bruil ac an teat-ruit agur an trúit rin búnta aise, sun reaph so món an cuat ná an catain." Sin man oo bi ré-an chaob as an ocaob ro anoir asur as an ocaob eite annyan 50 oci sun cumeao an na channaio

8

απ μάπ, ξυη cailleað é, αοπ ξυέ τη τιέε 1 ξεοιππιδ εάτς ξυέαί σέας.

To cuipeat pun-snota i breiom as an sepuinniu ceurona as Seán Ó h-Aora "sup ceape so noeanrat sac ball te'n Cumann a react noiceall cun an sacteals to cup cun cinn man snát-teansa ra tis." bí topato an puin rin le reierint ran tis so háipiste maioin leir na hainmneaca an na coipteabain. Oubaint an t-Uactapán ra teine

so mópmóp vor na páirtí asur vo repliov na nsaeveal asur vo veata an Cheivim. Ac ir amlaiv vo bí reallram 'nan mears i san fior vuinn—seanóiv ó reapsaile a b'ainm vo asur vo vein reirean reioprean v'en rséal len a curo reallramnacta. Seo man labain ré," Maivin leir an mbeint reo atá as labaint i scoinnib na brictiúiní, ní tearbeánraiv riav ac an vooc-obain atá sá véanam acu. Ac nac bruil fior acu



Photo]

Cumann Liceation na Saevitse

[C. & L. Walsh.

zun món an bhóo azur an móntar a bí ain cionn na chuinniusce rin azur az molao na zcainnteóiní, cuin ré beine leir an zchuinniú.

Απ σαμα εμιππιά α δί le δειέ αξαιπη, έμιμ απ γεαιιο-οιδμε αμ πα δόιτμε-ιαμαιπη γεασ leip, ό δα μυσ έ ξο μαιδ πα Laeteanπεα-γαοιμε πί δα Luaite πά παμ τεαραπαμ. Αξ σ' ιπτίξ για αξυγ το τάιπιξ για αξυγ αμ απ σαμα λά σε πί πα γεαδμα το ριειτόεαπαμ εειγε πα δριεειώιμί-μεατα. ρ. ό Το σεαρτά α το γπιιξ απ σίογρόιμεατα το ξιειμιά σώιπη απ σμος-οδαιμα δί ξά δέαπαπ αξ πα ριεετίμί,

nac bruit puro an romam, vá readar é, ná véantaro a lán lán víosbála muna n-urárocean i sceant é."

 εμιτ-εαξία αιη μοιτή πα βιεσιμιμί—μυσ παμύ δεαμε το τρέαη-βεαμ το αιππ. Πυαιη το ευιμεατό αι μία το αμ τια εμαπιαιό, δί αι δυατό αιξε le react ξυέαπια τιέαξ ι ξεοιπιιό α τηί.

To mot Ripteapo O Cambéat as an schuinniú po "so mba' ceapt too'n Cumann Liceapoa bun-peace ip piastaca to polácap to péin "asur ip an an Uactapán a cuip pé an obaip, iato-pan to'fásait. To stac an t-Uactapán teip an obaip asur to seatt pé so scuippí an pún-snóta i bretom.

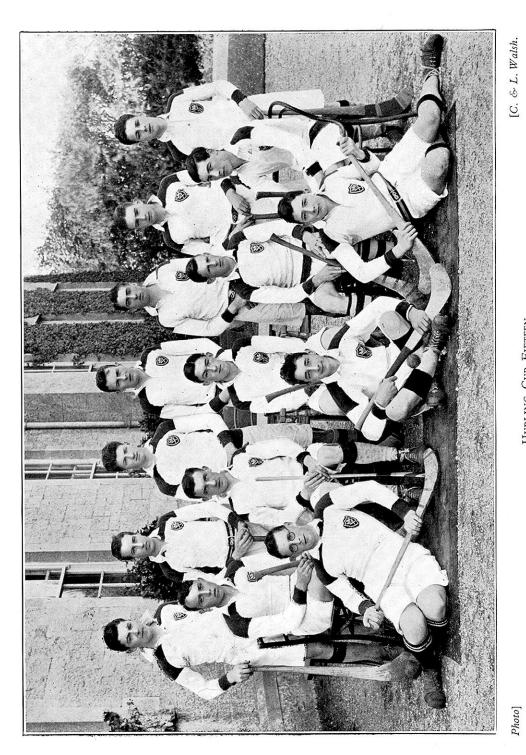
Um an otaca po, ip amtaro oo bioman az éinze tuinpeac ó oiappóineactaí azup oá bhiz pin, 'pé poquizeaman ná páipéan oe pazar éizin oo beit azainn. Dí pan oo néin pphioo an Cumainr, man ní Cumain oiappóineacta amáin é ac Cumain Liceapóa zo bruit zac a bainear teir an zaeoitz pén a bhat azur pén a coimince.

Δ. Μας Simeóin α Léiξ απ ράτρέαμ γιπ. Μί πα Μάμτα α δί αππ. βάσμαις Παοπτα α τός γέ παμ ασδαμ γεμίοδτα, πίο πας τοπςπαο. Satac γασα α δί γέ ας γιμπεαπατι τρίο γίος. Τά άμ πουισεακαγ αξυγ άμ Ir tears tiom reas ó beit as cainne an raotar an Cumainn Licearsa ac níl aon sul ar asam. Díoman as squiroim, um an staca ro, teir na laeteannea raoine um Cáirs asur nus níor meara ná ran, teir na repúsuiste. To róspuiseas seine sac Cumann, pé rasar é, isin Saesilse asur beunla. To realpeaman so stí an bliasain reo cusainn. So mbeinimís beo an anam ro anír asur so nais an Cumann licearsa cóm mait asur níor reaph ná man a bí ré i mbliasain.

# Exchanges

We acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following exchanges: Baeda (St. Bede's, Manchester), Veritas, The Wonersh Magazine, The Aloysian (Sydney), St. Aloysius Magazine (Glasgow), The Mary Immaculate Training College Annual, An Fiolan, The Xaverian (Kew, Melbourne),

Prior Park Magazine (Bath), The Franciscan College Annual (Multyfarnham), The Clongownian, The Belvederian, S.H.C. (Limerick), The Blackrock Annual, The Castleknock Chronicle, The Mountaincer (Chesterfield), The Beaumont Review (Windsor), The Far East, The Southern Cross.



## Athletics

Reported



James O'Connor

and



SEÁN DE COURCY

# Senior Hurling

FOR the first time in many years we entered competitive Hurling and transfer to the competitive of the compe we had much to learn in the game, though from friendly encounters, from time to time, we had felt rather satis ed with ourselves. We met faster teams, whose combination was well developed and we found that we were lacking in experience of battle tactics. Our teams were often tired by their endeavours before the second half was well advanced and we tended to be submerged before the final whistle. We had numbers of really brilliant hurlers but they had seldom played together before, so that our team work was not impressive, while excellent solo work was often seen. This defect is, however, one that practice and experience were removing as the year went on; so that our last matches were fine exhibitions of fast good hurling. In general, our team was somewhat slow and inclined to follow play rather than watch their opposite number; also where it is more advantageous and better style to drive on fast, there was a tendency to raise the ball and so, time was lost. But there was great goodwill in all our team and with experience and training they will, undoubtedly, improve their style and speed. We add here some notes on the play of our team and of the individuals composing it, in the way of helpful criticism, for we expect big things next year from our hurlers.

BACKS: These were the best part of the team and were really fine defenders, always reliable. They had a slight tendency to clear to centre-field and to crowd their goalkeeper.

CENTRES: The weakest part of the team. They were very industrious but the hurling was a little elementary. The ball was stopped too often and seldom went to the wings. Their marking of their men could have been better. FORWARDS: Individually good but were not fed from the centre. They were rather slow in making their openings and were not often on the right side of the defence. They might have

been faster in closing in to attack.
P. Finneran (Captain): Forward. Always played a captain's game. Fast, accurate, unselfish. An excellent player.

T. QUINN (Vice-Captain): Forward. A sound hurler but hampered by a bad knee. Could mark his man a trifle better.

F. X. O'BRIEN: Forward. Could be faster but very sure when in possession.

P. LYNCH: Forward. An excellent player in the making—fine shot—might be faster.

F. O'DONNELL: Three-quarter. Good shooter but did not use all his chances.

C. STACK: Three-quarter. The sharpshooter of the team but inclined to wander.

J. McCoy: Three-quarter. First year at the game but invaluable. Very fast and draws well. A fine player on any team.

J. FITZGERALD: Centre. A stylish, tireless player. Fast. Always on his man.

W. Browne: Centre. Not a born hurler, but learning rapidly. Fast. Marks well.

J. Joyce: Centre. Great spoiler and sound in

defence but slow in attack.

T. Normoyle: Half-back. Good natural hurler.

Defends well. Inclined to clear to the centre.

P. BUTLER: Half-back. One of our best. Fine eye and good overhead player. If cooler would be the best on the field.

R. CAMPBELL: Half-back. Very hard worker. Clears very well and does not tire.

J. O'LEARY: Full-back. Experienced and excellent hurler. Defends splendidly.

J. McDonnell: Goalkeeper. Very reliable goalman. Little passes him. Should clear first

P. BEAKEY: Centre. Tries all the time. Sticks to his man. Should be more accurate.

J. LUNDON: Centre. Gives his best to the game.

ATHLETICS

OCTOBER 2ND, 1932.

LIMERICK.

#### MUNGRET v. ST. MUNCHINS.

Our House team travelled to Ennis Road to meet St. Munchin's House team. We were able to avail ourselves of the services of some of our great men. W. Hanify, P. Coffey, J. O'Dea, Tim O'Sullivan and Michael Casey came from their Philosophy for the day and with such giants we felt reasonably confident. Incidentally, we think that Mungret could enter a strong team for the Minor Championship of the county. Our hopes were quite justified and our team dominated the situation completely. W. Hanify, as befitted an All-Ireland player, was master of the centre field and sent over points with ease. Tim O'Sullivan in

the forward line with his old ally, Paddy Coffey, kept the green flag busy. We should like to see the backs who would beat this crafty pair. P. Butler and James O'Dea were outstanding in the back line and Paddy Finneran as usual was the fastest man on the field. Seeing Jimmy O'Connor's clever play and fine passing made us sorry that age was keeping him off our Cup Team. The match was fast, combination among the old warriors excellent and we were easily masters of the situation.

Score: Mungret, 9 goals, 3 points.

St. Munchin's, 4 goals, 3 points.

J. McDonnell, Jas. O'Dea, P. Butler, M. Casey,
D. Byrne, T. Normoyle, W. Hanify, D. Browne,
P. Finneran, J. O'Connor, J. Fitzgerald, P. Lynch,

T. O'Sullivan, T. Quinn, (capt.), P. Coffey.

## CUP MATCHES

OCTOBER 23RD, 1932.

LIMERICK.

MUNGRET (under 19) v. ST. MUNCHIN'S.

This was our début in the Keane Cup and as very few of our players had previous experience, we had not too much hope of success. Nevertheless, the team was quite optimistic when it took the field at Ennis Road. The game was on the whole a good one, though we were disappointed at our failure. Our speed was not up to the standard of St. Munchin's and our combination was sadly lacking. Our defence was very strong but was tired out and over-run in the second half of the match. We saw quite clearly here, how

much our victory of a fortnight ago was due to the wiles of some of our ancients. Forward, P. Finneran played well all through and P. Lynch had a good day. Back, John O'Leary and P. Butler were excellent under constant pressure. Jim Fitzgerald and Jim McCoy were very reliable and very fast in the centre. Our slowness was a feature of this match but otherwise we have every reason to be proud of our entry into the league.

Score: Mungret, 3 goals, 2 points.

St. Munchin's, 8 goals, 1 point. P. Kelly, J. O'Leary, R. Campbell, P. Butler, T. Normoyle, J. Fitzgerald, C. Stack, T. Joyce, F. X. O'Brien, W. Browne, J. McCoy, T. Quinn,

P. Finneran (capt.), P. Lynch, F. O'Donnell.

\* \* \*

NOVEMBER 6TH, 1932.

HOME.

MUNGRET (under 19) v. CHRISTIANS (under 19).

We played this game under the eyes of the whole school and were determined to win, just to show we could win. From the whistle, Christians made a very fast pace and a really fine game of hurling followed. We were mainly on the defensive during the first half but our defence, in which our goalkeeper, J. McDonnell and our backs, O'Leary, Campbell, Butler and Normoyle, shone, was very sound. O'Leary was splendid under pressure and relieved by magnificent pucks. Normoyle and Butler held their opposite numbers splendidly. Through their fine play, we turned over only a goal down. Our whole team seemed to spring to

life in the second half and led by Finneran, always a splendid player, the forwards began to attack. P. Lynch, playing excellent hurling now, scored beautifully and Butler, moving up, dropped in a fine goal. We lost the lead a few minutes before the end but our team was now playing a fine speedy game, with McCoy proving a great feeder to the forwards and in the last minute Finneran drove home again. We really beat a better team than ourselves and we played one of our best and most stylish games.

Score: Mungret, 3 goals, 4 points.

Christians, 3 goals, 2 points. J. McDonnell, J. O'Leary, R. Campbell, P. Butler, J. McDonnell, J. O'Leary, R. Campben, F. Butter, T. Normoyle, P. Beakey, W. Browne, J. Joyce, J. McCoy, C. Stack, J. Lundon, T. Quinn, P. Finneran (capt.), P. Lynch, F. X. O'Brien.

MARCH 26TH, 1933.

HOME.

MUNGRET (under 19) v. ST. MUNCHIN'S (under 19).

This was our first match in the second round of the Keane Cup and we had every hope of winning it. All teams had emerged from the first round with equal points and we were anxious to take the lead. St. Munchin's made the match hot and fast, and they specialized in dropping the ball on the goal from centre-field. During most of the first half we were under pressure. Our centrefield play was very weak and left the fast Munchin's men time to close up and outnumber our backs. The play of John O'Leary, Butler, Normoyle and Campbell was excellent, under a constant fire. Perhaps O'Leary might have cleared faster but Butler's play was fine. The heavy pressure however had its reward and we changed ends with St. Munchin's 4 goals to our solitary point. It looked as if we were collapsing when three of these went home in as many minutes. For some ten minutes of the second half we were again on the defensive and then we seemed to sweep all before us. For some time our forwards overran the other backs. McCoy brought play into the St. Munchin's half and Quinn, Finneran, O'Donnell had successful shots. Stack was now playing really well and

dropped in three points rapidly. St. Munchin's replied with a goal and having a margin, still held it, until the whistle. This was a match we should

Score: Mungret, 2 goals, 5 points. St. Munchin's, 5 goals, 3 points.

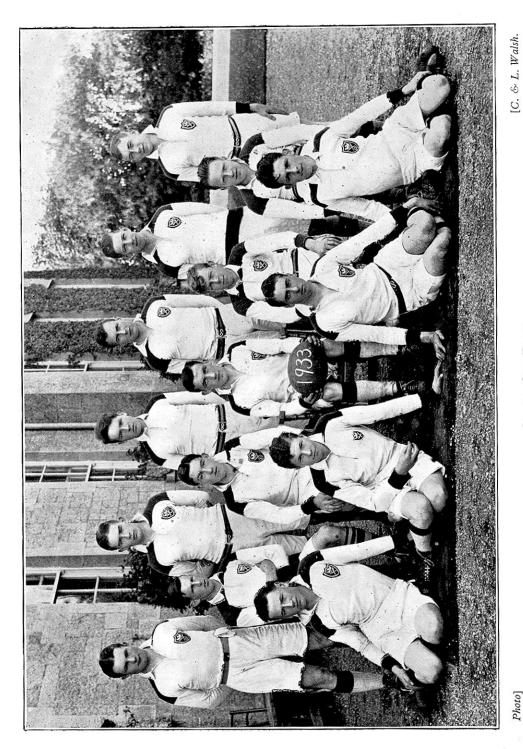
McDonnell, R. Campbell, J. O'Leary, T. Normoyle, W. Browne, P. Butler, J. Joyce, P. Finneran (capt.), P. Beakey, J. McCoy, C. Stack. J. Fitzgerald, T. Quinn, F. O'Donnell, K. Hanley.

## VARIA

N addition to these matches with other colleges we had many good matches among ourselves during the year. These gave good training for the out-matches and were in themselves of very great interest. In a league among the Lay Boys, Jim O'Connor, Tom Quinn and Paddy Finneran captained three teams. Three rounds played in this league left Finneran and O'Connor with 8 points each and a very exciting final match gave Finneran victory by 2 goals to 1 goal, 1 point. The matches were played with great keenness and some very good play resulted. Quinn, though scoring a surprise victory over O'Connor, had, however, rather a weak team and never succeeded in drawing near the leaders. A fine series of games took place among the Apostolics, at Easter, between teams led by W. Hanify, P. Coffey, J. O'Dea, C. O'Donovan. The matches were all hard and

fast and there was plenty of excitement. O'Dea and Coffey had to replay after a draw and a second replay almost followed. Coffey, however, triumphed and eventually won the league. Apostolics under 19-played Lay Boys in a very good match in which the Lay Boys won. Philosophers played Classics and the old men carried the day decisively.

Hurling owed much, in the Senior Divisions, to Father Dowling's great keenness and to the great interest and fine coaching of Father J. Kelly, S.J., who refereed on numerous occasions. We very gratefully acknowledge the debt, we owe both and hope that our hurling, next year, will repay, their pains. We also thank Father Brazzil, C.C., of St. John's, for his interest in the Keane Cup competitions and for refereeing our matches, often at inconvenience to himself.



Peakin; M. Quinlan. . Danaher.

Senior Rugby

E began the year's Rugby with very few of our team of last year at our service. We were forced to look for men, both forwards and backs and we were fortunate in being able to call on many of Father Shuley's fine Junior Cup Team. Even as it was, our scrum-half played out-half on this year's Junior Team and acquitted himself excellently in both positions. Our team trained well but were often shamed in this by the amazing perseverance of the Junior Team. All round, our team was a strong defensive one; every one, back and forward, held the fort doggedly in all matches. Our backs deserved a better fate, however, than the merely defensive, as they were all very fast and had plenty of thrust. This rôle, however, was forced on them by the inadequacy of the forwards, who failed to get the ball in the scrums. In our friendly matches we were very successful but in our Cup match, our chances were impaired by an accident, early on, to our scrumhalf, and we lost the match by a big score against us. This, however, does not do us full justice and we need not rate ourselves low on this account. In general, our forward play needs to be neater and more machine-like, though to gain this our great loose rushes need not be abandoned.

Backs:-All were fast players with excellent tackles. They were determined runners in attack and very dogged in defence. With opportunities, they would have taken us a long way in the Cup.

HALVES :- These combined well and seized their opportunities but at times were a little slow to move.

FORWARDS: -The forwards were all good in the loose and fiery dashes were a feature of their play. They failed, however, to get out the ball cleanly from scrums and hampered their scrumhalf in his duties a good deal. The wing play was good but was indulged in, sometimes, to the detriment of good scrum-work.

T. QUINN (Captain): Full-back. An excellent defender with a great knowledge of the game. Fine hands. Inclined to run across and kick a bit short. Never let the team down.

P. FINNERAN (Vice-Captain): Centre. Very fast. Fearless in going down. Splendid place or drop kick. Got his Inter-Pro. trial and should have got more.

W. CALLANAN : Centre. J.C.T. player but well worth his place. Takes his passes at full speed. Goes right through when any opening shows. Good defence.

J. McCoy: Wing. All-round player. Enterprising. Exceptionally fast. Ready for opportunities.

J. O'LEARY: Wing. First year at the game but a fine player. Fine tackler. Always on the spot. Got his Inter-Pro. trial.

F. X. O'BRIEN: Out-half. Splendid hands, never loses a pass. Defence sound. A little slow in getting into his stride.

P. LYNCH: Scrum-half. A player who uses his head. Fast at the scrum. Good spoiler. Excellent kicker. Got his Inter-Pro. trial.

M. QUINLAN: Forward. Plays winger and does it well. Tireless and follows up well. Deserved more than a trial for the Inter-Pro.

T. HANNICK: Forward. Led the pack well. Worked hard and really pushed.

J. JOYCE: Forward. Hard worker but a shade slow in the loose.

B. PEAKIN: Forward. Mighty pusher and useful in the line out.

W. Keane: Forward. Could be the best but scarcely fast enough.

M. DANAHER: Forward. Goes all out from first to last and is fast and heavy. Judgment could be better. Got his Inter-Pro. trial.

J. FITZGERALD: Forward. Hooked with fair success. Pushes well. Rather slow in the loose.

P. Gibbons: Forward. Good in set scrums and in loose. Excellent tackle. A fine forward.

M. J. QUINN: Forward. Knows the game very well. Very good hands and not amazed if he finds the ball in them.

P. DANAHER: Forward. Fast in the loose and good follow up. Has still something to learn.

NOVEMBER 20TH, 1932.

HOME.

MUNGRET S.C.T. v. SHANNON R.F.C.

This was an exciting match but not too scientific an exhibition of Rugby. Shannon were a slightly heavier team than us and tended to specialize in forward play. Our forwards rather enjoyed that sort of match, so there was a fast give and take affair between both batches of heavyweights. Our team was on defence for most of the first half but T. Quinn was very sound and Finneran and McCoy relieved pressure by fine kicking. M. Danaher and M. Quinlan were outstanding in the forwards and dribbled splendidly. A free on our "25" led to a Shannon score, which was unconverted. Lynch, from a scrum, made a fine run and the ball, coming through Finneran to McCoy, was safely touched down over the enemy line. In the second half we assumed the upper hand and were dangerous all through. Our forwards played a really good loose game and carried play constantly into Shannon "25." From a scrum on the "25" the pack heeled to Lynch who dropped a fine goal, one of his characteristic efforts. Play was much better on our side than on Shannon; at times it was little more than aimless kicking. After this match our opinion was, that we had fine backs, if the forwards would only give them enough of the ball.

Score: Mungret, 10 points. Shannon, 3 points.

T. Quinn, (capt.), J. McCoy, P. Finneran, J. N. O'Leary, R. O'huaoais, F. X. O'Brien, P. Lynch, J. Joyce, M. Danaher, B. Peakin, J. Fitzgerald, M. Quinn, R. Smyth, J. O'Leary, M. Quinlan.

**DECEMBER 4TH, 1932.** 

HOME.

#### MUNGRET S.C.T. v. CHRISTIANS.

We played our probable Cup team against a probable Cup team from Christians, Limerick, on this Sunday. Father Gubbins, S.J., of the Crescent very kindly refereed. The match was very close and the defence on both sides was determined so that the score was kept down. Both sets of backs received the ball with fair regularity but against good tackling made little headway. Our opponents brought the art of obstructing the scrum-half to a high point of perfection and this did not help towards good play. Unobserved offsides were a feature of the match as a result of these tactics. However, once clear of the set scrums, the ball was kept moving and a fast exciting game resulted. P. Lynch, our

scrum-half, was so hampered by the curious play of his opponents, that he got little chances to show his real skill. Jim O'Leary was very prominent in fine bursts in the centre and was well supported by John O'Leary playing his first game on the wing. Finneran's fine kicking and almost reckless going down on the ball saved many situations. Among the forwards Hannick, Quinlan, and R. Smyth were conspicuous. The game, however, was, on the whole, slightly unsatisfactory and we do not think that the score represents either the run of the game or our merits.

Score: Christians, 3 points.

Mungret, Nil.

T. Quinn, (capt.), J. McCoy, P. Finneran, J. N. O'Leary, F. X. O'Brien, P. Lynch, M. Quinlan, R. Smyth, J. Joyce, C. Stack, B. Peakin, M. J. Quinn, T. Hannick, M. Danaher.

\* \* \*

FEBRUARY 2ND, 1933.

Номе.

### MUNGRET S.C.T. v. YOUNG MUNSTERS.

To-day, Mr. Danaher Sheehan, the International scrum-half, brought out a team from Limerick, to give our team a run before the Cup match. We wish to acknowledge his kindness now and also to thank him for the fine game he gave us and the many useful hints on play, which he offered. Young Munsters made up full number, by recruiting our captain, Jim O'Connor and our second captain, Cyril Tarrant. We were easily outplayed in this match and we were really open-mouthed in our wonder, at the speed and style of our visitors. Playing boys, they made no use of their weight but relied solely on their skill and speed. Mr. Sheehan himself was a wizard at the scrum, showing us the dummy, the blind-side and the reverse pass.

The Munster backs were fast and very elusive; we doubt if our captain ever played a better game than among those backs. Against such an attack, we played really well and our backs, where an opening occurred, went through with good pace. W. Callanan played a fine game at centre and P. Finneran kicked very well. Even with Cyril Tarrant against them, our forwards pushed like heroes but with little success. They were distinctly better in the loose however and scored from one of their good rushes. We may say, in honesty, that the score does not represent the superiority of Young Munsters.

Score: Mungret, 8 points.

Young Munsters, 17 points.
T. Quinc, (capt.), J. McCoy, P. Finneran, W. Callanan, J. O'Leary, F. X. O'Brien, P. Lynch, M. Quinlan, T. Hannick, J. Joyce, B. Peakin, W. Keane, M. Danaher, J. Fitzgerald, P. Danaher.

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FIRST ROUND OF SENIOR CUP. FEBRUARY 8th, 1933.

## MUNGRET v. CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

We had great hopes of entering the second round of the Cup to-day, for we knew that, although our forwards were weak, our backs were very fast and very reliable. In the first five minutes of play we were unfortunate enough to lose our scrum-half, Paddy Lynch, and we continued with fourteen men for the whole match. To lose one of our best was a misfortune, to stand up to a heavier team, with one man off, was a great strain. It is a great tribute to our team that no score was made against them before half-time. In the second half the strain told and Christian College made 13 points. The opposing forwards fought out the first half; but our backs, when in possession, were easily the more dangerous. Though Christians got the ball in the set scrums, our defence was so sound and the kicking of Callanan and Finneran

so lengthy and accurate that they gained no advantage. Quinlan played a fine game as scrumhalf and with Joyce and Hannick gave Forde, the Christians' scrum, no opening. Our forwards led by Hannick made fine rushes and really shook Christians with their dash. Our defence was most praiseworthy; scrums were wheeled; long touches saved awkward situations and we held our opponents, until we were tired by the odds. McCoy and Callanan had several fine runs. John O'Leary was heroic in defence and P. Finneran played a splendid game. All who saw the match admitted the superiority of our backs; we may then feel sore with fate that we played so important a match without our scrum-half.

Score: Mungret, Nil.
Christian College, 13 points.
T. Quinn, (capt.), J. McCoy, P. Finneran, W. Callanan,
J. O'Leary, F. X. O'Brien, P. Lynch, J. Fitzgerald,
M. Danaher, W. Keane, P. Gibbons, M. Quinlan
J. Joyce, T. Hannick, P. Danaher.

MARCH 12TH, 1933.

HOME.

#### MUNGRET v. BOHEMIANS II R.F.C.

In this match we played our House team and could thus avail ourselves of the best players we had. As we took the field, we were a decidedly strong team and the match bore out this. We were very superior in the back division, with Jim O'Dea an impeccable full and W. Hanify a strong centre, while on each wing we had that elusive pair, the Doherty brothers. As play went, we were at no time in danger of being beaten and Bohemians were on the defensive throughout. They saved their line by fine touch-kicking and very plucky tackling but our backs got an excellent service from Dick Browne, at the scrum and were always attacking. Jim O'Connor opened our score with a fine cut through, grounding the ball

without being touched. Davy Doherty delighted all hearts with a beautiful drop goal from almost half-way and Paddy Finneran, coming away in a great burst, sent in to Hanify who went over easily. Paddy Doherty, also receiving from Finneran, made a solo run, almost half the field, to score between the posts. Jim Fitzgerald crowned an evening's hard work by leading a loose rush to the line and touching down himself. This match was well worth looking at, though the score suggests a rather one-sided game. The opposing packs were well matched but our backs were the superior and more finished players.

Score: Mungret, 18 points. Bohemians II, Nil.

J. O'Dea, P. Doherty, P. Finneran, W. Hanify, D. Doherty, J. O'Connor, (capt.), R. Browne, M. O'Flynn, J. Fitzgerald, C. Donovan, B. Peakin, G. Parkinson, M. Quinlan, C. Tarrant, J. Joyce.

## VARIA

IN addition to the matches described above we had several very good games among ourselves, of which the best were two, played by Lay Boys against Apostolics. Last year the Apostolics won both these matches, this year matters were changed. The first match was a very close affair, with much good play and resulted in a win for the Lay Boys, by 3 points to nil. The second was a still more keen game and the final whistle blew without either side having scored. The Apostolics' backs were more wily than the Lay Boys' backs but by no means as fast. The Lay Boys' forwards were better than the Apostolics' and got the ball more often in the set scrums. Dick Browne kept up a constant service from the Lay Boys' scrum and kept his backs moving, but the Apostolics'

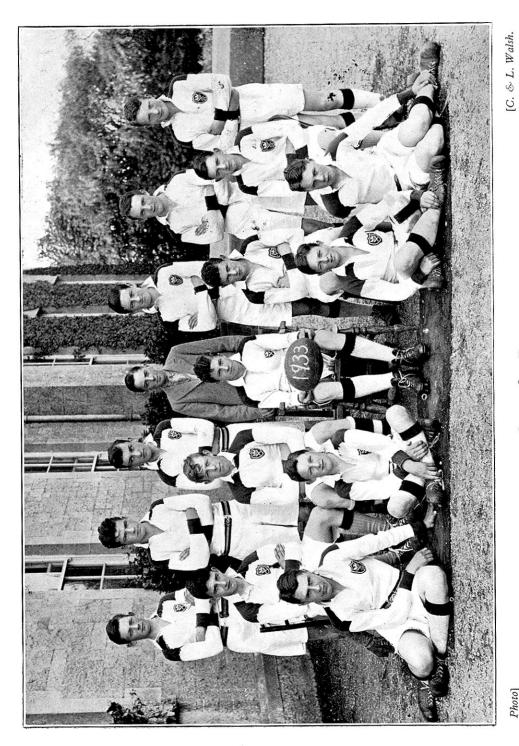
defence was grim and W. Hanify did not leave many men go for the line, without interruption.

P. Finneran, P. Lynch, M. Quinlan, J. O'Leary and M. Danaher played on the Possibles side in the North Munster trial. They all played well and Paddy Finneran, with two dropped goals, upset the selector's plans, by winning the match for Possibles. In spite of this display, however, Martin Danaher alone, took the eye of the great ones and he was selected as a substitute forward in the next trial at Cork.

In spite of our defeat in the Cup, we may regard this year as quite successful and we thank Father Dowling for his unremitting pains in training us. Next year, we shall have many of our Cup team back again and who knows but——.



Photo] [Cork Examiner. GRIM DETERMINATION—CORK, FEB. 8TH.



Walsh; R. Smyth; P. Crowley.; G. Hurley.

# Junior Rugby

COME members of Father Shuley's excellent team were still of an age to serve in Junior Rugby this year and among these were most of our very good back division of last year. The Junior Cup Team trained very conscientiously from the beginning and, though we had rather too many postponements of fixtures, they kept at it to the very end. They had a victorious career until the final and were beaten then, by a single try, by a heavier team. That their defence was excellent, the scores will easily show, since their line was only crossed four times in five matches. The backs possessed attacking power also and granted a service of the ball, never failed to penetrate. The team certainly shows a fine fighting spirit and won our admiration in all matches. We certainly feel that they deserved to reach the final and it was our sorrow and surprise that they did not bring home the Cup.

BACKS: These were all fast and very quick to seize opportunities. At times their movements were brilliant; occasionally, they stood in too close and the advantage of their individual speed was lost. At times, they lay across the field and tended to jostle one another and to make little ground. On the whole, as speedy and sound a back-line as Mungret is likely to

have for some time.

HALVES: As a combination these worked well and opened up the play with intelligence. Both, however, inclined a little to solo play, depriving their backs of chances.

FORWARDS: In the loose, the forwards were always fast and dangerous; they were not quite so strong an attacking force in the set scrums. They dribbled very well, held the ball and kept together. The scrum-half was often hampered in his operations by too great anxiety to break up.

W. CALLANAN (Captain): Centre. Perhaps the best of the backs. Straight, determined runner always ready for an opening. Fast in attack and very sure in defence. Kicked a little too

much but always kicked well.

P. Lynch (Vice-Captain): Out-half. Better in defence than attack. Defends with real intelligence. Kicks well and with judgment. A shade slow for very fast centres. Can drop a goal, given the smallest opening.

G. HURLEY: Wing. A much improved player. Fine tackler. Always in position and ready to go through. Proved the scorer of the team,

being hard to lay hands on.

\* 36 26

LIMERICK.

**DECEMBER 11TH, 1932.** 

MUNGRET J.C.T. v. ST. MUNCHIN'S.

At Ennis Road, we met St. Munchin's Junior Team, in the first out-match of the year. They were slightly heavier than us, on the whole, though scarcely so experienced in Rugby. We expected therefore to win, but we must say that we expected to win by a much bigger margin. In the actual game, St. Munchin's defended very valiantly and M. O'SHEA: Wing. Playing Rugby for his first year. Very fast player and very good defensive player. Did not hold all his passes.

I. O'SHEA: Centre. Brother to the above and a speed king too. Tackled extremely well, and went through the least opening in attack.

K. O'FLYNN: Wing. The smallest player on the team but the better for that. Uses his head and takes every opportunity. Could throw-in to the other wing if necessary. A very plucky

R. LYNCH: Full-back. Next to K. O'Flynn in size but all there. Beautiful fielding is his best quality. Kicks with either foot. Plucky

but his tackling could improve.

B. O'BRIEN: Scrum-half. So keen to spoil that he was off-side now and then. Could sell the dummy neatly but sometimes sold too many. Fast and plucky, he fired out passes with great regularity and precision.

R. SMYTH: Forward. Fast and energetic. Follows up well. A good winger, who can take his place among the backs on occasion. Perhaps a little

too careful in pushing.

P. CROWLEY: Forward. Many hold he was the best forward. Very fast. Excellent dribbler and pushed all his weight. Only began this vear.

J. P. Walsh: Forward. Led the forwards by word and example. Works hard all the time. Pushes well. Good in the line-out and pluck

J. J. Walsh: Forward. A shade slow in the loose but a deadly tackler. Has good hands and uses them. Uses his weight in the scrum.

D. CONWAY: Forward. Full of energy and life. Goes all out from start to finish and now and then offside. Would go down on a cannon ball not to speak of a Rugby ball.

T. KEANE: Hooker. Very good hands and most useful in the line-out. Kicks well and knows where the touch-line is.

M. QUINN: Forward. Couldn't fail to know the game well, with his family tradition. Uses his head and defends well.

P. O'BRIEN: Forward. Played as an extra back but his weight was needed in the scrum. There, he pushed well and heeled cleanly.

E. HEARNE: Forward. Learning the game rapidly. Worked very hard in tight and loose.

J. D. KANE: Forward. Small but brainy. Splendid hands and kicks with both feet. Keeps his head always.

our attack often ended in touch, due to poor running. Our halves also slightly overdid the kick ahead policy and sometimes the ball sailed from side to side, without any progress being made. From the very beginning our team attacked vigorously but made little headway against a strong defence for some time. Our backs handled frequently and Brian O'Brien kept them well supplied. Eventually, Willie Callanan broke through in the centre for a good score. There were many subsequent attacks and a number

ATHLETICS

of our backs were taken down close to the line. J. J. Walsh, leading a good forward rush, got our second score to which Munchin's replied from the kick-off. In the end, our backs rather over-ran the other team and in many attacks the ball went the full length of our back line. As a try-out for our team, the game showed the power of our backs and the excellent form of our forwards in the loose. In this match, most movements began from lines-out rather than set-scrums, indicating

that St. Munchin's were getting the better of the latter. The match was fought with keenness up to the last whistle.

Score: Mungret, 9 points.

St. Munchin's, 3 points.
R. Lynch, M. O'Shea, W. Callanan (e-pt.), J O'Shea, G. Hurley, P. Lynch, B. O'Brien, J. Walsh, J. P. Walsh, D. Conway, J. Kane, M. Quinn, K. O'Flynn, P. Crowley, R. Smyth.

#### CUP MATCHES

FEBRUARY 5TH, 1932.

LIMERICK.

#### MUNGRET v. CRESCENT.

Our first match in the Cup found us nervous but hopeful. We had beaten Crescent in the first round last year and we hoped to give a repeat performance this year. In the event, we did win and won rather easily, to judge by the score but not so easily, to judge by the play. A free kick converted by Paddy Lynch gave us the advantage of the early lead but it was late in the game before we ran up our score. The Mungret pack were heavier than the Crescent and our backs saw a good deal more of the ball as a result. The Crescent backs were very solid in defence and clever, in attack, to use limited opportunities. So, play was very even in the first half. In the second half

> 36 \* \*

MARCH 5TH, 1933.

ROCKWELL.

#### MUNGRET v. ROCKWELL.

A wind blowing straight down the field was a feature of to-day's game and, as it happened, a feature that was in our favour. We won the toss and made good use of the wind in the first half, when we got our two tries. During the second half, we were defending constantly but secure with ten points lead at half time, we held the line until the end. We were without P. Lynch for this match as he was injured in the Senior Cup match at Cork but Willie Callanan played a fine game at out-half where his speed and cut-through were seen to advantage. There was such a strong wind that it was hard to judge kicks with it and many of our efforts ended in a touch down. W.

\* \*

MARCH 29TH, 1933.

LIMERICK.

#### MUNGRET v. ST. MUNCHIN'S.

This match had been postponed so often that our nerve was almost gone waiting for it. St. Munchin's had drawn three times with Christians, Limerick, and had beaten them the fourth time. This certainly was a tribute to the quality of our opponents and they proved themselve, a determined team in this match. The play was decidedly even right through the match and there was little to choose between the two sets of forwards. Our forwards got less of the ball than the Munchin's pack from the tight scrums. In the field and in rushes, Paddy Crowley, Dick Smyth and the

our superiority in weight told and our backs used their chances. Dick Lynch got plenty to do in this match and played very coolly indeed. W. Callanan, never spectacular, was a pillar to the team. P. Lynch dropped a fine goal and converted J. P. Walsh's well-earned try; while K. O'Flynn made a characteristic dash on the wing, to score his first try. Gerry Hurley and J. F. O'Shea played very good defensive football. Dick Smyth, Des. Conway, and Tom Keane were outstanding in a pack that lasted the whole match and played with fre and thoroughness.

Score: Mungret, 15 points.

Crescent, Nil. R. Lynch, G. Hurley, J. F. O'Shea, W. Callanan (\$\cap\$t.), K. O'Flynn, P. Lynch, B. O'Brien, J. P. Walsh, R. Smyth, J. P. O'Brien, D. Conway, P. Crowley, J. J. Walsh, J. Keane, M. Quinn.

Callanan followed up his own kick ahead to dribble over the line, where G. Hurley, who was close up, tipped down. J. F. O'Shea received from Callanan from a scrum on the Rockwell "25" and went over in fine style. Callanan converted both tries. The wind in the second half kept us defending and Rockwell forced a free which they converted. Just on the last whistle tremendous pressure by Rockwell was rewarded by a try. Our forwards played well to-day and defended very well in the second half, notable among them being, J. P. Walsh, R. Smyth, and D. Conway.

Score: Mungret, 10 points. Rockwell, 6 points.

R. Lynch, K. O'Flynn, G. Hurley, J. F. O'Shea, P. O'Brien, M. C. O'Shea, W. Callanan, B. O'Brien, J. D. Kane, R. Smyth, J. P. Walsh, (capt.), D. Conway, E. Hearn, T. Keane, M. Quinn.

Walshs, J. J. and J. P. were splendid. The defence of the whole team was very sound and the kicking of P. Lynch and Callanan held up many attacks. Our backs, on the run of play, were better and the score should have been heavier. B. O'Brien used all his chances and having sent out the ball was up again to take a pass; in this way he scored one of our two tries. The other resulted from a full three-quarter movement and ended in K. O'Flynn making a fine run on the wing to score.

Score: Mungret, 6 points.

St. Munchin's, Nil. R. Lynch, K. O'Flynn, G. Hurley, W. Callanan, (capt.), J. O'Shea, M. O'Shea, P. Lynch, B. O'Brien, R. Smyth, P. Crowley, J. P. Walsh, D. Conway, J. J. Walsh, T. Keane, M. Quinn.

APRIL 5TH, 1933.

CORK.

#### MUNGRET v. PRESENTATION COLLEGE. JUNIOR CUP FINAL.

The final was a well-fought game from beginning to end, Presentation were a somewhat heavier team than ours but on the whole we were well matched. The Cork Examiner comments favourably on the fine play of our backs, their good passing and their remarkable defence, both by tackling and by judicious kicking. In this last, Willie Callanan and Paddy Lynch did trojan work. We crossed over leading three points to nil; but in the second half our seven forwards failed to hold the Cork eight. Cagney, the Presentation scrumhalf, fed his backs well and the pressure was in our half most of the second half. In spite of this, both scores against us were snap scores but certainly deserved, as a reward for constant attack. Our only score came from a movement begun by Dick Lynch and going to Gerry Hurley for M. O'Shea to score. To the very end our tired forwards, with J. P. Walsh, Dick Smyth, Des. Conway and Paddy Crowley prominent, tried to work up the field for another try. Fortune, however, did not favour us and we left the field beaten but certainly not discredited by our game in the final.

Score: Mungret, 3 points.

Presentation College, 6 points. R. Lynch, K. O'Flynn, G. Hurley, (capt.), W. Callanan, J. F. O'Shea, M. C. O'Shea, P. Lynch, B. O'Brien, R. Smyth, P. Crowley, J. P. Walsh, D. Conway, J. J. Walsh, T. Keane, M. Quinn.

#### VARIA.

WE of the Junior Cup team willingly acknowledge our debt to those others who made up teams to oppose us and give us practice and in particular to Jack O'Donoghue who took the greatest interest in the team and spared no pains to help us. Needless to say, we acknowledge

how much we owe to the tireless coaching and inspiring advice of Father King and Mr. Nolan, S. J. We had hoped to give them the pleasure of bringing home the Cup but since this could not be, we must only look forward to next year giving them the consolation, their pains deserved.





Photo]

BEFORE THE FIGHT, AT CORK.



### Third Club Hurling

THIRD CLUB took their hurling this year very seriously and practised all the season with remarkable keenness. This enthusiasm was repaid by the great improvement in their skill and combination and at the end of the season they had developed into a really good hurling team, giving promise of a good Cup team in the coming years. They had from the very beginning about seven brilliant hurlers, whose natural style, speed and accuracy was a pleasure to watch. The remainder of the club was keen but unschooled. As the year progressed however, stopping the ball gave place to fast striking, play in the air was quite promising and the knowledge of the game was vastly increased. In regard to the last point, it was a revelation to hear Third Club discuss the faults of their elders on the Keane Cup team, with great gravity and with a certain naive accuracy. Third Club, at any stage, were inclined a little to disregard combination; they knew they ought to combine but excitement usually overcame them and they hurled might and main as individuals. They are certainly very promising material and we hope that their skill will be nursed in future years, for they will certainly do Mungret credit in the future.

BACKS: The backs were the best part of the team.

They were usually the pick of the Club. All could puck the ball prodigious lengths and in defence every man did his duty with coolness

and intelligence.

CENTRE: This was the weak part of the club.

The ball seemed to remain here, battered by man after man. They were, however, learning and in the last matches much less pointless rooting was seen.

FORWARDS: Though they understood the weakness of their centre-field men, yet they erred themselves in combination. They seldom tried close passing and though their attacks began well, they finished weakly. However many of them were very accurate shooters and experience will teach.

DICK LYNCH (Captain): Back. A stylish and brilliant hurler. Fine long puck. Keeps his head in defence and can take the ball from

any ruck. Will be famous yet.

JOHN O'FLYNN (Vice-Captain): Centre. A very experienced and polished player. Can play anywhere and so, inclined to ramble. Very fast and a fine shot for goal. Will win big matches in the future.

KEVIN O'FLYNN: Full-back. Remarkable hurler for a small boy. Impenetrable defence. Good eye. Is very strong and his shooting from a

mark was excellent.

JOHN D. KANE: Back. A very stylish player with a fine eye. Quick to strike and always struck to advantage. A very keen player which is a special virtue.

MICHAEL HAYES: Goalkeeper: until we found we wanted a reliable back. Born hurler with good judgment and is specially good overhead. MICHAEL HENNEBRY: Centre. Also a stylist with very good ground strokes. He never played as well as we had hoped, but will. Is somewhat too deliberate.

WILLIE O'LEARY: Centre. Learning the game but willing to learn. Will be a sound hurler, worth his place for his industry and good passes.

Bernie Scallan: Three-quarter. Has a good eye and worked hard to learn the game. He did learn it and was the best mid-field man at the end.

SEAN DILLON: Three-quarter. Is not a born hurler but works hard, sticks to his man and gives no opening to an attacker.

Bertie Gallagher: Three-quarter. A steady reliable player, who knows his play. Keeps his man busy and gives him little ease.

LOUIS HICKEY: Forward. A much improved player. Shoots fast and well, and, had he been faster in parting with the ball, would have made his century.

WILLIE SMYE: Forward. Useful player. Has off-days and on-days. On an off-day, he seems to forget the purpose of ball and hurley. On an on-day, attacks very well.

EDDIE SMYTH: Forward. Very hard-working. Quick on the draw and always in his place. BILLIE MCNAMARA: Forward. Shoots from the

BILLIE McNamara: Forward. Shoots from the wing with remarkable accuracy. Had a large total to his credit and with keenness, would have many more. Will be a very good forward.

DONAL BURKE: Goalkeeper. Safe as the proverbial house and invented the drop-kick clearance. Little passed him but he left his goal a little too much.

#### LEAGUES AND MATCHES.

Third Club played a considerable number of matches among themselves and in all, there was a fine spirit of keenness and desire to learn the fine points of hurling. In the last term we combined with the Junior Apostolics in a hurling league, with Dick Lynch, John O'Flynn and Willie Kelly as captains. The matches in this league were followed with great interest by Third Club and by many who have not been with us for years. They were all fought to the last minute and excitement was usually great. First Round:-Dick Lynch beat both Willie Kelly and John O'Flynn. In the first match Donal Burke, by great saving in goal, brought the team to victory and in the second, though J. O'Flynn played well and ran up six goals in first half, a change of wind and Dick Lynch's fine shooting left them victors and heads of the league. In the match between Willie Kelly and John O'Flynn, Willie Kelly won, mainly through Kevin O'Flynn's play.

Second Round:—In this round John O'Flynn's team came back from the foot of the table and beat Dick Lynch and Willie Kelly. John himself with Tom Kennedy and John Walsh were responsible for Dick Lynch's defeat by 8 goals and 1 point to 1 point. Willie Kelly again went

down before Dick Lynch and so, went to the end of the table. Points: Dick Lynch, 6; John O'Flynn, 4; Willie Kelly, 2.

Third Round:—Willie Kelly went down before John O'Flynn and Dick Lynch in two very exciting matches and John O'Flynn played a drawn match against Dick Lynch. The play in this match was very good and at half time John O'Flynn, thanks to his own fine play, was leading. Then Johnny Kane and Dick Lynch really took off

took the Apostolics in hand and in the return match, Dan Broderick, Harry Kelly, Willie Kelly and Tom Kennedy showed us their true form and beat the Lay Boys easily.

We look back on our year's hurling in Third Club with great satisfaction and we think we have every reason to be pleased with our progress. Our thanks are due to Dick Lynch for the fine example of good play and keen interest that he set us. Mr. Perrott, however, deserves our great



Photo]

THIRD CLUB HURLING FIFTEEN

[C. & L. Walsh.

their coats and drew level. The whistle blew when scores were still even. In the subsequent play-off, John O'Flynn won and took the leadership of the league and the resultant feed. In addition to the very exciting matches of the league, we played two other good matches, Apostolics against Lay Boys. In the first the Lay Boys scored a decisive victory, due to their continued practice and their good combination. Father J. Kelly, S.J., then

thanks for the unwearied coaching he gave us and for maintaining our interest in the game all along. Hurling in Third Club and in the school, will be a debtor to him in the coming years. Father J. Kelly, S. J., always took an interest in us, helped us generously to learn the game and refereed for us, times without number. We thank him and hope we shall do himself and Mr. Perrott credit in the coming years.

#### Gaelic Football

WE had played Gaelic Football at intervals during the year but we really took it up just before the Easter holidays. Numbers of our boys play Gaelic for local teams during the various holidays and as a result we found we had quite a fair number of experienced and excellent players. Others, who only began this year, picked up the game rapidly and had attained quite a good standard before we broke up. Combination was always our weakest point; in the beginning, the teams played as single individuals but at the end, passing was a good feature of our play. As we had no regular fifteen for outmatches, we shall not select fifteen players

previous knowledge of the game, became fairly good from constant contact with our experts and indeed, if you did not want to look completely foolish, while Willie Keane bobbed the ball temptingly towards you, then you had to be up and learning. Most were anxious to learn and the last games proved that they could.

#### LEAGUES AND MATCHES.

James O'Connor, Paddy Finneran, Tom Quinn and Cyril Tarrant captained four teams of Apostolics and Lay Boys, mixed. The league ran through three rounds and the matches improved constantly



Photo]

House Hurling Fifteen

[C. & L. Walsh.

for criticism but we must mention some of our best. James O'Connor, P. Finneran, Jim Fitzgerald, J. P. Walsh, Dick Browne and P. Lynch were among our best. They were all fast, very accurate in kicking and fielding and knew the points of the game thoroughly. Martin Danaher, T. Quinn, W. Callanan, Cyril Tarrant, Jim McCoy, John O'Leary and Paddy Butler were also sound and clever players. Tom Quinn's play was a feature of our leagues and when Martin Danaher's knee compelled him to stand down from Quinn's team, that body of men felt their chances were considerably lessened. Even those who had little

in quality and were usually fought out to the last minute. Finneran took the lead in the first round with victories over all the other teams. Each of the other teams won one match. The best matches in this round were those between Tarrant and O'Connor, and Finneran and O'Connor. O'Connor lost both matches but this was certainly no fault of his own or of his leading supporters, Dick Browne, Reggie Scallan, Mr. Nolan, S.J., Dick Smyth and P. Crowley. Tarrant himself played an exceptionally good game in this match, while Willie Callanan and F. X. O'Brien were responsible for the scoring of the

team. Mr. Byrne, S.J., at centre field, was a tower of strength to the team.

In the second round the superiority of Finneran was threatened by Quinn. Finneran was beaten by both O'Connor and Tarrant in this round and this, in spite of great defence by Willie Keane and J. P. Walsh, not to speak of the fine play in attack of the captain, Joe Mullaney, Jim Fitzgerald and Paddy Butler. Quinn beat both Tarrant and O'Connor, the former by a very large score, to which Paddy Lynch, J. F. O'Shea, M. Danaher and Jim McCoy contributed. The match against O'Connor was a much closer affair and only Quinn's very determined play at full-back and Paddy O'Brien's goalkeeping brought them safely through. Finneran beat Quinn in the last game of the second round, in a very fine match in which Willie Ryan's goalkeeping was outstanding.

The third round was in the nature of a lottery, Finneran led the league by 8 points to 6 for Quinn, with Tarrant and O'Connor level at five points. If Finneran won two matches, he could not be deprived of victory in the league. Quinn was his most serious rival, as he had shown excellent form in the second round. Finneran met O'Connor first and by very fast play, in spite of great kicking by Mr. Nolan, S.J., and strenuous play by Dick Browne, won rather easily. Finneran then played Quinn and a very close game resulted. Willie Keane by his brilliant defence saved Finneran's team, for Quinn was dangerous all through and P. Lynch threatened the goal constantly. This was a really fine match and was won by a single

Lay Boys played Apostolics on a wet, windy day and Apostolics, winning the toss, played with

the wind. They were the stronger and more skilful team but the advantage of the strong wind in the early part of the game increased the score against the Lay Boys. For a quarter of an hour the Lay Boys held the attack and then P. Doherty opened the Apostolics' scoring. Jim O'Dea, David Doherty, Willie Hanify, Christy Donovan, Jerry Downey, stormed the Lay Boys' goal for the rest of the game. That their score was mainly points is to the great credit of Willie Ryan, in goal and Willie Keane, at full-back. In the second half, the Apostolics played even better football and we lost count of the score towards the end. In the last week, Munster played the Rest of Ireland, and, let us say it with pride, beat them too. The Rest were the stronger team and under Finneran's good leadership should have won but they were a little too sure of themselves. The Munster defence was very strong under that wily warrior, Willie Keane, and the Munster attack, led by James O'Connor with J. P. Walsh, P. Lynch and Jim Fitzgerald always on the ball, lasted to the end, to win by 2 points.

We wish to thank our Prefect, Fr. Dowling, for his great interest and for the encouragement he gave the game, among us. Father J. Kelly, S.J.. also helped us by refereeing constantly and by advising us on the methods of our play. We are very grateful to him and we hope to have him next year too, to give us the benefit of his skill. Mr. Nolan, S.J., and Mr. Byrne, S.J., turned out regularly to play in the leagues and to show us what good play is and all were pleased to have them with us and to enjoy their company. We hope that Gaelic football will move from strength to strength among us in the coming year.

#### Billiards — Tennis — Handball.

#### BILLIARDS.

THE Billiards Championship was held, as usual, before Christmas. The last four in were John McDonnell, T. Quinn, P. Finneran, P. Lynch. The victory of John McDonnell over Tom Quinn was expected, but P. Lynch created a surprise by defeating P. Finneran by over thirty points. In the final, played before a full and breathless house, P. Lynch was defeated and therefore the result was—

Billiards Championship— John McDonnell.

#### TENNIS.

These championships were played towards the end of the summer term and the semi-finals were played off on Union Day, before a large number of our visitors. Paddy Finneran with that speed, that is his special characteristic, won the Singles Championship, while the clever play and good service of Jack O'Donoghue brought victory in the doubles to himself and J. P. O'Brien.

Singles Championship-P. FINNERAN.

Doubles Championship—J. O'Donoghue and J. P. O'Brien.

#### HANDBALL.

The Walpole Cup Competitions between the counties were revived this year and very fine handball was seen in the games. Mayo, represented by F. O'Donnell and P. Gibbons, were the favourites but were beaten in the third round by Tipperary—P. Butler and J. Fitzgerald. In the final, Clare—P. Lynch and A. Hayes, beat the Tipperary clansmen and won the Cup for the year. It must be said that the play of the Clare team was marked by an excellent handball style and by very good and decisive play.

The Singles Championship seemed to be a "sure thing" for Frank O'Donnell as he is, by common consent, our best player. Frank has fine strokes, excellent style and unusual strength. He lost his doubles match and probably the Walpole Cup, by slowness. Also he does not play a clever game to make up for this slowness. Court-craft can be made to compensate for lack of speed and he should use this. Frank beat James O'Connor in a very good match in the final. O'Connor was far faster and had he been in condition might have won, as it was, O'Donnell's deadly butting decided the game.

Walpole Cup, 1933-1934—CLARE—P. LYNCH, A. HAYES.

Singles Championship—FRANK O'DONNELL.

#### ROLLA AN COLÁISTE

1932-33

Uactapán: An t-Atain Oip. Éamonn Diolún, C.I. Rector: Very Rev. Edward Dillon, S.J.

An T-At. O. O Ceallais, C.I., Uactanán na Scotle Appolitaite, Anamicana. An T-At. E. Mac Conni, C.I., Lear-Uactanán. An t-At. L. O Catáin, C.Í. An t-At. M. O Conbain, C.I. An t-At. F. Mac Ouib, C.I., Lear-Uactapán na Scotte Arpotraise. An t-At. O. O Matzamna, C.I. An t-At. E. Choardaile, C.I. An T-At. T. O Ceallast, C.I. An T-At. M. Ua Ountains, C.I., Stinptoin Smacta. Δη τ-Δτ. Μ. Ο Μυμέσολ, C.I., Sτιύρτοιη C. Oinm. Deanoro, C.I., Struntoin Smacta, ro-easantóin. T. Oipm. O Ceattacáin, C.I., Cazancóin an Inirleabain. A. Oijim. O Muallam, C.I.

An Unatain Tomár Ó Catarait, C.Í. An Opátain Séamur Mac Domnaill, C.Í. An Unatain Tomár Ó Muncara, C.Í.

An Opátain Ruaroni O Spáinne, C.I.

S. Onm. Mac Sciopáin, C.I.

12. Oipm. O broin, C.1.

S. Oinm. breatnat, C.1.

#### CUAC-muinceóirí.

miceál Ó mórroa. Seán Ó Driain. Miceal Mac Capitais. Domnatt Mac Cineáit (Ottam ne Ceót). An Toccuin: hoideand de Roirce O Ceallais. An Flactoin: Seoipre O h-Aptagáin.

#### reallsamain PHILOSOPHY. Second Year. A Do. βάσμαις Ο Cobtais Coffey, Patrick Liam Ó h-Angaroe Hanify, William Huddy, Bernard Opian Ó h-Uadais Séamur Ó Deagoa O'Dea, James Cμίορτόιη Ó Tonnabáin O'Donovan, Christopher O'Sullivan, Timothy Caos Ó Suilleabáin Comár ve Stóc Stokes, Thomas

Rev. J. Kelly, S.J., Superior of Apostolic School, Spiritual Father. Rev. H. King, S. J., Minister. Rev. W. Kane, S.J. Rev. M. Corbett, S.J. Rev. F. Cuffe, S. J., Assistant Moderator of the Apostolic School. Rev. J. Mahony, S. J. Rev. L. H. Croasdaile, S.J. Rev. T. Kelly, S.J. Rev. M. Dowling, S.J., Prefect of Discipline. Rev. M. Murphy, S.J., Prefect of Studies. Rev. C. Perrott, S. J., Prefect of Discipline. Assistant Editor of the "Mungret Annual." Rev. T. O'Callaghan, S.J., Editor of the " Mungret Annual." Rev. A. Nolan, S.J. Rev. J. Stephenson, S.J. Rev. P. Byrne, S. I. Rev. J. Walsh, S.J. Br. Thomas Casev, S.J.

#### LAY-MASTERS.

Br. James McDonnell, S.J.

Br. Roderick Greaney, S.J.

Br. Thomas Murphy, S.I.

Michael Moore, Esq. John O'Brien, Esq. Michael MacCarthy, Esq. 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.

reallsamain. A h-Aon.	PHILOSOPHY. First Year.
mičeál Ó Catapais	Casey, Michael
Simil Ó Comáin	Commins, Cyril
Oiajimuro Ó Oúnarois	Downey, Jeremiah
ράσμαις Ο Ουθέαις	Duffy, Patrick
Liam Solormich	Goldsmith, William
Liam Ó h-Aipenéada	Harnett, William
muipir Ó h-Διμτηέασα	Hartnett, Maurice

maintín Ó Cinnchama Seoram Mac Tomnaill Comár Ó Muineagáin Domnatt Ó Suitleabáin Catal Mac Concoille

#### RANT AND-TEAPTAP A Dó.

Tuat-buacaillí. Seoram Ó Ceanballáin bneannoán ó peicín Tomár Ó Cumn

Appoleais. Tommatt o baoiseattáin Boylan, Daniel Liam de Dhún Deavan O Cantbail βάσμαις Ο Τος αμταις Seán Ó bhiain Trapmuro O reapsail éamonn Ó Scannláin

#### A h-Aon.

Tuat-Buacaillí. Seán Ó Callanáin Seán Seópac Seán Mac Tomnaill Comár mac Sonmisaile Phoinnriar O phiain Séamur Ó Concubain Liam Ó Donncaba Riobápo Ó h-Usosis Cannán Ó Scalláin

Appoleais. Tomár Ó Comolir DAITÍ Ó DOCANTAIS Seoram Ó Cionait maitriú Ó Ceallais Seóippe Ó bhiain Seóinre mac peaincín

### A h-Aon.

Cuat-Buacaillí. Rirceáno σε Όμώη páopais de Duitléin mond ò itiac páonais Ó Danacain Dádrais Ó Pinntiseajin Séamur Mac Seapailt Tomár Mac Ainnic Duoinnriar O Tomnaill Smil O Cannain Appoleais

Séamur Ó Lonoúin Olammulo

mac Cannancais

Kinneavey, Martin MacDonnell, Joseph Morgan, Thomas O'Sullivan, Daniel Woods, Charles

#### Leaving Certificate Second Year. Lay Boys.

Carlin, Joseph Peakin, Brendan Quinn, Thomas

#### Apostolics.

Browne, William Cantwell, Peter Doherty, Patrick O'Brien, John O'Farrell, Jeremiah Scanlon, Edmund

#### RANS AND-CEAPTAR (A). Leaving Certificate (A). First Year. Lay Boys.

Callanan, John Joyce, John McDonnell, John Normoyle, Thomas O'Brien, Francis X. O'Connor, James O'Donoghue, William J. Ó h-UAGAIS, Robert Scallan, Ernest

#### Apostolics.

Conliss, Thomas Doherty, David Keena, Joseph Kelly, Matthew O'Brien, George Parkinson, George

#### RANS Áμο-Teartar (b). Leaving Certificate (B). First Year. Lay Boys.

Browne, Richard Butler, Patrick Byrne, David Danaher, Patrick Finneran, Patrick Fitzgerald, James Hannick, Thomas O'Donnell, Frank Tarrant, Cyril

#### **Apostolics** Lundon, James

McInerney, Dermot

#### meadonac (A). Cuat-Buacaillí.

Liam Ó Callanáin Seán ve Cúprais Dáonais Mac Siobúin Dágnais Ó Lompis Séamur Mac Aoda Tonncao Μεμμιττ Seóram Ó maoiteanais Mullaney, John J. **Σελμότο Ο Σομπάτη** páopais Ó Coibín Seán S. Dpeatnac Seán D. Dueatnac Appoleais.

páonais ó béice Ripteáno mac Catinaoil amoniar mac Siomóin Cianán Ó h-Ainte peadan Ó Ceallais Comár Ó Cinnéroe Scán Ó Laosaine

#### An Ceathú eadan- Fourth Intermediate (B). meadonac (b). Tuat-Buacaillí.

Seóram Ó Duádais mulpir mac Coircealb maintín Ó Danacain Dáonais a. Ó h-aoda Seapóro R. Muilleóip Phoinntiar O Connaill Tonnicatia O Séastia muinir Ó Caointeáin maintín Ó Cuinn Ripteápo mac Sabann

Appoleats Seóram Ó Dunadada miceál S. Ó h-Éiroín Seán Ó h-Uallacáin βάσμαις Ο Catáin Séamur Mac Cocada éamonn Mac Suibne páphais Ó Chatais

#### An Thear CADANmeabonac (A). Cuat-buacaillí.

Concuban O buacalla éamonn Ó Oálais Seán Ó Tiolúin Seanóro Ó rostuda hoibeapo Ó Sallcobain Gallagher, Hubert éamonn Ó h-eactigeann Hearn, Edmund Seapóro Ó muiptille Séamur Ó Ciapoubáin

#### An Ceathú Cadan- Fourth Intermediate (A).

#### Lay Boys.

Callanan, William de Courcey, Sean Gibbons, Patrick Lynch, Patrick McCoy, James Merritt, Denis O'Gorman, Gerard Tobin, Patrick Walsh, John J. Walsh, John P.

#### Apostolics.

Beakey, Patrick Campbell, Richard Fitzsimons, Andrew Hanley, Kieran Kelly, Peter Kennedy, Thomas O'Leary, John

#### Lay Boys.

Brady, Joseph Costelloe, Maurice Danaher, Martin Hayes, Patrick A. Miller, G. Rowland O'Connell, Francis O'Shea, Denis Quinlan, Maurice Ouinn, Martin Smyth, Richard

#### Apostolics.

Brodie, Joseph Hayden, Michael J. Houlihan, John Keane, Patrick Keogh, James McSweeney, Edmund Toohey, Patrick

#### Third Intermediate (A).

#### Lay Boys.

Buckley, Cornelius Daly, Edward B. Dillon, John B. Foley, Gerald Hurley, Gerald Kirwan, James

rolla an coláiste

umnrionn Ó lomsris Phoinnriar mac Conmana McNamara, Francis X. Unian O Floinn O'Flynn, John Seán Ó Floinn O'Shea, John Seán Ó Séasta Ryan, William LIAM Ó RIAIN Smye, William Liam Mac an Sabann Appoleais. Apostolics. Seán Mac fionnactais Ginty, John Concuban O Suilleabáin **C**πίορτόιη σε Sταις

#### Ап Спеар Саранmeadonac (b). Cuat-Buacaillí.

miceál ó rloinn Liam Ó Catáin Seóram Ó Maonais Seán p. Ó bhiain Tianmuro O Connaill tiam be paop

Appoleats. miceál Ó h-aintnéada Siomón Ó h-Aipenéada Liam O Ceallais

Seán Ó Maonais **Εμίογτόιμ** Μομτιπεμ miceál Ó Ouibin Dáonais Ó Laosaine

#### meadonac (A). Cuat-buacaillí.

páσμαις Tomnall σe Dúnca Deartin O Connmais ράσμαις Ο Chuaolaoic honace mac Chuitín miceál mac tonnparais Enright, Michael éamonn Ó Sallcobain éosan Ó h-annáin miceál Ó h-aoóa Luzaro O h-1ceada Comár Ó Catáin βάσμαις Ο Οιαμόα

Lynch, Vincent O'Flynn, Bernard O'Sullivan, Cornelius Stack, Christopher

#### Third Intermediate (B).

#### Lay Boys.

Flynn, Michael Keane, William Mooney, Joseph O'Brien, John P. O'Connell, Jeremiah Power, William

Apostolics. Harnett, Michael Harnett, Simon Kelly, William Meaney, John Mortimer, Christopher O'Dwyer, Michael O'Leary, Patrick

#### An Tanna h-Cadan- Second Intermediate (A).

#### Lay Boys.

Burke, Patrick Donal Conway, Desmond Crowley, Patrick Curtis, Horace Gallagher, Philip E. Hannon, Eugene Hayes, Michael Hickey, Louis Keane, Thomas Keary, Patrick

McNamara, William Liam Mac Conmana O'Brien, Brian Unian Ó Uniain Seán Ó Tomnaill O'Donnell, Sean O'Flynn, Kevin Caoimsín Ó floinn Liam Ó Laosaine O'Leary, William O'Shea, Michael miceál Ó Séasta maoitreactainn Ó Cuinn Quinn, Malachy βάσμαις σε Rόιρτε Roche, Patrick Scallan, Bernard Duian Ó Scalláin Apostolics. Appoleais. Broderick Daniel Domnall O Drugosin Domnall De Dúnca Burke, Daniel Seópam Ó Catapais Casey, Joseph Cotter, Nicholas moclár mac Ottip énní ó ceallais Kelly, Henry

#### An Canna h-eadanmeadonac (b). Cuat-Buacaillí.

Tomnall Ó Muncada

ταός mac Chuitín Dueannoán Ó h-annnacáin Hanrahan, Brendan miceál pe h-inpebens buian o muintille Seán Ó Catáin maoilbeannact mac Siolla Seanáin

Seán Ó Tloinn pól ó plomn Riptéano Ó Loinpis enic mac amlaoib Séamur Mac Conmana Taos ó maoloomnais τεαηχυρ ο πυμένδα Lugaro Ó nualláin Riobáno O nualtáin Liam Ó nualláin Traind O orumnaro Ruaroní O Concubain Seanóro mac an Sabann Camonn Mac Sabann Léon bneatnac Caoinisin mac an Váipro

Appoleais.

Seán Uneathac.

#### Second Intermediate (B).

Lay Boys. Curtis, Terence Hennebry, Michael Hurley, Brian Kane, John D. Kilgannon, Benedict

Murphy, Daniel

Laing, John Laing, Paul Lynch, Richard McAuliffe, Eric McNamara, James Molony, Timothy Murphy, Fergus Nolan, Louis Nolan, Robert Nolan, William O'Brien, Dermot O'Connor, Rory Smye, Gerald Smyth, Edward Walsh, Leo Ward, Kevin Apostolics.

Walshe, John

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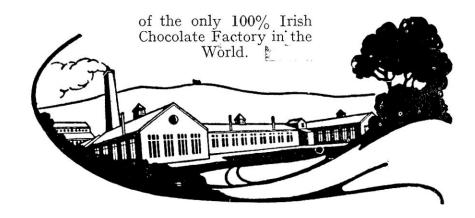
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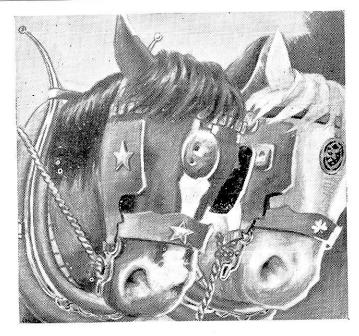
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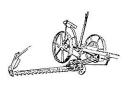




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of £20 each.—£2,000,000; amount paid up, £5 per Share	500,000 630,000	0		Bankers , ,, Investments, viz. :— ,, War Loan, Irish Free State National Loans, and other Government Stocks (in- cluding Stock lodged with the Currency Commission by way of Security for Con-	1,382,852	4	10
,, Deposit, Current, and other Accounts, including Interest	482,806			solidated Bank Notes out- standing as per Contra) Corporation Stocks, Railway	5,967,189	4	5
due on Deposits ,, Sundry Agents ,, Rebate on Bills Discounted	12,078,891 19,411			Debenture Stocks and other Securities	264,504	11	3
not at maturity ,, Profit and Loss Account £75,347 3 11 Less: Transferred to	6,439	17	5	,, Bills Discounted, Advances on Current Accounts, Loans, etc., after deducting pro-	7,614,546	0	6
Reserve Fund 10,000 0 0	65,347	3	11	vision for Bad and Doubtful Accounts ,, Sundry Agents ,, Bank Premises and Furniture (Head Offices and 58 Branches), at cost, less	5,958,799 5,965	16 3	7 6
				amounts written off	203,585	3	11
	£13,782,896	4	6		£13,782,896	4	6

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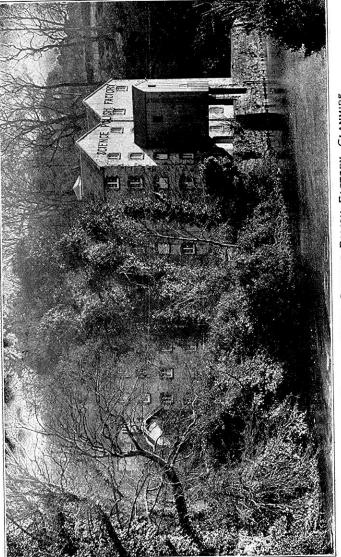
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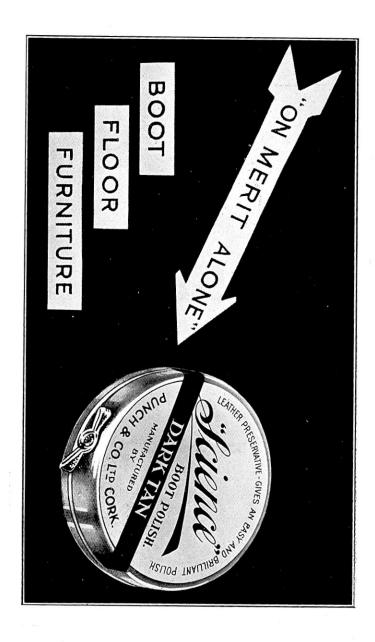
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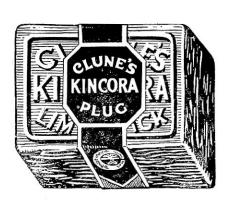
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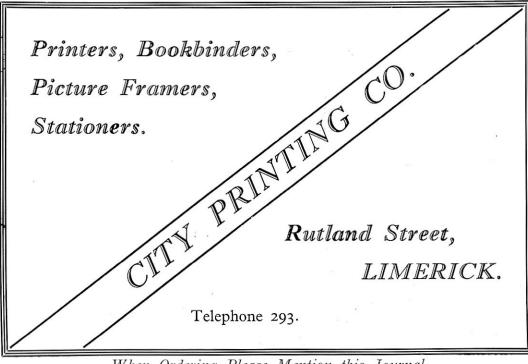
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