

MUNGGET
ANNUAL

1937-38



Vol. IX. No. 2

The
MUNGRET
ANNUAL

PRICE 2/-

Post Free, 2/6

JUNE, 1935

Captains of the College



P. BUTLER



B. O'BRIEN



P. GIBBONS



K. O'BRIEN



J. O'FLYNN

P. Butler, Secretary.
K. O'Brien, Captain III Club.

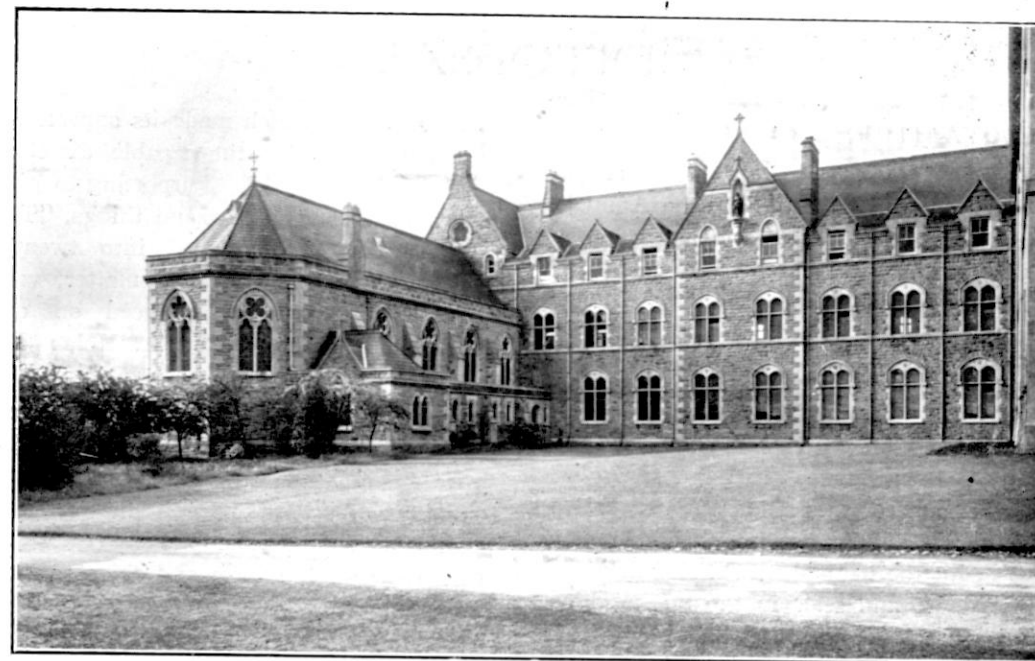
P. Gibbons,
Captain of the House.

B. O'Brien, Second Captain.
J. O'Flynn, Captain II Club.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

FRONTISPIECE	150
Ón b'fear easaí	153
MOSCOW IN MEXICO	156
THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS AT BUENOS AIRES	165
TO OBERAMMERGAU IN 1934	169
DINNER AT THE DOLPHIN	176
OBITUARY	177
na piarsaí	185
foraocht do connac tú	188
ENGINEERING AS A CAREER	139
OUR PAST	193
MUNGRET IN MELBOURNE	233
FIRST CLUB DEBATING SOCIETY	237
THIRD CLUB DEBATING SOCIETY	243
JUNIOR APOSTOLICS' DEBATING SOCIETY	247
ó lá go lá	249
SODALITIES	263
PIONEER TOTAL ABSTINENCE ASSOCIATION	266
SENIOR APOSTOLICS' DEBATING SOCIETY	268
GAELIC GAMES	274
RUGBY	280
PRIZE DAY, 1935	287
Orámaí	288
PRIZE WINNERS, SUMMER 1935	291
PUBLIC EXAMINATION RESULTS, 1934	293
ACADEMICAL DISTINCTIONS OF PAST MUNGRET MEN, 1934-1935	296
MUNGRET MEN IN LITERATURE	297
rolla an coláiste	299

CITY PRINTING CO.,
11 RUTLAND STREET.
LIMERICK



1ml. IX

meiteam, 1935

Uim. 2

Ó'n bfean eazair

Cé fánaic fada ó baile i scéim ríð
Mar is gnátaic dearmad carad is céile
Sáruigeann taiseam t'bhúir n-ann i n-éiread
Búir mátaic ceannaraic, éarannaic doir.

Ó bhuic na Sionainne mteann me foinneart
Ó'n scaitir sheanta náir leasat me foinne
Ó éilár Seal muman náir éilim i scothraic
Mo míle beannaic san máirt búir scothair-re.

Munsaic, caom-mátaic, doir, cun a cun cloinne i n-éilim
asur i tóiricail éar leat, fearann deis-méim asur beannaic.
Beannuigeann iurleabair munsait arís t'áir scáitir, le rúil
so bhuic fíad fíar comraic ó buadairic an t-raoat cun tuit
ar air ar "bóitir na rmainte," asur cóim-ghairdeat do deannam
lun san ngluairic mór atá ar rúil in ar nua-munsait.

EDITORIAL.

RENOVABITUR.

Year by year we invite you to "renew your youth" in the pages of the Annual. Past and Present foregather there on a common meeting-ground where a face, a name, the mere mention of an incident may recall a whole host of recollections—a memory of those old, forgotten, far-off things,

"And battles long ago."

In a trice those battles, struggles, victories and defeats alike, are marshalled before the mind's eye, so that one may live again the triumphs and the failures of other days, and seek in them inspiration and courage to face the battle which is Life.

EXAMINATIONS.

Our Chronicle this year opens on a satisfactory note. The remarkable success in the recent public examinations challenges the attention: a full report is given on another page. But we might remark en passant, that more than a third of our Intermediate School entered for the examinations, and of that third, the successes averaged over 92%—a splendid tribute to the efficient organization of our late Prefect of Studies, Fr. Michael Murphy S.J., and to the ability and co-operation of his staff.

VOCATIONS.

We are also proud to recall that apart from the numbers who went to Theology from our School of Philosophy, six felt called to the Religious Life in various orders, and several more to labour as Secular Priests on the mission.

OUTSTANDING EVENTS.

Those who remember the "Senior Wire" and kindred attempts at journalism in Mungret will read with envy of the high-

class periodical which made its appearance in December under the capable direction of Fr. J. Mahony S.J. Purporting to give a bird's eye view on men and things, "The Mungret Eagle" extended into twenty-one pages of very readable matter, very well illustrated and produced on our Gestetner machine by Rev. A. Nolan S.J.

Then in February there was that re-union of Mungret men at a dinner held in Dublin. Discussion centred naturally on the possibilities of a Mungret Union, but nothing definite was settled beyond the arrangements for a similar function next year which would decide the form and objects of the proposed Union. We are hopeful that our loyal Past will co-operate with the Hon. Sec., of the Organising Committee—Mr. P. J. Beirne, 37 Nassau Street, Dublin—in making next year's gathering a success.

In February too, our Senior Rugby Team beat last year's Cup holders in the First Round of the Cup. It was just too bad that we had to meet the eventual Cup winners in the Second Round.

In March, the whole school went on a pilgrimage to the Churches of Crecora and Raheen in order to gain the Jubilee Indulgence.

STAFF CHANGES.

At the beginning of the school year we were sorry to lose the services of Fr. Ml. Murphy S.J., who left us for St. Mary's, Emo, of Fr. Dowling S.J., who joined the staff in the Crescent, of Rev. J. B. Stephenson S.J., who has gone to Clongowes Wood, of Rev. V. Conway S.J., who is now in St. Stanislaus, Tullamore, and of Mr. Lawlor—our excellent mathematics' master who has joined the Jesuit Noviciate.

Fr. L. Gallagher S.J., came as our new Prefect of Studies. Two old friends were back again—Fr. V. Dennehy S.J., to preside over First and Second Clubs and Rev. T.

O'Callaghan S.J., returning after a year's absence. Rev. M. Pelly S.J., was a newcomer to the staff though no stranger to Mungret. To one and all we extend a hearty Cead Míle Fáilte.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We appreciate the attention of our Father Minister who has been very solicitous about our culinary arrangements, and has installed at considerable expense the very latest in ranges, a picture of which we publish.

Outside the house, Fr. J. Kelly S.J., has worked marvels with the limited space at his disposal—improving the four grass tennis-courts, and the "Black Walk." He is at present laying down a new hard court near the old one.

Those who remember the laborious work of Father Mulcahy S.J., and Fr. Deevy S.J., on Our Lady's Rockery some eleven years ago will be glad to hear that the care bestowed upon it by Fr. D. Shields S.J., is making it a very beautiful addition to our grounds.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

On other pages we acknowledge our deep gratitude to the many Mungret men who lightened our work of collaboration. An especial word of thanks is due to those who sent us articles from every quarter of the globe—a pleasant reminder that though but fifty years a-growing, the Mungret renaissance is now world-wide in its influence.

Nor can we forget to thank those others who have helped us so much—our sub-editors, our blockmakers, and our printer, and not least those members of the Community who have helped us with the proofs and in sundry little odds and ends.

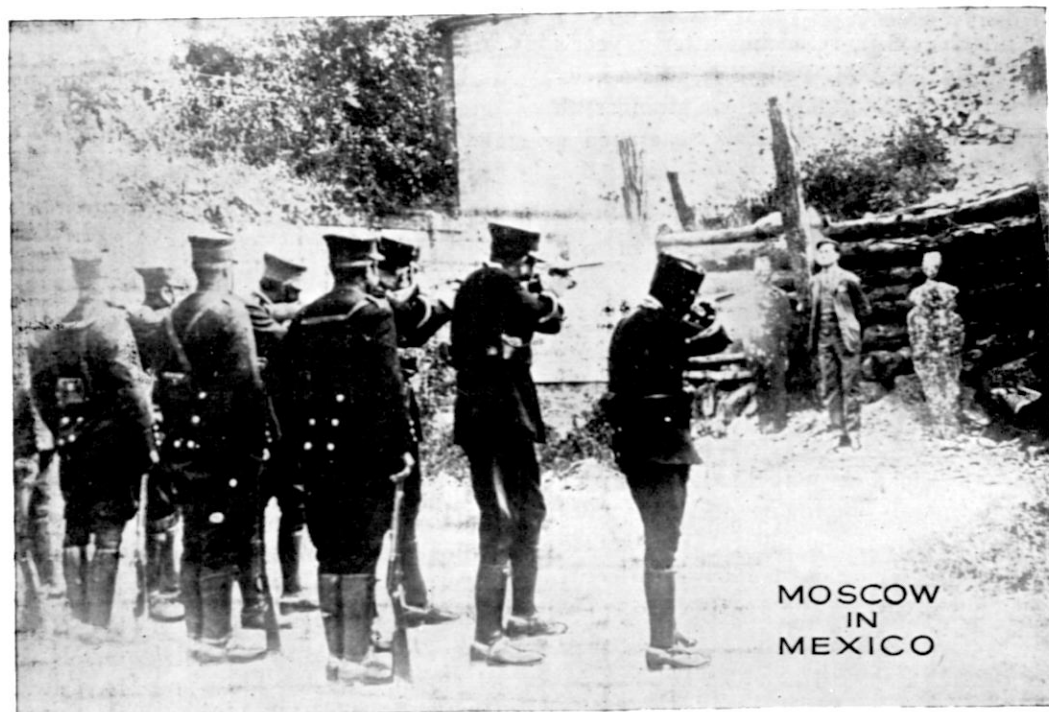
For the use of special photographs we are very grateful to Miss M. Pearse T.D., of Dublin, the Proprietors of the "Irish Times" Ltd., Miss A. O'Mahony, Mr. W. Hartigan, Mr. R. White and Mr. Edward Treacy, Solicitor, Limerick, and Mrs. Geoghan of Dublin.

We are also greatly indebted to Mrs. Donaldson of Cork for the excellent printing of most of our photographs.

The Mungret Annual is published yearly at 2/6 post free. A subscription for four years costs ten shillings and a life subscription £5.

Contributions towards the cost of producing the Annual would be gratefully received by the Editor.

Former copies of the Annual may be obtained from the Editor.



By FR. M. KENNY, S.J.

(1882—1886).

The American Public has been aroused out of its apathy towards things Mexican by the facile pen of this great friend of Mexico, who has not shirked the toil and danger of a long journey through the country to collect first-hand information for his exposure of the present Mexican situation in the World Press.

To a Missionary as well as to a liberty - loving people, Mexico should prove a gratifying and even inspiring theme.

In the latest of a series of articles I have been writing on Mexican conditions, at the instance of Mungret's

The illustrious alumnus, Archbishop Curley, for the *Balti-Mexican Crisis*. *more Catholic Review*, I recorded that though less than three hundred priests are now tolerated in all Mexico, some two thousand are still toiling bravely for their people at the risk

of liberty and life. I mentioned the aged Archbishop Orozco who lately ordained twenty priests in a cave, and other hunted

prelates who pontificate in rags, particularly one who is unnamed because Federal assassins are upon his track. For its reminiscence of the heroism of Irish penal days, this passage may be cited :

"A theologian of highest rank, a scholar, an orator, a teacher and a writer of distinction, this prelate has for nine years defied decrees of expulsion, and, despite constant espionage, has traversed

the Sierra from crag to crag, bringing encouragement to his people, who in turn risk their lives for his defence. The Mexican constitution also prohibits priestly training. This Bishop is providing for the priesthood of the future. There is a rude log cabin in the Sierra Madre which is dormitory, dining room, lecture and study hall and chapel for twenty-two young men whom he himself is training for the ministry and providing the complete ecclesiastical course. Often they have had to fly for their lives and build another log seminary in a more remote Sierra fastness. In the Irish penal days Bishop O'Gallagher held such a seminary in the mountains of

Donegal, and, driven thence, he trained other youths in the Bog of Allen. From that school came several patriot prelates, among them Dr. Doyle, who divides with O'Connell the honours of Catholic Emancipation. May we not expect that emancipators of Faith and country will yet issue from that log seminary in the Sierra, where again Bishop and priest aspirants meet "feloniously to learn.?"

Extending 1833 miles on the southwestern border of the United States, Mexico has a population of 15,000,000, of whom some forty per cent are pure Indian, fifty per cent Mestizo or Indo-Spanish with Indian usually predominating, and ten per cent purely white. There are scarcely any negroes; for the reason that slavery was never permitted in Mexico. It is predominantly an Indian nation with native outlook in all except in its Christian culture; and in both these respects it presents a striking contrast to its northern

neighbour where the native remnants are less than one half of one per cent, and scarcely one half of these are Christians. The relative conditions are due to the fact that the first aim of Spanish policy as well as of missionary

effort was to Christianize the natives and preserve them. Aiming solely at profit and aggrandisement and finding the natives an obstruction to material progress, the Protestant Anglo-Saxons crystalized their policy in the phrase, "a good Indian is a dead Indian." Hence, the United States has no Indian problem, having killed it off; and Mexico, with her natives kept both alive and good by Christian zeal and sacrifice, presents the problem of a mainly Indian nation, foreign in most respects to the European, but particularly to the Anglo-Saxon concept of material civilization.

There is now more Indian blood in Mexico than Cortez found there at his conquest; and it is there because Christian zeal prevailed over profiteering. In 1524, twelve Spanish and three Flemish Franciscans entered Mexico. They and their successors, aided by the converted natives, transformed the warring nomad tribes into a devout people of a distinct and autonomous Catholic culture.

Jesuits, Dominicans, Benedictines, Augustinians, also founded training schools, academies of arts and crafts, colleges of higher studies, for natives and Mestizos as well as Spaniards and Creoles; and they formed pueblos with church and school and hospital, from coast to coast under native mayors, governors, and teachers.

This marvelous transformation was accelerated by the Apparition of the Blessed Virgin at Guadalupe, near Mexico City, to a poor Indian named Diego, on whose mantle she imprinted the marvelous image that is now universally venerated as Our Lady of Guadalupe. It soon became imprinted on the native heart, and the imprint is still there.

The decline of Spain in the 18th century affected her colonies also. The expulsion of the Jesuits in 1767 brought about the

ruin of all work for the good of the native communities. Schools became abandoned and illiteracy became general when the anarchic regime, which subverted the Spanish rule, shut out the priests from the schools. A fund of some fifty million dollars, which the Jesuits had established for the benefit of small farmers was confiscated.

Von Humbolt wrote in 1810 that the schools and colleges and various benevolent institutions in Mexico were in number and character far in advance of the United States of that period and literacy was more universal than in any other American country.



FR. PRO S.J., LED OUT TO DIE.

Rapid decline of general culture and public well-being followed the replacement of Spanish domination in 1810 by a series of mock republics ruled for the most part by a bandit minority who robbed and antagonized the Church to maintain themselves in power and pelf. This antagonism

was promoted by the Masonic Order, which again was fostered and in part founded by the first United States Envoy, Joel R. Poinsett, in order by secret machinations to organize parties who would sell out northern Mexico to the United States. He thus created a political pro-American machine of Masonic personnel and purpose which, through the arms and other support it has received from American administrations, has been enabled through a less than ten per cent minority to rule and ruin Mexico for the greater part of a century.

Poinsette's immediate aim was to form enough slave states out of Mexican territ-

ory to enable the pro-slavery South to dominate the abolitionist North, and he found that in order to effect this, the power of the Catholic Church in Mexico must be broken. In New Orleans, 1825, he got the Supreme Masonic bodies to head their signed and sworn program with resolutions

that the Church must be shorn of all civic rights and that all her schools and all education must be monopolized by the state, and religion must be excluded from all teachings. This is the program that the Juarez code enacted in 1857, that the Carranza and Villa banditry further extended in the Constitution of 1917, and Calles and his communists gang have fully and finally realized in 1934, by the imposition of the most rabidly atheizing education on all schools by constitutional amendment.

By their assistance in men, money and arms, from the days of President Buchanan down to the seizure of Vera Cruz and Tampico by President Wilson, the United States administration have given consistent support to the bandit minority, and never once to the conservative leaders who think and would govern on essentially American principles.

The Cristeros rose in 1926 under the banner of "Christ the King" for Faith, Fatherland, and Liberty; and despite the strict embargo held against them by our government while it supplied munitions freely to their enemies, they were making a winning fight in a dozen states when Calles patched up a treaty with the Church that stopped the revolt. He

The and his gang broke their **Cristeros.** pledge within a week; and **they have since executed some five thousand of the Cristero leaders, and priests unnumbered.** The orgies of persecutions and robberies and murderings went on until now the Church is as bare of property and rights as happened in the worst of Ireland's penal days, and to Church and people there is not a shred of religious or any other liberty left.

The bigoted sects that had dominant political influence in the United States up to the repeal of the Prohibition amend-

ment, and the Supreme Council of the 33rd degree Scottish Rite Masonry gave enthusiastic support to the Mexican persecutors of the Church. This and the urgings of powerful American Companies and individuals, that secured and still secure oil and mining concessions in Mexico, will account for United States support of the persecuting and corrupt regimes and of the present Ambassador Daniel's laudations of Calles and his dereligionizing acts and policies.

But the power of the United States sects has waned; and the Masonic Council's claim of political control over its three million membership has been exploded. Following my exposure in October of present Mexican conditions the general public gradually be-

Moscow came aware that the National **in** Revolutionary Party, the only **Mexico.** one permitted in Mexico, was a communist, atheistic force, as determined as Moscow to extinguish not only the Catholic religion but all religion and set up an atheistic communism on the grave of liberty.

The exclusion by the Mexican government of some secular papers of wide range that published my interviews stimulated inquiry; and the general arraignment that followed in the Catholic press and in public meetings addressed often by leading Protestants and Jews, and specifically in Congress by non-Catholic as well as

Catholic Congress men **Press** and Senators, induced **Investigation.** the great dailies of New York and Washington and Chicago and other cities to publish series of articles by special correspondents on Mexican conditions. This is the first time that the American press has furnished the people with some idea of the communistic system on their borders and the unspeakable outrages that have been

perpetrated with their own government's connivance and often with its positive support.

These revelations have also aroused the Catholic body to a unity and energy of civic protest that it had not risen to before. A resolution that was sent out in October of last year by the students of Spring Hill College to a thousand educational institutions throughout the States brought about a widespread student propaganda in favour of Mexico, and was the model of thousands of resolutions that poured and are still pouring from all quarters into Washington.



FR. PRO PRAYS FOR HIS EXECUTIONERS.

What impressed the public imagination most was the barbaric lewdness of the anti-Christian teachings now being forced by public authority on all the children of Mexico, and the clear evidence that the onslaught was made not merely on the Catholic Church, but upon religion as such and all the moralities it fosters. The grand exemplar whom Calles held up as the model of all governors was Garrido Canabal of Tabasco. Having expelled all priests

from that State and closed and confiscated all churches, he issued a **Canabal's** treatise on Socialistic **Atheistic** Education, which his **Education.** picked legislature promptly adopted as ordered. He had it illustrated with pictured mockeries of the Way of the Cross and of the most sacred religious beliefs and practices, and he tells them that God and Christ and religion are myths and were debasing the masses until he had taught them to burn up their Christian symbols and "fetiches" and schooled them in scientific socialism.

Premising that "God is a grotesque, fanaticizing, debasing myth," they put this Canabal system into organic law and are now enforcing it throughout the land. How, it is asked, can a less than ten per cent minority impose such Soviet monstrosities on a people more than ninety per cent Catholic. Their style is simpler even than Moscow's. The minority have organized gangs, called army and police,

thoroughly supplied with United States arms, munitions and aeroplanes; and the people are shut out from such supply. **How it is Done.** Their armed gangs run the elections, and if, despite these precautions, hostile candidates are elected, the P.N.R. Committee on qualification of candidates promptly counts them out. This happens in all state and Federal elections, with the result that the National Revolutionary Party Candidates are always returned, even when overwhelmed at the polls. This will supply the answer to another obvious question, "Why do people put up with it?"

In fact they do not; and their heroic resistance at terrible risks augurs well for the liberty movement they are now organizing widely and effectively against overwhelming odds. Two million voters had sent in signed resolutions of protest; and when these were ignored by the mongrel legislatures, they had the courage to make their protests vocal and public. **Recently a hundred thousand men and women marched in Mexico City, in face of tear gas and batoning, in like demand.**

Similar marchings of **Heroic Resistance.** women and school children as well as fathers of families and youths have been held throughout the country, though subject to the firing and bombshells of Canabal's Red Shirts and police. **At Guadalajara on March 3, over three thousand women and Children, bearing placards denouncing atheo-communist education, braved the fire of the Red Shirts; and though several were killed and many wounded, they marched to the governor's palace urging their demands and crying, "Viva Cristo Rey."** Monster indignation meetings that were organised by fathers and students were also **shrapnelled**; and this but served to further

unify the University bodies against the whole government program and personnel.

I was present at a secret convention in Mexico City of delegates from the twenty-four Universities of the country. For six days, under the guidance of the Jesuit Fathers, they discussed the best methods of resisting the atheizing education and other dereligionizing projects and of defending and diffusing Christian culture.

They returned to their States, **Students and Public Protests.** and within a week, the Federated University Students were holding meetings and marchings and organizing public protest against atheo-communist education. They succeeded in forcing the government to exempt the Universities from its application; and their influence is now extending further.

The allied societies of Fathers and Mothers of Families have practically emptied the government schools in many districts. Since private schools are forbidden they hold classes in their homes, graded from house to house; and the raiding of these by the Red Shirts and police has become increasingly perilous to the raiders. The defenders of **Defenders of Liberty.** Liberty groups have been multiplying, and they have managed to get sufficient arms to hold their own against the Red Shirt gangs. They are being formed into a nucleus in many states somewhat after the Sinn Fein fashion of Michael Collins, for the general revolution that is now in the making.

This a national uprising against Callism on civil, social, and economic grounds, and is not specifically religious. The Church is not a party to this movement; but Archbishop Ruiz, the Apostolic Delegate, has emphasized, in a recent Pastoral, the right of the people to defend themselves;



FR. PRO FACING THE FIRING SQUAD.

and should they determine that only by arms can they recover and defend their natural rights, the Church would have nought to say, "neither promoting nor prohibiting." Their prospects of success are enhanced by the understanding and practical sympathy now being manifested

United States Sympathy. for the first time by the people of the United States. The secular press in the larger cities have been

issuing a series of revealing articles on the persecutions they found launched by law and force against all religion and all liberty in Mexico; and Father Coughlin, the famous "Radio priest" of Detroit, has given to his more than ten million audience a clear and inspiring account of the Mexican horrors and their own government's responsibility for the tyranny that perpetrates them. This was at the instance of his Bishop, Most Reverend Michael Gallagher, D.D., a Mungret College alumnus.

The Catholic body is now more united and determined and its action more intelligent than heretofore in regard to Mexico's rights and America's duties.

The Knights of Columbus, are now organizing the Catholic laity to demand and

Intelligent Co-operation. exact as citizens that our government take suitable action against the

destruction of human rights in Mexico. Protestant and Jewish as well as Catholic legislators introduced resolutions in Congress to that effect; and Senator Borah brought before the Senate his famous Resolutions demanding a Congressional investigation into the facts of the persecution in Mexico and effective corresponding action by the government.

But the Administration proved mysteriously obstinate. Millions of protests against their connivance with Mexican tyranny through Ambassador Daniels' favouring utterances and otherwise, went

Borah Resolution Undermined. unheeded; and they exercised every influence to kill the Borah Resolution. This was due to

the underground influences, Masonic and financial and sectarian, that had hitherto been able to frustrate all action in favour of a Catholic people by a government which had again and again intervened in favor of oppressed of other faiths in distant lands.

This is all the more strange in view of the "New Deal" which President Roosevelt has based on the principles of the Leo XIII and Pius XI encyclicals. However, the latest news is that the administration has suddenly modified its attitude and will no longer oppose Congressional investigation. On March the 25th, at the Jesuit College auditorium in Washington, within ear shot of the Capitol and White House, Archbishop Curley delivered an address which has changed the situation. He stated on personal knowledge that the Administration had given instructions to frustrate further efforts on behalf of persecuted Christians in Mexico and to

prevent Congressional investigation into these inhuman outrages,

Archbishop Curley Intervenes. even when infringing on American rights. Citing the numerous historical interventions of President

and Congress in favor of persecuted Christians and Jews in distant lands, he said:

"Secretary of State Hull, in refusing to express a formal and dignified protest to the Mexican Foreign Office, is creating a new departure in American diplomatic practice and is reversing an honourable and time-honoured principle of American sympathy and protest on behalf of the oppressed in other lands, substituting for this century-old tradition an unjustifiable policy of ignoble silence.....Millions of American citizens who have devoted their blood and treasure for the maintenance of this republic have a right to learn from some authoritative source just what is blocking public hearings on this question. One word from the Administration would secure consideration. This word has not been uttered.....Consequently, our fellow citizens, irrespective of race or creed, are faced with the regrettable but undeniable fact, that the present Administration is ranged in definite opposition to the maintenance of one of the most prized principles of American life and international obligation."

The Archbishop of Baltimore's words, as wise and timely as they were courageous, have had instant effect throughout the country, as in Washington, and give promise of moving the Administration to range itself no longer with the destroyers of all liberty in Mexico. Even this negative assistance will suffice to enable the defenders of liberty to overthrow the clique

The Effect. that enchains it. A postscript to my articles, which will soon be issued in book form, has some acknowledgements which

may throw further light on the kind of people they were pleading for:

"The writer would pay tribute to the many men and women in Mexico who supplied him at much risk with ample materials, were not their naming the equivalent of sentences to jail or to death. He would also record his lasting indebtedness for the thrill of inspiration furnished him by the examples of heroic sacrifice and religious loyalty it was his privilege to witness in men and women and children of all classes.

"Among these he would mention: the Indians who wove so cunningly an immense carpet of multicoloured flowers for Our Lady of Guadalupe Shrine that he mistook it for a great Persian rug, and who, by faithful worship in their plundered churches, atone for such sacrilege; the tradesmen and peasants who set up altars in their shops and homes

Inspiring Examples. when their churches were robbed of them; the children who sang out bravely in chorus, "Hay, Dios, hay, Dios," when taught that God is not; the student delegates of twenty-four universities, who



"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES"

risked their careers by training for a week in Mexico City under Jesuit guidance to preserve their nation's institutions from the atheo-communist taint; the Catholic leaders of National Defence who daily challenge death for liberty; and the two thousand priests who, often in penury and rags and hunted as felons, still bring the Bread of Christ to their people.

A secular correspondent gives the Jesuits the credit for preserving the Faith in Mexico. This is generous exaggeration;

The Jesuits in Mexico. but fraternal bonds must not deprive them of their due. They are some two hundred in number, all native Mexicans, and all under sentence of expulsion; but every one of them is there, under varied guise, organising young and

old, parents and sodalities, students and teachers, workers and merchants, employers and employees, and issuing and distributing apposite literature, to keep the Faith in Mexico. Experience in many Provinces of both hemispheres warrants the judgment that, in ability and virtue and multiple sacrificial activity and in sterling patriotic as well as religious devotedness, there is no Jesuit body in the world superior to the Jesuits of Mexico, nor truer to the ideals of Ignatius of Loyola. The spirit of Father Miguel Pro, Mexico's most venerated martyr obviously animates his brethren.

"Altogether, our people may take the message confidently to heart: The Catholics of Mexico are brethren worth praying for and working for and fighting for."



REV. M. KENNY S.J.



BY

JOHN F GREHAN, B.A.

(O.M. 1905—1908).

This critical analysis of what the '34 Congress meant to the Argentine, is backed by the accumulated experience of the author who has spent the past 26 years in South America.

The stupendous success of the 32nd. International Eucharistic Congress held last year in Buenos Aires conveyed to the outside world the impression that the Argentine is an eminently Catholic Country. Such, unfortunately, is not the case, although the Constitution declares that the official religion of the Argentine Republic is the Roman Catholic and Apostolic.

From the point of view of religion the male population of the Republic, amounting to about five million men, may be divided into three main groups, namely, 20% who are practical Catholics, 10% who are rabidly anti-Catholics, and the remaining 70% who are icily indifferent to the practice of our holy religion which the majority of them nominally profess. The women, amounting to about seven

millions, may be divided into two classes, namely, 60% who practice their religion and 40% who do not.

The explanation of this widely diffused state of religious apathy in a country that had its early life and beginnings in catholic Spain can be traced to the following causes. Firstly, the godlessly secular educational system implanted in the state schools fifty years ago; secondly, the over liberal immigration laws that permit the almost entirely uncontrolled influx of foreigners, whether desirable or otherwise; thirdly, the decline of religious fervour

Religious amongst the masses in Spain,

Apathy whence the great bulk of immigrants to this country come, bringing with them their modern laxity in the practice of religion; lastly, but not least, the scarcity of priests. The population of the Argentine, especially that of the city of Buenos Aires, has grown so rapidly in the last few decades that the seminaries and religious congregations are unable to cope with the demand for priests. Besides, in this age of inordinate craving for worldly things vocations are far from being plentiful. The result is that there is an appalling ignorance of religious doctrine throughout the land. In fact, Baptism, First Holy Communion, and an annual visit to a Church during Holy Week are, more or less, the extent of religious practice in 70% of Argentine men and in 40% of Argentine women. The commandments of God and the precepts of the Church do not enter into their daily lives.

Such a state of affairs naturally affords a ready soil for all kinds of subversive theories and error, and it is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the Socialist party, of the Spanish anticlerical type, wins every election in the city of Buenos Aires by overwhelming majorities and has at

present over fifty representatives in Argentine Congress. In the interior of the country the Socialists are not strong, but the majority of the deputies and senators are so bereft of catholic sentiment that last year the Divorce Bill was passed by the former, and is now pending discussion in the Senate.

My object in giving the foregoing description is to show how the land lay for the 32nd, International Eucharistic Congress that took place in Buenos Aires last year, and what a stupendous miracle of God's grace it eventually turned out to be, in spite of such unfavourable conditions.

It generally happens in indifferent or hostile environments that those who remain faithful become very intensely fervent. This is the case with the small minority of Argentine militant catholics, who would go through thick and thin to defend or further the cause of our holy religion. When it was officially announced, therefore, in 1932 that Buenos Aires would be the venue of the next Eucharistic Congress, there was immense joy in the Catholic household down here and a solemn determination was made to prove itself worthy of the great privilege. Under the guidance of the ecclesiastical authorities, masses, triduums, novenas, missions, retreats, parochial and provincial processions of the Blessed Sacrament, and other forms of public and private imploration of Almighty God's blessing on the forth-

Preparation coming Congress were begun for all over the country and Congress continued with unabated enthusiasm throughout the two years of preparation and organization. Divine Providence had forestalled events in such a way that an exemplary Catholic, General Augustin P. Justo, happened to be President of the Republic at the time, and still honours that high post. He and his

Government gave every official encouragement and support to the organizers, and this was a very important asset in the attainment of the unprecedented success and splendour of the Congress. Almighty God heard the prayers of the faithful minority and in His mercy caused the icy indifference of the majority to melt and resolve itself into an active and whole-hearted participation in the wonderful functions. His divine grace floated about the atmosphere of Buenos Aires during that never-to-be-forgotten week.

The limited space at my disposal will not allow me to give an adequate description of even the outstanding items of the Congress. Besides, my unpractised pen would never do anything like justice to

during the Centenary celebrations in 1910, on the occasion of the visits of the Infanta Isabel, of Presidents of neighbouring Republics, of representatives of royal houses of Italy and Great Britain, of ex-Presidents of the United States and of Mr. Hoover when he was President-Elect.

There was immense enthusiasm on each and everyone **Memorable Scenes.** of these memorable occasions. But everything that has taken place in Buenos Aires pales into insignificance face to face with the reception tendered on Tuesday, October 9th., to the Papal Legate, Cardinal Pacelli. The scenes outside the wharf and all through his triumphal drive to the Cathedral beggars description. It was just one



107,000 CHILDREN RECEIVE
HOLY COMMUNION



THE GREAT CROSS IN
PALERMO PARK

the great things we were privileged to be participators of during the glorious week it lasted. My references, hence, must be brief.

The people of Buenos Aires have witnessed many scenes of extraordinary manifestations of popular rejoicing, such as

compact mass of humanity—over a million people delirious with excitement.

On Wednesday morning, October 10th., the Congress was solemnly inaugurated with Mass by the Archbishop of Buenos Aires and address by the Papal Legate. Over four hundred thousand people parti-

icipated in this function. In fact, the attendance at all functions never fell below that figure, and on two latter days rose far beyond it. I am speaking, of course, of the celebrations held in beautiful Palermo Park, in the open air. Although all the events of the Congress were indescribably impressive, two of them stand out from the others in their special significance. The

first was the Children's Communion on Thursday morning, in which one hundred and seven thousand children took part. It is a colossal figure, never equalled before in any part of the world. So perfect were the arrangements that Holy Communion was given to that vast multitude in just a little over two hours. After the service, chocolate and biscuits were provided for each and every child. That children's Communion at Palermo Park is an event that can never be forgotten. Its memory will accompany them down the years and guide them, perhaps, to a wonderful Eucharistic Life that will never pass away.

The other event that impressed itself most powerfully on the imagination was the Midnight Communion for men. It was the largest Communion in the history of the world, for close on half a million men received Communion that night. Indescribable scenes accompanied this memorable act. Men who had been years from the sacraments, were seen to approach the waiting priests, and there in the sight of the multitude go to Confession. Knees which had not bent to God for years now bowed down before the Eucharistic Lord. Sitting on the benches, on door-steps, in automobiles, standing in the corners, in every available place, the priests were

hearing the men's Confessions. There were men who cried tears of emotion, openly and unashamed. No words were adequate to describe that wonderful Communion. Priests were distributing the Blessed Sacrament in the streets until four o'clock next morning. It would seem as if the past, with its long-drawn-out icy indifference, was dead and done with and that a new race of Argentine men had arisen, heralds of a new day which dawned on the religious future of the land.

The great concluding procession of the Blessed Sacrament was probably the greatest assembly of human beings ever seen. The multitude present was calculated at about two million people. If I were to live a hundred years I could never forget the waving of white handkerchiefs and bannerets in homage to the Blessed Sacrament as It passed through the serried ranks of the multitudes, and the still more wonderful silence those Million multitudes kept some minutes afterwards when the voice of Prayer. the Holy Father came slow and distinct through the radio. And when it was announced that he was about to give his apostolic benediction, the whole multitude, like one man, swayed to its knees and remained so until the concluding words of the blessing had been pronounced.

In conclusion I shall repeat the farewell words of His Grace, John Joseph Glennon, Archbishop of Saint Louis:—"The Congress of Buenos Aires has surpassed all. It was brighter, fairer, grander. It will remain with me in perpetual and blessed memory."



by
D. H. (Dom) KEARNS.
(O.M. 1923-1928).

An interesting description of a novel
form of holiday.

Up to last year I was content to spend my Summer holidays here in Ireland—a few days here and there, a week at the sea perhaps, and all was over. It cost pretty dear too, and somehow one felt cheated of good value. So for 1934 I decided to visit some other country or go on a cruise. I got some leaflets describing trips to Rome, France, Sweden, and practically every country in Europe. I waded carefully through them, and finally decided to go to Germany by long sea route, chiefly because it suited my purse, and also

because it included a visit to the Passion Play at Oberammergau.

The tour I decided on was a fifteen day trip from Galway to Oberammergau via Bremen. It was arranged by one of the German Transatlantic Steamship Companies whose liners call at Galway on their return journey from America. The trip from Galway to Oberammergau is over 3000 miles and the inclusive cost was £22—which is less than a penny a mile—"bed and board" included. (Percy French used to say of a Connemara hotel that "bed and board" was 35/- a week and that he never discovered which

was the bed and which was the board—that was not the way on **The** our trip for everything was **Cost.** simply luxurious). I was carefully reminded by the Agency through which I booked that the German Government in order to induce people to visit Germany give special terms of exchange to tourists. The ordinary standard coin in Germany corresponding to our shilling is the mark and if you bring an English pound to Germany all you get for it is something around twelve marks. By buying Registered tourists marks through a bank before you go there you will get nineteen marks for your pound. You can do a fifteen day trip in a princely fashion with a hundred marks.

I left Galway on Sunday, September the 2nd, with twenty others all bound for Oberammergau. Our route was right

round the South of Ireland and up the English Channel. **On** **Board.** The next three days we were on board the liner and between deck games in the day, and dancing, pictures, and concerts in the evening, the time seemed to fly. There were very few passengers on board with the result that it was a very homely party. On the morning of the 5th. we arrived in Bremerhaven which is the port town of Bremen. We immediately en-

trained for Bremen and this was our first sight of Germany.

We spent the day sight-seeing, and like all German cities, Bremen is simply full of things worth seeing. The first thing that amazes any visitor to Germany is the extraordinary number of men and boys in uniform. Every second person you meet is wearing a brown **Bremen.** shirt and Sam Brown belt and even the German guide we had could not explain properly what

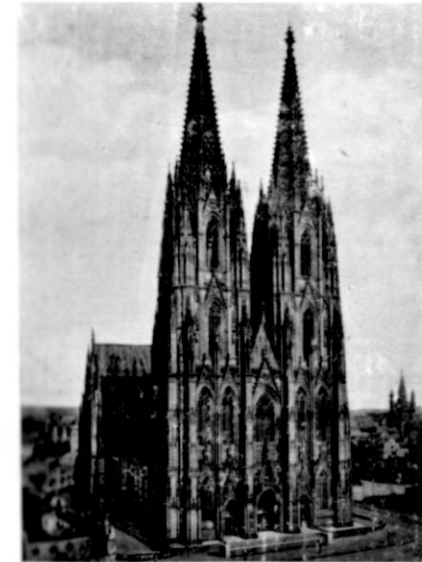
they were except that they were militant members of the Nazi movement. Every shop and restaurant displays a bust of Hitler and Hindenberg in a prominent position and the swastika sign on a red flag is seen everywhere. It would appear that Hitler is either exceedingly popular or else people think it wiser to appear pro-Hitlerite and I think that the

latter is the case. We visited the Ratskeller which is a famous wine celler under the Rathaus (Town Hall). Here we were shown wine casks containing wine over five hundred years old. Every drop is worth a fabulous sum and only very distinguished visitors are given the honour of tasting this wine. Over the Rathaus there is a monument commemorating the Atlantic flight by Colonel Fitzmaurice, Captain Koehl, and Baron von Huenfeld. We spent the rest of our day in Bremen



DOM KEARNS.

idly gazing at the ancient buildings and sights.



Koln Cathedral

Next day we left for Koln and arrived there at mid day. We had only half a day in Koln and when we had

Koln. finished admiring the Cathedral and going through its treasure room there was not much time to do anything else. We did a quick tour of the city and amongst other monuments we saw one commemorating Germany's lost colonies. In every city in Germany



"By Rhine Steamer from Koln"—

there is a similar monument serving to remind the people of their failure in the Great War.

We next started on the most picturesque part of our tour—the trip by Rhine steamer from Koln to Mainz. On each side of the river the hills sweep up from the waters edge and there are numerous historic castles all along its banks. On the sloping hills there are vine-yards and practically every inch of the soil appears to be cultivated. The Germans **The** make the most of the Rhine **Rhine.** as a means of transport and there is a constant stream of

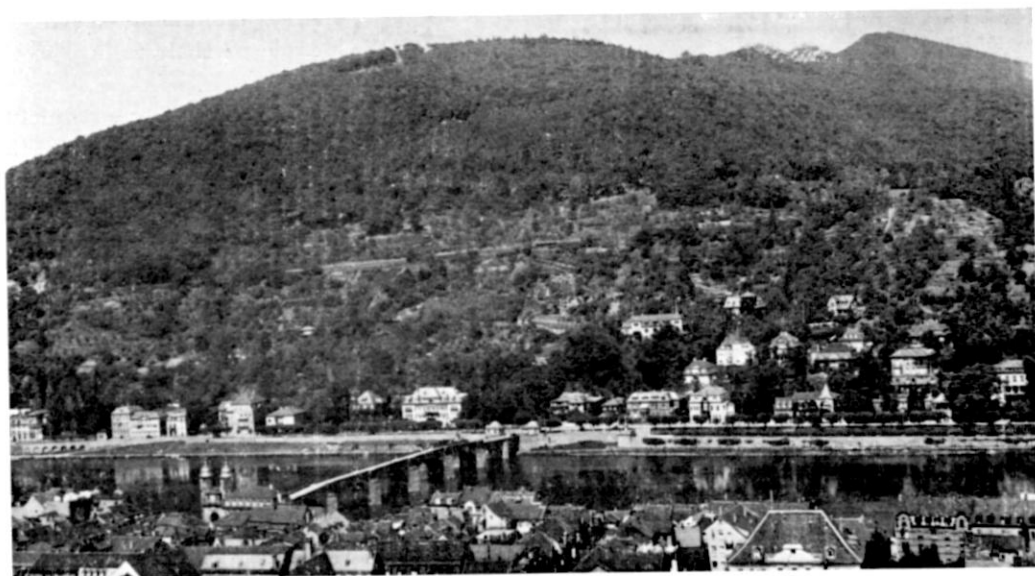
cargo boats plying on it—not slow boats, like the canal barges one sees on the Shannon, but fast up-to-date boats. If the Germans had a big river like the Shannon they would arrange transport facilities for the towns upon its banks, and make of it a busy inland waterway, instead of leaving it practically idle as we do. We had our lunch on board the



—"To Mainz."

Rhine steamer which was as big and as commodious almost as the boats plying between Dublin and Holyhead, and we arrived at Mainz that night.

We left for Heidelberg by train on the following morning. Heidelberg is a town about the size of Limerick and is noted for its famous University. The University was closed when we visited the town but we were shown through the principal



"Heidelberg is a town about the size of Limerick."

buildings. They are scattered throughout the place, and are, for the most part, very ordinary houses, and one feels disappointed that such an ancient university has so little to show in the shape of sights. In Heidelberg any dispute between students is settled by a duel. Up to very recently duels were illegal in Germany, so the students had to cross the mountains to a neighbouring state where they settled their affairs of honour. Hitler has now legalised duels

and they are again free to settle their disputes in the town itself. The duels are fought with swords and the students are evidently very proud of any scars they receive, as they immediately go and get their photographs taken showing the scars. Every photographer in the town has photographs displayed showing students with their faces heavily bandaged after their duels. We visited the Heidelberg Castle, overlooking the town, which formerly belonged to the Emperor but is now merely a place for sightseers. We

spent the night in Heidelberg and after Mass next morning we left for Oberammergau by train, via Munich.

After travelling all day we expected to arrive in a very sanctimonious and serious village—instead we found Oberammergau one of the jolliest and gayest places we visited. There is no air of business about the place, and everyone visiting it is there for no other reason than to see the play. Everything has a real old world appearance and even the porters at the railway station with their long hair and beards and distinctive national costume remind us that we are strangers in a strange land. There are no hotels for the visitors are accommodated in the houses of the villagers. There is no attempt to make money out of the visitor and everything is reasonable in price.

We walked round the village that evening and visited some of the beer gardens and had a look at the shops.

Most of the villagers are wood carvers by trade. They carve magnificent statues and figures out of hardwood and they are recognised as experts at this particular type of work. Most of them have little shops of their own in which they sell the articles they make. A great number take part in the play and it looks really comic to see a young man (an apostle maybe, or one of the Sanhedrim) with long hair, and a flowing beard eyeing round the street in native costume, or driving a motor car!

In 1934 there were thirty three performances of the play, commencing early in May and ending in September, and during that time the people

of Oberammergau devote themselves entirely to the production of the play and to catering for the crowds who come to see them perform. The theatre in which the play is performed is unique—the stage is in the open and only the audi-

torium which seats over 5,000, is covered. It resembles more a huge grand stand than a theatre.

The play commences at 8 o'clock in the morning and lasts until six in the evening with an interval of two hours at mid-day. It is magnificently produced and if it were only for the costumes and settings it is well worth going to see. There is very little scenery used and the real Bavarian Alps in the background provide a unique setting for this extraordinary play. The language used by

The players is, of course, German, and this was the one disadvantage that I felt most. A

booklet giving an English translation of the text of the play can be bought for a few pence but it takes away very much from one's enjoyment to be attempting to follow what is being said by reading the English version. The play consists of a series of scenes depicting events in the life of Our Lord from



The Village Square At Oberammergau.

His triumphal entry into Jerusalem to His Resurrection and Ascension. Each act is preceded by a *tableau vivant* from the Old Testament, which is symbolic of the scene to follow. Everything is so realistic that one forgets for a while that one is watching only a play, and it never strikes one to notice how the actors are taking their parts. It rained all day during the performance which we attended and it took away from it somewhat to see the players drenched.

The plague raged amongst the villagers and finally the Elders of the village met and promised to perform the tragedy of the Passion every ten years, and from that moment the plague ceased. The Passion Play has been performed substantially every ten years since that time and has now become the most famous play of its kind in the world. We left Oberammergau the following morning and every one of us resolved to return, if we could possibly manage it, the next



The Outside of the Theatre.

The origin of the play is interesting. It appears that when the Plague was raging throughout Bavaria in 1633 a quarantine was established by the village authorities in Oberammergau to keep out the dreaded Black Death. No one

The Origin of the Play. was permitted to enter or leave the village under heavy penalties. But a home-sick exile, returning to die at home, managed to cross the mountains un-noticed and he brought the disease with him.

time it is produced. Even if there never was a play in Oberammergau it is worth visiting.

Our next step was Munich. This city appears to have more museums and art galleries than anything else. I contented myself with visiting the German (Deutsch) museum. Here one can see the gradual development of the aeroplane from its earliest stages up to the great modern transatlantic types—not models to scale but the real thing. The "Bremen" plane

In Munich.

which was used by Fitzmaurice, Koehl, and von Huenfeld is there. Every type of machinery is shown,

The following day we left Munich and took the train direct for Bremen where we arrived that night. The following morning we went to Bremerhaven and



and by pressing a button the particular machine you are examining can be seen working. There are a huge number of exhibits on view and I was told that if you were to spend two minutes in front of each, it would take you eight days, spending eight hours a day, to see everything in the museum.

embarked for Galway. The next three days we thought we would have a rest after all our travelling, but instead there was the usual round of amusements—dancing, concerts, and deck games. And when we arrived back in Galway we felt that we had an ideal holiday.

(To the Editor of "Good Counsel" we are deeply grateful for the loan of this last block of Munich).



DINNER AT THE DOLPHIN.
"RENOVABITUR UT AQUILAE JUVENTUS TUA."

On February 7th, a few past Mungret men gathered at the Dolphin Hotel in Dublin to "renew their youth." The little function was most enjoyable. It was organized to bring together former pupils who lived within convenient reach of Dublin, and though many were unable to be present, the attendance was fairly well representative of the many generations of Mungret men.

Mungret is one of the few old-established colleges which has not a Past Pupils' Union. The possibilities of forming such a one were discussed. And very wisely did the various speakers suggest the postponement of any definite decision until such time as the views of the general body of past pupils' could be ascertained. Next year, it is hoped to canvass opinion at a similar function, which we hope will be better attended.

We feel certain that there are a greater number of Mungret men in Dublin than many of them think there are. We feel sure that the desire for some sort of a Union is common to most of them. A little good-will—enough to send one's name and address to the organizing secretary or to Mungret—is all that is needed to implement that desire.

In this matter of a Re-union, we "hasten slowly." A start has been made. We trust that Mungret men themselves will make the project a success.

Will those who are interested in the 1936 re-union, please write to the Secretary, P. J. Beirne, 37 Nassau Street, Dublin, or to one of the Committee:

Fr. Hugh O'Neill, C.F., Collins Barracks, Cork.
 P. J. Raftery, 64 Upper Lesson Street, Dublin.
 H. J. Fitzpatrick, 15/16 Dame Street, Dublin.
 G. F. McCarthy, 12 Raglan Road, Ballsbridge.

Dominic Meagher, Castle Avenue, Clontarf.
 Michael Dwyer, Carcur House, Wexford.
 Cyril Byrne, Hibernian Bank, College Green.
 P. J. Murphy, 6 Wilton Terrace, Dublin.

Obituary.

FR. TOM KANE (O.M. 1925—1926).

EDGAR CURR (O.M. 1898—1903).

DONAL MAC A. SULLIVAN (O.M. 1921—1927).

REV. BRO. CASEY, S.J.

PATRICK M. KELLY (O.M. 1889—1891).

VERY REV. JOHN T. NICHOLSON, V.G. (O.M. 1889—1894).

REQUIESCANT IN PACE.

FR. TOM KANE

(O.M. 1925—1926).

"Complications following upon an operation for a very common, and usually not dangerous, complaint have caused the death of a splendid young Irish priest who had been less than a year in the Archdiocese of Sydney." It was thus we read of the death of an old Mungret man shortly after

a very short period of the ministry as assistant priest at Lidcombe. He was attacked by tonsillitis towards the end of May last year, and was operated upon in the usual way. But Septicaemia set in, and God took him two days after the operation—on Saturday, the 26th of May, 1934.

Fr. T. J. Kane was born at Shanaveagh, Letterfrack, County Galway on October the 4th, 1905. From St. Jarlath's College, Tuam he came to Mungret in January, 1925, and left us for St. Patrick's College, Carlow in March, 1926. From there he went to St. Peter's in Wexford, where he was ordained.



FR. TOM KANE

going to press last year. He had been ordained in Wexford in the June of 1933, and had gone to Sydney a few months afterwards—in November. Then followed

As a priest in Sydney, Fr. Kane won golden opinions from his flock. Of fine physique, chatty and cheerful in disposition, and obviously devoted to his priestly duties—he had all those gifts which might have helped to build up for him a brilliant future, had God spared him. For even in those few short months of his ministry he endeared himself to all those who came in contact with him. This esteem and affection was very much in evidence at the Requiem Mass, and in the large numbers who followed the remains to the Rookwood cemetery. "Consummatus in brevi, explevit tempora multa." May he rest in peace. To his family we tender our respectful sympathy.

EDGAR CURR.

(O.M. 1898—1903).

Edgar Curr, whose brothers Willie and Ollie were also educated at Mungret, came to us in September 1898 at the tender age of 10. He settled into the life of the school straight away—not easily accomplished for one so young, especially in those days, when no special provision was made for very small boys. But Edgar became immediately a “child of the house.”

At our very first meeting, the present writer who knew him only in the academic year '01—'02, was quite prepossessed in his favour—his frank, open, trustful manner revealed at once a singularly beautiful character. Closer acquaintance proved him to be a most reliable, trustworthy, and upright boy; extremely well-mannered; incapable of deception—“The soul of honour, the heart of truth.”

After three years in Mungret he was then, (I may say so without exaggeration) the most popular boy in the College. His kindly, cheerful, happy disposition, his winning gentleness, combined indeed with a great strength of character and a willingness to oblige made him a universal favourite with both masters and school-mates. He was the right-hand man of the first prefect, ever helpful in all that concerned the social life of the school, assisting him in the stage-management of the plays, the arrangements of concerts and indoor games and the library. Being deprived of the pleasure of football himself, he was very kind to the sick whom he frequently visited in the infirmary, to bring them books from the library and news from the playing fields.

Soon after leaving Mungret, Edgar went to Chicago, in October '07, and there he qualified as draughtsman, designer and engineer. During the Great War he served with the Canadian army. We have no record of his military career, save that he

was in an aeroplane accident in 1918, when he fell some 500 feet.

At the close of the War he went to Dallas, Texas, and started a motor-business of his own, and had a large running-in station. About this time he became engaged, but, unfortunately, his fiancée was killed in a motor-accident. After this heavy cross, he went to San Antonio, and then to Houston. Here he started in Real Estate and had many successes. But reverses too were not uncommon, as when cloud-bursts destroyed his property. Consistent however with his character, he was never discouraged by failure: he always started quite cheerfully again.

At the time of his death, he possessed oil-leases at North Gulch, Texas, and was helping to develop a new suburb of the city of Houston. He was an outstanding personality in the civic life of that town. Like his brother, “every inch a gentleman,” he moved in the best society, and was beloved by his fellow citizens as a man, just as the boy Edgar was by his school-fellows, thirty years earlier.

How consoling, in view of his tragic death, that he was seen at Mass every morning in the Church of the Sacred Heart. He had suffered from Angina Pectoris ever since his fall in the aeroplane: he knew the condition of his heart and declared that he was prepared to die at any moment. He was waiting for an elevator on the 13th. story of the Sterling Building, and as the gates of the lift were opened he fell dead. With characteristic consideration for the feelings of others he had never mentioned his ailment to the members of his family, lest they should worry about him.

Edgar Curr lived and died an edifying Catholic—a credit to his family and his college, and we feel sure that he is enjoying his eternal reward. To his mother, brothers and sister we tender our deepest sympathy.

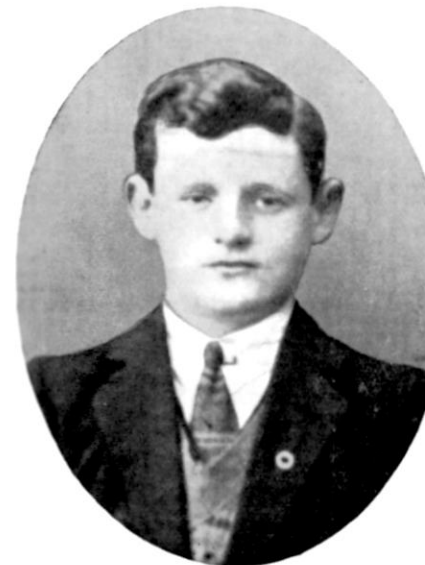
J.C.

DONAL Mac A. SULLIVAN

(O.M. 1921—1927).

The news of Donal Mac Sullivan's death in July, 1934, came as a shock to all. For some time before his health had not been very robust, but Donal was a good patient, always optimistic, and when he called earlier in the year at the college we felt that he was well on the way to complete recovery. But God called him much sooner than we expected.

Donal remained a long time in Mungret, but years alone cannot explain the position he held in the esteem of the whole school. He was a diligent student, yet it was not his hard work so much as his spontaneous candour and sense of honour which appealed to his masters. One always felt



DONAL Mac SULLIVAN

assured that what he did was his best. It is not easy to analyse the source of his influence with his school-mates. The school-boy, who, without the glamour of proficiency in games, wins the respect and esteem of his companions, has passed a difficult test. Donal Mac Sullivan, with

his quiet manner and delicate sense of fair play was a general favourite. When an important Club match was to be played, Donal was invariably called upon to referee and his ruling was law. This is no mean tribute when one recalls the party spirit which animates such struggles.

On leaving Mungret in 1927, Donal went to Dublin to begin his University studies. Towards the end of his First year Medicine he got pleurisy, and though he made a great recovery, his lungs were affected. From this time to the end, whether in California or in Wales, Donal's life was a struggle against ill-health. And a trying struggle it was, though Donal only admitted it to a few friends. Always hoping for the best, his chief anxiety was to save his mother and his family from worry.

At the end of June, 1934 influenza undermined his strength and the end came rapidly. He died, as he would wish to die, in his own home with his family at his bed-side, and fortified by all the rights of the Church. Donal was ready when the call came. His crown was waiting him. May he rest in peace. To Antony, his brother, and to his Mother and family, we tender our sincerest sympathy.

J. K.

BROTHER TOM CASEY, S.J.

Beloved by the boys, and a great favourite in the Community, Brother Tom Casey passed quietly away from us on September 16th. in his 70th. year, and the 30th. of his religious life. He looked much younger: his abundant hair, his fresh, even ruddy, complexion, and his humorous eyes seemed to be those of a man in the early forties.

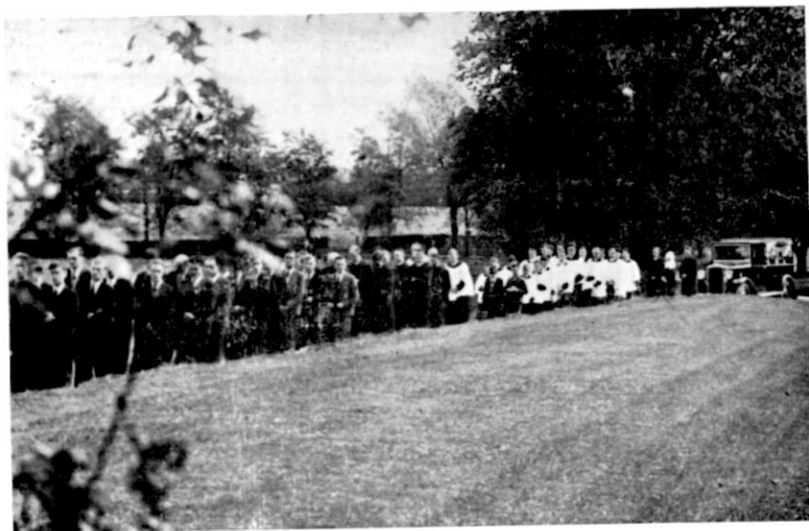
For the last 12 or 15 years of his life, however, Brother Casey was, more or less an invalid with heart trouble and other complications. He bore his sufferings,

weakness, and the occasional attacks of acute pain with the most edifying patience and resignation, indeed with joy; it seems to the present writer, that like the great St. Paul, he "gloried in the Cross of Our Lord, Jesus Christ."

His ideal seemed to be to hide his sufferings as much as possible, and to give as little trouble as he could to others. Let two instances of this suffice. I visited him when he was in St. John's Hospital, Limerick; during my stay in his room I once touched the electric bell which hung near his bed. When the Sister in charge

the sisters in charge as "the life and soul of the whole hospital."

Brother Casey suffered acutely in mind as a result of his physical weakness. Superiors had to relieve him gradually of his work, and he was most sensitive on the point. Always anxious to "do his bit," the relinquishing of each of the offices he held was a fresh pang to his sincere desire to be useful. At last he was allowed to do nothing but serve Mass, and this with the proviso that he should sit on a bench near the altar and merely answer the responses. He heard or served in this way,



Funeral of Rev. Brother Casey, S.J.

appeared she said at once that she knew Brother Casey had a visitor, for not once during his illness had he availed himself of that bell. Those who have spent a long time on a bed of sickness will appreciate the spirit of self-denial and the delicate consideration for others to which this bears testimony. On another occasion when detained in St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin for a serious and painful operation, he won golden opinions from those who were attending him, so that he was described by

four or five Masses each morning—a great consolation to him, for he had a special devotion to the Blessed Sacrament, and spent many hours each day before the Tabernacle.

His genuine kindness, constant good-humour, and ready wit, (like St. Robert Bellarmine, he was an inveterate punster), endeared him to the boys by whom he is deeply regretted, and will be long remembered with affection. For the deep voice, the droll humour, the merry twinkle of the

eyes when he told his little jokes cannot be easily forgotten by the generations of Mungret boys who knew Brother Casey. Right up to the very end he retained his facility to quip and jest. His last illness was short. He met death with a smile.

And so well he might, for he was a truly holy soul, and I am sure that many of the blessings showered on the College were due to his pious prayers. Now that he has gone to his eternal reward, we may feel sure that he will not forget those amongst whom and for whom he spent such a considerable portion of his life as a Jesuit.
J.C.

PATRICK M. KELLY

(1889—1891).

Fewer every year grows the older generation of Mungret men, who will learn with deep regret of the passing of one more of their number. Patrick Kelly died last November: may he rest in peace.

Here was a 'character' if ever there was one, who still lives in the thoughts of his contemporaries—the hero of a hundred boyish pranks. This big, jovial, happy-go-lucky individual with freckled face and tousled red hair, made many friends among his fellows. Fonder of sports than of studies, his impish provocativeness led him into a fair share of scrapes with his prefects—Fr. R. O'Demsey, S.J., Mr. H. Potter, S.J., and Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien, S.J. But he always came up smiling and that smile of his was contagious.

The boy was father to the man. For when he left school his bent for adventure carried him into strange places, and still stranger situations. One recalls, among other things, how the call to arms fetched this student of medicine from London to South Africa to take part in the Boer War, where he fought in the Life Guards, and earned the sobriquet

of "Soldier," by which he was affectionately known among his friends afterwards.

Settling down at home, he figured prominently in public life, holding various positions on the County Council and Board of Health of his native county—Clare—which he also represented in the Dail from 1927 to 1933. To the contemporary, Mr. P. J. Egan of Tullamore, we are indebted for the following appreciation:



PATRICK KELLY.

"I remember Pat Kelly very well at Mungret. He was one of the personalities amongst the Lay Boys of the College about 1890/91. A bright, breezy, and always cheerful lad, very original and liked by all of us, he was one of those chaps the mention of whose name provoked smiles of affection in all directions. I would not describe him as a worshipper at the shrine of discipline, in fact, I know that he held somewhat elastic views when he came to interpret rules and regulations. Apart from his likeable disposition, this certainly did con-

tribute something to his popularity. Most of us did not have either his initiative or courage in this respect.

I left Mungret in 1891 and quite lost sight of him. About the year 1929 I was visiting the late James Dwyer, T.D., Leix, Offaly in the Dail. when I heard a voice behind me saying "Well Paddy, I suppose you don't remember me"? I did, and at once. We had a long talk about the old days in Mungret. I met him once or twice afterwards. He had spent years abroad and his experiences were most interesting. I gathered that he was personally as popular in the Dail as he was in Mungret years ago.

It was with a keen sense of regret that I heard of his death. R.I.P.

Very Rev. JOHN T. NICHOLSON, V.G.

(O.M. 1889—1894).

The Christmas of 1934 was the fourteenth Christmas which Fr. Nicholson had spent at Laramie, Wyoming. It was a happy Christmas and a memorable one for him. For his kind and unselfish, sympathetic work as Pastor was met with a responsive demonstration by his people in St. Lawrence's Church. Fr. Nicholson was pleased by this proved affection of his parishioners. But the work had overtaxed his strength, so he went away for a short holiday. He returned, apparently restored in health, and resumed his pastoral duties. But he was a dying man. The end came suddenly—accelerated by heart failure—and on February the 7th, he passed to his reward, "a good soldier of Christ."

John Nicholson was born in Tubbercurry, Co. Sligo, in 1868. Though his early years were spent in business, he never forgot the ideal he had before his mind. Every Sunday found him teaching

Catechism in the Cathedral of Ballaghadereen.

He came to Mungret in 1889, a very quiet, intensively studious character with latent fires of zeal and patriotism. Having completed his course in Mungret, he went to Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati in 1894. Here he was ordained in 1897, but he rounded off his theological studies by a year spent at the Catholic University, Washington, D.C. Thus Fr. Nicholson, always a great student, entered on his ministry in the diocese of Galveston, Texas, exceptionally well prepared.

His first field of labour, an unforgettable one, was Galveston. In a letter, dated October 15th, 1900, and addressed to the Mungret Annual, his graphic pen describes the horrors of the disaster which practically destroyed the city of Galveston.

Later, he was stationed at Houston, where the Sacred Heart Church which he built bears witness to his zeal and taste. But the climate of Texas proved too trying for him, and when his health broke down in 1916, he was forced to take a long holiday in Europe. In Germany he met Roger Casement and his own ardent patriotism prompted him to assist in the formation of Casement's Irish Brigade.

Back once more in the States, but now in the diocese of Cheyenne, he was stationed successively at Buffalo, and Newcastle, Wyoming. In 1920, he became Vicar General of the diocese, and pastor at Laramie. In 1925, he built St. Lawrence O'Toole's, Laramie, directing the work in person. Ten years later, the Lord called him.

Fr. Nicholson was one of those quiet strong characters who take a lot of knowing. He was a just man, and his sense of justice made him both a zealous priest and an ardent patriot. He was par-



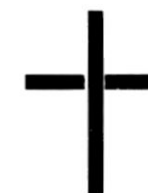
Very Rev. John T. Nicholson, V.G.

ticularly conspicuous for his goodness and kindness of heart. He showed no thought of ever sparing himself, and his strict devotion to duty reflected the high ideals he entertained of his priestly office. He possessed the fine mind of a great scholar, and remained a student to the end of his days. Mungret helped to prepare him for the priesthood, and he always retained a warm affection for his Alma Mater. This took a practical form in his will, for he left 2000 dollars to help the good work of the Apostolic School.

His funeral, the largest ever seen in Laramie, bore eloquent testimony to the place he held in the affections of all. In Green Hill Cemetery, he awaits the Resurrection. May he rest in peace.

(To a close friend of Fr. Nicholson, Mr. J. L. Madigan, we are indebted for some of the above details—we offer him our sympathy and thanks.

Ed.)



OBITUARY NOTICES.

Many Mungret men have been bereaved during the past year. We heartily sympathize with

Frs. J. & G. Reynolds, C.S.S.R., on the death of their mother,

Fr. Martin, O.F.M., and Fr. G. Croker on the death of their father,

Fr. Sidney Mullarkey, on the death of his father,

Fr. A. Naughton, S.J., on the death of his father,

Fr. John Boylan on the death of his father,

Rev. J. Wood, S.J., on the death of his father

Joe O'Keefe on the death of his mother,

Charlie McCarthy on the death of his mother,

J. J. and Louis McNamara on the death of their mother,

Willie Revington on the death of his father,

Paddy McInerney on the death of his mother,

Douglas Kelly on the death of his father,

Denis, Michael, and the Rev. Willie Merritt, S.J., on the death of their mother,

Rev. C. Finn, S.J., on the death of his brother Dick,

Monsignor H. Moynihan, D.D. M.A., on the death of his sister,

Fr. M. O'Mahony, S.J., on the death of his brother,

Vincent Conway on the death of his sister,

James P. McNamara of the death of his brother--uncle of Frank, Willie and Jimmie,

E. J. Toomey on the death of his son,

Fr. J. Flinn, S.J., and Hugo Flinn, T.D., on the death of their sister,

P. J. Egan on the death of his sister and aunt,

Fr. Tom Egan on the death of his aunt,

Paddy Nutley on the death of his uncle,

J. P. O'Brien on the death of his uncle,

Paddy Heffernan on the death of his grandfather,

Paddy and Dick Lynch on the death of their grandmother,

Dr. Joe Robinson on the death of his daughter,

William Kenealy on the death of his cousins,

We also extend our sympathy to:—

Fr. H. King, S.J., on the death of his mother,

Mr J. J. O'Brien on the death of his father,

Mr. Moore on the death of his mother-in-law, and Mr. McCarthy on the death of his sister.



Liam mac piarais

D'IARR mátaí na bPiarais óim i gCathair Saráibín i mbliain a 1917 aon uair a bheim as luad ainn Pádraig ainn a bPiarais, Liam, do luad ina teannta, óir go bfuair an beirt acu báp ar fon na hÉireann. B'é an tálta ceirna acu fan é agus as na bPiarais Shearper. Iy mó an t-eolur atá ar Pádraig toirce a tóirce bí baint aige riú le h-obair na nÓglac. Aét bí an beirt com mór fan ar aon aigne agus ar aon intinn nac péirir tráét ar tóine acu san tásairc don tóine eile.

Ní péirir dom, in airce de'n tásairc ro, eir ríor aét ar na puinrí iy mó tabaét agus a léirígeann cionnur a bí spáo t'Éirinn as fáp i n-ágaró an tae i ríge nárb foláir tó ar beiréaó a anam do tabairc ar a fon.

Sa bliain a 1879 a fuasó Pádraig agus tó bliain ina tóiró rin do fuasó Liam. Bí toga atar agus mátar acu. Tóine de muintir bPádraig, tpeab do táinig ó Connrae an Cabám go tóí an Obair i gCo. na Míre, ab ead an mátaí. Tuit beirt saol oi pa tpeiró pa bliain a 1798. Bí rí i gcomnuirde ar aon aigne le n-a beirt mac i ngac a bí ar riubal acu. Dealtóir ó Sarana ab ead a n-atair, Séumap

na Piarais

le

PROINNSIAS Ó FÁTAIS.

(1895—1900).

Mac Piarais. 'Si an éirinne bí map peult tpeirirce aige rin rian iy coróce. Scriob pé teabran pa bliain a 1886 oar tereat "England's Duty to Ireland." Ar na tóiró do rinne Séumap Mac Piarais tá an Dealt Tráctála atá ar bapp Tíge na Párliminte i bPáirce an Coláirce. Tar éir a lán ceirnim agus buirca aigne do saib Séumap Mac Piarais leir an gCeream Caitiolacac.

An tóirpeac san murcar agus an tór-spáo tóisrairéac agus an cpeiréam taingean a bí as na Piarais iy ó n-a mátaí a túsar leo iao; agus, am tuairimpe, iy ó n-a n-atair a táinig tpeirce na h-áiró-aíome agus na tpean-toile bí ionnta.

Ba maic an oitúint a fuairéar pa baite map do cuiréar eolur ar ceol, ar ealadain agus ar lúiríoc.

'Sé an ceur aic ma mbeiréar ar rcoil ná go rcoil bPádraig Dean Uí Mupéaró i bPáir Wentworth. Tráé amán do cuiréar pionór fan euscóir ar Liam. Cuair Pádraig ina teannta pa éinne ina raib pé pé tpeirine agus tóircais t'é fásaint.

Oróce amán agus san Pádraig aét pé bliana agus san aét ceirpe bliana as Liam

éuairé Liam a éorlaíó níor túirce ná mar ba gnáth; le linn dul a éorlaíó do pádrais do mhúrcail ré a dhíoláirí agus o'iair air dul ar a glúnaib agus a gheallúint go solamanta cabrú leir dá dtarlóidís do éorlaíó tpoio do deunam ar fon na hÉireann.

Éuairé eun Scóil na mBáitair, Speat an Iarctair, tar éir dóib an rcoil rin o'fáigint. Ní mirt a tuas anro go raib 96 oer na daoine bí páirteac in Éirise 1916 ma mic léiginn pa rcoil rin trát.

Do rcoil an Bpáitair Ó Crádam alt in "Our Boys" i Mí na Samna, 1919, as cup ríor ar an tréimpe do éat pádrais Mac Piarais pa rcoil rin agus deallpúigean an rcoil sup ar molaí an Bpáitair do tórnúis ré ar eolur cruinn do cup ar Comár Oáibir agus ar na Laoispaí Saebéalaí eile ríar go tci Seán Ó Néill.

Tá Seirbhíreac Scáit ann, Camonn a' ainn, a bí in don buróim leir ar rcoil agus ip mó rcoil a o'innir ré dom ma éaib. "Duan pádrais Mac Piarais liom de'n ceo uair," arpa ré liom, "i Speat an Iarctair pa bliam a 1891-92. Ní mór an aine bí as éinne oer na rcoiláirí air. Bí ré ana-éitail agus ip ar éigin a labraíó ré le h-éinne. Ní bíod don baint aise leir an a'ann ip gnáth do beir ríor luét rcoil ná le n-a gcluíó ná le n-a ngnáth-éainnt. B'ré áro tanaróe an uair rin, agus ní mearpáó éinne air go b'fáiréó ré ma fear spóiré láróir ré mar o'fár. Bí ré go h-ana-mait eun airtí i mBeurpa do rcoiláirí agus do duaró an ceo duair pa adbar pa cé nár rcoil ré aet leatanaí amáin.

Ní raib ré go ríó-mait i gcóir na matamaitice agus bí an lám-rcoiláiríreacé go h-ole aise. Níor raib ré le h-aon oream agáin i gcóirpaí polaitíóca.

Ip minic a cloirí uaró i gcumann oirpóir-eacé na rcoil agus ba léir an uair rin péin go mbeaó ré ma fáir-óráiríre. Bí áro-meap aise ar Napoleon agus éaribeáin ré dom fuibe do éuro ghuaise Napoleon a bí aise.

"Ar an Spáó Uacáirac beir cupéa oinn agáin (i mbl. a 1897) do bunais cúigear agáin an New Ireland Literary Society agus do ceapáó pádrais Mac Piarais mar uacáirán."

O'róe amáin táimís an tAdair Peaóar Ó Laoisair íreac. Mol ré an obair a bí ar ríubal acu agus mol ré an t-uacáirán ós go rpeirialta.

Um an tórác pa bí an rppé náiríntacéa ann ullam ar blaíomá ma lán-larair gan teora.

Éuairé ré íreac i gColáirte na hOllrcoilte



pádrais mac piarais

Ríoga agus do fuair ré áro-spáóam pa Saebóis agus pa Beurpa. Bí ré as múmeaó i gColáirte Alexaropa agus pa Ollrcoil Ríoga.

O'ég a'air na bPiarac um an tóaca go agus do éarís an tAdair Mac Soill, reana-éara o'ib, poré mar múnteoir i náim Saana o'fáigint do pádrais aet dubairt pádrais láiréac ná leirféaó an tuiréint a bí aise i gcóirpaí náiríntacéa do a leiréio a glacáó.

Dubairt pádrais Mac Piarais go raib trí a'om pa tpaógal aise, eadon, beir mar eagaréoir ar páiréur Saebóis, rcoil a beaó ríor-Saebéalaí do bunú, agus beir mar éreoiríre in éirise amac i nÉirinn. O'eirís leir gac ceann de rna trí a'oméanna pa do baint amac, agus feuc go bfuil daoine, gan ríor acu ead a bíonn á ráó acu, a'oir ná raib pa Piarac aet airtíngéac.

Do raib Liam Mac Piarais le raipm a a'ar agus do éuair eun páir as deunam rcoiléir ar an dealbóiréac. Rinne ré poimnt dealb iongántac. Ar na cinn ab fearr dá n'óirpa ré tá Muir na nÓlár i nEaglair Speat an Iarctair agus ceann eile i nEaglair Cé na Caírac. B'é dealb ba deunaisé pinne ré ná "Muir gan Smál" oon Adair de Bál—raíar ríor-Saebéalaí ar a bfuil aine go foirleatán.

Sa bliam a 1895 do raib pádrais Mac

Piarais agus daoine o'iréacéa eile le Connar na Saebóis agus do cuiréaó deiréaó leir an New Ireland Literary Society. B'é ceo obair a tugaó oon Piarac in áur an Connar ná clúoais do o'naó agus rcamraí do cup oppa—obair a bí ar ríubal aise ar feaó cúpla uair a éuís. Níor obair ríó-éirínní i reo, aet níor beas fuarac leir aon obair a deunpaí ar fon na hÉireann.

Tórnúis ré ar beir as fo'gum o'iré agus do pinneac abóroie de. B'é ceo éar a pléiréaó pa Cúir aise ná as coraint ríar ar ar cuiréaó an o'iré i o'raib a ainn a beir i nSaebóis ar a érucail aise. O'fás ré plán as na Cúiréanna óir ba éuísé do nárb fearpoe macántacé agus neam-rpleaóacéa uime baint do beir aise leir an obair rin rcoiléaó bliam ó poim.

Nuair a bí pádrais timpeal ré bliana deus o'oir éat ré mí in Oileán áram. B'é reo a ceo éuair ar na nSaebéalaí. Dubairt a máair liom ná raib ann aet buacail ar mteacé do aet supb fear é ar fílleaó do. Bí ré tar éir teangmáil le h-arrmaí ríbalacé na nSaebéalaí agus do beiréuís ma aine eon



prominsias o fácaig.

ríar do deunam eun na ríbalacéa pa o'airéacaint. Éiré paor agus Éiré Saebéalaí a bí mar éurpóir aise fearca.

Nuair a bí ré cuirínn ip trí bliana ip ríce o'oir do h-arrmaí air beir ma íaracóir i gcóir ballraíóca i bPáirínnit Saana aet ní o'leacáó ré éuise rin.

Sa bliam a 1903 do tugaó ceann dá a'oméanna eun éiré—do ceapáó é mar eagaréoir ar an "gCláiréam Soluir." Bí a beaó ré gacil as Róirín Dub ar pa amac. O'oiríóir ré péin go dian o'leacail agus do éarpuís uaró ná o'raimáon a beaó daoine eile. "Ní do réir na Fuirne Focal ma gcuirínn méro ar o'ir-áráa in úil ip ceap é meap, aet do réir na rírbíre tugaínn uaimn."

Rinne ré obair b'réaí éaribeac mar ríaróe do Cúir na Leabair nuair a bí na leabair go léir á b'oilríu acu le linn o'iré an Connar.

Ip pa bliam a 1907, pa áro-éaraib de Connar na Saebóis i Spáó Ó Conaill, a capáó oim-pa é oen ceo uair. Táimís ré íreac go eúin ríar aet ba éuísé nárb aon gnáth-uime bí tar éir teacé. Bí a deallpam ar nór deallpam an tpaíar, aet bí puo éigin ma feucáit a cuiréaó buacail i gcuimne o'it—puo éigin nárb fear leir éoróe. Do labair ré linn go eúin péro o'irrairéac agus ba léir go raib a éoróe pa éainnt. B'é bí ar ríubal aise ná a ríac-tanaíse a bí ré beir cóir ionpaic tugaó, agus a beir lán-o'leacail de ríor. Bí aine maí agáin ar ó 1908 go tci Saebóis na Cáca, eom paó agus feurpaó uime aine maí do cup ar fear a bí eom eúitail leir, agus bí ana-éarírean e'arínn le linn aimpíre na nÓlár.

Rinne ré eagaréiréacéa léiréanta ar éeapanna Saebóis, mar acá, Buiréan éaríann agus Bóac an Óca Laéna. Do tós ré Colm de Baitir, éile Saebóis de luét na tuata amac ar Tis Oirpe Uacáir áiró; baitíré ré poimnt airtíó le n-a agáir, agus o'fóiríré a éuro amáin.

Deallpúigean an rcoil go n'beacáó éarú ar meon an Piarais timpeal na bliana 1910. Tus ré na Ceirpe Soirceul de Cíomnaó Nuá Náiríntacéa na hÉireann ar rírbínni Tone, Comár Oáibir, an Leablobraí agus an mirtéalaí. Bí rppro an éeapair reo le éeile pa Piarac, agus ip pa éainnt fuimníit gonta acá pa leabpáin pa "Ghosts" agus "The Murder Machine" ip mó a tugaó go ré n'beap.

Seo mar a cuir ré deiréaó le n-a éuro éainnté as an gcuimníú móir i o'raib Nome

Rule 1 Spáirí Ó Conaill 1 mbl. a 1912. "Tuiseadó na Saitl má fealltar aipir opaimn supí deimín so mberó dorpáó fóla 1 n'éipinn." Níor deunaisge an bliain rin bunaisg ré Cumann na Saoirpe agus an "Darrí Duas" mar páipeur acu.

Sa bliain a 1909 cuir ré Scott Éanna ar bun agus euaíó Liam i mbun tiníócta agus deilbíócta do múineadó innte. Tá pceut ná pceite reo innte so h-iomlán agus so bpiógh-mar pa leabap fan "Story of a Success" as tuine de pna mic léiginn.

I ngsáe ar pcpíob ré do tairbeáin ré an spáirí bí aige do'n boct agus do'n las agus doib rin a bí ré leatpóm. "Ní pcpíob t'éinne" ar pcpíean, "Beit ina fíop-náiríúnae san beit ina óannaéctaróe com maíe."

Oróce amáin agus pinn as piubal tpeapna na catpae do molar so d'cósamíir an comáap abante. Dubairt ré supí easal leir toul tré pna cúl-páiríeanna mar so mbeaó cuimne an deilbair agus an ocpair a beaó le pcpíeint meapc luét iomatóúil na ppiáiríeanna fan as soillíúint aip so ceann i bpaó ina óiaró rin.

Ní ceapí a tairpíent ar ro so léir so paib an piarpae spuaíóda i sconiúiróe. "Sé an sáirpe árpó-buaó na leoópa," ar pcpíean.

Do bpipeaó an pult amae ann nuair ip luáa beaó comne asac leir. Bi cpumínú t'óirpísg t'óglais na n'éipeann ar piubal in Umír a 2 Spáirí Dáipm oróce áiríte i mí pcpípa 1916 agus bíomap as tuairpimíóct i dcaoió casó é an topaó ip t'óirpíge t'iocpaó ar eipíge amae. "Taoepaó maíteap amáin ar ar don éuma," arpan piarpae, "cuipíó ré deirpaeó le n-a lán den t'píóic-pílióct mar ip ar éisín a t'iocpaó Tomár Mac Donncaóda, Seopam piupmcaó ná mé pém pían ar."

Na n'óce tuitíeann clú an t-paógaín reo, tap leir an ngnáe-tuine, do t'péis an piarpae iao tó lán toul agus do tús a asaró "ar an pío ro pómam," mar a dubairt ré pém.

Bi ré de ppióbléro asam beit as camnt leir i mbeapraic Richmond papap tpiateaó tap éir Seacéamain na Cápa pinn. Da t'eimín leir so múpíóctó muinteap na n'éipeann i dcpíac agus so d'iocpaó mópáil acu ar an obair do pinnaeó le linn na paeacéamaine rin.

Ip an fáirí a bí ré ma éime in Arbour Hill as pcpíeacm le n-a láimae do éum ré an tóan úo an "Wayfarer." Nárbí soibinn iao na pmaomte pomeanta bí ina aigne agus é as pcpíeacm le n-a háp! D'íméis Liam ar ptiúge na píupne i n-éimpeacé le páipais. Ar t'eir Dó so paib piao inoiu.

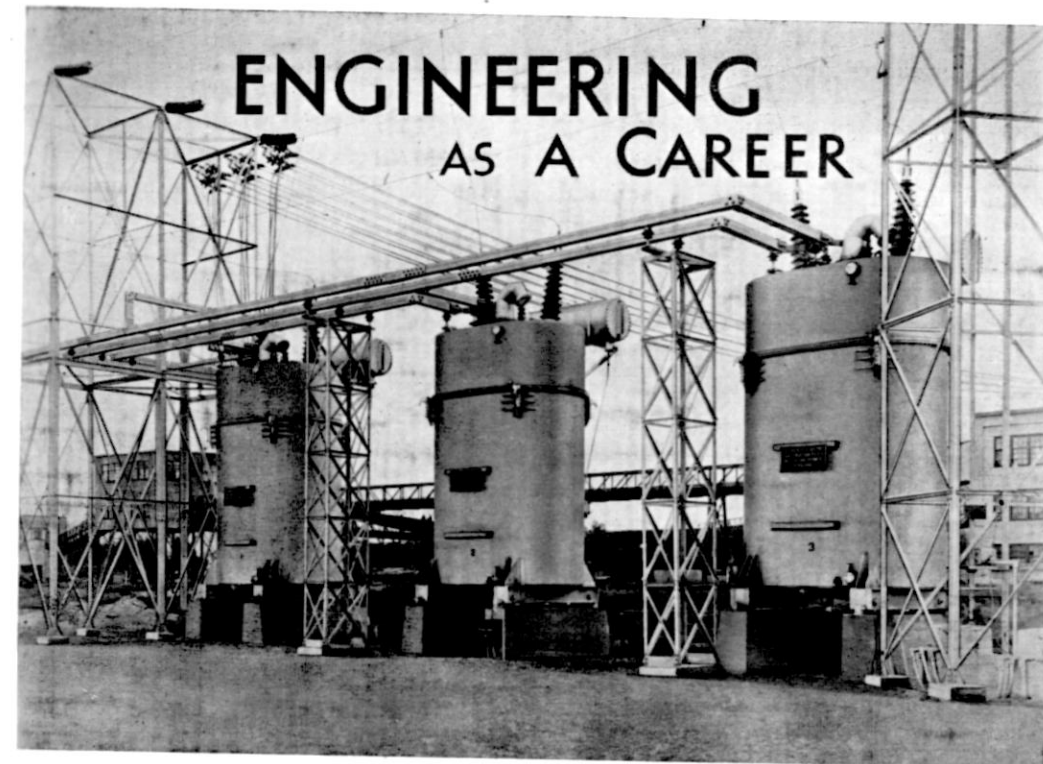
FORNOCT DO CONNAC CÚ

FORNOCT DO CONNAC CÚ
A áille na háille
Ip do dailar mo fúil
Ar easla so pcpíeapinn

DO TUSAR MO CÚL
Ar an aipíng do éumar
'S ar an pío ro pómam
m'asaró do túsar

DO TUSAR MO SHÚIR
Ar an pío ro pómam
Ar an ngníom do—éim
'S ar an mbár do—seobao.

(páipais mac piapais).



View of a Canadian Substation.

Transformer Ratio 13,200—154,000 volts.

BY

GERARD M. HICKEY, A.M.I.E.E., A.A.I.E.E.

(O.M. 1918—1919.)

A successful career is not infrequently the reflex of ambition in one's profession. Planning ahead, with a definite end in view and a fairly accurate appreciation of the right means to attain it, is the essence of such ambition. One can't start too early to cultivate it. The student who is "at a loose end" in College, with vague aspirations, and still hazier notions of procedure, will inevitably waste time, and may even jeopardize his ultimate chances of success. Hence one who is on the threshold of his University career will do well to consider at the outset how best he can use the talents which he has, what things may be required of him, and what

obstacles may hinder him in the attainment of his profession. I shall be happy indeed if some of the following observations should help an intending engineering student to accomplish that preliminary survey.

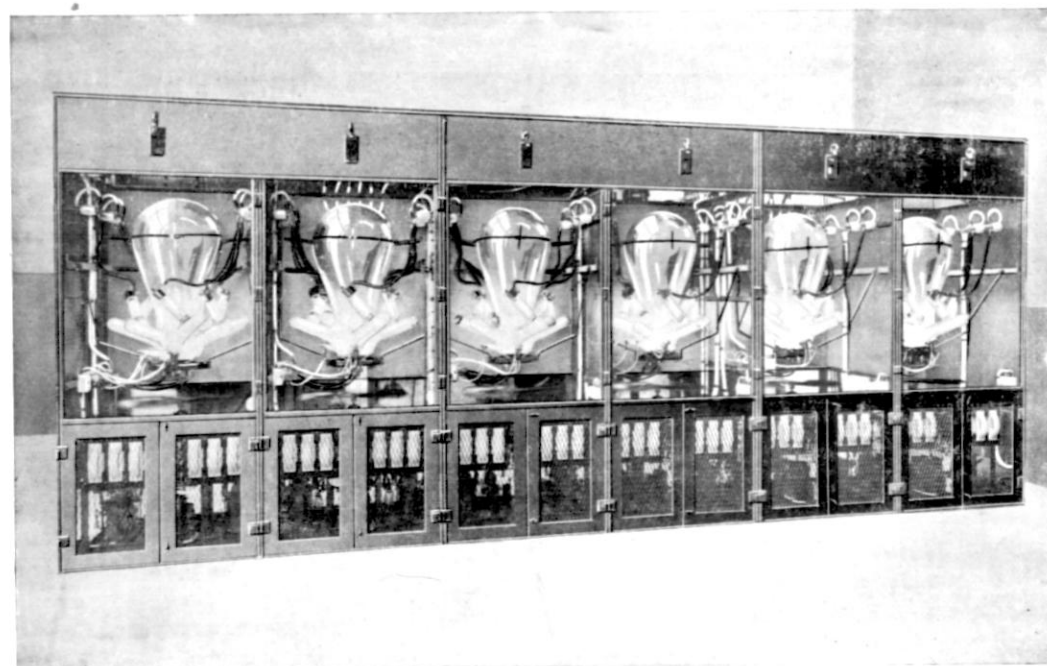
For practical purposes there is at least one essential requirement for one who is leaving school to take up an engineering course in College. And that is a sound knowledge of mathematics such as one may get in the Leaving Certificate Honours course. College and University Professors presume this knowledge in the student and rely upon it as a basis for the greater portion of the work even of the first year.

A good reading knowledge of a com-

mercial language—preferably German or French is very desirable before going to College, for it facilitates the acquisition of engineering theory from the best text-books. Indeed, a knowledge of technical German is now commonly considered an essential requirement in any engineer. Most Universities provide a course in technical German for science students, and even if they didn't, one might quite easily resort to a course in a Correspondence College. But, of course, if one could foresee things, it would be far better to have either French or German for Matriculation, than to have to use valuable time later in acquiring them.

A College or University should be selected which offers a course embracing the three important branches of engineering, civil, mechanical and electrical, and the student will do well to take the general course for the first two years at least, and specialise in some particular branch for his

final. Representatives from the various big manufacturing firms usually visit the Colleges with a view to giving students a vacation apprenticeship course in whatever line they intend to follow after graduation, and every student should try to avail himself of such opportunities. Commonly too, one can arrange through the College authorities to get practical experience from the great continental manufacturing firms in the particular branch that one is studying. Here again, of course, knowledge of the language is a decided asset, enabling one to pick and choose in the matter of positions abroad. Besides all this there is the post-graduate training in technique known as the "Students' Apprenticeship Course" which is offered by some of the well-known manufacturing firms. This course, combining practice with theory, is now looked upon as part of an engineers normal training, and no student can afford to side-step it. For this practical training



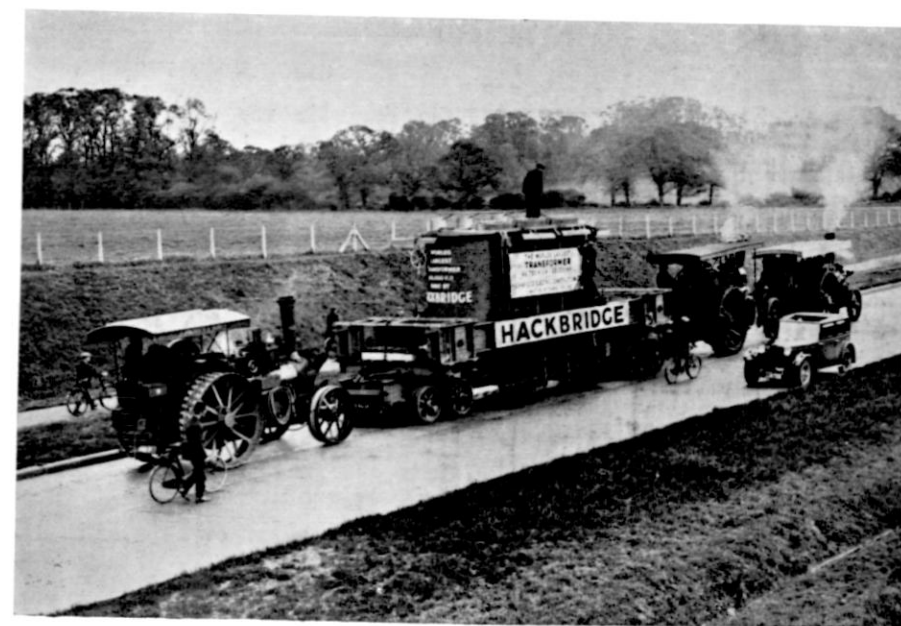
Cabra Substation Rectifier Plant. Capacity 1000 kW.
Dublin United Tramways Co., Ltd.

has its advantages as much for the pure research worker, and for the aspiring professor, as for the ordinary student with an eye to business. Indeed the empirical knowledge gained in this manner will be a tremendous help to one when seeking a position afterwards as the Manager, Director, or Technical Adviser of a manufacturing firm.

MODERN DEVELOPMENTS.

Within the limits of a short article, it is only possible to outline a few of the more important developments that have taken place within the past few years in electrical engineering—my own particular branch.

There, we have a selected number of modern power stations feeding electrical power into a common bus-bar, from which it is transformed for distribution and utilisation. The illustration of the transportation of the world's largest power transformer to the Barking power station is an example of this heavy engineering. The transformer is supplied from a 75,000 K.W. turbo-alternator operating at 0.8 P.F. and is rated at 93,750 K.V.A. three phase, 50 cycles, the transformer ratio of this unit being 12,500 volts to 33,000 volts. The Shannon scheme may also be taken as another interesting example of hydro-electric expansion. The illustration of the Canadian outdoor substation gives some idea of the great 56,250 K.V.A. bank of



The transport of the world's largest power transformer 93,750 k V.A.

Roughly, these developments have taken place in three directions viz. increase in the size of plant, higher efficiencies, and wider application of electricity. The Grid transmission system may be taken as an example of such development in England.

transformers which has a ratio of 13,200 to 154,000 volts.

In connection with electric traction notable advances have been made in the use of the mercury-arc power rectifier, which is now being considered for nearly all railway sub-

stations. An interesting installation at the Cabra sub-station of the Dublin United Tramways Co. is also illustrated here. The capacity of this station is a 1000 KW. and it feeds into a D.C. two wire tramway system at 600 volts D.C. Much useful work has also taken place in connection with the automatic operation and protection of turbo-alternators and power transformers from short circuit, and the extra high-voltage surges due to electrical storms.

In light engineering, exceptional progress has been made in electro-communications. One may mention especially the automatic telephone, long-distance radio telephony, and commercial television.

NEW OPENINGS.

There is a very real problem which the student must settle towards the end of his college engineering course—the problem of specialisation. The question: 'What is the best line for me to adopt?' is not one which can be answered lightly. Furthermore, it is complicated by numerous considerations—one's aim, one's opportunities, one's natural bent, one's financial circumstances, and many others which the student must weigh thoughtfully before coming to any decision.

'What are the prospects?' Well, in Ireland, there is considerable scope for civil engineering in the general construction work going on all over the country. Then, in the opinion of the author, there are increasing opportunities for graduates on the distribution and utilisation side of electricity, particularly when we consider that



GERARD M. HICKEY.

the domestic use of electricity in this country is only in its infancy. Outside Ireland, there is almost a limitless field of opportunity ranging through all branches, industrial, mechanical, civil, structural, and chemical engineering, and the student who has a good general knowledge of Mathematics as a basis, will find little difficulty in adapting himself to that branch which suits him best.

Finally, the various engineering institutions offer many advantages to students, who would be well advised to become members of their own particular branches which will assist them to become familiar with modern practice and acquainted with several members of the profession.

Illustrations by kind permission of the
Hackbridge Electric Construction Co., Ltd.
and
Hewitt Electric Co., Ltd.



There are some who go the high-ways and some who tread life's sequestered way. But our Alma Mater, catholic alike in her sympathies and her affections, makes no distinction. She cherishes all her sons and wishes to hear of each and every one.

Mungret men themselves will always make these pages a success if they think no item of information too trifling to send to the Editor.

TOMMY ALSOPP (O.M. 1920-1923) of Dunmore East, went to Montreal in 1930, to become editor of one of Canada's leading trade journals. He returned to Ireland some years later and is at present living at home. An excellent swimmer, he has won numerous prizes at various regattas in the South East of Ireland.

P. J. BEIRNE (O.M. 1908-1910) who organised the enjoyable little function at the Dolphin last February is Hon. Sec. of

the Mungret Annual Dinner Committee. He has retired from the Civil Service, and is now carrying on an Accountancy-Income Tax Recovery business at 37 Nassau St., Dublin. Past Mungret men who wish their names to be registered for invitation to the 1936 Annual Dinner, should communicate with him at the above address.

SEAN BRADY, T.D. (O.M. 1915-1922) is high in the councils of the Fianna Fail party.

ROBERT BARRY (O.M. 1905-1908) is Manager of the National Bank in Ennis. He is a familiar figure on the local links and at Lahinch.

CYRIL BYRNE (O.M. 1900-1906) is a staid and steady banker in the Hibernian Bank in College Green, Dublin. He helped in organising the 1935 Dinner.

JOHN B. BARRY (O.M. 1904-1907) of William St., Listowel took up the study of medicine after leaving Mungret, and is now a successful business man in his native town.

REV. BRENDAN BRENNAN, S.J., (O.M. 1923-1927) is a very popular master on the Staff of Belvedere College, Dublin.

AUSTIN BARRY (O.M. 1923-1927) has been for seven years with the Royal Exchange Assurance in College Green, Dublin. He has blossomed forth into a keen business man. His brother

WALTER BARRY (O.M. 1923-1927) is in the Munster and Leinster Bank in Ennis. He joined the bank in May '28, and has been to various branches in the Midlands before being transferred to Ennis last August twelvemonth. Thanks very much, Walter, for your news bulletin.

DAN BERGIN (O.M. 1902 - 1906) writes a very nice letter from 2108 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, to tell us of his efforts to make contact with Mungret men in the States. We hope to help you, Dan.

EDDIE BOLAND (O.M. 1928-1929) is helping in his father's business in Swinford. We hear that he has become a first class angler and fowler.

CHARLIE BOURKE (O.M. 1907-1909) does a tremendous lot of travelling from end to end of Canada. We had hoped to get an article from him on the development of yacht designing in North

America, but unfortunately, our yachting expert was far too busy. His brother

PADDY BOURKE, T.D., is one of the representatives of Clare in the Dail.

JOE BOURKE (O.M. 1918-1921) is believed to be somewhere in New York. Send us your address, Joe.

PADDY BRETT (O.M. 1922-1924) meets few Mungret men up north though he does manage to send us his photograph together with one of our past, W. G. COAKLEY (O.M. 1926-'28). Thank you very much, Paddy. Both are in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Omagh.

WILLIE BRETT (O.M. 1920-1924) is in Cork doing medicine.

CON BUCKLEY (O.M. 1930-1933) has charge of the large contracting business founded by his late father in Cork.

MICHAEL BURKE (O.M. 1925-1928) of Kilfenora is managing the family business at home. He was elected some time ago a member of the G.A.A. council for Clare. He is also a keen golfer and slips away to Lahinch whenever business allows. His brother,

PADDY BURKE (O.M. 1923-1925) is one of the most popular officials in the National Bank in Cashel. He is keen on hockey and tennis, both of which he plays well.

ULICK BURKE (O.M. 1922-1923) is doing very well in his father's business in Clonmel.

WILLIE BURKE (O.M. 1923-1925) of Kilmore, Clonmel, is successfully breeding horses at home.

CHARLES BURNS (O.M. 1909-1911) an engineer who has travelled a lot in England and the U.S.A., where he lived for a number of years, is now residing near Rathdrum, and is head of a large manufacturing establishment in Abbey St., Dublin.

WALTER RYAN



PADDY BRETT



W. G. COAKLEY



J. F. O'SULLIVAN
J. GUERIN
F. MILLER
R. NIX

**BANK MANAGERS
OF
TO-MORROW.**



PHIL ROONEY



P. B. O'SULLIVAN

JOHN BUTLER (O.M. 1929-1931) is now in Copeewood, Pallaskenry, doing Agricultural Science, and hopes to go to the Model Farm at Glasnevin next year. He was one of the many who came back to Mungret on Prize Day.

DESMOND BAILEY (O.M. 1925-1926) is in the Bank of Ireland at Ballinrobe, while his brother, FERDY (O.M. 1925-1928) also in the Bank of Ireland, is stationed at Donegal Place, Belfast.

We congratulate FR. JOHN G. BYRNE, S.J. (O.M. 1889-1891) on completing his Silver Jubilee on the teaching staff at Belvedere. A kindly disposition, a lively sense of humour, and a readiness to appreciate their little troubles, has endeared Fr. John to many generations of Belvedere boys.

REV. T. BARDEN, S.J. (O.M. 1923-1927) paid us a visit last September. He is at present finishing his Philosophy at Maison St. Louis, St. Helier, Jersey.

FRANK BOUCHIER came on his usual charitable visit to us during the Xmas holidays.

JAMES BUTLER (O.M. 1923-1926) is at business in Bruff, and farms too.

FR. FERGUS, O.F.M., (PATRICK BARRETT) : (O.M. 1925-1928) was ordained in St. Isidore's College, Rome, on July the 8th, 1934. We congratulate you, Father, and look forward to receiving your blessing when you visit us next.

P. BEAKEY (O.M. 1929-1934) is now with the Mill Hill Fathers in Freshford, Kilkenny.

FR. J. BOYLAN (O.M. 1920-1925)—Fr. McCurtin very kindly forwards us a letter from Fr. John. We sympathise with him on the death of his father, and hope that he himself has fully recovered from his illness.

FR. J. J. BURKE (O.M. 1925-1929) is stationed at St. Agnes', Woodstock. He

finds plenty of work from week-end to week-end and rejoices in being able to do it. He likes the South African people and climate very much. We wish him a very fruitful ministry.



FRANK CARROLL.

FRANK CARROLL (O.M. 1922-1924) of Fermoy qualified as a dentist in '31, we think, and has built up a very good practice in Clonmel. He is also visiting Dentist to Rockwell College. Frank called to see us in April, and besides recalling old memories of his escapades in Mungret, left us his photograph. Many thanks.

PADDY CAHIR (O.M. 1923-1924) of Kilfenora is one of the big farmers of North Clare. Paddy indulges in Art by way of a hobby—photographic art for instance. You see, Paddy, we've heard about that medal you won recently for photography!

GERRY CAHILL (O.M. 1928-1930) sent us quite a deal of information from

the National Bank in Bruff. We are very grateful. His brother

MICHAEL CAHILL (O.M. 1930-1931) is farming at home in Callow, Askeaton, Co. Limerick. Gerry, incidentally, is to be congratulated on getting his Bankers Institute Prelim. in May.

TOM CAHILL (O.M. 1916-1919) qualified M.P.S.I. in 1926 and is now running a flourishing business in the Main St., Castlebar. We have great pleasure in congratulating his brother

JACK CAHILL (O.M. 1924-1925) who got his Final Solicitor's Exam. last October, and who is now opening business in Castlebar.

FR. PADDY CARROLL (O.M. 1923-1931) who did his Theology in Womersley Seminary, Surrey, was ordained last year for the diocese of Southwark, and is at present at St. Mary's, Cresswell Park, Blackheath, London.



FR. P. CARROLL.

REV. JAMES CASEY, S.J. (O.M. 1922-1924) is to be congratulated on securing the H. Dip. Ed. with hon. last June, despite his onerous duties on the teaching staff of Belvedere College,

Dublin. His brother, who was here with him

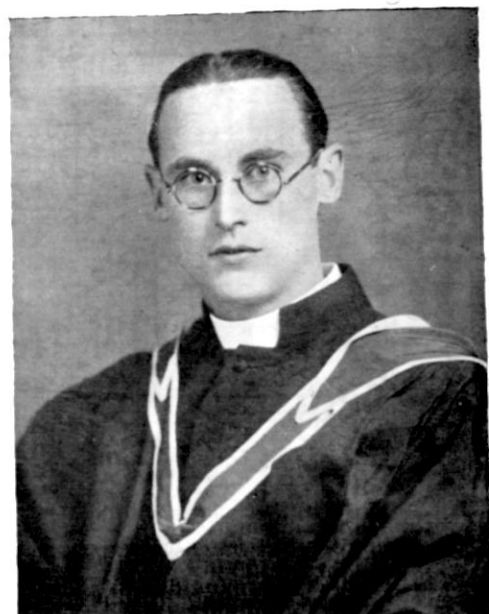


HARRY CASEY.

HARRY CASEY, N.T., B.A., H. Dip. Ed. (O.M. 1923-1925) did his training at the De La Salle Colleges at Mallow and Waterford. He then taught for three years at the Patrician Brothers' School in Galway, graduating in U.C.G., and distinguishing himself on the hurling field with the College team. Unfortunately he hurt his leg. He took up golf however, and won several cups. For some time after leaving Galway, he was assistant teacher at the home school Castletownsend, Co. Cork, but last September he was appointed Principal of Ballinlacken School, Lisdoonvarna. Congratulations, Harry. A younger brother

MICK CASEY (O.M. 1928-1931) is doing Arts in U.C.D. and played for Dublin in the football final of 1934. Captain of the U.C.D. Gaelic team, he played for Dublin County in three Provincial finals.

DONAL CASEY (O.M. 1927-1930) has distinguished himself in Maynooth, to which he went after spending a year in All Hallows. He is well known for his Irish-Ireland activities in St. Patrick's being a member of the Cumann Gaedhcalach and a contributor to "Irisleabhar



REV. DONAL CASEY.

Mhuighe Nuadhad." We congratulate him on securing First Place with First class honours in his B.A. exam last Autumn.

CYRIL J. CASSIDY (O.M. 1918-1920) is at business in Dublin.

MICHAEL CLEARY (O.M. 1901-1906) has a drapery establishment in the Main St., Tipperary.

HIS GRACE, ARCHBISHOP CURLEY (O.M. 1896-1900) of Baltimore has recently showed himself an ardent champion of the persecuted Catholics of Mexico. We print on another page a part of the dignified protest he made to the United States administration against the hush-hush attitude adopted on the violation of the most fundamental human rights in Mexico. By way of comment upon his own written statement, he made a speech in Washington "with a vigour never equalled before by him who is internationally known for his vigorous speaking," in which he said:

"I am an American citizen and as an

American citizen I have a right to speak my mind. I am making no threat. I am simply saying what can be done. The administration may think it can ignore the 20,000,000 Catholics in the United States to-day. It may think it can ignore the Knights of Columbus, the millions of Socialists, the two million Holy Name men in this country in this year 1935. But these millions of Catholic American citizens will have a chance to vote in



HIS GRACE, ARCHBISHOP CURLEY

1936. They may then express as they see fit their opinion of this present Administration's determination to block all legislation in behalf of Mexico. There are 20,000,000 Catholics in this country. There are only 15,000,000 Jews in the world. But the Jews got action when their people were persecuted. I admire them for it. If they can get action—and again I am glad to say they did—so can we."

Perhaps never in all the thirteen and a half years he has been governing the

Archdiocese has Archbishop Curley received such a response to his words.

REV. ALBERT COONEY, S.J. (O.M. 1920-1923) is to be ordained in Milltown Park at the end of July. He has drawn us some very nice sketches for this year's Annual. Thanks very much. His brother CECIL

FRA ANSELM MARIA, O.D.C. (O.M. 1920-1925) is to be ordained this summer in Rome. His address is: International College, 39 Corso D'Italia, Roma 34. To both we send our best wishes for a very successful ministry.

We are deeply grateful to FR. JOHN CASEY, S.J. who has given us invaluable aid in the preparation of these pages.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE COTTER (O.M. 1927-1930) was appointed some months ago to the Munster and Leinster Bank in Westport. Congratulations.

JIM CREHAN (O.M. 1919-1922) is doing very well as a solicitor in his native town—Rotherham, Yorkshire, England.

JOHN CONWAY (O.M. 1926-1930) of Fedamore is farming at home. He has gained a considerable reputation as a rider at Point-to-Point meetings. He came to visit us once or twice during the year.

PADDY CONSIDINE (O.M. 1911-1912) is Inspector of the National Bank Ltd., at College Green, Dublin.

REV. P. J. CONNOLLY, S.J. (O.M. 1890-1894) paid us a flying visit in May and preached a fine sermon in honour of the Patronage of St. Joseph.

RICHARD J. CONNOLLY (O.M. 1897-1900) is a solicitor in Cashel.

JEROME CONNOLLY (O.M. 1906-1907) may also be found at Cashel, farming. His address is Rathmore House.

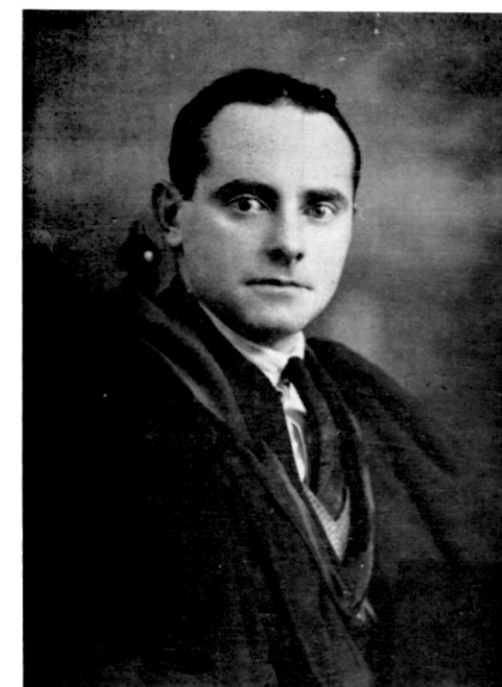
JAMES CAMPBELL (O.M. 1896-1898) is a large miller and merchant in Maunsell's Road, Galway.

JIM COLL (O.M. 1922-1924) is farming at home in Bruree, Co. Limerick. His brother

BOB COLL (O.M. 1922-1925) spent some time in England, and is at present in the garage of Harris Bros., Motor Engineers, Kilmallock.

MICHAEL COLLINS (O.M. 1916-1919) of Ballylongford is making mixed farming pay. He has had considerable success with his creameries.

DR. ARTHUR COLOHAN (O.M. 1900-1902) is in practice in Leicester.



DR. PADDY CORRY.

PADDY CORRY (O.M. 1924-1928), who qualified M.B. in U.C.D. last October, is now house Surgeon in Jervis St. Hospital, Dublin. Thanks for the photo, Paddy.

JOSEPH CONNOLLY, M. Inst. M. & C.E. (O.M. 1902-1905) is Town Surveyor of Cashel, and has made great progress with his housing schemes recently.

FRANK CONSIDINE (O.M. 1923-1926) of Ennis is studying the woollen trade in Bradford, England. It is whispered that Frank is engaged. Best wishes.

PATRICK CONWAY (O.M. 1915-1918) is engaged in running his hotel in Glin, Co. Limerick. Their brother, WILLIE, is in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Newry, whither he was recently transferred from Bruff. JOHN is in the Provincial Bank somewhere.

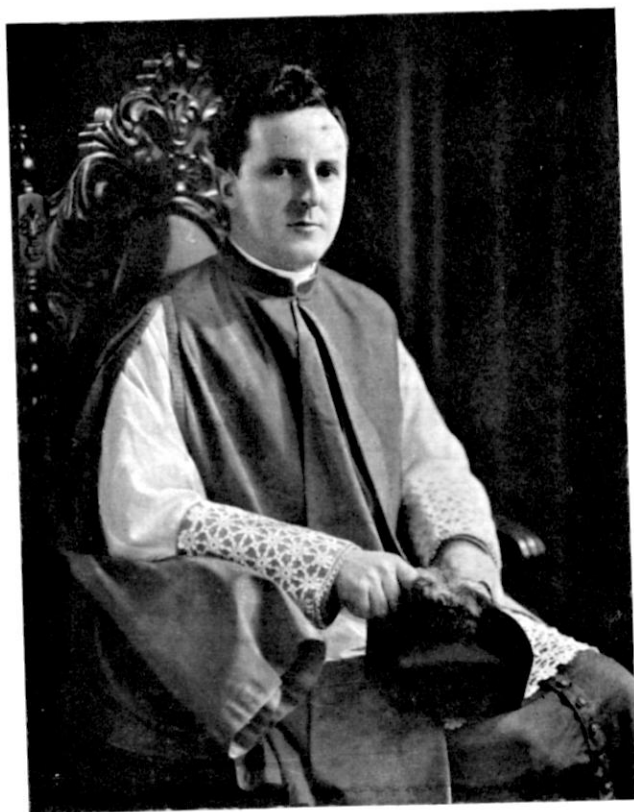
EDDIE J. COSTELLO (O.M. 1924-1926) has settled down at Kilmallock, and married. He came to visit us recently accompanied by Jack Hall, and they left their smiles behind—on the camera plate. We hear that Eddie is thinking of showing what he can do with his "bus" in the Limerick "Round the houses" race.

DAVID COSTELLO (O.M. 1926-1928) of Dublin is employed by the Kinematograph Renters Society

in England, to look after the interests of all the film companies combined. He was for some time in London, but since January '35, has charge of the Lancashire, Cheshire and Yorkshire territory.

PADDY CREGAN (O.M. 1923-1925) sent us a nice letter from "The Irish Press" Offices, where he has been engaged since the paper's foundation in 1931.

RT. REV. MONSIGNOR P. CULLEN, D.D. (O.M. 1907-1911) whose photograph we publish, called to see his Alma Mater last Summer. He expressed his great pleasure at the improvements that had taken place since his student days. We congratulate Monsignor Cullen on the signal honour conferred on him by the Holy See.



PHILIP CULLEN.

DAVID COYLE, T.C. (O.M. 1910-1914) is a member of several public bodies in Dublin, and prominent in Catholic Social Services. We notice that, like Frank Fahy, he made strenuous efforts to bring about a cessation of the Dublin strike.

EOIN COYLE (O.M. 1919-1920) is at business in 7 Anglesea St., Dublin.

SEAMUS COYNE (O.M. 1925-1932)—one time Captain of the house, is doing Medicine in London and is to be found at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington.

JACK CULLEN (O.M. 1904-1906) of Nenagh, is now living at 48 Lexington St., West Newton, Mass., America. He and Dan Bergin met last Summer and spent three very pleasant days together, living over again their Mungret experiences. We would be very glad to hear from you, Jack. Send us a line some time.

JOHN M. CROWE, M.R.C.V.S (O.M. 1905-1906) has an extensive practice, and farms a bit as well in Edenderry, Offaly.

KEVIN CARTY (O.M. 1923-1925) of Carrick-on-Shannon is believed to be at business somewhere in Dublin.

REGGIE CONNOLLY is a commercial agent living at Warburton, Galway.

NED CONNOLLY (O.M. 1917-1919) of Loughgar, Holy Cross, Limerick, is farming at home. He is a successful point-to-point rider.

PADDY CAWLEY (O.M. 1919-1920) of Craughwell, Co. Galway is a prominent local politician who made a very good fight as an eleventh hour candidate at the last general election.

DR. JOHN CRIBBEN (O.M. 1918-1922) of Shanagolden—late Captain of the House—has returned recently from Manchester to take up an appointment as Medical Officer for Scotstown Dispensary District, Co. Monaghan.

FR. PATRICK LEO CULLEN, A.M. (O.M. 1911-1913) who was ordained in 1925, spent five years on the West Coast of Africa. Late in 1932 he founded a "Mission" among the coloured population of Liverpool. From tiny beginnings, the work has prospered and grown like the mustard tree, so that it now caters for some hundreds of coloured families, who have a Church of their own, dedicated to St. Benedict. We congratulate Fr. Cullen

who was transferred some time ago to the teaching staff of Wilton College, Cork.

We are deeply indebted to DR. JOHN COLGAN (O.M. 1903-1909) for his weekly budget of news from the Cape. We have frequently read with interest the fine articles on Social and Missionary topics in the "Southern Cross" (Cape Town), which, under Dr. John's editorship, is undoubtedly one of the leading Catholic newspapers in the world.



FR. DAN COLLINS.

FR. DAN COLLINS (O.M. 1927-1931) who sends us his photo straight from the Holy City, was ordained at the American College, Rome on March the 19th last. Congratulations. Fr. Dan kindly remembered us on his ordination day, and sent his blessing. We hope to have him with us before we break up for the holidays.

M. CROWLEY (O.M. 1927-1932) is doing First Theology at St. Patrick's College, Thurles, and getting on very well. Middlesbrough is to be Mark's portion of the vineyard.

FR. JOHN CULLEN (O.M. 1899-1904) is P.P. of St. Joseph's, Hobart, Tasmania. It is interesting to hear that Fr. John is one of the best historians and antiquarians in Tasmania.

FR. WILLIE CAFFREY (O.M. 1923-1926) was transferred recently from Oakleigh, where he was very popular, to Thornbury, Victoria.

CON CONNOLLY (O.M. 1920-1923) a very loyal Mungret man, had hoped to go to the Dolphin Dinner last February, but could not manage it. He is in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Kilkenny.

P. COFFEY (O.M. 1926-1933) is now Study Prefect, and doing second year Theology at Carlow. He keeps us in close touch with the Mungret contingent.

MICHAEL CASEY (O.M. 1927-1934) is studying Theology in Menlo Park, California. With him is JAMES FLANAGAN (O.M. 1924-1929).

CHRISTY DAVOREN (O.M. 1926-1927) did Arts at U.C.G., and is now studying in Dublin. He plays on the College Gaelic team, and is responsible for the development of the game in his native parish. His brother

MARTIN DAVOREN (O.M. 1926-1928) is farming at home in Ballyvaughan. He is one of the big farmers of Clare and a very good athlete. Martin's prowess on the hurling field is still remembered here.

KYLE DEEVY (O.M. 1919-1921) is a chemist and manager of a Pharmacy in Donnybrook.

VERY REV. J. A. DEEVY, S.J. (O.M. 1903-1906) is superior of St. Mary's, Emo. His brother

WILLIAM DEEVY (O.M. 1904-1906) of Waterford, is an accountant with extensive business connections all over the South of Ireland. He has branches at Kilkenny and Tramore.

JOHN DOWD (O.M. 1916-1919) of Abbeydorney, Co. Kerry, is married and is farming at home with his brother MAURICE (O.M. 1916-1920).

DAN O'CONNELL-DOYLE (O.M.

1925-1928) writes us from the Scottish Woollen Technical College where he is engaged studying the textile industry in all its branches. He finds the work strenuous but interesting, and hopes to make himself an expert.

JOE DUHIGG (O.M. 1915-1916) is manager of the Munster and Leinster Bank, Athenry.

DES DUFFY (O.M. 1926-1928) is engaged in his father's business in Loughrea, Co. Galway.

JOHN JOSEPH DUGGAN (O.M. 1927-1929) from whom we coaxed a photograph, is working up a fine boot-business in Patrick St., Limerick.



JOHN J. DUGGAN.

PATRICK J. DUNNE (O.M. 1882-1884) carries on a successful business in South Mary St., New Ross. One of the earliest of our past boys, we notice his name on the list of those who attended the Dolphin Dinner last February.

MICHAEL DURCAN (O.M. 1922-1924) of Turlough, Castlebar was quali-

fied M.P.S.I. some years ago and up till last December was Manager of a Pharmacy in Ballina. Last January he took the plunge and has opened on his own in Bridge St., Ballina. We wish you every success, Michael.



M. J. DURCAN.

JOHN DURCAN, M.A. B.Comm. H. Dip. Ed. (O.M. 1922-1925) has had a distinguished career in University College, Dublin. He has been on the Belvedere teaching staff since 1932, and is at present studying for the Bar. His brother

PADDY DURCAN (O.M. 1920-1924) of Castlebar passed his Solicitors' Final about 1931. Till 1933, he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, but is now head of a business in Ellison St., Castlebar, and is doing very well. Last Summer he headed the poll of the candidates of the district for the County Council. Well done, Paddy! His brother

JACK DURCAN (O.M. 1911-1913) is a Surgeon Dentist in St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

MICHAEL J. DWYER, B.A., (O.M. 1902-1907) the County Registrar of Wexford, was very active in organising the Dolphin Dinner and is one of the Committee in charge of the arrangements for the 1936 Dinner.

DR. P. J. DUFFY is Dispensary M.O. in Ballinlough, Co. Roscommon.

MAURICE J. DONWORTH (O.M. 1917-1919) spent several years as a wireless operator aboard ship and sailed the seven seas. He is now settled down and is doing an extensive retail business in Bruff. We take this opportunity of congratulating him on his marriage last year to a sister of another past Mungret man, John McEniry. Maurice is a very popular sportsman, and was responsible for organising the Bruff Point-to-Point races this year, which were a great success.

F. E. DOWLING has an extensive practice as a Dentist at Bank Place, Ennis. He also takes an active part in the Boy Scout movement, and is Diocesan Inspector of the Killaloe troop.

JACK DELANEY is farming at Red City, Fethard.

ALBERT DAVIDSON (O.M. 1922-1923) who was a great stalwart on the "under 18" hurling team in Mungret has got an excellent position with the E.S.B. as draughtsman at Ardnacrusha.

J. DONEVAN has a motor-works at Friar St., Thurles.

JOHN DUGGAN (O.M. 1915-1918) of Two-mile-Borris, Thurles, is at home with his father in the auctioneering business.

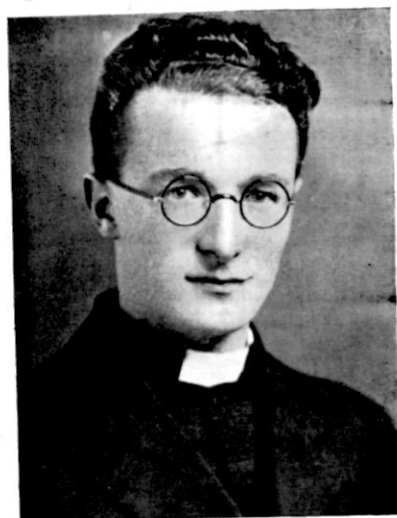
DR. G. F. DUGGAN (O.M. 1909-1911) is a very loyal past Mungret man with a practice in Bolton. His address is, 38, St. George's Place, Bolton, Lancashire.

DR. FRANK DUGGAN (O.M. 1917-1920) of Ennis is practising somewhere in England.

J. DALY (O.M. 1929-1932) is at the Propaganda College, Rome. Joe received Tonsure some time ago, and we expect that he is a Sub-Deacon by now. He keeps us well informed of the Mungret contingent in Rome. Many thanks, Joe.

WILLIE DOWNEY (O.M. 1927-1932) whose address is 13, Auburn Av., Donnybrook, is employed in the Dublin Corporation.

MATT DE COURCY (O.M. 1925-1929) was changed recently to the National Bank in William St., Limerick. SEAN (O.M. 1927-1934) occasionally comes out to visit us.



FR. TOM EGAN.

TOMMY EGAN (O.M. 1924-1926) of Castlebar receives Holy Orders this month (June 23rd). He went to Maynooth in 1928, took a B.A. hons in September '31, and has lost little of the saucy wit for which his friends will remember him. He visited us last July, to find nearly everybody away. Come and give us your blessing this Summer, Fr.

Tom, but give us warning in time! We heartily sympathise with you on the death of your aunt last November. And thanks for the photograph.

The sympathies of old Mungret men are with P. J. EGAN (O.M. 1888-1891) of Tullamore who has sustained the double bereavement of his Aunt and Sister within the past few months.

DR. JIM EGAN (O.M. 1916-1919) of Swinford is practising somewhere in London. His brother

FRANK EGAN (O.M. 1922-1926) has opened on his own as an Optician in Carlisle, and is getting on very well. We congratulate him on his marriage last Summer.

LIAM EBRILL, B.E. (O.M. 1925-1927) has been appointed to a position on the Electricity Supply Board. Congratulations.

We were pleased to welcome VERY REV. DR. ENGLISH (O.M. 1913-1918) to Mungret for a few days. Though on holiday, Dr. John has treated numerous audiences in the South of Ireland to his vivid presentation of men and things which have made him a brilliant lecturer.



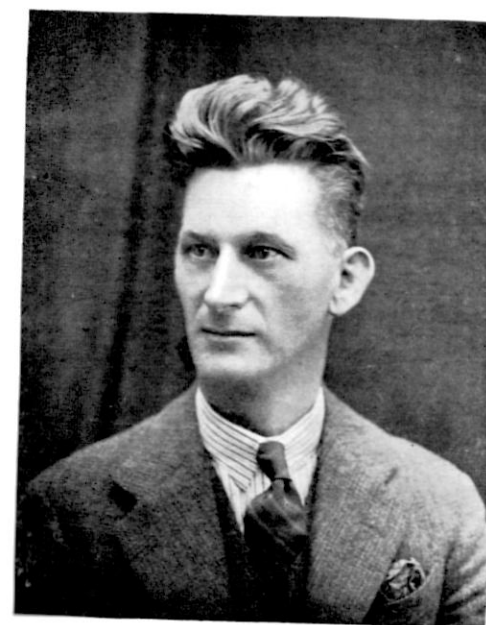
VERY. REV. DR. ENGLISH.

We are very grateful to FRANK FAHY, B.A., B.L., T.D. (O.M. 1895-1900) for his intimate monograph on the brothers Pearse, which he wrote for this issue. Besides being a busy Ceann Comhairle in the Dail, he is also Chairman of the Civil Service Commissioners. His brother

SAM FAHY, B.A. (O.M. 1902-1904) is on the teaching staff at Blackrock College.

JOHN L. FALLON is an extensive farmer in his native Lecarrow, Co. Roscommon.

JAMES F. FITZGERALD, M.A. (O.M. 1903-1910) is one of the many Mungret



J. F. FITZGERALD.

men on the teaching staff of Belvedere College, Dublin. A most conscientious and painstaking worker, he has a long and well-merited record of successes during his teaching career.

CONN FITZGERALD (O.M. 1920-1924) who was Captain of the House in

'24, is in the Garda Siothchana, and is stationed at Galway.

DR. J. F. FITZGERALD (O.M. 1892-1894) is the Resident Medical Superintendent in the Mental Hospital in Clonmel.

We are pleased to chronicle the complete recovery and return to his work as head of the Pioneer Total Abstinence Association of FR. JOSEPH FLINN, S.J. (O.M. 1891-1894). His brother

HUGO FLINN, T.D. (O.M. 1888-1891) is Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance.

DR. J. J. FITZMAURICE (O.M. 1908-1910) is practising in Castleconnell, Co. Limerick.

HUGH J. FITZPATRICK (O.M. 1926-1927) of Limerick is a solicitor with offices in Dame St., Dublin. He is on the organising committee for the Mungret Annual Dinner 1936.

J. FITZGERALD (O.M. 1930-1933) and WILLIE McHALE (O.M. 1933-1934) are studying at St. Patrick's, Carlow.

JERRY FRAHER (O.M. 1927-1930) is engaged in the Unemployment Exchange in Swinford.



Rev. J. G. Flanagan, S.J.

We congratulate him on securing his B.A. last February.

REV. JOHN GRAY FLANAGAN, S.J., (O. M. 1926-1928) sends us his photograph from St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri. He is too busy to write to all his friends, and hopes that they will understand.

VERY REV. JOHN CANON FLOOD, P.P. (O.M. 1892-1894) Arran Quay was made a Canon last March by His Grace of Dublin as a fitting tribute to his work in recent years. Ordained in 1900, his sterling qualities as a priest were early recognised. During his administration of the Pro-Cathedral, he re-constituted that building, and now, as Parish Priest of Arran Quay, he has been responsible for the erection of that beautiful Church to Christ the King in the growing suburb of Cabra. Ad multos annos.

PADDY FRAIN (O.M. 1927-1930) is in his father's business at Market St., Swinford, and is doing well.

PAT FURLONG (O.M. 1920-1921) of Cappawhite is very popular in West Tipperary. He played Senior Hurling last year in the National League game against Limerick, and is considered by people "in the know" to deserve more frequent recognition by the selectors.

TOM FALVEY (O.M. 1892-1895) who is farming near Kilkee will be remembered for his connection with the first farmers' party in the Dail. His brother **DAN** is owner of the Royal Marine Hotel in Kilkee, and we hear that he has recently acquired the West End Hotel as well.

TOM GOUGH (O.M. 1910-1912) owner of the Coliseum, carried out some big contracts around Limerick in recent years, notably the extensions to the Franciscan Church, to the Technical Institute, and to the Tuberculosis Hospital. He is at present engaged on the biggest one of all—the extension to the Mental Hospital, Limerick.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER of Dublin is Manager of the Hibernian Bank in Swinford.

DERMOT GLEESON, D.J. (O.M. 1908-1913) takes a keen interest in the Catholic Boy Scout movement, and was instrumental in having troops formed in

Ennis and Clarecastle.

DR. JAMES GANNON (O.M. 1900-1901) formerly M.O. of Oranmore is now one of the medical referees under the National Health Insurance Act. He was one of the party who travelled to Oberammergau with Dom Kearns last year.

DR. MICHAEL G. GARRY (O.M. 1902-1906) of Kildysart, Co. Clare, is Medical Officer of Health for Liverpool, and has a large practice jointly with two other doctors in an outlying suburb. Michael is still remembered for his Rugby. He represented Ireland in most of the International matches of 1909, and played for Leinster in all the Inter-Pro. matches. He captained Bective when they won the Senior Cup in 1911, and was again capped for Ireland that year against Wales and Scotland.

DR. PAUL M. GARRY (O.M. 1919-1921) qualified some years ago and is in practice in England. Please send us your address, Paul.

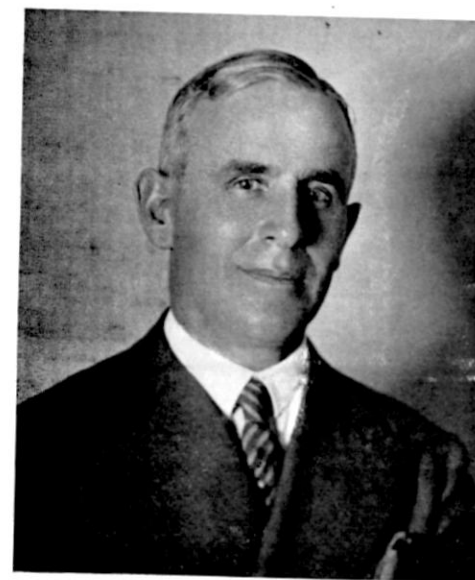
DR. FRANK GREENE (O.M. 1918-1921) had to interrupt his studies owing



F. Greene, M.B.

to a serious break-down in health, so that he did not take his M.B. till 1932. He is kept pretty busy in Kinvara while awaiting a permanent appointment. We are glad to hear that you are quite well again, Frank, and thanks for the photo,

JOHN F. GREHAN ("JACK") (O.M. 1905-1908) sent us a delightful letter from the Argentine with a very good article on the Congress in Buenos Aires, which we publish on another page. "Jack" was a popular Prefect of Third Club in '07-'08 and was "starred" as Polonius in the performance of "Hamlet" for the Jubilee of 1907. He took his B.A. in Mungret and then went to the Argentine where he taught up country for some years. He afterwards became Secretary of the "Sud America" Life Insurance Company, the biggest in South America.



JOHN F. GREHAN

An outstanding Catholic, in a country where the strict practice of religion is not fashionable, 'Jack' Grehan was a worthy representative of Mungret at the 1934 Congress. He was a member of the Organising Committee of the Irish Section, and gave an address on "The Holy Eucharist in the Church" before His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, Dr. McNamee of Ardagh and some 5,000 of the Irish Colony in the Argentine. He came to Europe last year for the Canon-

ization of St. John Bosco, and we note with pleasure that he was one of the eight lay-men who were chosen to carry the Relics of the Saint through the streets of Torino. On his way home he came to Ireland, and, of course, called to see Mungret, where he met several old friends in the Community. On last St. Patrick's Day he made the principal speech before a gathering of the Catholic elite in Buenos Aires, which included the Archbishop, Mgr. Copello, and later in the evening was toast-master at the Irish Banquet in the American Club. We are proud to have such a standard-bearer of Mungret ideals beside the waters of the River Plate.

MICHAEL GARAHY (O.M. 1925-1929) who took his Final Solicitors' Exam last year, is practising in Tullamore with the firm of Hoey & Denning, and is doing well.

JOE GRIFFIN, M.A. (O.M. 1915-1918) has been teaching for some years in the Carmelite College, Terenure.

It is becoming quite an annual feature in these pages to congratulate **FR. MORTIMER GLYNN, S.J.** (O.M. 1906-1907) on his operatic productions in Belvedere. This year he repeated his first success of "Ruddigore," and by all accounts, the entertainment offered was superb.

Old friends will be glad to hear that **FR. JAMES GUBBINS, S.J.** (O.M. 1902-1906) was appointed Rector of the Crescent last Summer.

PADDY GUBBINS (O.M. 1901-1906) after an adventurous career in many lands, is now domiciled in Dublin, where he is employed by a large firm of public works contractors.

WILLIE GOLDSMITH (O.M. 1932-1934) who completed his Philosophy here last year, is now studying Theology at the English College, Rome. Owing to

his youth, Willie half-expected to have to continue at Philosophy, and so was delighted to be allowed to do Theology. He likes Rome very much.

ALBERT GILHOOLY (O.M. 1923-1931) writes from All Hallows to tell us that though he missed orders earlier in the year owing to the difficulty of getting a Bishop. He later received his Diaconate on April the 6th. last.

FR. WILLIE GRIFFIN (O.M. 1897-1904) Rector of the Church of St. Francis

trine," he declared, "and able in its application and interpretation. Freely I give him my imprimatur on his written word and freely I give him my approval on his spoken words. May both be circulated without objection throughout the land."

We were fortunate to secure a photograph of JOE GUERIN (O.M. 1912-1915) the very efficient Accountant of the Head Office of the Munster and Leinster Bank in Cork.



EDDIE COSTELLOE AND JACK HALL IN HIGH SPIRITS.

in Capetown, has just reached Ireland for a short visit, accompanied by Fr. F. Hartin. Both give a very gratifying account of the Mungret priests in South Africa. Their parishes adjoin the Cathedral parish which is administered by Dr. John Colgan. We hope to see you in Mungret, Fr. Willie, before you return.

We heard from Fr. Kenny, S.J., and we saw it announced recently in the press that the activities of America's "Radio Priest," Fr. Charles Coughlin, were instigated and supported by his bishop, MOST REV. DR. MICHAEL GALLAGHER, BISHOP OF DETROIT. "I pronounce Fr. Coughlin sound in doc-

JACK HALL (O.M. 1923-1926) of Limerick, has been widening his experience since he left us. He is now an inspector in the Yorkshire Assurance Offices in Limerick. Keen on rowing—he has been racing since 1931—he is an enthusiast who has tried to make other past Mungret men take to the oar.

DAN HALPIN (O.M. 1925-1930) is doing Medicine in the College of Surgeons.

JOHN HANNAN (O.M. 1928-1931) is in the Limerick Clothing Factory with his father. He comes out occasionally to visit us.

TOMMY HANNICK (O.M. 1931-1933) has very generously marshalled many of the Cork company before the camera for us. Tommy, who is in the Coburg St. Branch of the Provincial Bank, is still too keen on the more vigorous sports to have much time for golf. He did his Banker's Institute Exam in March.

JOE HANRAHAN (O.M. 1921-1925) of Gort is at business there. We hear that he is keenly interested in the Catholic Scout movement. What about sending us a photograph in the uniform, Joe?

LOUIS HANRAHAN (O.M. 1923-1928) is engaged in the E.S.B. in Dublin. We notice that Louis occasionally turns out for Palmerston, though he said that he was jolly stale when he came down to play in the Past v. Present match last November. His brother



W. HANRAHAN.

WILLIE (O.M. 1926-1930) is a well-known hockey-player at home in Limerick.

Felicitations to PADDY HARRISON (O.M. 1926-1928) of Charlestown who was married in America last year. Send us your address, Paddy.

DICK HARTIGAN (O.M. 1899-1903) besides being the proprietor of the Royal George Hotel in Limerick, is well known for his Vincent de Paul activities in the city.

DERMOT HAYDEN (O.M. 1928-1929) of Ballinasloe is believed to be in the Free State Air Force.

JAMES (O.M. 1925-1929) and his brother PETER HARLOW (O.M. 1929-1931) are both at home in the family business in The Square, Roscommon.

DR. DENIS F. HANLY (O.M. 1916-1919) has a practice at 91 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.

MICHAEL J. HARGROVE, M.I.A.A. (O.M. 1911-1912) is a highly successful auctioneer and valuer living at 19, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

J. J. HARTY (O.M. 1911-1913) of 8, Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin, is the "Complete House Furnisher."

MICHAEL HARTY (O.M. 1928-1931) of Limerick is one of the Mungret contingent in the Hall, Hatch St., Dublin.

GERARD M. HICKEY (O.M. 1919-1919) of Limerick was very keen on any kind of engineering even when at school. After leaving Mungret, he spent some years at home before taking up the study of engineering at the Dublin College of Science, and University College, London. Having served a short apprenticeship with Metro-Vickers' in Manchester, he got three years extensive experience with the B.T.H. Company at Rugby. With this training to recommend him, he is now on the staff of the Hackbridge Electric Construction Co., Walton-on-Thames. Gerard called on us last July, and promised an article, which he gave us at very

short notice, and which we publish on another page elsewhere in this issue. Many thanks indeed.

THE BROTHERS HAYES, TOM (O.M. '17-'21), JIM (O.M. '17-'20), JOHN (O.M. '22-'24), GEORGE (O.M. '22-'25) give considerable employment in the large garage which they run in Lim-



"FOUR JUST MEN"
GEORGE, JOHN, TOM AND JIM HAYES.

erick. It was like old times to see them posing over 'the slab' for the photo which we secured.

MAURICE HEALY (O.M. 1917-1919) of Ardfert, Co. Kerry, is doing very well in New York, since he went there a few years ago. Send us your address, Maurice.

CHRISTOPHER HOGAN, LL.B., (O.M. 1919-1922) of Nenagh, is a solicitor practising in Callan, Co. Kilkenny. His brother

BILLY HOGAN, B.D.S. (O.M. 1921-1923) is a dentist in England somewhere.

JOSEPH HOGAN (O.M. 1922-1923) of Rathcannon, Kilmallock, is a farmer, and is interested in horses. He is a well-known gentleman rider.

JAMES HOGAN (O.M. 1926-1927) is a well-known rider at Point-to-Point meetings. He farms at Clonmoney, and is a keen follower of the Clare Hunt.

VINCENT HONAN (O.M. 1925-1926) of Ennis, is believed to have gone to Australia.

DR. HARRY HOSTY, (O.M. 1893-1894) who, for many years has had an extensive practice in his native district, has recently left Tuam and opened up in Liverpool.

JACK HOSTY (O.M. 1893-1894) who retired from the National Bank some time ago, is now in charge of the old well-known family business concern of Hosty & Co., Tuam.

VERY REV. M. J. CANON HYNES (O.M. 1891-1893) is the beloved Parish Priest of Killoran and Killogileen. He has recently carried out improvements in the parish Church and built a splendid parochial residence.

VICTOR HYNES is in business in Ennistymon.

MICHAEL and DAN HANLY are to be found at Ballyrattin, Rose Green, Cashel.

TOM HODNETT (O.M. 1922-1927) formerly of Co. Cork, is now living on the Ennis Road, Limerick. He was articled for Accountancy in Limerick and did his Final at the beginning of May this year.



TOM HODNETT.

MICHAEL HEALY (O.M. 1913-1917) was recently appointed Manager of the Provincial Bank in Kiltimagh, and got married not so long ago. Heartiest congratulations, Michael.

P. K. HAYES (O.M. 1916-1919) is in business at Church St., Tipperary.

FR. G. HORAN, S.J., (O.M. 1894-1900) is taking a well-earned rest at the Maison St. Louis, St. Helier, Jersey, after fourteen years spent at the Ksara Observatory in Syria.

PATRICK K. HOGAN (O.M. 1891-1894) who was Chairman of the first Farmers' Party in the Dail is doing extensive farming in the County Limerick.

FR. F. HARTIN (O.M. 1895-1902), who is Rector of the Sacred Heart Church and Parish, Cape Town, came on a visit



FR. F. HARTIN AMONG HIS OWN

to Ireland in May. This is his second vacation since he began his Missionary work in Cape Town nearly thirty years ago. Indisposed for some time, he was ordered a rest by his bishop, and will be in Ireland probably till August. He was delighted to see Mungret again and the South African contingent we have here.

FR. JIM HOWARD (O.M. 1926-1929) is quite settled down in Mobile.

M. HARTNETT (O.M. 1930-1934) of last year, is now studying Theology with T. MORGAN, C. WOODS and P. DUFFY at the College des Irlandais, 5, Rue de

Irlandais, Paris. They are the first batch of Mungret men to study in Paris, and we look to them to keep the flag flying at the French capital.

K. HANLEY (O.M. 1929-1934) and J. O'LEARY (O.M. 1930-1934) have entered the Jesuit Novitiate at St. Mary's, Emo.

W. HANIFY (O.M. 1927-1933) is studying 2nd. year Theology at All Hallows. He disappointed us last Christmas, but he shan't be excused this summer if he fails again to visit us.

REV. R. HARRIS, S.J. (O.M. 1919-1922) is one of the many Mungret men to be ordained this year. Dick distin-



FR. R. HARRIS, S.J.

guished himself in China by his rapid mastery of one of the dialects. We were fortunate to secure his photograph taken in an oriental setting. We wish you every success in your ministry and mission, Father.

We have great pleasure in congratula-

ting R. HARRIS (O.M. 1913-1917) upon his wedding in University Church last October to Miss B. Joyce of Borris, Co. Carlow. His brother, FR. P. HARRIS, C.C. (O.M. 1913-1916) Portlaoighise, was present.

REV. J. HURLEY, S.J. (O.M. 1919-1923) and REV. E. HANNIGAN, S.J. (O.M. 1921-1923) have gone to Milltown Park for Theology.

JOHN F. IRISH (O.M. 1920-1922) of Pilltown, Co. Kilkenny, is farming at home.

JOHN IRETON (O.M. 1929-1932) is in an Insurance Office in Cork.

EDDIE IRWIN (O.M. 1923-1928) is in the Munster and Leinster Bank, O'Connell St., Dublin.

JOHN IRWIN (O.M. 1926-1930) is farming at home in Charleville, Co. Cork. His twin brother MICHAEL (O.M. 1926-1929) is also at home.

WILLIE JOYCE (O.M. 1923-1924) of The Neale, Ballinrobe, went out to America after leaving Mungret. He has done very well, being engaged in the Employment Division of the U.S.A. Dept. of Labour in New York. We congratulate him on his marriage to Miss Rosanne Spadaro on the 24th. of April last. The honeymoon couple came straight off the boat to visit Mungret—a good beginning for their three weeks' continental tour.

RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR JOYCE, P.P., V.G. (O.M. 1889-1891) has very nearly completed his new Church of the Assumption at Lickmollasey, which is being built with the stones brought from the old disused Protestant Church of Ballygar—forty miles away. The new Church is of pointed Gothic, cruciform in structure, with beautiful tracery windows and arches, and is built on a fine site, overlooking the country round.

CHARLES JENNINGS (O.M. 1914-1916) is in the National Bank, Urlingford, Co. Kilkenny.

JAMES KEARNS (O.M. 1889-1891) of Portumna is a highly respected solicitor with an extensive practice in Co. Galway. Working with him in Portumna is his son

DOM KEARNS (O.M. 1923-1928) who became a qualified Solicitor in April, '32. Dom went on a novel form of holiday last year, and apparently enjoyed it no end. He tells all about it on another page. Thanks very much, Dom, for all your trouble.

DES KEARNS (O.M. 1925-1929) his brother, who kindly sends us his photo, graduated in Legal and Political Science



DES. KEARNS.

in '33. During '34, he took out his LL.B. lectures, doing First Law last September. He went in for his final Solicitor's Exam in April '35, and hopes to do the final law in September.

JOHN D. KAVANAGH (O.M. 1923-1924) is teaching in the Christian Brothers' Schools in Dingle. We met John last Summer out at the very end of the Dingle Peninsula, and he is just the same—always ready to cheer one up with a smile.

JOHNNY KEANE (O.M. 1930-1932) is in Presentation College, Cork.

MARTIN KEANE (O.M. 1930-1932) is at the motoring business in Cork.

MICHAEL KENNEDY (O.M. 1914-1916) is farming at Dooncaha, Tarbert, Co. Kerry. Mick is married and has a young family.

NOEL KELLY (O.M. 1925-1926) is in the Chief Clerk's Office, Mental Hospital, Ballinasloe.

FR. MICHAEL KENNY, S.J. (O.M. 1882-1886) has roused all shades of public opinion in America on behalf of the persecuted Mexicans. He went to Mexico himself to see how things stood, and we are exceedingly grateful to him for giving us the fruit of his observations in a magnificent article to be found on another page. Founder and President of the widespread organisation called "Friends of Catholic Mexico," he has succeeded in tearing aside the veil of official secrecy which hid the real state of affairs in Mexico from the American public. His articles in the Baltimore Catholic Review were a headline to the leading American dailies and weeklies, which, as a result have devoted both leading and specially commissioned articles to the Mexican crisis. And despite the time and trouble involved in this great work, Fr. Kenny has managed to bring out two new books. What energy! His "Romance of the Floridas" is a scholarly contribution to the literature which deals with the early Spanish Conquistadores in North America while his "Catholic Culture in Alabama," to quote one of the reviews; "is an epic

of courage and devotion and selflessness through a century of work by men who spurned riches, smiled into the face of death, and lived and died true to a great ideal." With such a wonderful record of work for one year, we ask ourselves how he does it all. Heartiest congratulations, Father.

PATRICK J. KENNY (O.M. 1894-1900) is a publisher and advertising agent living in Dublin.

JOE KIRBY (O.M. 1920-1922) of Bruff is an engineer attached to the General Electric Co., London.

PADDY KIRBY (O.M. 1922-1924) is farming at home in Tullybrackey, Bruff.

We are very grateful to **MATT KENNEDY** (O.M. 1922-1927) for his helpful notes. Old friends will still find him at Bank Place, Ennis. His brother **BRIAN** (O.M. 1926-1928) is doing third medical at the College of Surgeons and plays with the College Hockey Eleven.

DOUGLAS KELLY (O.M. 1923-1925) is a very busy Solicitor in Swinford, with a branch office in Charlestown. He got his Solicitor's Final three years ago, and has been doing very well at home since then. Hardly a week passes but his activities, professional or social, get a mention in the Connaught newspapers. Please accept our sympathy, Douglas, on the death of your father.

FR. DENIS KEOGH (O.M. 1897-1899) who was ordained in '07, has been a considerable time at St. Joseph's, Berkeley Road. We soon hope to be able to congratulate him on becoming a Parish Priest.

WILLIAM M. KENEALY (O.M. 1891-1894) whose father was a well-known contributor to the "Nation" under Gavan-Duffy, worked on the family newspaper "The Kilkenny Journal" after leaving Mungret. He joined very early the

"Irish Daily Independent" and remained with the paper for a year or so after it changed its name to the "Irish Independent." He was on the editorial staff of the London "Daily Mail," when his close personal friend, the late President Arthur Griffith, invited him to become Assistant Editor of "Daily Sinn Fein." Here he remained until the paper ceased publication, when he rejoined the Editorial staff of the "Irish Independent," with which he has been connected ever since.

REDMOND J. KEATINGE (O.M. 1905-1909) is married and practising as a dentist in Tralee.

FR. P. G. KEOGH (O.M. 1925-1930) writes to us from St. Patrick's, Miami Beach. He is delighted with his work.



FR. P. G. KEOGH.

No doubt the fact that his Pastor is a Clare man adds to the amenities of Miami Beach. We owe a line of apology to Fr. Keogh for we forgot to chronicle his ordination in last year's Annual.



HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP KILLIAN (O.M. 1885-1895) succeeded to the See of Adelaide in November last after the death of Dr. Spence. We were pleased to read the many tributes to His Grace's personality and administration in the Australian Press and we feel sure that

the bond of affection which bound him to his people of Port Augusta will be forged anew in the Archdiocese. Ad multos Annos.

M. KINNEAVY, J. DOWNEY and **C. CUMMINS** are studying First Divinity at St. Patrick's College, Carlow. All three are for Australia.

TIM KEARNEY (O.M. 1917-1919) of Abbeydorney, Co. Kerry, is in the Guards.

WILLIE LANE (O.M. 1923-1925) has been married for some time and is living—we forget whether it is in Cork, or at home in Kanturk.

FR. JIM LAWN (O.M. 1923-1924) of Dungarvan was ordained for the Waterford Diocese in 1931. He was in St. Helen's, Lanes., till 1933, and since then has been Assistant Priest at the Sacred Heart Church, Wigan, Lancashire. We are looking forward to that promised visit in Summer, Fr. Jim.

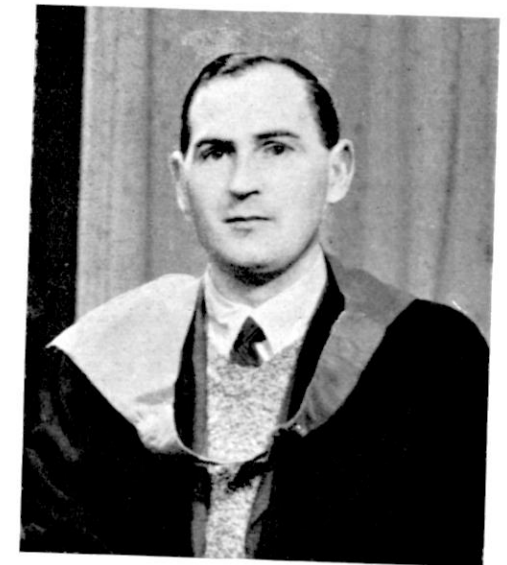
ANTHONY LEAHY (O.M. 1918-1922) of Limerick city, who taught English for a number of years in Berlin, got his M.A. degree recently at N.U.I. and is now teaching in London. Congratulations!

JOHN LAWLESS (O.M. 1914-1918) is a merchant in Tullamore.

PADDY LEAHY (O.M. 1928-1931) is, and has been a great stand-by in the matter of collecting news about our past. He himself has been very busy this year preparing for his Final Engineering, though he did manage the time to come down for the Past v. Present match in November.

DR. MICHAEL MALONE LEE (O.M. 1892-1895) is believed to have a practice in London. We would be very glad to have his address.

Congratulations to **MICHAEL LYDEN** (O.M. 1923-1927) who got his final medicine at the end of last year. Dr. Michael recently received a temporary appointment on the resident staff of the Central Hospital in Galway.



M. J. LYDEN, M.B.

JACK LEAHY (JOHN F.) (O.M. 1898-1901) we hear is living at 59 Grafton St., Fitzroy Sq., London W.1. We had hoped to hear from Jack—about himself and his brother Joe—but maybe he forgot to answer us.

JACK LEAHY (O.M. 1931-1932) is farming in their home at Athea, Co. Limerick.

DR. T. J. LYDON (O.M. 1904-1907) has an ever increasing practice in Dunlaoghaire. Besides his dispensary work he is Medical Attendant to the P.O. staff, and employees of the Dunlaoghaire



DR. T. J. LYDON.

Borough Corporation. Very loyal to Mungret, he was one of those who attended the Dolphin Dinner last February.

JACK LYNN (O.M. 1930-1931) of Belfast got third place in the Intermediate Solicitors exam. last June. Congratulations. He writes from Northland Rd., Londonderry to say that he hopes to do his final in October 1936. Good luck, Jack.

We have great pleasure in congratulating TOM LYNCH (O.M. 1923-1926) of Cahir on securing his Assistants Pharmaceutical exam. in April last. His brother JOE (O.M. 1928-1931) did very well in his Pharmaceutical Preliminary, and is at

present preparing for the final in Dunlaoghaire. MARK (O.M. 1926-1928) is articulated for Accountancy to another past Mungret man, Willie Deevy, in Kilkenny.

EDDIE LYONS (O.M. 1925-1929) is doing medicine in U.C.G.

JIMMIE LAWLER (O.M. 1919-1921) is in the bank somewhere. Send us your address, Jimmy. His brother

PADDY LAWLER (O.M. 1921-1922) is at business and does a little farming as well at home in Dunlavin, Co. Wicklow. Paddy distinguished himself in every one of the Rugby International matches played last season. His brilliant try against Scotland will be long remembered in rugby history.

REV. WM. LILLIS, B.A. (O.M. 1910) writes to us from Castledermot, Co. Kildare, to say that he is still maintaining the frontiers of the Dublin Archdiocese. We are sure that they are in capable hands.

P. J. LISTON of Listowel is State Solicitor of Kerry.

CHARLIE McCARTHY (O.M. 1923-1928) of Kilmallock called here to see us on the opening day of the last term. We heartily sympathise with Charlie on the loss of his mother last September.

G. F. McCARTHY, B.A., (O.M. 1900-1903) was one of the loyal past Mungret men who attended the Dolphin function in February. Living at 12, Raglan Rd., Ballsbridge, he is on the Committee who are organizing the arrangements for the 1936 affair. His brother,

T. P. McCARTHY, B.A., B.L., K.C. (O.M. 1900-1904) who was also at the dinner, has a very large practice at the Bar. We have the pleasure of congratulating him upon his call to the Inner Bar in April last.

JUSTIN McCARTHY, B.E. (O.M. 1921-1925) of Rathcoole, Banteer, is employed on the staff of the Peat Development Board, and is at present stationed at Portlaoghaire. His brother

TIM McCARTHY (O.M. 1923-1925) is believed to be attending some course of studies in U.C.C.

GERRY McCARTHY is preparing for the Munster and Leinster Bank, in Cork.

PADDY McCARTHY (O.M. 1914-1916) owns one of the best hotels—the Central—in Ballybunion, and is running it very successfully. He is a splendid golfer.

DR. JAMES McCARTHY (O.M. 1917-1920) lives in London somewhere. We would be grateful to get his address.

TONY McCARTHY (O.M. 1925-1928) of Mount Mungret is settling down in business with his father.

MICHAEL C. McCARTHY (O.M. 1915-1917) is in business at Fethard, Co. Tipperary.

JIM McCOY (O.M. 1929-1934) is at Presentation College, Cork. He scored a try against us in the Second Round of the Senior Cup.

SEAN MacCURTAIN (O.M. 1909-1913) has a large practice as a solicitor in Nenagh.

BRIAN (O.M. 1922-1924) and GERRY McDONAGH (O.M. 1925-1928) are kept busy in the family business at home in Sligo. Both are single handicap men at golf.

JOHNNY McDONNELL (O.M. 1928-1933) is doing his second engineering at U.C.C.

JOHN McDONNELL (O.M. 1916-1920) of Broadford, Co. Clare is doing medicine at the National University.

JOHN P. McAVIN of St. Ultan's, Charleville Rd., is director of the Spa Hotel in Lucan. He is one of the Irish Sweep promoters and is a big shareholder in several new industrial concerns.

DR. AUSTIN McKENNA (O.M. 1906-1907) practises in Monasterevan, Co. Kildare.

ANTHONY McNAMARA, M.B. (O.M. 1915-1916) whose studies were interrupted by the "troubled times," was responsible for some remarkable research work while attached to the staff at Jervis St. Hospital some years ago. He was asso-



DR. ANTHONY McNAMARA, (CAPT.)

ciated with a Dublin physician in producing a serum which reduces the crisis in pneumonia from 8 to 3 days, thus saving the patient five days infection. He has recently got his Captain's commission in the Army, and is stationed at Limerick. Congratulations.

MICHAEL McINERNEY (O.M. 1926-1930) is doing very well in his father's business in the Main St., Loughrea.

MICHAEL McINERNEY (O.M. 1895-1896) is in business in Lisdoonvarna, Co. Clare.

JAMES McINERNEY (O.M. 1925-1928) who was a tower of strength for many seasons to the Ennis R.F.C. gives most of his time to the development of his business at Mill Road. His brother

TONY McINERNEY (O.M. 1924-1927) is also becoming an enthusiastic and capable business man. Tony called to see us during the year, and was with us on Prize Day too.

PADDY McINERNEY (O.M. 1920-1923) who was such a prominent member of the Clare Hurling team some years ago, now farms extensively near Clarecastle, Ennis, and devotes most of his spare time to yachting. We deeply sympathise with Paddy on the death of his mother.

We are very grateful to PATRICK J. McNAMARA, M.A., H. Dip. Ed., for his handsome subscription towards the production of this year's Annual. Principal



P. J. McNAMARA.

of the National School in Newmarket-on-Fergus, Patrick is a most successful teacher. For many years he has been a member of the Technical, Library, and

Education Committees of the Clare County Council, of which body he has been Vice-Chairman for a considerable time. He also holds various positions in the Clare branches of the I.N.T.O.

JAMES P. McNAMARA (O.M. 1891-1894) who has been the Director of the Limerick Library and Museum since 1906, has given us some interesting recollections of his days in Mungret. We deeply sympathise with him on the recent death of his brother in America.

JOHN J. McNAMARA (O.M. 1911-1913) who was elected last year as a County Councillor for Limerick, is farm-at home in Ballycane with his brother LOUIS (O.M. 1913-1915). We were glad to welcome both on Prize Day.

ALPHONSUS McNEICE (O.M. 1923-1927) of Limerick is in the motor business in Dublin. His brother ARTHUR (O.M. 1919-1922) has been travelling for various agencies, while DAN (O.M. 1919-1923), owing to a break-down in health has been at home for some years.

WILLIAM F. McNEVIN (O.M. 1898-1901) who is well known for his character studies produced under the stage name of "Val Vousden," received a benefit concert from a galaxy of Dublin artists in early spring this year.

WILLIE McNAMEE (O.M. 1927-1932) is doing 1st. Medicine in the College of Surgeons, and plays on the college rugby XV.

ANTONY Mac A. SULLIVAN (O.M. 1926-1931) has been working very hard for his medicine exam in June. He was Secretary of the U.C.D. Hurling Club in 1934, and was playing very well for the College team this year until the Doctor forbade it for health reasons.

JOHN McENIRY (O.M. 1917-1918) is farming at home in Bruff.

C. McDERMOTT (O.M. 1898-1899) who is District Court Clerk in Ballaghaderreen, comes to see his son Dermot occasionally. He was one of the many past Mungret men whom we were glad to welcome on Prize Day.

JIM MALONE (O.M. 1890-1896) took up an army career on leaving Mungret and reached the rank of Major in the Northumberland Fusiliers. He fought through the Great War and saw very responsible service at Armentieres. He is now retired and is living in London. His brother WILLIE also took up an

DR. JIM MAGUIRE (O.M. 1895-1897) of Clare is believed to have a large practice in Manchester.

DOMINIC E. MEAGHER, B.A., B.L., (O.M. 1895-1896) since his retirement from the Civil Service has become a familiar figure at the Four Courts where he is building up a practice at the Bar. He is very keen on bringing past Mungret men together, and is a member of the 1936 Re-Union Committee. He resides at St. John's, Castle Avenue, Clontarf.

DICK MEREDITH (O.M. 1918-1919) is farming at home in Farranfore, Co.

SOME MUNGRET MEN IN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CORK.



Standing: (L.—R.): John Hartnett, Willie Doody, John McDonnell.
Sitting: Tom Nunan, J. J. Walsh, Tom Seavers and Maurice Roche.

army career and went through the War with the Royal Irish Rifles. He was awarded the Military Cross for bravery and is now invalided on pension.

DR. PATRICK MAGNER (O.M. 1907-1908) of Harcourt St., Dublin is one of the three medical referees under the National Health Insurance Act.

Kerry.

FRANK MILLER (O.M. 1918-1922) is one of a number of Mungret men in the Head Office of the Munster and Leinster Bank in Cork, and very loyal to Mungret. He is a great hockey enthusiast and played for his club in the final of the Irish Hockey Cup last year.

TOM MITCHELL (O.M. 1922-1927) is a very busy solicitor in Hospital, Co. Limerick, and a great follower of the G.A.A.

JOHN T. MOLLOY (O.M. 1894-1896) is another exceedingly loyal Mungret man. He is the Managing Director of Clery's, Lower O'Connell St., Dublin.

MICHAEL MOLONEY (O.M. 1917-1918) of Knocklong is now married and is farming in Buckinghamshire. His brother **PATRICK** is a Veterinary Surgeon in Knocklong.

JOHN MOLONEY (O.M. 1895-1897) farms extensively in his native county. His address is Arravale House, Tipperary.

DR. DENIS MORRIS (O.M. 1899-1904) of 'The Ivies,' Sea Road, Galway, is an extremely busy doctor. He is a Professor in U.C.G., is attached to the Central Hospital, and also runs a private nursing home. We notice that he is also a keen sportsman and maintains a private stable which has had considerable success.

HUGH O'B. MORAN, SOLR., (O.M. 1901-1904) of Landscape, Clonlara, Limerick is County Registrar for Limerick City and County.

EDDIE MURPHY (O.M. 1929-1931) of Breaffy, Ballina, Co. Mayo, is to sit for his B.A. in U.C.G. next September. We are very glad to hear that he has now quite recovered from the pleurisy which kept him back so long in his studies.

DR. MICHAEL MURPHY (O.M. 1910-1912) has an extensive practice in Clonmel, Co. Tipperary.

TED MURPHY (O.M. 1928-1931) of Castleisland, Co. Kerry is engaged at home in the family business of timber and Hardware stores, and is becoming a successful salesman.

PATRICK J. MURPHY, B.A., B. Comm., LL.B. (O.M. 1918-1922) of Tralee, who for some years past has

been a solicitor attached to the Irish Land Commission, has recently been appointed Assistant Treasury Solicitor for Ireland. We are sure that many past Mungret men will join us in congratulating him. We are also deeply grateful to him for his help in producing these columns.

REV. M. MORRISON, S.J. (O.M. 1923-1925) is on the teaching staff of Belvedere College, Dublin, and was in charge of the Junior Cup Team which had very hard luck in the final last March.

His contemporaries will be glad to hear that **JOHN MURRAY** (O.M. 1922-1924) is successfully carrying on his business at Lady's Well, Cashel. We note that he is Captain of the Men's Hockey team, and a 'star' player. No doubt, John's hurling prowess has come in useful.

REV. THOMAS MAHON, S.T.L. (O.M. 1911-1913) is Curate in Kiltewan, Co. Roscommon.

TOM MURPHY (O.M. 1928-1929) is studying third Divinity at Dalgan Park. He was one of the "lecturers" at the Missionary Exhibition held in the Mansion House last Summer. Tom visited the Alma Mater last August, but unfortunately we were elsewhere. Come again.

REV. P. MURPHY, C.S.S.R. (O.M. 1926-1931) has completed his Philosophical studies and is now doing first Theology at St. Patrick's, Athenry, Co. Galway.

TIM MURPHY (O.M. 1926-1931) is at the Irish College, Rome, and still continues to find the Eternal City to his liking.

FR. S. MULLARKEY (O.M. 1929-1931) was ordained at Portsmouth on April the 7th. Congratulations. We sympathise with Fr. Sydney whose father died during the Xmas vacation.

CHARLIE MURNANE (O.M. 1922-1924) is in business in Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A. We wish you every luck, Charlie in these hard times. His brother

HARRY MURNANE (O.M. 1922-1926) sends us his photo taken on his native "heath" in Kilkee. He is in busi-



HARRY MURNANE.

ness with Messrs. Quin of Patrick St., Limerick and meets numerous past Mungret men.

PATRICK NICHOLAS (O.M. 1929-1931) has been managing his father's business in Roche's St., Limerick. His brother **NOEL** (O.M. 1929-1931) has been unwell for a time.

We were charmed to see here on Prize day 'BOB' NIX (O.M. 1919-1923) who is at present in the Head Office of the Munster and Leinster Bank in Cork.

ROBERT NOLAN (O.M. 1916-1919) who was a most successful athlete in Mungret, is now farming at home in Newcastle Hill, Kilmurray, Co. Limerick.

JACK NOONE (O.M. 1917-1920) has a large business in Wine St., Sligo.

TOM NORMOYLE (O.M. 1932-1933) is living at home in Thomas St., Rathkeale.

MATT NUGENT (O.M. 1923-1925) is running the Cliff House Hotel at Ardmore, Co. Waterford. We wish you every success, Matt.

LEO T. NEARY (O.M. 1906-1910) who spent some years in the Argentine, is now at business in Dublin. His address is 39, Park Avenue, Sydney Parade, Dublin.

HARRY NESTOR (O.M. 1903-1905) has a flourishing business concern in 28 O'Connell St., Limerick. We sympathise with him on the death of his brother.

LIONEL NALLY (O.M. 1916-1917) is farming at home in Roundfort, Hollymount, Co. Mayo.

GERARD O'BRIEN (O.M. 1918-1923) is a very successful solicitor with offices in 38, Parliament St., Dublin.

MORGAN O'BRIEN (O.M. 1925-1927) is farming at home in Garryspillane, Knocklong, Co. Limerick. He is on the Committee of the local creamery. We congratulate him on his marriage last February to Miss Berenice Mitchell of Hospital—a cousin of Tom Mitchell our late house Captain.

JOSEPH T. O'BYRNE, B.E., M.Inst., C.E.I. (O.M. 1912-1914) is Town Surveyor of Wicklow, Assistant Surveyor to the Wicklow County Council, and Engineer to the Wicklow Board of Health. We heartily congratulate him on the successful issue of the sensational High Court action in which he figured last Spring, and associate ourselves with the tributes then paid to his character as a gentleman and his ability as an engineer.

STEPHEN O'BYRNE (O.M. 1920-1925) is believed to be farming at Castle-ruddery, Donard, Co. Wicklow.

ALPHONSUS O'NEILL (O.M. 1913-1916) holds a Commission as Captain in the National Army. He came from Callan, Co. Kilkenny to be present at the Dolphin Dinner last February.

CELSUS O'CONNELL (O.M. 1928-1929) brother of REV. ALPH. O'CONNELL, S.J., is successfully running the family hotel in Kilfinane, Co. Limerick. Their elder brother, FR. DONAL J. O'CONNELL (O.M. 1925-1926) is at present stationed at Holy Cross Church, Bedminster, Bristol.

FR. JACK O'CONNELL (O.M. 1919-1923) is a Curate in the Howth Parish of the Dublin Arch-diocese. His brother

MICHAEL O'CONNELL (O.M. 1920-1924) who up till recently was farming at home in Causeway, Co. Kerry, and earning a name for himself among the grey-hound fraternity, was one of the successful candidates at the Civil Service exam held last October to select suitable inspectors under the "Slaughter of Cattle and Sheep" Act. Congratulations. Old friends of "Arco" might like to know that he is stationed at Dungloe, Co. Donegal.

AMEDEE O'CROWLEY (O.M. 1923-1926) is engaged in an extensive business in Listowel. Rumour has it that he is going to get married shortly. Felicitations. His brother

NOEL O'CROWLEY (O.M. 1923-1927) is helping him in the business, and has opened up a new printing establishment recently. We wish the new enterprise every success. Noel is deservedly popular on the coursing field.

FRANK O'DONNELL is travelling for the Providence Woollen Mills, Foxford.

JAMES O'DONNELL (O.M. 1905-1906) after a varied business career in Dublin and the provinces purchased some time ago an old established drapery concern in Mullingar where he is now settled down and married. His address is 37, Oliver Plunkett St.

JAMES F. O'DONNELL (O.M. 1914-1916) who spent some time in America is now managing some very large farms

for his uncle in Beechmount, Killenaule, Co. Tipperary. His brother

NICO O'DONNELL (O.M. 1914-1916) has a large practice as a solicitor in Killenaule.

DONAGH O'DONOVAN (O.M. 1921-1924) is on the Chief State Solicitor's staff at the office in Dublin Castle, and is becoming a very prominent figure in the Dublin Law Courts. His brother SHAUN (O.M. 1921-1924) is successfully managing the family business in Rathmines. We met him last year in Dublin and he is just the same as we knew him eleven years ago. DIARMUID (O.M. 1919-1921) their elder brother is travelling.

JIM O'CONNELL is one of the Mungret contingent at All Hallows. JOHN O'HEA is also there.

JIM O'HEA (O.M. 1917-1920) was one of the successful Mungret candidates for the position of Inspector under the "Slaughter of Cattle and Sheep" Act. Congratulations. He has been appointed to Tralee.

JOE O'KEEFFE (O.M. 1912-1915) of Main St., Tallow, Co. Waterford has been running a very extensive Coal and Timber business since 1922, and has been very successful. We deeply sympathise with him on the death of his mother which took place recently.

DENIS O'MALLEY (O.M. 1918-1920) of Ahane, Co. Limerick, has been a prominent member of the Limerick Hurling Team for the past few seasons.

P. J. O'MALLEY (O.M. 1928-1931) is at business at home in Clifden.

THOMAS O'MALLEY is an extensive farmer in Maam, Co. Galway, and an official of the County Council.

F. O'CONNELL has returned to Ennis after serving his apprenticeship at Messrs. Eason, Dublin. Frank ranks as No. 1 player at the Fergus Lawn Tennis Club.

JAS. O'DONNELL (O.M. 1923-1924) of Ennis joined the Munster and Leinster Bank in 1926 and spent five years in Westport where he organised the first Rugby team in Mayo, with which he captured the Connacht Junior Cup. After a bad attack of Typhus he was removed to headquarters in Cork and later to Doon, where he is now stationed. He paid us a visit in May and we were glad to hear that he is as keen a sportsman as ever. He is at present looking after the Badminton Club of Cappamore. His brother

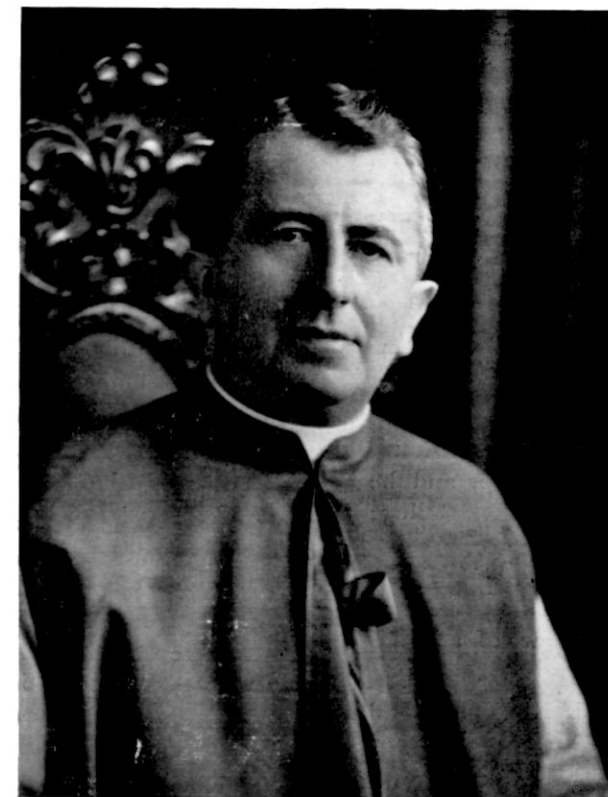
JOHN O'DONNELL (O.M. 1925-1926) is in the Provincial Bank in Newcastlewest.

FR. J. E. O'DONOHUE, S.J. (O.M. 1905-1907) has been appointed Pastor of the Sacred Heart Church, Augusta. He was formerly attached to the Church of the Holy Name of Jesus.

RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR J. R. O'DONOGHUE (O.M. 1906-1912)—

His many Mungret friends will be glad to hear of the great honour conferred by the Holy Father on "Father Redmond" last Summer. The signal recognition of his worth has been well merited by this very loyal Mungret man.

The photo which we have been able to secure does him justice.



RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR J. R. O'DONOGHUE.

MICHAEL J. O'DONOGHUE of Bantry has been making a reputation for himself in Gaelic circles in Philadelphia. From Mungret he went to the N.U.I. where he graduated in Celtic Studies. Admitted to the American Bar in 1924, he has been Professor of Law and English Literature in the Villa Nova College, Philadelphia, and is at present Secretary and Lecturer of The Gaelic Arts Society which he founded there.

JOHN C. O'DONNELL (O.M. 1923-1924) of Galway was admitted as Solicitor in 1931, and after two years of special study, opened on his own in Mary St. and has been doing exceedingly well since. He married in 1933 and was recently presented with a young son. Congratulations!

DR. TOM O'DONNELL of Tralee has recently been appointed Dispensary Doctor at Killan, Co. Wexford.

PETER O'DONOHUE, M.R.C.V.S. (O.M. 1912-1914) who for some years was in practice in England, is now Veterinary Inspector to the Department of Agriculture. He resides at 16 Rathgar Road, Dublin.

DR. STANLEY O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1920-1922) of Kanturk is in practice near Newcastle-on-Tyne. His brother

CYRIL (O.M. 1920-1922) is in the Bank at Newbridge.

CONAL O'NEILL (O.M. 1916-1921) who was House Captain in 1921 is in the Department of Education, Dublin.

P. K. O'BRIEN, (O.M. 1927-1931) who is doing medicine in Surgeon's was Captain of the College XV last season. He was one of the stalwarts on the Past team against the Present last December.

STANNIE O'BEIRNE (O.M. 1928-1930) is becoming prominent in the U.C.D. Rowing Club. He was winner last year of the Novices' Pair, and he recently secured a place on the College Junior VIII.

THOMAS J. O'SHAUGHNESSY (O.M. 1906-1910) is an extensive merchant in Bruff. Tom is married and has a growing family.

ROBERT O'h-UADHAIG (O.M. 1932-1933) is doing 2nd. Year law in the King's Inns, Dublin.

W. O'RIORDAN (O.M. 1929-1931) and J. RIORDAN (O.M. 1930-1932) are both studying for the Priesthood at Thurles.

FR. P. O'DONNELL (O.M. 1912-1918) who is a very popular priest in Gippoland, Sale, is enjoying much better health recently.

FR. J. J. O'RIORDAN (O.M. 1904-1909) is Pastor of St. Mary's Church in St. Petersburg, Florida. As League Chairman of the Legion of Decency in the city, he has done some excellent work, and has had the active co-opera-

tion of many Protestant ministers in the work of the campaign.

We came across the following in "The Catholic Press": "The Rev. J. O'Rourke of St. Patrick's Church, Mowbray, Cape-town has been named by the Holy See President and National Director for the Propagation of the Faith in South Africa. Besides showing great zeal for the foreign missions he has given himself to aiding the coloured population of South Africa, erecting a school for them at Athlone." We congratulate FR. JOHN (O.M. 1911-1917) and wish him every success in his new work.

SURGEON JOHN O'CONNOR (O.M. 1914-1915) of Tervoe was married some two years ago and has recently carried out considerable improvements in Croom Hospital.

CHRISTY O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1923-1925) of Ballylongford came to see us during the year, and gave us some "wrinkles" about Mungret men in Cork, Limerick, and Kerry. For that is the territory he travels on behalf of the extensive retail and wholesale business owned by his brother TICE and himself. Christy represented North Kerry for several years on the County Board of the G.A.A. Their brother FR. MICHAEL O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1915-1919) has been appointed P.P. of St. Aloysius', Twig Lane, Huyton, Liverpool. Ordained in 1926, Fr. Michael has been appointed years ahead of his time. He is at present engaged in building a Church in honour of St. Aloysius.

We were very pleased to welcome two old friends from Gort on Prize Day—DAN F. O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1921-1924) and BERNARD COEN (O.M. 1919-1922). Both of them spent much time before the pictures on the Corridor, reviving old memories. Bernard is one of Gort's foremost business men. Dan's brother

PADDY B. O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1923-1928) is one of our most successful bankers. In 1933 he obtained 2nd. Place in Ireland in the Final exam. of the Institute of Bankers, taking First Place in the Practice and Law of Banking. Last December he was the only successful candidate from the Free State in the Intermediate Exam. of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries (London). He is stationed at the Bank of Ireland, Dunlaoghaire, and we note that he won the Scratch Cup at the Dunlaoghaire Golf Club last year—and on his first attempt too! Congratulations all round, Paddy.

JAMES F. O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1918-1921) may be seen occasionally on the Monkstown Links where he plays with the other Mungret men who are with him in the Munster and Leinster Bank, South Mall, Cork. His handicap is four. He is also a member of the Turner's Cross Conference of St. Vincent de Paul.

MICHAEL and PADDY O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1923-1926) of Kinsale are both believed to be at U.C.C., the one doing medicine and the other, engineering. But our information is not reliable. Maybe "Old Head" would come to our rescue. We hear on reliable authority that Paddy was the standard-bearer of U.C.C. at the final rally of the Munster Senior Rugby Cup.

FR. PADDY O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1913-1915) of Mallow is Curate at Cabra and is in charge of the new Church to Christ the King. His Parish Priest, Canon Flood is also a past Mungret man.

JOHN O'TOOLE (O.M. 1925-1931) of Perry Sq., Limerick is engaged with his father in their extensive paper concern. He hopes to be "on the road" soon to gain added experience in the business.

Heartiest congratulations to JOHN O'SHEA (O.M. 1926-1928) of Kilfinane on securing his B.A. last June. He is at present doing his H.Dip.Ed. and hopes to get his M.A. next year.



JOHN O'SHEA.

CYRIL O'MEEHAN, B.E., A.R.C.Sc.I. (O.M. 1915-1917). Mungret men will be glad to hear that Cyril has opened on his own an electrical repair depot in Cecil St., Limerick. He spent several years specialising in England after qualifying and is an expert at the "doctoring" of wireless. We are very grateful to him for his attention to our "set" during the year. We sincerely congratulate his brother

TOM O'MEEHAN, L.D.S. (O.M. 1915-1918) who has recently set up an independent practice in Highgate, London. He left Leeds for Bletchly some eighteen months ago and has lately gone to London. We wish the new venture every

success. His address is 47 Guilford St., Russell Sq., London W.C.

FR. HUGH O'NEILL (O.M. 1904-1907) who is Chaplain to the Forces and stationed at Collins' Barracks, Cork, is one of the Committee organizing the 1936 Re-Union.

OWEN O'NEILL (O.M. 1926-1930) is at business at home with his father in Maiden St., Newcastlewest.

EAMON O'NEILL, B.A., T.D. (O.M. 1896-1901) of Kinsale has been very prominent in the present session of the Dail.

We congratulate JIM O'SHAUGHNESSY (O.M. 1926-1928) of Leeson Park, Dublin, on securing his M.B., B.Ch.



DR. J. O'SHAUGHNESSY.

last December. He is at present House Physician in the Herefordshire General Hospital, England. He was one of those who visited us for the Past v. Present match in December.

PATRICK O'SHAUGHNESSY farms on a large scale in Glin, Co. Limerick.

FATHER P. O'BRIEN (O.M. 1923-1929) is at St. Dominic's, Cape Town. The photos he sent us recently were much appreciated by our students from South Africa.

REV. SEAN O'NEILL, A.M. (O.M. 1926-1930) of Belfast, who spent a year at Ballinacorney, Co. Mayo and two more for Noviceship and Philosophy at Kilcolgan, Co. Galway, is now doing Theology at the African Missionary College at Dromantine, Newry, Co. Down.

DR. ANTHONY O'REGAN (O.M. 1912-1914) has a considerable Dispensary district in Glenamaddy, Co. Galway.

JACK O'REILLY (O.M. 1919-1923) of Dublin is in the National Bank at Ennistymon, and occasionally does business with the Mungret men of North Clare.

It is our great pleasure to congratulate FR. A. O'REILLY, S.J. upon his ordination last Summer in Milltown Park.

JOE PEACOCKE (O.M. 1911-1913) is assisting his father in their extensive business at William St., Limerick.

DR. JIM PIERSE (O.M. 1920-1924) of Lixnaw, Co. Kerry, is at present attached to the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin, as House Surgeon.

MICHAEL PIERCE of Ballybunion is with Willie Goldsmith in the Beda College, Rome.

LIAM POWER (O.M. 1924-1927) of Dungarvan qualified as a dentist in 1934 and is at present practising in Mullingar. His brother

MAURICE CARTHAGE POWER (O.M. 1925-1926) has been apprenticed to Chemists in Dublin and is at present at home in Dungarvan preparing for his final Pharmaceutical exam. Their brother

PAUL POWER (O.M. 1924-1927) who spent some years at business in London, has recently taken over the large Dungarvan enterprise which his father, the late T. Power had established there.

We notice that FR. BERCHMANS POWER, O.S.A. (O.M. 1922-1926) holds a responsible post in connection with the Shrine of Our Lady of Good Counsel at Genazzano, Italy. Many of John's friends note with pleasure that he introduced the Irish Jumping Team to the Holy Father in the Vatican. His brother

REV. PADDY POWER, S.J. (O.M. 1919-1924) has begun his Theology at Milltown Park.

JOHN POWELL (O.M. 1922-1926) has become a capable business man and is on the executive of Messrs. Quin's large wholesale and retail concern in



JOHN POWELL.

Patrick Street, Limerick. His brother CALEB (O.M. 1922-1923) has been about eight years in the U.S.A., and is at present in New York.

JIM POWER (O.M. 1920-1921) of

Tramore is in the Provincial Bank, Tralee. He plays in senior football and makes an excellent Rugby forward. His brother

FR. TOM POWER (O.M. 1919-1922) is Curate at St. Mary's, Clonmel since 1932 and is establishing his reputation as an able preacher and good Churchman.

NED POWER (O.M. 1923-1928) of Kilmallock is to be congratulated on his marriage last September to Miss McMahon of Limerick. Ned is a solicitor with offices in O'Connell St., Limerick, and is very keen on angling and shooting.

Last year we met FR. MICHAEL PURCELL (O.M. 1923-1925) when he was superintending a Religious Knowledge examination in Belvedere. He is at present Chaplain to High Park Convent, Drumcondra.

BRENDAN QUIGLEY (O.M. 1919-1921) has an extensive practice as a solicitor in his home town of Borrisokane. His brother

DR. FRANK QUIGLEY (O.M. 1910-1915) has a Dispensary in Co. Tipperary.

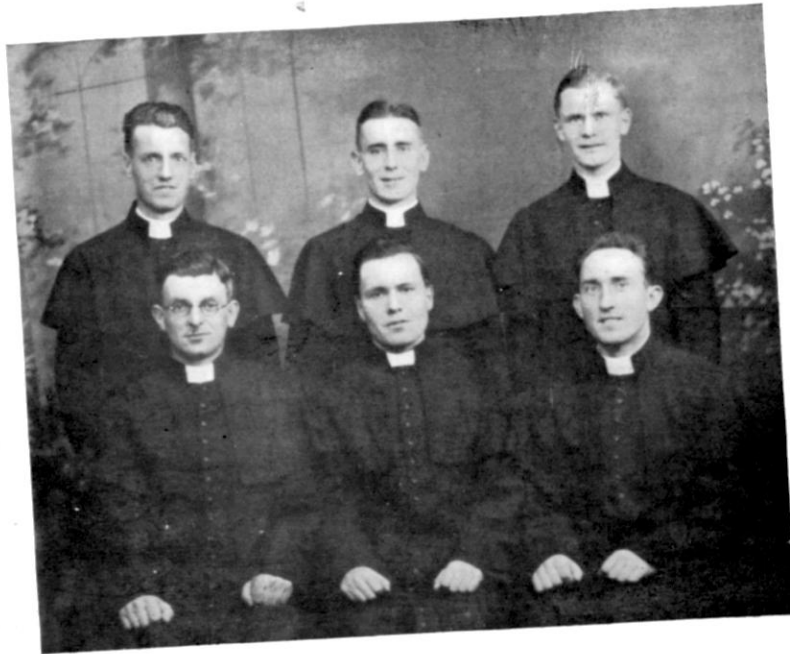
P. J. RAFFERTY, B.E., M.Inst. C.E.I., (O.M. 1903-1907) has been most active in promoting the Re-Union of Mungret men. As Local Govt. Inspector he has been responsible for considerable clearance schemes in the West of Ireland—notably in Ballina. With unfailing kindness and generosity he has constantly assisted various Editors in compiling these notes on "Our Past."

BILLY REVINGTON (O.M. 1919-1922) is in the family drapery firm in Tralee. We heartily sympathise with him on the death of his father.

DAN REDMOND (O.M. 1919-1923) of Wexford is one of the new Inspectors under the "Slaughter of Cattle and Sheep" Act, and is stationed at Cavan.

Those who remember PHIL ROONEY'S "free" translations of Horace were hardly surprised to learn that he has made writing a lucrative hobby. Not so long ago he won from several thousand competitors the £100 prize offered by the

ORDINANDI AT ALL HALLOWS.



2nd Row—L. McGuinness, J. O'Hea, E. Stevens.
Front Row—B. Madden, M. Mulcahy, A. Gilhooly.

Irish Sweepstake Authorities for the best short story of fortune. He has had several stories accepted by various papers and has published two collections in the C.T.S. series—one of which—"Fire-fighters"—we review in this issue. We eagerly look forward to his first full-length novel: "House on Boyne Water." Phil is stationed in the Hibernian Bank at Navan, was married some time ago, and has a young son. Congratulations!

His brother MICHAEL (O.M. 1924-1926) is settling down at home in Collonee, while PADDY (O.M. 1926-1932) is apprenticed to Argue and Phibbs—the Sligo firm of Solicitors and is working very steadily.

DR. JOSEPH ROBINSON (O.M. 1919-1922) has a large panel practice near London. We sympathise with him on the death of his daughter recently.

Mention of London reminds us that DR. W. J. ROCHE (O.M. 1919-1922) of

Newcastle West has returned to Ireland to take a position as House Surgeon of St. Michael's Hospital, Dunlaoghaire.

FR. AIDAN ROBERTS, O.F.M., (O.M. 1893-1895) is a generous supporter of all things concerning Mungret. We gratefully acknowledge his inspiring presence at our match against last year's holders of the Senior Rugby Cup.

JOHN RICE (O.M. 1912-1916) of Fethard-on-Sea, who spent several years with Spaight's of Limerick, joined Messrs. Doyle of the Selskar Iron Works, Wexford, about 1933. In his travels for the firm he doubtless meets quite a number of Mungret men.

PIERCE ROCHEFORD (O.M. 1919-1921) of Cratloe who has had a brilliant career in the Garda Siothchana is stationed as Superintendent at Donegal.

We congratulate DERMOT RODEN (O.M. 1926-1930) on securing the medal of the Medical Society.

LOUIS ROCHE (O.M. 1901-1904) is in business at Castleisland.

JOHN ROCHE (O.M. 1920-1922) of Newcastle West is in his father's drapery business at home.

CON ROUGHAN (O.M. 1928-1931) who came to see us on Prize Day, is in the National Bank in Cork. He plays with Bankers R.F.C.—a team which has not been beaten since 1932.

DONAL RYAN (O.M. 1923-1926) of Limerick is doing his final Engineering in Dublin. His brother NOEL (O.M. 1923-1928) is with Messrs. O'Sullivan, Building Contractors of O'Curry St. and is at present engaged on a big contract in Kilkenny.

WALTER RYAN (O.M. 1917-1921) is in the Mall office of the Provincial Bank and is one of the most popular bankers in Cork.

FR. PAT RYAN, S.J. (O.M. 1889-1891) of Limerick has recently been appointed Superior of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, El Paso, Texas, U.S.A.

EDWIN SCANLAN (O.M. 1922-1926) who was Captain of the House from '24 to '26 is still indulging his bent for engineering at Basingstoke. We were delighted to meet him in April when he was home for a short holiday.

We have great pleasure in congratulating REGGIE SCALLAN on winning the Galway Co. Council Scholarship. He is doing both Engineering and Science at U.C.G. and he called to see us in May when the Engineers had an excursion to Ardnacrusha.

JOHN 'CHRIS. SHEEHAN (O.M. 1919-1920) and his cousin JOHN MORRISEY SHEEHAN (O.M. 1919-1921) of Mallow are both engaged in the cattle trade.

BERTIE STAEHLI (O.M. 1923-1924) comes out regularly to us in his professional capacity. Can we believe the rumour that Bertie is thinking of going out to Australia to farm?

JOHN SHEEHY (O.M. 1923-1924) is farming at home in Pallaskenry.

TOM SHEEHY (O.M. 1925-1929) qualified as a wireless operator and was



TOM SHEEHY.

called in 1933 to the Wireless Marine Service. His work takes him to every part of the world—the last we heard of him was that he was in the neighbourhood of Hong-Kong about last Xmas.

JOE MARTIN-SULLIVAN (O.M. 1919-1922) is at business at home in Castletown Bere. His brother

REV. EDMUND MARTIN-SULLIVAN, S.J. (O.M. 1919-1922) is yet

another of the many Mungret men who are to be ordained this Summer. We wish you every success in your ministry. Father.

FINTON A. SWEENEY (O.M. 1900-1904) owns a large hardware business in Loughrea.

NICHOLAS SHEEHAN (O.M. 1921-1923) took up farming after leaving Mungret, and now runs an extensive and prosperous business near Dunmore East, Co. Waterford. He is to be married this month (June). Congratulations. His brother

MICK SHEEHAN (O.M. 1921-1927) took his M.B., B.Ch. in Dublin two years ago. He was House Surgeon at the Mater Hospital till 1934 when he got an appointment in Stalham, Norfolk. Here he had a great time during the yachting season on the "Broads," and became a 'crack' yachtsman. In the March of this year he took up a position with another Irish doctor in Southampton where they both work among numerous Irish exiles. Their brother

WILLIE SHEEHAN (O.M. 1924-1926) took his B.A. and B. Comm. in U.C.D.—both with honours. He joined the Dublin staff of the Texaco Oil Co. in October 1930. The following year—in September—he took up a teaching appointment in Clonmel under the S.R. Tipperary Vocational Education Committee. We are most grateful to Willie for his generous help in making up these notes.

JOE STACK (O.M. 1912-1913) of Listowel runs a large general drapery business very successfully. He may sometimes be seen on the links at Ballybunion.

DES. STAEHLI (O.M. 1923-1926) who will probably do his final in Architecture one of these days is at present in the Civil Engineering Dept. of the E.S.B.

JOE SWEENEY (O.M. 1927-1930) of Oughterard, who spent some time at the Insurance business in Dublin, is now the agent for the New Ireland Assurance Co. in his native town. His brother

SEAMUS SWEENEY (O.M. 1928-1931) is in the O.T.C. at the Curragh. He occasionally turns out to play for Galwegians.

MICHAEL SWEENEY (O.M. 1897-1899) is one of the best known motor



M. SWEENEY.

distributors in the West of Ireland. He maintains two large garages in Loughrea and Ballinasloe, and also owns an extensive grocery and provision business in the Main St., Loughrea. He is a Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbanus.

JACK SWEENEY (O.M. 1903-1906) is a Dentist in Birr.

JOE SHORTISS (O.M. 1915-1921) of Clonmel is in the Provincial Bank, we believe. Please send us your address, Joe.

P. J. SLATTERY (O.M. 1904-1908) is a dentist in Borrisokane.

REV. P. SMYTH (O.M. 1929-1931) will swell the number of Mungret "ordinati" this Summer for he will receive Holy Orders at the end of this month (June 29th). He is at St. Edmund's College, Ware.

FR. W. STEPHENSON, S.J., is still doing excellent work at St. Ignatius', Galway, together with another past Mungret man, FR. B. COUGHLAN, S.J. Fr. Willie has produced some more of his devotional series of books—reviews of which we give elsewhere in this issue. His brother

RAYMOND STEPHENSON (O.M. 1892-1895) of Cranfield, Stillorgan Rd., Dublin, is the well-known family and estate solicitor of the firm "O'Keefe & Lynch." He is a prize-winner every year at the R.D.S. Horticultural Show.

EDDIE STEVENS (O.M. 1929-1931) received his Diaconate at All Hallows on April 6th last. We are glad to hear that his recent illness will not postpone his ordination, which takes place this Summer.

JACK STACK (O.M. 1929-1932) of the Medical Hall, Westport, is serving his time as a Chemist.

FR. TOM STOKES (O.M. 1926-1929) regrets that his change to Mouma, New South Wales did not take place sufficiently early to enable him to be present at the Congress in Melbourne last December. He is very happy and likes his work.

E. J. TOOMEY visited his Alma Mater last October—for the first time in forty years. He has built up a fine business as Dispensing Chemist in Gt. Denmark St., Dublin. We heartily sympathize with him on the death of his son in an aeroplane accident last Autumn.



FR. TIM TOAL (O.M. 1916-1922) was a very welcome visitor to Mungret before Xmas. He gave us considerable information about Mungret priests in South Australia. He was also at the Past Pupils Dinner in February.

Here he was delighted to meet a great number of past Mungret men.

VINCENT TULLY (O.M. 1922-1925) of Frenchpark, Roscommon, writes us a very nice letter from O'Neill's Pharmacy, Blackrock, Dublin, where he is preparing for his final pharmaceutical in July next. Best of luck, Vincent.

We congratulate CYRIL TARRANT (O.M. 1928-1932) on securing 3rd place in Ireland in the Solicitor's Prelim.

FRANK WALL (O.M. 1926-1931) of Tarbert is traveller for Pierce's of Wexford and was responsible for the erection of the magnificent stand of the firm at the Spring Show, 1935.

PADDY WALSH (O.M. 1924-1926) is farming at Williamstown, Co. Waterford. His brother TOMMY (O.M. 1924-1926) joined the Cistercians at Mount Melleray last year and is very happy.

FR. WILLIAM WALSH (O.M. 1915-1920)—On his way back to his mission, Fr. William called here for a day in June—and had us all spell-bound with the wonderful stories of his escapades with bandits and communists in Mid-China.

TOM WIDGER (O.M. 1914-1921) is a stockbroker in Dublin. His brother RICHARD WIDGER (O.M. 1919-1922) has an extensive farm at Lacken,

Co. Waterford, and is joint Master with his cousin TONY of the Lacken Blazers—that very successful East Waterford Hunt.

BOYS OF LAST YEAR.

Of those not mentioned elsewhere are the following:—

DERMOT PEAKIN, P. FINNERNAN and JOHN CONDON have gone to the Jesuit Noviciate at Portarlinton.

MARTIN DANAHER, and P. LYNCH are doing Medicine at U.C.D. and J. J. WALSH at U.C.C.

R. MILLAR is at home, R. SMYTH in

the grocery business, and J. J. O'SHEA at Accountancy in Bantry.

W. SMYE is studying for the bank, and his brother GERRY is at school in Tullamore.

C. STACK is at Good Council College, New Ross.

D. BRODERICK has gone back to the U.S.A.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

We should like to sympathise with DR. FRANK HAYES (1905-1909) on the death of his brother FR. HAYES of Newmarket-on-Fergus, the news of

which just reaches us as we go to press. Dr. Frank has a very extensive practice in Glasgow, and is living, we think, at No. 6 Onslow Drive.

RETREATS.

The usual enclosed retreats were held during the summer vacation. The first was organised by the Limerick branch of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and was directed by Fr. L. Shiel, S.J.

The Second was a retreat for Workingmen and was also given by Fr. Shiel.

Owing to lack of space we were unable to acknowledge on page 176 our debt to the Irish Times, Dublin, for the use of their splendid photograph.



The vibrant faith of the Catholics of Australasia found expression in the great crusade of prayer which took place in Melbourne towards the end of last year. "Amid the civic rejoicings of the State of Victoria," said the Papal Legate, Cardinal MacRory, in his opening address, "the Catholics of Australia, New Zealand, and the neighbouring islands have come together at the call of the Illustrious Archbishop of Melbourne to take part in a national congress in honour of Jesus Christ, Our Eucharistic Lord and King." And well did our brothers in those far off lands answer the call to demonstrate before the world their faith in the Reality, Sanctity, and Efficacy of the holy Sacrifice of the Mass, and of the Real Presence of Our Blessed Lord in the Blessed Sacrament. The Melbourne Show-Grounds have rarely staged such scenes as the rapt audience

which listened on "Men's Night" to the benediction of the Holy Father given from the Vatican, or the huge host of white-robed little ones who came from all the schools of Victoria to pay homage, on the following day, to their Eucharistic King. And what a tribute was that of the ladies of Australia, on the Saturday, Our Lady's day—indeed, Our Lady's special feast day, for it was the 8th of December—who stood silently and patiently despite the torrential rain listening to the address of Archbishop Downey. It was a triumph that was eclipsed only by the great procession of half a million Australasian Catholics, and the final Benediction which closed this memorable congress on the following day.

Glancing through the various enthusiastic reports of the Congress, we could not help noticing the prominence of some of the many Mungret men who were at the cele-

brations. His Grace of Adelaide was there though he had to come from hospital for the occasion. Archbishop Killian was appointed a member of the sub-committee for Catholic Action which was formed during the Congress. The Centenary of Catholicism in South Australia will be celebrated next year—1936. No doubt

appreciated that courteous act.

Fr. H. A. Johnston S.J., Rector of Werribee, had a busy time receiving and entertaining the visiting prelates and the Papal Delegate. He took great trouble to prepare thoroughly his Seminarists' choir, and he conducted the singing for the final Benediction of the Congress at Mount



The Benediction of the Holy Father was given on "Men's Night" from the Vatican.

this will mean considerable work and organising for His Grace to whom we wish good health and every blessing for his efforts.

The Bishop of Bathurst, Dr. Norton, was also there. At an entertainment given to the deaf mutes of St. Paul's, Melbourne. His Lordship addressed the boys' in their own sign-language. What thoughtfulness! And just fancy how those boys cheered and

St. Evin's Hospital. In addition to all this he read a paper on "Australian Catholics and the Aborigines." His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate to Australia did Fr. Johnston the honour of requesting him to compose a prayer for the Australian Missions.

Fr. F. Grennan D.D.—always a busy man—was particularly so during the Congress. To the organisers, of whom he was

one, must be given the credit for the perfect arrangements. He recited the Rosary on "Mens' Night" and was assistant M.C. all the time.

Amongst the Monsignori attending the Congress, we noticed the name of Monsignor Kennelly, P.P., V.G. He was one of the assistants to the Papal Legate during the final procession.

Fr. W. Mc Evoy, O.P., made a notable contribution to the Eucharistic Congress, for his Sacred Play "The Host Triumphant" met with remarkable success in Melbourne. The theme of the play, very apt for the occasion, is the power of the Blessed Eucharist in everyday life. Readers of the Mungret Annual are well aware that this is not Fr. McEvoy's first essay in sacred drama, but "The Host Triumphant" has surpassed all his previous successes. Our heartiest congratulations.

At the solemn opening and blessing of the Xavier Memorial Chapel there were quite a number of Mungret men and former masters of Mungret present. Amongst the latter were :—



FR. W. Mc EVOY, O.P.

Very Rev. J. Fahy, S.J., who is now Vice-Provincial of Australia, Rev. P. McCurtin, S.J., from Burke Hall, to whom we are very grateful for news about our Past,

Rev. J. M. Murphy, S.J., Rector of Newman, who was Private Secretary to the Papal Delegate, and was busier than usual during the Congress.

Of our Past, we noted the names of :—

Rev. T. Perrot, S.J., who was then First Prefect of Xavier, and who did so much to have the Memorial Chapel ready for the occasion,

Rev. J. Martin, S.J., who is teaching at Kew, and

Rev. M. O'Mahony, S.J., who is also on the teaching staff.

A special word of thanks is due to two old and sincere friends of Mungret, Very Rev. J. W. Magan S.J., and Rev. J. F. Egan, S.J., who gallantly answered the S.O.S. of the Editor,

FIRST CLUB.



Fourth Row—M. Cooney, P. Nutley, W. Kennedy, T. White, W. Ryan, H. Curtis, M. Lynch, W. Power.
 Third Row—W. Keane, D. Conway, A. Lenfesty, G. Foley, J. Flanagan, P. Lenfesty, M. Enright.
 Second Row—T. Keane, B. Creagh, P. Tobin, J. Hickson, B. O'Flynn, P. Crowley, D. Meritt.
 First Row—J. J. McLoughlin, J. P. Walsh, E. Hearn, M. Sweeney, G. Hurley, M. Quinn.
 Sitting—M. O'Shea, J. Nunan, P. Gibbons, Rev. V. Dennehy, S.J., B. O'Brien, P. Butler, P. A. Hayes.
 In Front—S. Dillon, P. O'Donnell, J. Daly, B. Gallagher.

First Club Debating Society

President : REV. J. MAHONY, S.J.

Party Leaders: J. P. Walsh, V. Lynch.

Hon. Secretary: S. Dillon.

Committee: G. Hurley, J. J. McLoughlin, W. Ryan.

WINTER SESSIONS.

MODERN PROGRESS

The 1st Session of the First Club Debating Society was held on October 14th. The Motion before the House was :—

"That Modern Scientific Discovery & Progress have proved more Harmful than Beneficial to Mankind."

J. P. Walsh, Leader of the United Irishmen, was in the Chair.

In support of the Motion S. Dillon and A. Lenfesty dwelt upon the horrors of the Great War,—the machines guns and poison gas, the enormous casualties, the wholesale destruction of property. E. Hearn and W. Smye emphasised the social evils of modern Industrialism, in particular the evil of Unemployment. Speaking for the Opposition, P. Crowley and J. J. MacLoughlin showed that Industry gave employment and thus en-

abled men and women to earn a living ; while T. White considered that the discoveries in medical science and the general all-round improvement in the conditions of life proved that modern progress was beneficial to man.

The Rev. President assigned marks for the various speeches. The results were :—

For the Motion ... 50 marks

Against the Motion ... 47 marks

The Government thus carried the Motion by a majority of 3.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ...

The 2nd Session was held on November 4th

The Motion before the House was :—

"That the Knowledge and Use of the English Language is indispensable in an Irish-speaking Ireland."

J. P. Walsh, Leader of the United Irishmen, was in the Chair.

H. Curtis considered that the knowledge of English was necessary on account of the constant trade relations between England and Ireland. F. Macnamara said

that the Irish language was not adequate for all the requirements of life and that people would thus be obliged to employ English. W. Ryan, opening the Debate for the Opposition said that countries with different languages were able to trade with

each other and that thus Irish was no obstacle to international trade. V. Lynch developed the same argument and stressed the need of having one sole language, the Irish language, in Ireland. B. Gallagher considered that as English was the greatest obstacle to the growth of the Irish language, English should be completely excluded from Ireland. P. Nutley pointed out that the everyday business of life could be carried out in Ireland through the

BUSINESS & THE PROFESSIONS

At the 3rd. Session which was held on November 25th, the subject for discussion was :—

"That Business offers more favourable Opportunities for Success and Prosperity in Life than are afforded by the Professions."

V. Lynch, Leader of the Red Branch Knights, was in the Chair.

G. Hurley, opening the Debate for the Government said that great expense and long years of study were necessary in order to qualify for a profession, while a boy could go into business after leaving school and with ordinary intelligence and industry soon achieve success. M. O'Shea considered that nowadays the professions were overcrowded and afforded little opportunity for success and cited examples to show the success achieved by business men. P. Gibbons, speaking for the Opposition, considered that whereas a professional man could set up a good practice, business men were threatened today by the world economic depression. P. Butler emphasised the difficulty of starting

medium of Irish and that English would be quite superfluous.

Short extempore speeches were made by S. Dillon, P. Tobin and P. Crowley. Rev. M. Pelly, S.J., also took part in the Debate.

For the Motion ... 55 marks

Against the Motion ... 60 marks

The Motion was thus lost by a majority of 5 marks ; and the Government resigned.

a business owing to the unequal competition involved with long-established trading companies. Bad debts, unstable markets &c., made business a very insecure investment. M. Quinn said that professional men were secure from such eventualities as strikes &c., which so often paralysed business. Professional men could obtain good Government posts to which were attached a large salary and a good pension. Business could not hold forth such advantages.

Owing to lack of time opportunity could not be given to extempore speakers to debate the Motion. Results :—

For the Motion ... 35 marks

Against the Motion ... 45 marks

The Motion was lost by a majority of 10 marks ; and the Government resigned.

NATIONAL MILITARY TRAINING IN IRELAND

The 4th Session of the Debating Society was held on Sunday, December 16th. The Motion before the House was :—

"That a System of National Military Training is Necessary for the Security of Irish Freedom."

J. P. Walsh, Leader of the United Irishmen, was in the Chair. The speakers were :—

GOVERNMENT (United Irishmen): E. Hearn, W. Smye, S. Dillon, A. Lenfesty.

OPPOSITION (Red Branch Knights): P. Crowley, J. J. McLoughlin, J. Nunan, W. Kennedy.

In support of the Motion THE GOVERNMENT pointed out that present conditions in Europe made it essential for every country to aim at maximum military

Irish nation, moreover, had achieved her liberty by the sword ; and by the sword she must be prepared to guard her new-won freedom. A system of national mil-



FIRST CLUB DEBATING SOCIETY.

efficiency. Such a policy obviously required that every man in the State should be a trained soldier ready at a moment's notice to join the colours. Ireland could not claim to be an exception to this rule. In a great world-war our country occupied a position of great strategic importance and was thus in potential danger of attack. In such circumstances Ireland would require all her man-power for defensive purposes. The

itary service could alone render that freedom secure.

THE OPPOSITION considered that for all practical purposes Ireland could rely upon the established military forces. It was absurd to compare the strategic position of Ireland with that of continental countries. Ireland could adopt an attitude of neutrality in any European war in which she had no personal interest ; and, as could be seen from the examples

of Switzerland and Holland such an attitude was a sufficient guarantee against hostile aggression. The relatively isolated position of Ireland exempted her from the necessity of universal military service on the model of, say, France or Germany. Ireland would employ her rather limited financial resources more usefully in the

development of her agriculture and industries.

The result of the Debate was :—

For the Motion	...	51 marks
Against the Motion	...	58 marks

The Motion was thus lost by a majority of 7 marks ; and the Government resigned.

SPRING SESSIONS.

AIR-CRAFT & SUBMARINES

At the Session held on February 5th the relative merits of aeroplanes and submarine in warfare were discussed. The

Motion was :—

"That the Aeroplane has proved a more efficient weapon than the Submarine in Modern Warfare."

V. LYNCH, the Leader of the Red Branch Knights was in the Chair. The speakers were :—

For the Motion : W. Ryan, P. Nutley, V. Lynch, B. Gallagher (Red Branch Knights)

Against the Motion : H. Curtis, J. P. Walsh, F. O'Donnell (United Irishmen).

In support of the Motion the Government argued that whereas the activity of the submarine was restricted to naval warfare, the aeroplane took part in war both on land, on the sea and in the air. The activities of an aeroplane were numerous—it could be employed for attack, for scouting work, for giving the range to guns &c. Aeroplanes achieved their purpose in the Great War, whereas the U Boats, were mastered and crippled by the enemy. Thus the aeroplane has proved superior to the submarine.

The Opposition argued that the aeroplane, while proving a useful weapon had completely failed to carry out the essential work for which it was constructed. It was claimed that air-craft could lay cities in ruins, destroy military and naval bases, blow up ammunition dumps, in a word, carry out a work of complete extermination. Such high hopes proved to be illusions and

that for the simple reason that anti-air-craft devices were able to cope effectively with air machines of every sort. On the other hand the German submarines all but defeated the allies both on land and sea during the World War. The losses sustained by the British Mercantile Marine were enormous ; and it is now a matter of common knowledge that in 1917 British statesmen were faced with the prospect of surrender to the enemy. Overwhelming numbers alone saved the allies from destruction. Thus the submarine, though confined to naval warfare has proved a far more efficient weapon than the aeroplane.

The result of the Debate was :—

For the Motion	...	47 marks
Against the Motion	...	50 "

The Motion was therefore lost by a majority of 3 votes ; and the Government resigned.

NATIONAL DISUNION,

The Motion discussed at the 6th. Session of the Debating Society, held on March 3rd., was :—

"That Dissensions amongst Irishmen have Proved more Harmful to Ireland than the Aggressions of Foreign Enemies."

J. P. WALSH, Leader of the United Irishmen was in the Chair. The speakers were :—

For the Motion (United Irishmen): A. Hayes, M. O'Shea, G. Hurley, G. Foley.

Against the Motion (Red Branch Knights): M. Quinn, P. Gibbons, J. Daly, P. Butler.

Reviewing the past, the Government pointed out that in the great crises of Irish History, divisions and dissensions amongst Irishmen invariably decided the issue against Ireland. The Danish inroads were for two centuries successful simply because Ireland was divided. This is proved by the fact that as soon as a fairly united Ireland stood behind Brian Boru, the Vikings received their death-blow at Clontarf. The Norman invasion, too, is a story of dissensions amongst the Gaels. The Elizabethan conquest, the Confederation of Kilkenny, the failure of Wolfe Tone's United Irishmen, O'Connell & Young Ireland, the Parnell Split, all bore testimony to the fact that when Irishmen rose to fight the battle of freedom, that battle was lost because of dissensions in the ranks of Irishmen.

The Opposition, relying, too, on the testimony of history, maintained that the foreigner inflicted greater injury on Ireland than was caused by discord among Irishmen. The Danish raids and the

Norman settlement did not constitute a valid argument in support of the Motion. Ireland in those days had not achieved political union, and hence it was absurd to speak of disunion amongst Irishmen in those early centuries. Besides, were not the Danes and Normans foreign foes ? In modern times the English conquest of Ireland, the true source of Ireland's sufferings, was the victory of a stronger over a weaker nation. The Cromwellian Settlement, the Penal Laws, the destruction of Irish industries and commerce, rack-rents, the impoverishment of the nation, these were not the fruit of disunion amongst Irishmen, but the result of defeat, the woes meted out to the conquered by a victorious foe. The ruin of Ireland in past days was thus the work, not of Irishmen but of a foreign enemy.

The result of the Debate was :—

For the Motion	...	59 marks
Against the Motion	...	52 marks

The Government carried the Motion by a majority of 7 marks.

GRATTAN'S PARLIAMENT

The final Session to decide the winner of the Debate Medal was held on April 7th. Motion was :—

"That Grattan's Parliament is an Epoch in Irish History of which Irishmen may be Justly Proud."

The appointed Speakers were :—

For the Motion : J. J. MacLoughlin, P. Nutley, P. O'Donnell.

Against the Motion : J. P. Walsh, S. Dillon, M. O'Shea.

The Government considered the achievements of Grattan's Parliament. It had in the first place secured free-trade and legislative independence for Ireland. During the short period of its existence it passed a number of beneficial acts. Foster's Corn Law had given an immense impulse to agriculture; special facilities were provided for the development of Irish industries; the courts of Law underwent a much-needed reform; a determined struggle was made to secure Catholic Emancipation and Parliamentary reform. Grattan's Parliament, although a Protestant parliament and representative only of the Protestant minority thus deserves the esteem of Irishmen of every religious and political creed.

The Opposition laid great stress on the inherent defects of Grattan's Parliament. In the first place it was a Parliament, not of the Irish nation, but of the English Protestant minority which at that time ruled the country. And it was not even

representative of that minority. The Government officials of Dublin Castle ruled the Parliament in the interest of England. The vast majority of seats were held by civil servants who voted according to the wishes of the Castle. Hence the effort of Grattan and his followers to make the Parliament truly representative of the Irish people was successfully resisted. The Irish Parliament merely crowned its record of infamy when, at the bidding of England, it voted its own extinction. It was obvious that such an assembly did not deserve the praise of Irishmen.

The Motion was put to the vote of the House with the following results:—

For the Motion 11

Against the Motion 15

The Motion was therefore lost by a majority of 4 votes. The Debating Society then closed its sessions for 1934-35.

The Medal for Excellence in Debate, was awarded to P. NUTLEY.



THE CHOIR.



THE COMMITTEE

The Society has had a very successful year. Early in the Christmas term it was reconstituted on the lines of a parliamentary two-party system, and a committee of eight members were elected to fill the major ministries of the Government and the Opposition Parties. The whole task of organizing the debates was left in their hands—a work which involved the selection of suitable motions for discussion, and the

appointment of speakers. It was announced that a special medal would be awarded at the end of the year for excellence in the preparation and delivery of speeches, and a prize each term would be given to the best extempore speakers.

Space is not available to report in full all the meetings of the Society. Representative debates took place, some of which we report.

Session I.

October 21st, 1934.

The House sat to debate a motion that

"Munster is to be considered the most progressive of the Irish Provinces"

Sponsored by the Government Party the Motion was forcibly urged by Jas. Mc Namara (Leader), ably supported by P. Heffernan, K. O'Brien and Leo Walsh, who in their speeches stressed the rapidity and importance of the industrial expansion throughout Munster which aimed at supplying the bulk of the products which were most essential to the people in modern

life. The motor industry in Cork and the Shannon Electrification Scheme were instanced as part of Munster's contribution to our need of cheap power and transport facilities. In Munster too, agriculture was more highly organized, dairy produce was better and more rapidly marketed both for home and foreign consumption—bringing benefits of more value to the country than

Third . . . Club . . . Debating . . Society. . .

SECOND CLUB



Sixth Row—W. Nolan, E. Gallagher, B. Scallan, W. McNamara, B. Hanrahan.
Fifth Row—E. Daly, W. O'Leary, D. Slattery, B. Bushe, P. Sweeney, R. O'Connor.
Fourth Row—J. Cahill, B. Kilgannon, M. Flanagan, M. Hayes, S. O'Donnell, E. Hannon.
Third Row—M. Maher, K. Ward, J. McAndrew, D. P. Bourke, B. Hurley, J. Slattery.
Second Row—T. Mannion, K. O'Flynn, Rev. V. Dennehy, S.J., N. Butler, J. P. O'Brien.
In Front—L. Hickie, R. Nolan.
Absent—R. Lynch.

those provided by any other Province.

The Opposition led by L. Hickie and supported by F. O'Flynn, P. J. Kelly, and W. O'Sullivan, while by no means conceding Munster's claim to industrial and agricultural supremacy, wishes to define Progress by reference more to the cultural development of a people's life. Munster had lagged behind in the move to provide Higher Education for the people and was obliged to send its children to more pro-

gressive centres outside its own borders. The literary revival too, both on the stage and in the printed book was badly supported there and the finer arts of Music and Painting were practically unknown. The standard of social life was poorer there, nor were its attractions for the visitor anything more substantial than mere peep-shows of scenic beauty.

The motion was put to the vote and was carried by a large majority.

Session 2.

November 11th, 1934.

The motion :

"Agriculture and not Industry offers the best future to Ireland," .
was Proposed by the Govt.—Messrs. T. Day, M. Watson, and F. Murphy, and
Opposed by
,, P. J. Kelly M. Meehan, and G. Smye.

The motion was carried.

Session 3.

December 16th, 1934.

The motion that :

"The System of Compulsory Games in Schools should be Abolished,"
was Proposed by the Opposition—C. Sheehan, L. Hickey and L. Creagh, and
Opposed by the Govt. Party—Jas. Mc Namara, K. O'Brien and Jas. Cotter.

The motion was lost.

Session 4.

February 10th, 1935.

The motion was that :

"Electricity and Motor Cars are a Nuisance and as such ought to be abolished in Ireland."

It was proposed by the Opposition—W. O'Sullivan, C. Sheehan, and C. O'Brien, and opposed by the Govt. Party—Jas. Cotter Jas. McNamara, and L. Walsh.

The motion was defeated.

Session 5.

March 31st, 1935.

"The Sons of Munster have brought great fame to Ireland both at home and Abroad."

was debated on behalf of the Govt. Party by W. O'Sullivan, C. Hayes, L. Creagh, and Jas. Cotter.

And on behalf of the Opposition by Jas. McNamara, M. Tarpey, J. B. Geaghan, and M. Watson.

The motion was lost.

Prizes for extempore debate were won by L. Walsh and M. Watson.

The Debate Medal was won by L. Walsh.

THIRD CLUB.

Junior Apostolics' Debating Society.

President: REV. A. NAUGHTON, S.J.

CAESAR v. NAPOLEON

The Junior Apostolics held their 1st Session on November 11th. The subject for Debate was :—

"That Julius Caesar was a better Ruler than Napoleon."

The speakers were :—

For the Motion : D. Carroll, J. O'Brien, J. Morrissey.

Against the Motion : E. Hartigan, L. Carr, G. Derham.

D. Carroll, opening the Debate, argued that Napoleon had betrayed the trust placed in him by the French people after the Revolution. Instead of restoring peace and prosperity to France, he made this great country the instrument of his ambitious aims. Emphasis was laid upon the various mistakes of Napoleon, especially the fiasco of the Russian campaign. Caesar on the other hand had shown himself to be a capable ruler and a successful general.

J. O'Brien praised the foresight of Caesar when considered in contrast to Napoleon's lack of vision. The difficulties which always beset the path of Napoleon were caused by the incapacity of the French Emperor who did not possess the genius for government with which Caesar was endowed. The death of Caesar was a catastrophe for the world, whereas when Napoleon died the world was delivered from a tyrant.

M. Morrissey dwelt at length on Caesar's qualities as a statesman. Realising the need of strong government, Caesar at the same time refused to become an absolute monarch. In this he was a com-

plete contrast to Napoleon. The speaker also emphasised the other good qualities of Caesar—his gifts as an orator and writer. Caesar won the love of the Roman people, whereas Napoleon was hated by the French.

E. Hartigan, speaking for the Opposition drew a picture of the condition of France when Napoleon assumed the reins of power. He then dwelt on the reorganisation of France by the First Consul showing how Napoleon made his adopted country the leading power on the continent. The career of Caesar offered no parallel to such achievements.

L. Carr taking a review of Napoleon's life traced the steps by which the young and unknown artillery officer became the ruler of Europe. Napoleon did more for France than any of the greatest French monarchs, and he proved himself the greatest statesman in history.

G. Derham argued that the marvellous career of Napoleon must inevitably be the work of a great genius ; and then proceeded to show the skill and ability which inspired all the great enterprises of the French Emperor. He laid particular stress

Sixth Row—S. McInerney, J. Molloy, W. Byrne, P. Heffernan, P. J. Kelly.
Fifth Row—T. Curtis, L. Creagh, D. McDermott, C. Sheehan, W. O'Sullivan, P. Sheehy.
Fourth Row—F. Murphy, B. Deady, J. J. McNamara, M. Meehan, C. Hayes, M. Tarpey.
Third Row—J. Geaghan, J. Wood, E. Pollacky, R. Le Bas, M. Watson, F. O'Flynn.
Second Row—M. Finucane, K. O'Brien, Rev. W. McElligott, S.J., L. Walsh, Jas. McNamara.
In Front—M. Merritt, J. O'Connor, C. O'Brien, P. O'Connor.
Absent—B. Huggard, Jas. Cotter, J. Cotter.

on the domestic policy of Napoleon, a work which was a more glorious monument to the man than all his victories in the battle-field.

When the question was put to the vote,

the numbers were :—

For the Motion 10

Against the Motion 15

The Motion was therefore lost by a majority of 5 votes.

NORTHERN & SOUTHERN PATRIOTS.

On March 31st the Junior Apostolics debated the following Motion :—

"That the North of Ireland has produced better Patriots in the Past than the South."

The Speakers were :—

For the Affirmative : P. Mulcahy, M. Drury, S. Harnett.

For the Negative : F. O'Connor, J. Walsh, M. Harnett.

Mr. Mulcahy defined patriotism as love for one's country which had been proved by generous sacrifice on the part of the patriot. He warned us to beware of false patriots, who never did anything greater than deliver fiery speeches. From this he went on to name and give a short account of some of the patriots of the North.

Mr. Drury sketched for us the lives of Robert Emmet, John Mitchell, and Pearse. Emmet he said was the greatest patriot that Ireland had ever produced. He left all that was near and dear to him in order to "strike a blow for freedom."

Mr. S. Harnett sketched the benefits wrought by Grattan's parliament and in a quotation showed the determined effort he made to repeal Poyning's Law. He also pointed out his success in removing the restrictions on trade and helping the Irish by the Catholic Relief bill.

Mr. O'Connor opened for the opposition. He admitted that the north had produced some really zealous patriots. He took O'Connell as his ideal for the south and asked "if they had one man to compare

with him." Though O'Connell had faults, yet, his virtues far surpassed these faults. His winning of Catholic Emancipation was not only beneficial for the church of Ireland, but for the whole Catholic world.

Mr. Walsh cited the example of Davis. He, not only died for his country, but in his book—"The Spirit of the Nation"—he inspired all Irish hearts with courage and noble ideals, during the dark ages, and kept the light of patriotism burning brightly.

Mr. M. Harnett in defence of the south, began his speech by criticising some of the "incorrect statements" made by the affirmative. He then enumerated some of the great patriots of the south, and in particular Terence McSweeney. In his conclusion he compared the patriots of the south with those of the north, and showed that the patriots of the south surpassed those of the north.

The result of the voting was :—

For the Motion 12 votes

Against the Motion 14 votes

The Motion was thus lost by a majority of 2 votes.



SUB-EDITORS



First Club

G. HURLEY
P. CROWLEY

Second Club

B. SCALLAN
E. DALY

Third Club

L. WALSH
W. O'SULLIVAN

Apostolics

P. KEANE
W. BROWNE

meaðon-fošmair.

4^o 1^a—*"Renovabitur"*—
"What sorrows gloomed that parting day"—but we Apostolics don't mind. We say it with a retreat! One forlorn third-clubber knows no better. You'll be wiser next time, Con!

5^o 1^a—Cars and still more cars—the lay-boys are coming. We recognise some old faces and see some new ones. But oh! that 'empty' feeling which no Kruschen can cure.

6^o 1^a—Drat that bell! Only dreams after all. **Lectio Brevis**—Three quarters of an hour **only** but we get enough work for a week. Masters have no hearts. Our new Prefect of Studies clears the decks for action and clears the corridor of new boys.

7^o 1^a—First day's class for nearly three months. Our only consolation is the "line-up" of new masters for our inspection. The renowned J. W. is found to be missing from L.C.B. A strange voice is heard at Benediction. Visitor?

Two—Fr. Keogh and Luke McGuinness come to bid us good-bye before setting out on the Mission. We wish them both every success.

8th Δ —Dedication of studies to the B.V.M. The choir is being tuned in gradually. Archie is understood to have protested that his voice has not gone.

9th Δ —Examination in English —
“ever ancient, ever new”

“Vain, very vain my weary search to find
That knowledge which should centre in
my mind.” But maybe masters have
hearts after all !

10th Δ —Full study and class. We make the interesting discovery that our organist is really beginning to sprout a thatch at last. Poor Michael was overheard remarking that his father had found a new use for the lawn-mower.

11th Δ —The usual half-day to honour the new executive :— Captain of the House—Paddy Gibbons. Second Captain —“Bob” O’Brien. Secretary—Paddy Butler. We soon discover how much rugby we have forgotten, though Joe Hickson’s exhibition of acrobatic rugby was a delight to watch.

12th Δ —We have a visit from Mick Casey, our bell-ringer of last year. He sails for America at the end of the month to begin his theological studies. Good luck ! Two interesting books find their way into 3rd. Club Library—“The Art of Absconding” by S. Mac - - - and “Avoir-dupois” by J. Cott - r.

13th Δ —Formal opening of the new Apostolic tennis-courts. Many thanks to Frs. Kelly and Naughton for their kindness and enterprise.

14th Δ —Intermediate results a credit to our late Prefect of studies, Fr. Murphy. M. O’Shea celebrates with “Happy Days are Here Again,” obligato by “Skid” and “Gah.”

15th Δ —J. O’Flynn and N. Butler are chosen to preside over 2nd. Club. Our hopes of making capital out of the results are strengthened by the un-official arrival of Fr. Provincial.

16th Δ —We regret to have to chronicle the death of Rev. Brother Casey, S.J. R.I.P.

Charlie Woods, last year’s Prefect, and Paddy Duffy visit us en route to Paris. We spend a pleasant evening with them.

17th Δ —Kennedy O’Brien, Leo Walsh, and F. O’Flynn are elected to control the destinies of third Club. The election, lasting over an hour broke all records.

18th Δ —Funeral of Bro. Casey, S.J.

19th Δ —Play-Day. Dame Rumour is right for once. We gladly hear the news that Fr. Provincial has granted us a Free-day. Many report to have ‘seen’ the Invisible Man in Limerick.

20th Δ —Half-day to get over the effects of yesterday. Euge is heard shouting “Up Galway” in his sleep. He says they are bound to win the All-Ireland Football Final. P. Sweeney agrees with him but does not say so in his sleep.

22nd Δ —“Moon Bros. Ltd.” met this evening when Fergus, Brendan, - and Willie mutually elected themselves as directors. Further speculation on tomorrow’s Football Final. Where is E. Smyth to defend Dublin ?

23rd Δ —Irish Exam. “*ni neapc 50 cup té céite*” really means “What is put together can’t be divided”—small boy and Urney’s. Practise match for the hurling fifteen. P - - - y K - a - e from the blankets bleats : “‘Tis all a matter man.” Willie D - n - e, also, of course in his sleep replies “‘Tis, man.”

24th Δ —Gruesome yarn about “Lowry” Maher falling out of bed last night. It was suggested that Jupiter threw a thunderbolt at him. Commotion in 3rd Club when ‘small twin’ threatened to assassinate the “Princess” Hu - g - - d if he didn’t get a place in the billiards.

25th Δ —Half-day. The “Tulsk Terror” plays ‘hurdling’ in First Club to-day but says the hurling in Tulsk is much better because the players are more experienced. Retreat begins this evening. Enough ‘shop’ stored away to last for three days. Small innocent : “Where’s the retreat to ?”

26th-28th Δ — “To sit in solemn silence in a dull dark”—but our feelings are too deep for words ! We are deeply grateful to Fr. Counihan for the fine spiritual refresher he is giving us.

29th Δ —Play-day and walks to Patrickswell and Clarina Castle. Pictures round off the evening. J. C. expects to go to Hollywood when he gets big !

30th Δ —We listen-in to the Limerick-Dublin All Ireland Final. The Japanese representative is sure to be on the winning side. And Limerick wins after all.

DEIREADÓ FOZMÁIR.

1st Δ —Archie finds the alley too small for him and puts the ball over it. Up Cork ! P. Sweeney says the alley’s big enough for him if he could play handball right.

3rd Δ —The daily papers reappear to-day and so does Jaspar who is met by a reception committee. Fires and pipes in the dormitory to-night provide occasion for the first pow-wow over a ‘camp-fire.’

5th Δ —A Kerryman hit the floor last night. Jupiter again, perhaps, or maybe it was the “Big Four.”

7th Δ —The terrific explosion in third Club Dormitory last night is explained by Mickey Mouse—just one of his periodical sneezes ! J.C. tries to sit on air but apparently the floor came up and hit him.

9th Δ —Formal christening and opening of the new lighting system in the Philosophers’ Kiosk, now known as the Mansion House.

10th Δ —Too bad about that half-day we expected in honour of St. Francis Borgia, but sure the free-day to-morrow will make up for it.



“Where are the other nine?”

11th Δ —Free-day. Walks to Carrig-o-Gunnell.

13th Δ —Public enemy No. 1 — B. G - l - a - h - r, stages a hold-up in the play-room, and defends the gramophone against rival gangsters. “Qua” Senior returns after a long vacation.

14th Δ —We lose our first match in the Dr. Keane Cup by a narrow margin. Fr. Dowling, S.J., our late 1st. Prefect came out from the Crescent to support

us vocally. P. T - b - n mysteriously loses his pillow during the night.

16th 1st—Mournful sounds heard at the top of the house. The 'orchestra' gets into tune. Overheard in a certain English class to-day:

Master: "If hero is the word for a brave man, what is the word for a brave woman?"

Bright Boy: "Shero, Sir."

18th 1st—Masters' Reports !!! The Prefect of Studies is said to be using an inaudible 'snickersnee.' It's no wonder the second Club 'hystericals' produce a ghost to-night.

19th 1st—Third Club prepare to lay the Ghost of Mungret. But nothing happens.

20th 1st—Reports from the classes --- **History**: "The Irish were 'expostulated' in the Plantation of Ulster."

(W. K - l - y).

Latin: "Don't you know that the Romans wore no trousers, Brian? What then?"

"Yes, Sir. They wore some sort of a dress."

"Its name?"

"The Alba Longa, Sir."

21st 1st—Mungret just fail to beat Technical by a point — "so near and yet—"

22nd 1st—The Melbourne air-race provides a topic for discussion. One rash junior stunting on the stairs, crashed on the concrete, and slightly damaged his undercarriage. The necessary repairs were carried out in the open air.

23rd 1st—The 'ghost' again obligingly performs in 2nd. Club, and of course the 'big four' feel something that was no ghost. "Ghastly! Ghastly!"

28th 1st—First game of rugby in 2nd. Club field to-day. Archie's display is

not up to his usual standard. Some third-clubbers are reported to have started a long fast in preparation for Hallowe'en.

30th 1st—Successful drawing of prizes in aid of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Just how did Third Club manage to 'draw' all the prizes?

31st 1st—Mr. Adrian Harley treats us to scenes from the Plays of Shakespeare, which we enjoy very much.

SAMAM.

1st 1st—St. Munchin's beat us in a very good game in Limerick. The Apostolics' concert turns out a "howling success." Certain members of Third



Acrobatic Rugby by Joe.

Club feel a little discomfort 'round the middle,' notably P. J., Ml. W - t - on, and T. Day.

3rd 1st—Some of the Junior Apostolics take to star-gazing despite the caustic comments of the critics.

4th 1st—Junior Apostolics beat 2nd. Club by nine points, but as one of the vanquished remarked: "Sure they had four of the Cup Team to help them." A new "razing gang" under the leadership of D. P. B. and Joe S - a - - - ry goes on the war-path and Archie gets the 'raz.'

Leinster surprisingly beats Munster in the Soccer League.

21st 1st—A spirited Gaelic match becomes so vigorous that certain players are forced to become spectators as a result.

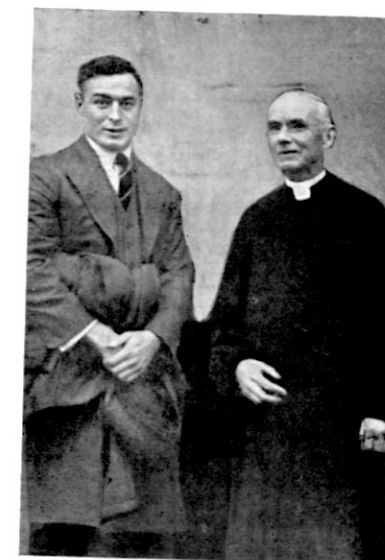
22nd 1st—Two pairs of combatants fight it out in L.C.B., and a sympathetic 'rough house' is staged in First Club much to the discomfort of the Doctor and Jim N - - - n.

25th 1st—'Lowry' gives us a delightful exhibition of handball, ably supported by 'Little Qua.' The score at the end of an hour read 2—1 in 'Lowry's' favour.

29th 1st—"Long threatening . . . : ."—"The Mungret Eagle" appears and the first edition is sold in no time. Congratulations to everybody concerned in its production.

mí na nOOLAS.

1st 1st—Third Club "Wugby" (apologies to T. C - r - is) starts in real earnest when Mickey Mouse drops a goal.



E. O'D. Davy with Fr. Rector.

2nd 1st—B. O'Brien, T. Keane, J. P. Walsh, and P. Crowley play in the North

5th 1st—At 2 a.m. we were rudely waked from sleep by the laughter of M. D - u - y, presumably enjoying his latest joke.

6th 1st—Hurling leagues announced. Batt is envious because J. C. is picked. Dr. T - b - n objects to the advertisements for certain tablets. Mutiny is feared in the new gang, so Brendan and Joe inspect the ranks and all is well.

7th 1st—We note with pleasure the succession of Dr. Killian as Archbishop of Adelaide. We wish him every blessing in his work.

8th 1st—Play-day turns out wet so we are kept cheerfully occupied by tournaments in various games. An interesting lecture on "The Round Towers of Ireland," given by Rev. M. Pelly, S.J., wound up the evening.

10th 1st—An unexpected 'half-evening' enables us to see Munster beat Connacht in the Rugby trial at Limerick.

11th 1st—Junior Apostolics discuss the relative merits of Julius Caesar and Napoleon. But what eloquence!

12th 1st—James C. criticises the J.C.T. who, to his expert eye, are not showing up too well in practice.

13th 1st—Feast of St. Stanislaus Kotska—half-day. The following books have been suggested for the library:

"The Almighty Blow" by G. O'Brien.

"Sour Apples" by P. Coon - y.

"Things I have Said and Thought." by P. Can - w - - l.

14th 1st—We are preparing in real earnest for the Rugby. Resolutions galore, and yet—

"An odour doth my nose assail

Mine eyes doth see a fog of .?."

18th 1st—Congratulations to the new members received into the Sodality of the Holy Angels this morning. Crescent S.C.T. beat us by nine points to three.

Munster trial, while the rest of the S.C.T. engage St. Munchin's and win handsomely. E. O'D. Davy who very kindly refereed the match gave us a nice talk on Catholic Action in the evening.

3rd 1st—Play-day. Feast of St. Francis Xavier. Sermon by Fr. Aubrey Gwynn, S.J., and the chanting of the Proper of the Mass by the Philosophers, were much appreciated. The donkey Derby held at Carrig-O-Gunnell proved the pantomime of the year. J. P. asserts that the 'thing' he tried to ride was no donkey but the devil in disguise. Pictures round off a delightful day.

6th 1st—Half-day. Juniors play Soccer. Hungarians v. The Rest. Bernard's brilliant display must earn him a place on Bohs' First now.

8th 1st—Play-day in honour of the Immaculate Conception of the B.V.M. Reception into the Sodality. Congratulations to the new members. We send three representatives to the North v. South Munster Rugby trial in Cork. In a cross-country walk 'Lowry' falls into a drain, while Joe H--s-n tootles from the bank: "Swim, Lowry, swim."

9th 1st—Past v. Present results in a last minute victory for the Present. It was just nice to hear the University students talk of the many happy hours they spent in L.C.B.—presumably when Masters were absent.

12th 1st—Masters' Reports are not too bad this time. Was it Horace we heard last night singing in his sleep "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"?

13th 1st—Usual half-day games. L. C--r has let it be known that he has written to Santa Claus for a billiard table. "Goo" advises Horace to be careful in going home as Limerick is supposed to be one of Ireland's chief bacon cities.

18th 1st—Irwin's, the Limerick jewelers, are nonplussed by the request of two bright Mungret youths for a 'linnet.' Of course they eventually brought home a lunette.

19th 1st—Prize-giving, "and so to bed," but not to sleep, for the last night in school in 1934.



Going Home or Returning?

EAMARR, 1935.

14th 1st—So here we are again, but not all, for "every road leads in two directions." (Eastern Proverb).

15th 1st—First, Second, and Third Club drift in—very slowly. "Lowry" loses his luggage en route (that's been done before), but with half the Station-masters of Ireland on its track, prospects are bright. Lament in Third Club:

"Is it true about young Gerry Smye?

Oh my!

By-bye, oh, good-bye, by-bye."

16th 1st—**Lectio Brevis** this morning mocks the Xmas holidays and the plum(b) puddings. James puts on a grim appearance and prepares to face the inevitable.

17th 1st—Johnny G. gives us the "Isle of Capri" with 'variagations' ad nauseam.

"'Twas in the room at the end that I saw it,

Beneath the lamp which hangs overhead.

And I can still see the man who will wield it

Before I get into my bed."

18th 1st—The "Tulsk Terror" returns after a little extension to the holidays. "Things don't turn up in this world unless someone turns them up."

19th 1st—'Getting back into our old stride!' (Popular refrain by 'Bob' and Dick—who'd have thought that the poor dears were separated for a whole three weeks!)

20th 1st—The missing link of the 'Big Four' appears again, and things begin to happen.

21st 1st—More china cracked to-day when Alfie forgets to bend in passing under a lamp in the play-room—"If you have tears, prepare to shed them now," George!

23rd 1st—Ben Gunn goes to the Infirmary to-day. My! but he must have had a stormy passage returning from Treasure Island.

24th 1st—Match arranged for the J.C.T. against Crescent on Sunday. J. C. begins to train in earnest now.

25th 1st—Was it somebody in L.C.B. who delivered the wise-crack that the inhabitants of Moscow were called "Mosquitoes"!

26th 1st—Colds and coughs and sniffing toffs warn us that the winter is upon

us. But your bright Philosopher waxes poetical with:—

'For every ill beneath the sun,

There is some remedy, or none.

Should there be one, resolve to find it,

If not, submit, and never mind it.'

27th 1st—The J.C.T., with the help of Second Club just manage "to bring home the bacon." Joe S--t--y proves himself to be a tower of strength (sorry! we mean 'length') in the lines-out. In the Apostolics we have a Red Indians v. Pioneers match. What a blood-thirsty encounter!

28th 1st—Our Japanese representative goes for a rest to the Infirmary. He must be getting ready to fight Mahomet. And volunteers! Phew!

29th 1st—Cott-r Senior "gets the raz" in Third Club. "What a fall was there, my countrymen!"

31st 1st—Great hurling match in which the Juniors defeat the Seniors, and Joe H--d--n succeeds in stopping the match by playing possum.

FEABRA.

1st 1st—Some benighted Third-Clubber is believed to have dedicated the following to the Prefect of Studies:—

'Ole Faithful, we cashed the notes together,

Ole Faithful, in every kind of weather, There aint a guy in the corridor

That hasn't felt your slogador,

You ole trusty faithful pal o' mine.'

2nd 1st—Play-day. We sincerely congratulate Frs. Gallagher and Dennehy on taking their final vows.

3rd 1st—We have the pleasure of seeing our S.C.T. win a friendly against Bohemians. 'Nuff said for the present.

4th 1st—The Japanese consul has recovered but has not yet attacked

Mahomet, as he is probably waiting for his train fare.

6th Ld—The 'anti-razin' reaction in Third Club hits the Kelly Gang badly. Poor Peter sprains an ankle but hopes that he is not 'out of it' for the Cup.

7th Ld—An irate librarian orders J. C. to leave the library. The offender is reported to have screwed himself up to such a rage that the librarian ran!

9th Ld—The L.C.A. Geographical Society have made the following correction of a popular impression: The Amazon is really one of the biggest rivers of South Africa. Amaz(i)n'!!!

10th Ld—Second Club Debating Society holds its first soiree. J. W--x-n indignantly denies that he snores, and proves it too. He stayed awake one night to see if he did!

14th Ld—Who said we were going to the 'annual Cup match'? Weren't we just thrilled by the fine defence of the S.C.T. in their game with Christians? Now for Pres!

16th Ld—We've lost the argument about the 'missing link,' but believe that the following little ditty sung by somebody 'in his sleep' provides a clue:—

'From bwanch to bwanch, and from twee to twee,

Like the dawing young ape on the flying twapee.'

17th Ld—Crescent 'get their own back' on the J.C.T. Bernie explains:—Sure it's how we were reserving ourselves for Thursday's match against Christians!

18th Ld—Larry C--r is believed to be writing an Autobiography with the subtitle "Rugby, Billiards, and Ping-pong."

19th Ld—Unexpected half-day thanks to the thoughtfulness of the past Mungret men who dined together in Dublin twelve days ago. And isn't it just too bad that Christians have withdrawn their J.C.T.?

They must have heard of the wonderful drop-kick of our 'Skid.'

21st Ld—Grand Opera in Third Club staged by the Kelly Gang. The vocalists, with a sublime disregard for metrical rules are praised highly for having "delivered the goods."

22nd Ld—Two musketeers come out of the Infirmary quicker than they went in.

23rd Ld—An Cumann Saebeatae started by Mr. O'Callaghan to-night gets an enthusiastic send-off.

24th Ld—Strenuous Gaelic in Second Club to-day—we see Mr. Pelly being carried off! However "it's an ill wind"—for Second Club are glad of the opportunity to get in out of the cold.

27th Ld—Well, well! So we must postpone till next year our hopes of winning that illusive Cup. Pres were too much for us.

MÁRTA.

1st Ld—Only one type of report to-day—Masters' Reports!

2nd Ld—Radio S.O.S. from the U.S.A. Jack Doyle requests the presence of his old manager, T--ry Cu---s.

3rd Ld—Donal J. sports an eye-shade, and looks at you "like a chicken looking at the sun," says S--ny C--tt-r.

4th Ld—News from the Classes. L.C.B.: "Mellifont made a speech at the Synod of Kells."

4B.: "An allegory is an animal not found in France!"

5th Ld—Shrove Tuesday, and an unexpected half-day. But who was the unkindly wretch who whispered 'pancakes for tea.' The wee mon from the North seems to have increased cares these days.

6th Ld—Lent! But sure it's the first six weeks are the worst. New song

heard on the ball-alley: "The Ball outside Dan Murphy's Door."

9th Ld—Dramatic rivalries in Third Club. Jimmy W--d's 'Operatic Society' has a rival in Con O'B---n's 'ould show,' but the singing of

"The West's Awake," by K. O'Brien, M. Tarpey, and Johnny G.,

"Mrs. Mulligan," by Con Sheehan,

"Sweet Vale of Avoca," by Jimmy Mac., and

"West Clare Ballad," by Mickey Meehan, and Cyril Hayes, prove the strength of the opposition.

11th Ld—Wood bribes the rival "artistes" with a jockey-cap a week, and peace is restored.

12th Ld—We wonder why certain people are so tense to-day. Uneasy

broadcasts, of the Railway Cup Finals from Croke Park. Our Senior Debate in the evening reveals some interesting facts for many.

18th Ld—Lá le pádraig arís. Arís aifreann agus feanmóin breá ó A.C. Scantlebury, C.F. Ó cuirín ceoil um tráchtóir aifreann, Rinceí Saebeatae agus eite, agus ní foláir dúinn ár mburócear do saol do'n dt. L. Ó Sall-cobair, C.F., mar sheall oirp.

19th Ld—The "Big Six" are completely disorganised at last. Half-day. Brendan and Brian, little boys 'blue.'

21st Ld—The poor J.C.T. get steam-rolled in Rockwell. Was it Gerry H. who said that 'Rock' could have declared after the first innings?

23rd Ld—Exit Mungret from the Dr.



FR. C. SCANTLEBURY, S.J., AMONG THE PHILISTINES

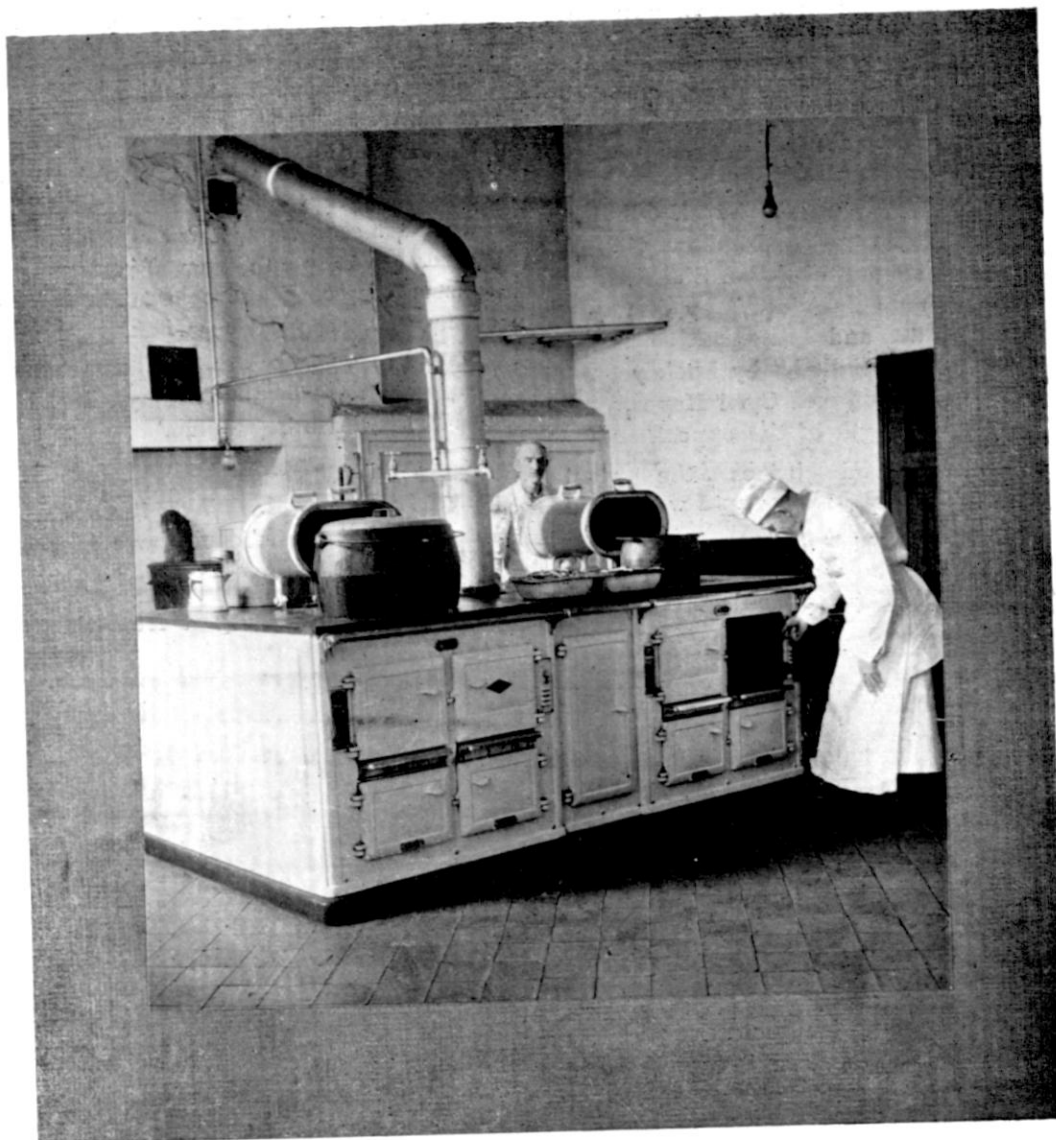
consciences or Fr. Murphy?

14th Ld—Monthly play-day and the usual tramp. J. C. is believed to have started his new book on the First Principles of Rugby (Screw-kicks a specialty).

17th Ld—Sunday. We celebrate St. Patrick's Day to-morrow, and enjoy the

Keane Cup. Des. has his regrets.

25th Ld—Feast of the Annunciation. Half-day. We perform the first half of our Jubilee visits at Crecora Church. Indignant Junior overheard at the Church: "Two miles and a bit? Well, that bit must be another three miles."



THE NEW RANGE.

27th 13—Gaelic leagues begin. Some gentlemen in Third Club are feeling pretty sore, and for very good reason. Apparently the "Razzers" were caught 'on the rebound.'

29th 13—Pat forecasts the winner of the Grand National—a tip 're-neighed' from the stable, he says.

31st 13—"Half a league, half a league, half a league onwards"—and so ends the first round of the Leagues. Who said we wouldn't have an East wind in March?

ΔΙΒΡΕΔΩΝ.

2nd 13—Summer must be coming as Archie has been seen getting ready his racquet and white "bags."

5th 13—Pilgrims Progress to Raheen Church, where we finish the Jubilee. James W--x-n's best seller "The Bent Collar-Stud" is now on view in the library.

8th 13—We gladly forego late study for the pleasure of listening to Mr. Ned Treacy on "Oberammergau." We thank

"In every work of genius we recognise our own rejected thoughts; they come back to us with a certain alienated majesty." (Ed.)

13th 13—The hatchet is buried with due solemnity in Third Club.

14th 13—Photos to-day. See the Pioneer group for the original of: "That's Sh!-ell, that was," perpetrated by J. W-l-h. Oh John!

16th 13—P. Butler wins the Hurling League. Brendan's departure makes Joe pretty blue.

17th 13—Whispered confidences of two Juniors: Small Junior: "Our set gets Moscow, Berlin and Paris easily on the long wave." Tall Ditto: "That's nothing, old man. All we need do is open the window and we get Chil(l)e."

P. T-b-n nearly locks himself up in the excitement of packing-up. Happy Easter, everybody.

18th-28th 13—The Apostolics enjoy a very nice holiday, helped by members of the Mungret and Crescent Communities.

30th 13—Nearly everybody returns after the Easter vacation to-day — or to-night. Some Dubliners suggest that they ought to have got longer holidays to make up for the amount of time lost in walking during the tram strike.

beatcame.

1st 13—Everything full, class, study, boys. (We presume that 'full' is just a synonym for 'fed-up.' Ed.) But the term is short so we have that consolation anyhow. We notice two new cherubs in Third Club—but we have forgotten their names. (Merely an excuse, Gerry. Spelling is not your forte, possibly. Ed.)



"STRONG AND PERFECT CHRISTIANS"

him very sincerely for this beautifully illustrated lecture.

10th 13—Congrats. to Paddy Crowley who goes to Cork to play in the Inter-provincial for Munster against Leinster.

11th 13—Master, to an irrepressible in 2B:

"What's the meaning of this atrocious exercise?"

Response: "Ah, sure I have no head for Maths., Sir!"

3rd 1st—K.W. woke up in a different bed to the one he got into last night. Tennis in full swing. Archie has been oiling his tennis racquet.

5th 1st—The notice-board reminds us of the remaining days before the exams. The Prefect of Studies must have taken a leaf out of our private calendars—ticking off the days. Second Club just manage to beat the Junior Apostolics in Hurling.

7th 1st—Religious Knowledge exams—the beginning of the end. And what heresies! Billy B--ne objects to the empty playroom—oh! where are the Cotters?

8th 1st—Feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph. Play-day. High Mass and Sermon by Fr. P. Connolly, S.J. "Too fresh for a newcomer" is small twin's verdict on one of the new arrivals.

9th 1st—We require yet another play day to get over the effects of the exam. The "strong and perfect Christians" try to keep up appearances. Very successful excursion of the Apostolics to Dromineer.

10th 1st—The latest song-hit has been composed by Prof. W. Keane, F.T.A.M. (Fellow of the Tarbert Academy of Music). Music in the Classical style has been put to the words "Go to Sleep, Lazy Billy, Go to Sleep."

12th 1st—The weather is a bit warm for the Seven-aside Rugby Tournaments to-day, but plenty of ice-cream helps to lower the temperature—and in some cases to raise it.

13th 1st—Tit-bits from the Academy: "Two straight lines can't enclose a space unless they are curved."

"A centimetre is an affair with a hundred legs."

"A magnet is what is found in the centre of a rotten apple."

Walpole Cup begins—J. C. and 'Nic' should be closely watched.

14th 1st—We sympathize with Vincent Conway on the death of his sister. R.I.P. The Committee for the Improvement of our Cricket vocabulary has got to work. When a bowler registers a hit upon a batsman who persists in holding up his wicket by standing in front of it, the umpire shall give his decision without appeal as "L.C.B."

16th 1st—Fr. Provincial's Play-Day. D. McD---o-t joins W--d's Dramatic Society—he won't need to act!

17th 1st—Would that the weather had been better; we might have seen Cobham's Circus at close quarters. It was just too bad that we had to listen to the drone of a solitary aeroplane during class.

20th 1st—Archie does the Good Samaritan and rolls the pitch—with a roller, of course.



"DOLCE FAR NIENTE."

Photo]

[J. P. O'Brien.

21st 1st—"So Far and Yet So Near" rendered feelingly by Mickey Mouse—a clear case of having to face the music.

'meiteam.

2nd 1st—The examinations time-table reminds us that "It is better Late than Never." The return of the Prodigal.

4th 1st—Examination fever rampant. Temperatures are going up—"Things are getting hotter, hotter, hotter every day."

7th 1st—The "electrician" and the 'Tulsk Terror' give a dazzling exhibition of tennis. But the 'lightning' drives of the "electrician" won the match.

9th 1st—Feast of Pentecost—Play-Day—'Rounders' in Third Club or was it Base-ball? Anyhow we had enough of the base-ball lingo to last a life-time.

10th 1st—Play-Day and walks. Weather wretched.

12th 1st—Half - Day. Results of R.I.A.M. Exams held this day week—all passed, seven of the ten with honours. Congratulations to them and their professor, Mr. D. Guina. And here our Chronicle ends as we shall be hard at work this evening at our Geography exam.

EXCHANGES

The Editor of the Annual acknowledges the receipt of the following: *The Clongownian*, *The Belvederian*, *The Aloysian* (Sydney), *The Xaverian*, *The Mountaineer*, *The St. Aloysius College Magazine* (Glasgow), *St. Mary's High School Magazine* (Bombay), *The Beaumont Review*, *Our Alma Mater*, *The Castleknock College Chronicle*, *The Blackrock College Annual*, *The Mary Immaculate Training College Annual*, *The Far East*, *The Southern Cross*, *The Star* (Wah-Yan, Hong-Kong), *The Lanthorn* (Eccles St.), *Baeda*, *St. Ursula's Annual*.

Missionary Society ::

DIRECTOR :

REV. M. PELLV, S.J.

COMMITTEE :

F. X. McNamara

G. Foley

P. Gibbons

T. Day

P. Heffernan



THE MISSIONARY EXECUTIVE.

Our organization and method of procedure were much the same as last year. From the very beginning our Director stressed our three-fold aim of prayer, study, and work for the foreign missions—with the emphasis on prayer. Here we had our mission map to help us, and requests for spiritual alms for various missions which appeared from time to time on the Mission Board.

Our Mission Board was made a very useful medium of mission propaganda. The Committee did great work in preparing cuttings and pictures from various newspapers, and in this connection we are deeply indebted to kind friends in Dublin and elsewhere who supplied us with numerous photographs of the missions. We were fortunate too in our selection of topics for the study meetings, all of which were very well attended—even by those who did not properly belong to the Missionary Societies!

As for work—well, we didn't do too badly. We had our usual stamp sorting twice a week, at which our eighty members took turn and turn about. And while we are talking of stamps we should like to thank very sincerely all those boys who established collecting depots at home, the ladies of the Legion of Mary in Limerick, and Mother Campion of the Convent of the Reparatrice who sent us valuable collections, and the Ricci Mission Unit, Tullamore, who helped us to dispose of them. Then we had our big raffle at Xmas, in which Third Club apparently held most of the tickets, and a stop-watch competition in the second term. Nor must we forget to mention our efforts to provide black-and-white favours for the Cup matches. All these little things were cumulative, and as we go to press we have nearly £8 on hands, and we don't despair of making it £10 before the end of the term. Finally, a special word of thanks to Fr. Minister, Fr. J. Kelly and Fr. Dennehy whose prizes made the Xmas raffle such a success.

F. X. McNAMARA, (Hon. Sec.)



SODALITY OF OUR BLESSED LADY.

SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR

REV. D. REV. D. SHIELDS, S.J.

PREFECT

P. GIBBONS.

FIRST ASSISTANT

P. BUTLER

SECOND ASSISTANT

S. DILLON

SACRISTAN

B. GALLAGHER

SODALITY OF THE HOLY ANGELS.

SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR

REV. H. KING, S.J.

PREFECT

R. LYNCH

FIRST ASSISTANT

M. HAYES

SECOND ASSISTANT

L. HICKEY

SACRISTAN

L. WALSH



SODALITY OF OUR BLESSED LADY.

Old Members :—J. Flanagan G. Foley, P. Tobin, J. McLoughlin, F. McNamara, A. Hayes, T. Keane, W. Power, H. Gallagher, S. Dillon, G. Hurley, P. Crowley, J. P. Walsh, D. Merritt, P. Butler, P. Gibbons, P. Cantwell, D. Melnerney, J. Keogh, T. Kennedy, J. Ginty, G. O'Brien, E. McSweeney, J. Mooney, J. Hayden, G. Parkinson, D. Boylan, P. Doherty, J. Houlihan, J. G. O'Brien, J. O'Farrell.

The following were received on Dec. 8th. by Very Rev. Fr. Rector :—
E. Hannon, J. Noonan, J. Hickson, D. Conway, B. Creagh, E. Daly, M. Quinn, M. Enright, W. Kennedy, B. O'Brien, A. Lenfesty, T. White, M. O'Shea, B. O'Elynn, W. McNamara, W. Smye, N. Cotter, J. Meaney, P. Keane, H. Kelly, P. Kelly, W. Browne.

The following were received on June 8th.:—
P. Nutley, J. Daly, M. Hayes, M. Dwyer, C. Murphy, S. Harnett.

SODALITY OF THE HOLY ANGELS.

Spiritual Director	- - -	Rev. H. King, S.J.
Prefect	- - -	R. Lynch.
First Assistant	- - -	M. Hayes.
Second Assistant	- - -	L. Hickey.
Sacristan	- - -	L. Walsh.

Old Members :—D. Burke, L. Walsh, R. Lynch, M. Hayes, L. Hickey, B. Kilgannon, J. McNamara, F. Murphy, G. Smye, B. Scallan.

The following were received into the Sodality by Fr. J. Kelly, S.J., on Nov. 18th—
K. O'Brien, B. Hurley, T. Day, B. Deady, W. O'Sullivan, N. Butler, K. Ward, R. O'Connor. At a subsequent meeting—P. Heffernan.

The following were admitted on April the 8th :—

S. McAndrew, M. Flanagan, D. Slattery, B. Hanrahan, M. Finucane, F. O'Flynn, C. Sheehan, C. Hayes, J. B. Geaghan, P. J. Kelly and M. Tarpey.

Owing to the promotion of M. Hayes and L. Hickey to a more exalted sphere a re-election of officials was necessary, and resulted as follows :—

Prefect	- - -	R. Lynch.
First Assistant	- - -	L. Walsh.
Second Assistant	- - -	L. Hickey.
Sacristan	- - -	R. O'Connor.

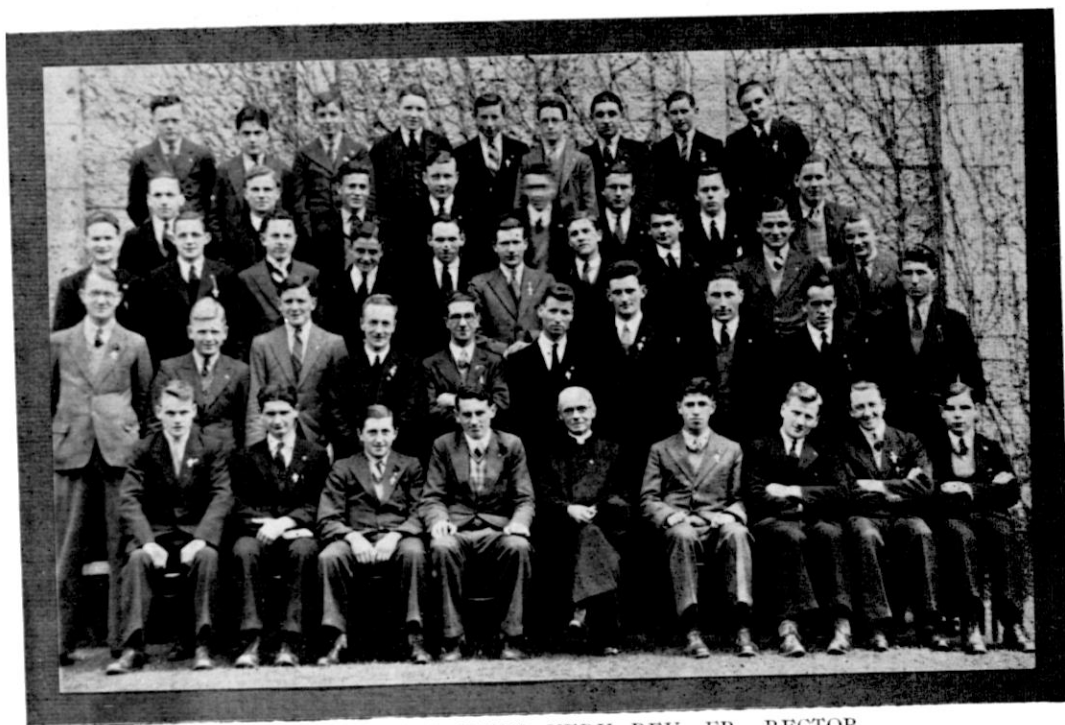


PIONEER TOTAL ABSTINENCE ASSOCIATION.

WORKING COUNCIL, 1934-1935.

SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR *Rev. M. Pelly, S.J.*

PRESIDENT	<i>J. P. Walsh.</i>
SECRETARY	<i>T. White.</i>
TREASURER	<i>G. Foley.</i>
COUNCIL	<i>G. Parkinson.</i>
	<i>D. McInerney.</i>



THE PIONEERS WITH VERY REV. FR. RECTOR.

Very little organization was required at the beginning of the year to re-establish a flourishing Pioneer Centre in the College. Once the ideals of the movement were explained, there was a marked enthusiasm which showed itself in the great numbers who sought for and obtained enrolment in our centre. At the end of the school year, nearly two-thirds of the whole school had made the oblation of Total Abstinence to the Sacred Heart. In all, we admitted thirty Pioneers and over forty Probationers, not to mention several Juveniles.

PIONEER TOTAL ABSTINENCE ASSOCIATION



THE PROBATIONERS WITH REV. M. PELLY, S.J.

Regularly, every Thursday, a member of the Council attended at a given place at 3 p.m. to receive applications for membership, and on every First Friday night the Council would meet to consider the applications. The Ceremony of the reception was usually conducted a week afterwards by Fr. Gallagher, S.J., to whom we are very grateful. We also wish to thank Fr. Scantlebury, S.J., for the fine sermon he gave us on the Pioneer Movement.

In May the Council elected the officials for 1935-1936 as follows :

PRESIDENT	<i>S. O'Donnell.</i>
SECRETARY	<i>J. P. O'Brien.</i>
TREASURER	<i>P. O'Donnell.</i>
COUNCIL	<i>W. O'Hare</i>
	<i>G. O'Brien.</i>

This council dealt with all the late applications of May and June and received three applications on June 10th. It will carry on automatically next year.

Senior Apostolics' Debating Society.

President: Rev. P. Byrne, S.J.

NATIONAL INTEMPERANCE

The 1st Session was held on October 28th.

The Motion was :—

"That of all the evils that afflict a Nation, Intemperance is the Greatest."

The speakers were :—

For the Motion : J. O'Brien, J. Ginty, J. Keogh.

Against the Motion : P. O'Doherty, T. Kennedy, E. McSweeney.

J. O'Brien opening the Debate, argued that the well-being of the State depended upon the well-being of the home. If therefore the home is wrecked by intemperance the State was bound to suffer as a consequence.

J. Ginty considered the intellectual and moral effects of intemperance and the public disorders that were caused by the prevalence of drunkenness in a country. He cited many examples from Irish history to illustrate the evils wrought by intemperance.

J. Keogh dwelt on the good work that was being done by various Temperance societies. He then gave some examples of the misery produced by intemperance and showed how these evils exercised a baneful influence on the life of the State.

P. O'Doherty opening the Debate for the Opposition spoke of the Anti-God campaign and the terrible havoc wrought by the Bolsheviks in Russia. He also considered

the evils of Communism, so closely allied with Bolshevism and concluded that these forces wrought greater harm to the State than was effected by intemperance.

T. Kennedy considered that the cinema was a greater evil than intemperance. The cinema was the means of carrying on a war against Christian morality and of instructing the young in every manner of vice,—gambling, drug-taking, extravagance in dress &c.

E. McSweeney considered that such things as Communism, godless governments, heresies &c. were far greater evils than intemperance ; and cited numerous historical examples in support of his thesis. These evils, he said, were more harmful to the nation than inordinate love of drink.

Voting. For the Motion ... 10.

Against the Motion ... 36.

The Motion was lost by a majority of 26 votes.

PRIESTS & POLITICS.

The 2nd Session was held on November 25th.

The Motion was :—

"That Priests should not take part in Politics."

The speakers were :—

For the Motion : P. Cantwell, E. Green, P. Dunne.

Against the Motion : C. Murphy, D. Peart, M. Malone.

P. Cantwell began with a detailed analysis of the Motion and gave a careful exposition of the relations that exist between Church & State. He distinguished between active and passive participation in politics and pointed out the evils which arose if a priest took an active part in political life.

E. Green considered that if the priest restricted himself to his pastoral office and instructed his flock in their duties he would confer greater benefits on his country than if he entered the political arena. Whenever religious questions became political issues, the matter was usually taken up by Catholic Action Societies. Hence in such circumstances it was not necessary

for the priest to take part in politics.

P. Dunne said that one of the chief duties of a priest was to promote peace and happiness between man and man. If a priest took part in politics he must inevitably come into conflict with many of his parishoners and would thus render himself incapable of preaching unity and concord. The history of the Church bore witness to the lamentable consequences which followed upon the active participation of the clergy in political life.

C. Murphy speaking for the Opposition said that politics dealt with the material interests of man's being, which were as closely linked up with man's spiritual activities as the body is with the soul. It



SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

Third Row—J. Flynn, V. Conway, J. O'Farrell, P. Doherty, P. Cooney, M. Larkin, J. O'Brien.

Second Row—D. Boylan, G. O'Brien, M. Moffat, P. Cantwell, W. O'Hare, N. Harrington, T. Kennedy, D. Mullins, W. Browne.

Front Row—M. O'Connor, D. McInerney, Rev. W. Kane, S.J., Rev. J. Kelly, S.J., Rev. L. Gallagher, S.J., J. G. Parkinson, C. Murphy.



SENIOR APOSTOLICS.

Fifth Row—T. Kennedy, P. Doherty, M. Larkin, J. Swan, G. O'Brien, P. Cooney, R. Campbell.
 Fourth Row—D. Peart, J. Hayden, J. Ginty, V. Conway, M. Moffat, M. Caulfield, P. Kelly.
 Third Row—C. Mortimer, J. Mooney, B. Power, M. O'Connor, E. Green, D. Mullins, J. Flynn.
 Second Row—N. Harrington, T. Kennedy, E. McSweeney, P. Byrne, J. Keogh, C. Murphy, J. Houlihan, W. O'Hare, P. Cantwell.
 Front Row—D. Boylan, J. O'Farrell, G. Parkinson, Rev. T. O'Callaghan, S.J., Rev. J. Kelly, S.J., Rev. P. Byrne, S.J., D. McInerney, J. O'Brien, W. Browne

was therefore impossible for any man, even though he were a priest, to consider politics as wholly alien to him. A priest therefore must take part in the political life of his country.

D. Peart pointed out the tendency of professional politicians to ignore or adopt an attitude of hostility towards religious matters. It thus became the duty of a priest to take part in political life in order to safeguard religion and morality. In support of his argument the speaker dwelt on the history of the Reformation and the French Revolution.

M. Malone, while admitting that here

in Ireland a priest could well afford to keep out of politics, such was not the case in other countries. In all the chief countries of the world to-day political life was impregnated with anti-Catholic and anti-religious feeling. It thus became absolutely necessary for the priest to busy himself with politics. In support of his argument he quoted the Encyclical of the Holy Father "Caritate Christi" of May 1st, 1932.

The result of the Debate was :—

For the Motion 29 votes

Against the Motion 17 "

The Motion was therefore carried by a majority of 12 votes.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS:

The first Debate of the Easter Term was held on February 24th. The Motion before the House was :—

"That the League of Nations merits our Support."

Speakers for the Motion : W. O'Hare, P. Byrne, J. Hayden.

Speakers against the Motion : M. Moffat, C. Mortimer, P. Kelly.

Mr. O'Hare, opening the Debate, pointed out that the formation of the League of Nations was an effort to ensure world-peace. He gave a brief sketch of the constitution and aims of the League. He pointed out clearly the powers intrusted to it, and showed by concrete examples what drastic measures it could take. Such a mighty organisation, he said, could be a great and powerful factor in the furtherance of world peace.

Mr. Byrne, continuing, said that peace was being restored mainly by "the League of Nations." It had prevented wars between Sweden and Finland, between Poland and Lithuania, and between Jugo Slavia and Czecho-Slovakia. He went on to point out numerous other successes of the League.

Mr. Hayden said, that in 1923, Ireland, with the object of averting the ancient evils of warfare and oppression entered the League. In 1932 there was a change of government, and the policy of the new government was greatly different from that of its predecessor. Yet it was a very significant fact that while both parties were opposed to each other on every other matter, they were unanimous in supporting the League of Nations.

Mr. Moffat, speaking for the Opposition, said the League of Nations could not, consistently with its principles, admit to membership countries that persecuted religion. Yet Russia had recently been admitted to the League. Such a fact threw a very unfavourable light on the aims and ideals of the League of Nations.

Mr. Mortimer said the League consisted of a body of delegates who brought their national antagonisms into the League Assembly. This local patriotism coupled with the underhand intrigues of the great Armament manufacturers was calculated to maintain the old racial prejudices, and to wreck any schemes for world peace.

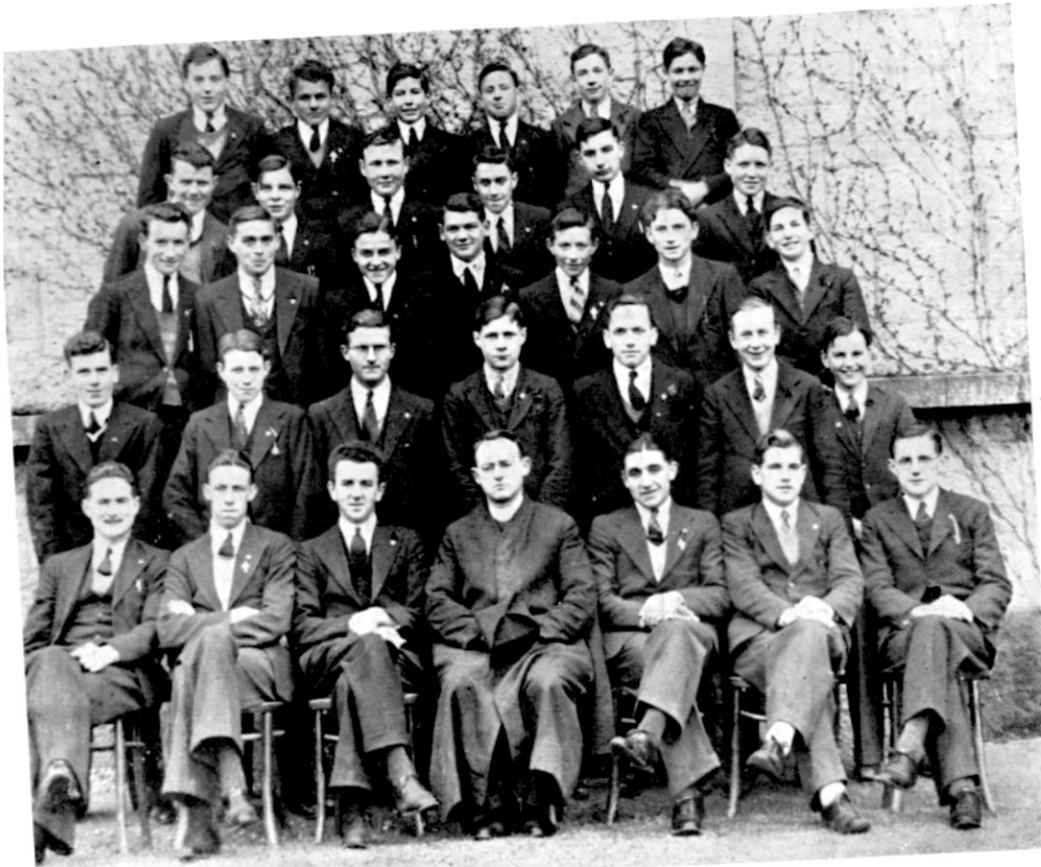
Mr. Kelly making a last effort said that the League of Nations was described by the Affirmative as a heaven-sent institution to bring peace to the modern world. In reality the League had failed in all it set out to do. The race for armaments in Europe to-day is a direct contradiction to the avowed specific task of the League.

The results were :—

For the Motion	...	25
Against the Motion	...	18

The Motion was therefore carried by a majority of 7 votes.

JUNIOR APOSTOLICS.



Fifth Row—M. Collins, H. Kelly, L. Carr, P. Glynn, D. Carroll, J. Wrixon
 Fourth Row—F. O'Connor, J. Morrissey, E. Hartigan, J. Walsh, J. O'Brien, B. Hughes.
 Third Row—P. Mulcahy, S. Harnett, W. Dunne, J. Roughan, N. Cotter, M. Harnett,
 M. Corrigan.
 Second Row—M. Malone, G. Derham, J. Casey, D. Murphy, M. Drury, P. Dunne,
 C. Quinn.
 Front Row—M. O'Dwyer, P. Keane, D. McInerney, Rev. A. Naughton, S.J., W. Kelly,
 D. Bourke, J. Meaney.

FREE-TRADE & PROTECTION.

At the Session held on March 17th, the
 Motion discussed was :—

"That a Free-Trade Policy is more Beneficial to a Nation than a Protection System."

The Speakers were :—

For the Affirmative : T. Kennedy, M. Larkin, J. Houlihan.

For the Negative : G. O'Brien, P. Cooney, P. Keane.

Mr. Kennedy opened the Debate by defining Free-Trade. He objected to Tariffs because they increased the cost of living, gave the control of the home-markets to a few men, and destroyed the export trade. He pointed out that America had set up a tariff system fifteen years ago with the result that she destroyed her export trade and created widespread unemployment.

Mr. Larkin admitted that while a moderate tariff which enabled the home-industry to compete on equal terms with foreign productions was feasible, a tariff advocated by the Protectionist which completely excluded foreign goods was injurious to a country. He commented on the famous Prohibition Act which forbade the importation of intoxicating drinks into the United States and emphasised all the evils which were the outcome of that policy.

Mr. Houlihan argued that a tariff imposed in the interests of one particular industry might prove injurious to another industry. Every great industry created a great number of subsidiary industries ; and it often occurred that the prohibition of imports created widespread unemployment for which the protected industry failed to make provision.

Mr. O'Brien, speaking for the Negative, said that Protection went hand in hand with Nationality. Protection simply meant that people used and consumed the products of their own country. Free-Trade, he said, was the party-cry of the Capitalist.

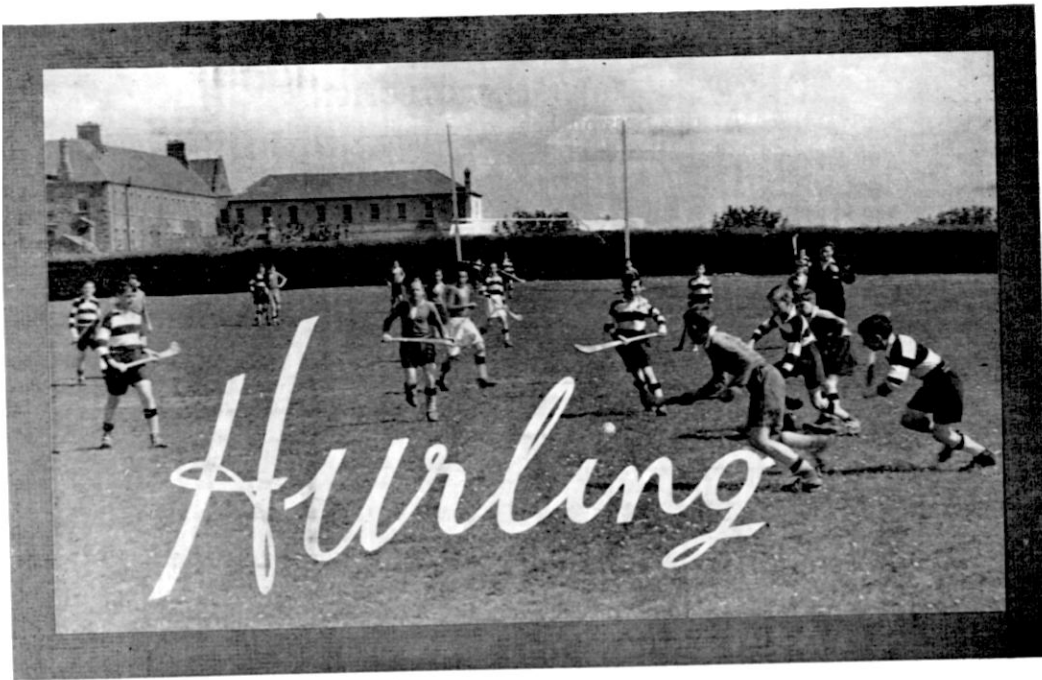
Mr. Cooney said that Protection was absolutely necessary if a country was to be preserved from Communism. When home-industries flourished people were employed and were contented, whereas Communism was the product of unemployment. The recurring periods of industrial depression were peculiar to Free-Trade countries ; and it was for that reason that most countries were adopting Protection.

Mr. Keane took up the question of emigration. Protection and its consequence, employment, would enable people to make a living at home and thus put a stop to emigration. A nation would thus increase its population ; and an increased population would in its turn be beneficial to industry.

The results of the voting were :—

For the Motion	...	13
Against the Motion	...	28

The Motion was lost by a majority of 15 votes.



Reported by
P. GIBBONS—HOUSE CAPTAIN.

LAY-BOYS v. APOSTOLICS. September 16th, 1934.

The Lay-boys broke away from a throw-in, P. Butler sending the ball right down to the Apostolics' goal. P. Doherty cleared; and the Apostolics attacked, but drove wide. M. Hayes pucked out the ball and D. Givens got possession; but owing to the breeze he did not drive the ball very far. The Apostolics then attacked and J. Keogh scored. After the puck-out play was for some time confined to mid-field. Soon however P. Butler and D. Conway brought the ball up to the Apostolics' goal and B. O'Brien scored. For the remainder of the first half the Apostolics pressed hard and added one goal to their score. The Lay-Boys' defence was very strong, W. Kennedy and T. White clearing several times from the goal-mouth.

Half-time score :
Apostolics.....2 goals.
Lay-Boys.....1 goal.

In the second half the Lay-boys had the advantage of the wind. D. Givens, D. Conway and P. Butler drove the ball several times down to the Apostolics' goal. N. Butler and B. O'Brien made good use of their opportunities and between them they scored six goals and one point. D. Givens scored one goal and 2 points and P. Butler added a few points to the credit of his side. Just before the final whistle D. Mullins and P. Doherty made a determined rush and scored a goal for the Apostolics. The final score was :—

Lay-Boys.....7 goals, 8 points.
Apostolics.....3 goals.

DR. KEANE CUP.

MUNGRET v. CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOL, LIMERICK.

Oct. 14th, 1934. Home.

The visitors won the toss and opened the game with a very determined offensive. They soon scored their first goal; and shortly after scored twice again. The visitors during the first half had things very much their own way and when half-time came the score stood at 5 goals to nil against Mungret. Mungret however showed distinctly better form in the 2nd half of the game. Following on a swift attack B. O'Brien opened the scoring for the home team by a fine goal. Maintaining the offensive, the Mungret team drove wide but soon J. Walsh scored the second goal. This was followed in quick succession by another goal from N. Butler, to which J. Walsh added a point. Mungret was obviously out to win; and after a hard struggle B. O'Brien scored again. But time was now up, and when the whistle blew the visitors were still leading.

Of the players W. Kennedy and W. Kelly played a fine defensive game, saving several goals. D. Conway in the centre-field kept the Mungret forwards busy; while the most outstanding players in the forward line were undoubtedly B. O'Brien, J. Walsh and N. Butler.

Final score : Mungret.....4 goals, 1 pt.
Christian Schools...5 " 0 "

MUNGRET v. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

October 21st. Home.

The visitors won the toss, and playing with the wind, opened up the game with a vigorous attack. After a hard struggle round the Mungret goal the visitors scored. This was followed in quick succession by another goal. Mungret then attacked, B. O'Brien and J. O'Flynn bringing the ball into the visitors' goal area. The goalie saved and the visitors cleared and soon had another goal to their credit. Shortly after the beginning of the second half B. O'Brien shot a goal for the home team. At this period of the game Mungret threw away many chances of scoring, the players striving to obtain goals instead of scoring points. Later however the Mungret

MUNGRET v. ST. MUNCHIN'S.

November 1st. Limerick.

Mungret won the toss and at once assumed the offensive. St. Munchin's however cleared, and following up a strong attack, scored the first goal. Shortly afterwards they added a point to their score. From the puck-out Mungret attacked and just failed to score. St. Munchin's again attacked and scored a goal, followed almost immediately after by a point. At half-time the score stood :

St. Munchin's.....4 goals, 2 points.
Mungret.....1 " " "

Mungret started the second half with high hopes of winning, as the home team were



SENIOR HURLING TEAM.

Third Row—N. Butler, G. Hurley, J. Walsh, A. Hayes, W. Ryan, W. Kennedy, M. Collins, W. Kelly.
Second Row—W. Power, M. Enright, B. O'Brien, (Capt.) D. Conway, P. Lenfesty.
In Front—M. Hayes, T. White.

team showed much better form, A. Hayes and N. Butler scoring for their side. The visitors were leading by but one point and the College players strove hard for final victory. Mungret however failed to add to its score and when the whistle blew the result stood :—

Technical Institute....4 goals, 1 point.
Mungret.....4 " 0 "

Team : M. Hayes (Goal)
W. Ryan, W. Kelly, T. White
W. Power, M. Enright, M. Collins
D. Conway, A. Hayes
G. Hurley, J. O'Flynn, J. Walsh
N. Butler, B. O'Brien, J. Roughan.

playing with the wind and the hill in their favour. The play was very fast, both sides attacking with great determination, but failing to score. But once again the visitors began to add to their score; but this time they had not things all their own way. From a free D. Conway forced a point; and after a lively struggle P. Lenfesty centred to J. Walsh who scored a goal for Mungret. St. Munchin's however recovered the advantage by further scores; and at the end of the game the score stood :—

St. Munchin's.....7 goals, 5 points.
Mungret.....2 " 1 "

The Mungret forwards were well marked by their opponents who gave them few chances. P. Lenfesty proved a useful centre-forward. The Mungret backs played well and strongly contested every score of the opposing team.

Team : M. Hayes (Goal)
W. Kelly, W. Kennedy, T. White
P. O'Donnell, M. Enright, M. Collins
W. Power, D. Conway
G. Hurley, P. Lenfesty, J. Walsh
N. Butler, B. O'Brien, W. Ryan.



READY FOR THE FRAY.

JUNIOR APOSTOLICS v. II CLUB.

November 4th.

The Apostolics won the toss and opened the game with a determined attack. For the first fifteen minutes of the game neither side scored; but then after a hard struggle F. O'Connor scored a goal which was followed in quick succession by a point gained by D. Carroll. Just before half time P. O'Brien scored for II Club. In the beginning of the second half II Club attacked but drove some wides; but soon P. O'Brien scored the second goal for his side. Play was now confined to mid-field, but once again the Apostolics broke through the defence of their opponents and at the end the score stood :—

Junior Apostolics.... 4 goals, 2 points.
II Club..... 2 " 0 "

HURLING LEAGUES. 1st Round.

November 6th.

B. O'Brien v. J. O'Flynn.

In the opening round of the Lay Boys' Hurling League J. O'Flynn's team won an easy victory over B. O'Brien's XV. Shortly after the commencement of the game, J. O'Flynn led a rush which finished up in a goal scored

by P. O'Brien. A. Hayes in mid-field did useful work, his long drives enabling O'Flynn's team to attack again and again. A second goal scored by John O'Flynn gave his side a definite lead when the half-time whistle blew. In the 2nd half, B. O'Brien's team attacked and scored a goal, but despite vigorous work failed to equalise with their opponents. J. O'Flynn's men were steadily increasing their lead and won a well-deserved victory.

J. O'Flynn's Team 4 goals, 1 point.
B. O'Brien's Team 1 goal, 2 points.

P. Gibbons v. P. Butler.

November 21st.

Butler's team broke away and launched a fine attack but Gibbon's backs were equal to the occasion and drove back their opponents. Butler's side again attacked and scored a goal; but Gibbon's men equalised the score almost immediately after. Shortly after the resumption of the game in the second half Gibbon's side attacked and scored a goal per B. Gallagher. D. Conway put Gibbon's men again on the offensive and T. Mannion added another goal to the score. The game now swung swiftly up and down the field, both sides scoring in pretty regular succession, P. Gibbons winning at the final whistle by the narrow margin of one point.

Score : P. Gibbon's Team 4 goals, 1 pt.
P. Butler's Team 4 " 0 "

November 24th.

B. O'Brien v. P. Gibbons.

Gibbon's team broke away, but drove wide. They attacked again and B. Gallagher scored a goal. Then O'Brien's team scored; but D. Conway restored the lead to his side by a beautiful point off a seventy. Shortly after O'Brien's team scored another goal. After

P. Gibbons v. J. O'Flynn.

A somewhat scrappy match on a bad field. Each side scored a point in the first half; and then just before the end J. O'Flynn added a point which gave victory to his team.

Score : J. O'Flynn's Team 2 points.
P. Gibbons' Team 1 point.

P. Butler v. J. O'Flynn.

This was the final of the Hurling League matches. P. Butler's side had the advantage throughout the whole game. In the first half, Butler's team scored 5 goals against 1 goal for their opponents. In the second half Butler's side improved their lead, D. Lynch and B. Hanrahan scoring many goals. At the end the score stood :—

P. Butler's Team 13 goals, 6 points.
J. O'Flynn's Team 1 goal, 2 pts.

Points :—

P. Butler 5
J. O'Flynn 4
B. O'Brien 3
P. Gibbons 0

P. Butler's Team :—

P. Butler (Captain), A. Hayes, W. Keane, W. MacNamara, W. Kennedy, G. Hurley, T. Mannion, J. J. McLoughlin, M. Quinn, T. Nunan, E. B. Daly, P. Nutley, P. Tobin, B. Kilgannon, D. Slattery, B. O'Flynn.

GAELIC FOOTBALL.

LAY BOYS v. APOSTOLICS.

September 16th.

This match was played on the same day as the Lay-Boys and Apostolics met in the Hurling duel. The Lay-Boys played with the wind in the first half. Making use of this advantage they pressed hard and after some time T. Keane opened the scoring for the Lay-boys with a point off a "50." This was soon followed by a goal scored by P. Crowley. Despite the excellent defence of the Apostolics the score at half-time stood :

Lay-Boys..... 3 goals, 4 points.
Apostolics..... nil.

During the second half the Apostolics maintained a very strong offensive and C. Murphy scored a goal. This was followed soon after by another goal. But just before the end the Lay-boys broke through the defence of their opponents and scored again. The result of the match was :

Lay-Boys..... 4 goals, 4 points.
Apostolics..... 2 " 0 "

JUNIOR APOSTOLICS v. II CLUB.

The Apostolics pressed hard at the start; but the strong defence of E. Gallagher and W. Nolan prevented any scoring. J. O'Flynn then got the ball, passed to P. O'Brien, who in turn centered to D. Burke who shot a beautiful point and thus opened the scoring for II Club. The Lay-boys now pressed hard and S. O'Donnell added another point for his side. In the beginning of the second half the Apostolics attacked vigorously and F. O'Connor scored a goal. For some time afterwards play was uneventful, until P. Sweeney scored another point for II Club. Once again the Apostolics renewed the attack and from a free F. O'Connor scored a point. Shortly after the kick-out the Apostolics scored another point; and when the whistle blew the score stood :—

Junior Apostolics.... 1 goal, 2 points.
II. Club..... 0 " 3 "

GAELIC LEAGUES.

1st Round.

Points in 1st Round :—	
B. O'Brien	6
P. Gibbons	2
P. Butler	2
J. O'Flynn	2

2nd. Round.

Points in 2nd Round :—	
B. O'Brien	4
P. Butler	6
J. O'Flynn	2
P. Gibbons	0

Totals :—

B. O'Brien	10
P. Butler	8
J. O'Flynn	4
P. Gibbons	2

B. O'Brien's Team :—

B. O'Brien (Captain), W. Keane, M. O'Shea,
T. White, P. Tobin, E. Hearn, P. Sweeney,
B. Hanrahan, A. Lenfesty, L. Hickey, J. P.
O'Brien, H. Curtis, B. Gallagher, G. Foley,
B. Scallan.
Substitutes : J. Nunan, B. Kilgannon, J.
Slattery.

THIRD CLUB HURLING

THIRD CLUB GAMES.

Games this year were a purely domestic affair, as we were not able to arrange for meetings with outside teams. In spite of this, and perhaps because of it, a more uniform standard of excellence was reached both in Hurling and Rugby. Mere skill was not insisted on, but all were required to throw themselves into the games with a will. The result was that all our matches were ding-dong battles fought out to the bitter end. That this spirit was well maintained is evident from the

fact that the prize-winners in the competition organised to promote earnest and co-operative play ran each other to a difference of only one mark in the total scores. Prizes were awarded to C. Hayes, J. J. McNamara, B. Deady and M. Meehan.

HURLING.

One excellent feature of our play this year was the suppression of that fatal tendency to lift the ball frequently. Our meetings last year with Christian Schools (will the Seniors think us cheeky if we point the remark at

them as well) did much to remind us of this wretched habit. Third Club, determined to correct this fault, have worked hard to develop fast ground play with the result that the games became faster and more enjoyable, while close marking and combination were brought almost to perfection.

We were fortunate to retain the services of such outstanding players as F. O'Flynn, J. J. McNamara, and J. McNamara, and new talent of a high order was discovered in S. McInerney, a two-handed hurler, C. Hayes, a regular stone wall to opposing forwards, J. B. Geaghan, L. Creagh, and M. Tarpey a most determined player who simply can't be shaken off. Our twins too—James and Pat O'Connor—deserve mention for the enthusiastic and untiring energy with which they played in every match.

The two most important fixtures were those played between the Old Boys and the New-comers in which the experience and team work of the former prevailed, and that in which the 'A' classes were beaten by the 'B's', who quite clearly proved, that in any grading where "mere book knowledge" is not the standard, the 'B's' should be graded 'A'.

WINNERS OF BILLIARDS TOURNAMENTS.

Singles J. P. Walsh.
Doubles D. Burke & P. Butler.

HANDBALL.

WINNERS OF

HANDBALL CHAMPIONSHIP, 1934.

W. Keane beat R. Lynch in final.

WINNERS OF WALPOLE CUP, 1934.

A. Hayes and P. Lynch (Clare) beat J. Condon and P. Butler (Tipperary).

WALPOLE CUP, 1935.

The competition for the Walpole Cup was very keen this year and is still going on as we go to press. The fancied Kerry team was sensationally defeated early in the competition. There are now four teams left, two representing Clare and two maintaining the honour of Limerick. It would be very rash to make any forecast of the winners.

TENNIS.

MUNGRET v. CRESCENT : 1934.

W. Smye and P. Finneran beat both Crescent No. 1 and No. 2 Teams.

A. Hayes and S. de Courcy beat Crescent No. 2 Team and lost to Crescent No. 1 Team.

E. Smyth and W. MacNamara (III Club) won their Doubles Match against Crescent No. 3 Team.

1935.

The last term began very late so that our tennis this year is hardly worth writing about. Besides, the Clerk of the Weather was rather unkind to us so that we can hardly have had much more than a fortnight's tennis. We had

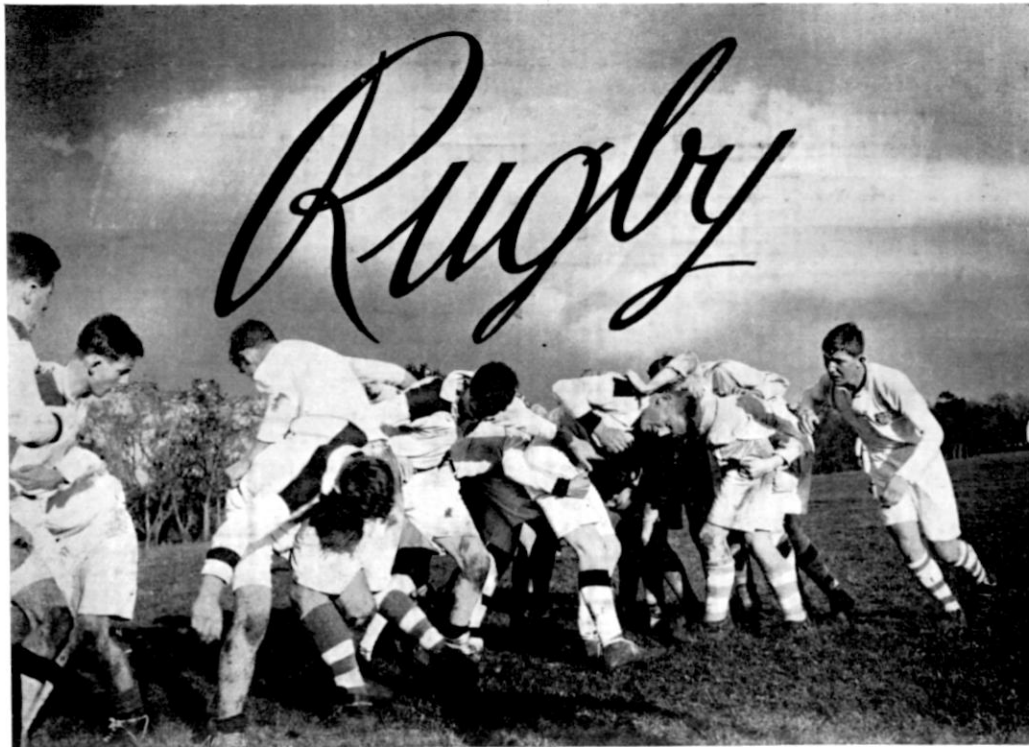
not sufficient time to start a championship competition, so that we had little chance of seeing potential champions in action. At the beginning of the year we lost one of our best players, Sean de Courcy, and at the beginning of the second term we found that we would also miss both Willie and Gerry Smye who were very good. But even had we got these three, our tennis would still be rather disappointing—time and the weather were against us.

We should like to chronicle our gratitude to Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick (O.M. 1925-1926) who brought his brother out to us on Whit Sunday in order to give us a tennis demonstration.



THIRD CLUB HURLING.

Standing—J. Geaghan, P. J. Kelly, T. Curtis, J. J. McNamara, C. Hayes, Jas. McNamara, Jas. Cotter, L. Creagh.
Sitting—F. O'Flynn, K. O'Brien, L. Walsh, (Capt.), S. McInerney, P. Heffernan
In Front—B. Deady, M. Meehan.



MUNGRET v. CRESCENT.

Home. November 18th.

Mungret kicked off and at once assumed the offensive. Crescent cleared by a back movement and brought the play to centre-field. From a scrum Crescent heeled out and attacking, found touch in the Mungret twenty-five. From a loose scrum P. Crowley led a rush right up to Crescent's twenty-five. The play swung up and down the field for some time until just before half time the visitors scored a try.

In the second half Crescent pressed their opponents hard but were kept well in hand by the Mungret backs. From a scrum the Mungret forwards made a fine rush led by P. Crowley and D. Conway which brought the play to mid-field. A good movement by the visitors brought them up to the Mungret line and soon afterwards they scored a penalty goal. Mungret renews the attack, but again from a five yards' scrum, Crescent scores its second try. Once again Mungret resumes the offensive and from a free within the Crescent twenty-five B. O'Brien scores a penalty goal. At full time the score read:—

Crescent...9 points (2 tries, 1 penalty goal)
Mungret...3 points (1 penalty goal).

Team: D. Burke
Three-quarters J. Hickson, G. Foley, G. Hurley, M. O'Shea
Halves B. O'Brien, W. Ryan
Forwards J. Houlihan, T. Keane, M. Enright, M. Quinn, P. Gibbons, P. Crowley, P. Butler, D. Conway.

MUNGRET v. ST. MUNCHIN'S.

Away. December 2nd.

Mungret won the toss and played with the hill. The field was very sloppy and the ball greasy; and as a consequence there was little back play. The Mungret forwards made some very fine rushes but failed to score. Soon however W. Ryan got the ball out of a loose scrum and scored the first try for Mungret which was converted by M. O'Shea. After the kick-off Mungret resumed the offensive but the St. Munchin defence proved equal to the occasion. From a line-out on the St. Munchin's twenty-five the Mungret three-quarters got possession and after a fine bout of passing G. Hurley went over for another score. O'Shea again converted. At half-time the score was:

Mungret...10 points (2 goals).
St. Munchin's...nil.

After half-time St. Munchin's attacked and just failed to score a try. Mungret retaliated and brought the ball down to the St. Munchin 25. From a line-out D. Conway broke away, dribbled over the line and scored. St. Munchin's once again invaded Mungret territory; but P. O'Donnell found touch and thereby saved the situation. Shortly afterwards Mungret started a passing movement and after some forward play P. Butler got possession and scored. For the rest of the game the Mungret team steadily

increased their lead. P. O'Donnell and P. O'Brien each scored a try, O'Shea converting



Dirty, but not Downhearted.

the latter score. When the whistle blew Mungret were victors, the score being:—
Mungret...24 points.
St. Munchin's...nil.

Referee: E. O'D. Davy.
Team: M. Malone
J. O'Flynn, G. Foley, G. Hurley, M. O'Shea
P. O'Donnell, W. Ryan
P. Butler, W. Kelly, D. Conway
P. O'Brien, J. Houlihan
M. Quinn, M. Enright, P. Gibbons.
MUNGRET v. MUNGRET PAST.

Home. December 15th.

A team of past Mungret men came down by bus from Dublin to play the House XV. The field was heavy and gave the backs little chance of developing the game. In the line-out W. Keane almost invariably got possession of the ball. A determined attack by the visitors nearly resulted in a score; but B. O'Brien's defence was successful and P. Crowley brought

a try between the posts. When half-time came neither side had scored.

Shortly after the commencement of the second half Mungret got possession and started a back movement which was broken up by O'Connor and Browne. From a loose scrum the visitors broke away but M. Malone held up the rush by going down on the ball. The Mungret team had now made up their minds to score. A fine rush was stopped just 5 yards from the line. But the visitors were equally determined and soon brought the play into the Mungret twenty-five. Pressing their advantage they broke through the Mungret defence but unluckily the ball went over the dead line. Once again Mungret attacked and this time P. O'Donnell kicking ahead scored a try. Time was now up; and Mungret came off victors. Score: Mungret...3 points (1 try).
The Past...nil.

Mungret Team: M. Malone
P. Lenfesty, P. O'Donnell, G. Hurley, M. O'Shea
B. O'Brien, W. Ryan
P. Gibbons, T. Keane, M. Quinn
W. Keane, J. P. Walsh
P. Butler, D. Conway, P. Crowley.

MUNGRET SENIOR CUP TEAM v. BOHEMIANS III.

Home. February 3rd.

Mungret won the toss and played with the wind. Shortly after the game had commenced, the Mungret backs got possession from a scrum. W. Ryan passed to B. O'Brien who cut through and passed to W. Kelly who scored. The try was not converted. Keeping



THE PAST XV.

the play to mid-field. W. Keane getting possession from a line-out passed to W. Ryan who got the backs going. P. O'Donnell broke through, but was tackled on the line and mis-

up the pressure, the Mungret forwards made a determined rush and J. Houlihan went over for a second try. Mungret failed to add the additional points. The visitors now launched

a vigorous attack, but M. Malone, the Mungret full-back, played a fine defensive game, and kicked some good touches. From a line-out the Mungret backs again get going and W. Kelly again goes over for a try. At half time the score stood :—

Mungret.....9 points.
Bohemians.....0 "

Mungret kicked off; Bohemians fielded and kicked touch. Getting possession at the line-out, the Mungret backs attacked and brought the ball up to the visitors' twenty-five. The Bohemian forwards then carried the war into the enemy's country, but M. Malone forced the play back to mid-field. Bohemian backs renew the attack but Malone again is at his post and brings down his man. After this the Mungret



MINE SURELY !

attack grew menacing and twice the home-team just failed to score. Then the final whistle blew.

Mungret.....9 points.
Bohemians.....0 "

Team : M. Malone
W. Kelly, G. Hurley, P. O'Donnell,
M. O'Shea
B. O'Brien, W. Ryan
J. Houlihan, T. Keane, J. P. O'Brien
J. P. Walsh, M. Quinn
P. Crowley, P. Lenfesty, D. Conway.

MUNSTER CUP. First Round.

MUNGRET v. CHRISTIANS (L)

Limerick. Feb. 14th.

Mungret won a desperately hard game by 3 points (penalty) to nil.

Christians won the toss and elected to play with the sun at their backs and with a slight advantage from the wind. B. O'Brien opened for Mungret and at once it was evident that

the pace was going to be very severe. Both packs seemed to realise that victory would go to whatever side was able to keep up that pace. In the event both packs stayed the course to the bitter end when a weakening of either must have spelt defeat. In a series of well-controlled rushes Christian forwards brought play to the Mungret twenty-five. Here Madden set his packs moving but the Mungret tackling was too keen and the movement broke down in mid-field. The Christian forwards clapped on pace and stormed for the line. These were anxious minutes for the Mungret supporters as their team had not settled down and an early score against them might have had very serious consequences. Mungret heeled and O'Brien elected to set his backs moving. Dangerous tactics. The movement was broken and only a glorious tackle by Malone saved the Mungret line. Slowly the Mungret forwards, led by Crowley and Keane brought play up field only to be driven back by judicious kicking by the Christian halves. A penalty against Christians brought relief and Mungret set off on the first real passing movement of the match. Here disaster nearly overtook them. The ball went beautifully from Lynch to O'Brien, to Hurley, to O'Donnell but just as Mungret followers were rising to their toes to cheer O'Shea on his way to the line, O'Donnell threw out a poor pass and the movement was not only checked but turned, dangerously, against its makers. The Christian wing pounced on the loose ball and was away with only Malone to beat. Had he kept straight for the corner it would have gone very hard on Mungret. He faltered, however, and turned to pass infield. That proved our salvation as O'Donnell and O'Shea were back as well as Malone, and Mungret breathed again. Hard rucking and neat dribbling brought play to mid-field where Lynch sent O'Brien away on the blind side. O'Brien drew the wing and sent a perfect pass to Kelly who was travelling at top speed. Kelly streaked up the touch-line and gained fully thirty yards before he made the fatal mistake of veering in-field. He was tackled from behind about ten yards from the Christian line. Conway carried the movement on but a forward pass enabled the Christian forwards to get back. Here the prowess of these forwards made itself felt and slowly but surely, with grand ball-control, they took play to safer territory. When it seemed that they must take the ball fully to the half-way line overeagerness led to the penalty that cost them the match. Straight in front of the goal and thirty-five yards out they were penalised and O'Brien put Mungret ahead with a glorious kick that sailed high over the crossbar for (as events proved) the only score of the match.

Christians were almost over from the kick-off. Malone fielded a high ball cleanly but had our hearts in our mouths before he got rid of it to touch. A minute later Kelly gave us



SENIOR CUP TEAM.

Third Row—J. P. Walsh, M. Quinn, P. J. O'Brien, P. Butler (Sec.) D. Conway,
T. Keane, J. Houlihan.

Second Row—W. Ryan, P. Crowley, G. Hurley, B. O'Brien, (Capt.) M. Enright,
M. O'Shea, M. Malone.

In Front—P. O'Donnell, W. Kelly.

Absent—R. Lynch.

another bad fright. He took the ball almost on his own line and elected to run through the opposition instead of kicking. He was at once and properly collared and only by a miracle did he manage to get the ball any-old-how over the touch-line. Our pulses were still racing when the half-time whistle blew with the score: Mungret 3—Christians 0.

Christians set a killing pace from the whistle. High kicking and fast following up were the kernal of their method. How nearly they succeeded only those who saw the match can realise. Time and again that ball was sent to Mat Malone. Sometimes Mat took it perfectly; but as often the wind bothered him and then Christians swarmed round and over him. Only the speedy and intelligent covering work done by inside backs saved many a desperate situation. Once Hurley gathered on his own line, found his way blocked, and with beautifully timed swerve and change of pace beat the two men up on him to get a safe touch. Mat Malone seemed to falter anywhere

but in the really critical positions. Twice he brought off grand tackles and once he gathered an impossible ball to save his line. Mungret were penalised in a slightly more difficult position than that from which O'Brien scored and a draw seemed destined to be the best we could hope for. The kick was missed but our cheer of triumph stuck in our throats as we saw Conway fail to get touch and the Christian pack crashing for our line. During the next dreadful seven minutes Mungret forwards showed themselves to be really great fighters. Time after time a Christian stalwart hurled himself for the line. As often was there one or more to stop him. Twice Christians cheered deliriously as someone in a red jersey battled his way over. But their cheering had drowned the whistle and they were recalled to the fatal five-yard mark. Had our forwards faltered before that prolonged and fiery, almost despairing, onset the game was surely lost. They held their line and then slowly but surely pressed back the attack. Christians got

desperate and promptly conceded a penalty. That was really the end. They had met their match and they seemed now to realise it. They persisted in the high-kicking and fast following but somehow, the sting seemed to have gone from their efforts. Smart screw-kicking by Lynch and long raking shots by O'Brien were of immense value to their team. Once three minutes from the end O'Shea was almost over but the long (and longed-for) whistle went with the score unchanged.

Mungret 3 points.
Christian Schools . 0 ..

Team : M. Malone
M. O'Shea, G. Hurley, P. O'Donnell
W. Kelly
R. Lynch, B. O'Brien
P. Crowley, M. Enright, D. Conway
J. P. Walsh, M. Quinn
J. Houlihan, T. Keane, P. J. O'Brien.

MUNSTER CUP. Second Round.

MUNGRET v. PRESENTATION (Cork)

Cork. Feb. 27th.

Presentation won the toss and Mungret, kicking off, at once assumed the offensive. Presentation then carried the play into the Mungret half but were successfully driven out. Mungret attacked fiercely but failed to score. Play was now confined to mid-field. Presentation then got possession; but Atwood dropped his pass. B. O'Brien dashed in, and had he not knocked on he was right through for what



SETTING OUT FOR CORK

might have been a brilliant try. Presentation now kicked ahead but W. Ryan was at his post and kicked some fine touches. Keeping up the pressure the Cork team, getting possession from a scrum, started a fine back movement which resulted in a score. Mungret again attacked but failed to get through. At half time, the score stood :—

Presentation.....3 points.
Mungret.....0 ..

Presentation kicked off, and attacked with unwonted vigour. But B. O'Brien cleared for Mungret and brought the play to mid-field. Both sides now delivered a series of most determined onslaughts. At this period of the game both J. P. Walsh and P. Crowley distinguished themselves. Time after time they saved the Mungret line and carried the war up to their opponents goal. The fine attack of the Presentation team was however again rewarded with a try and when the whistle blew the score stood :—

Presentation.....6 points.
Mungret.....0 ..

Team : W. Ryan
W. Kelly, P. O'Donnell, G. Hurley, M. O'Shea
B. O'Brien, R. Lynch
D. Conway, M. Enright, P. Crowley
J. P. Walsh, J. P. O'Brien
M. Quinn, T. Keane, J. Houlihan.

JUNIOR RUGBY.

MUNGRET JUNIOR CUP TEAM v.

CRESCENT JUNIOR CUP TEAM.

Home. January 27th, 1935.

Crescent winning the toss, Mungret kicked off. Crescent fielded well and found touch about the half-way line. Mungret forwards then got possession and started a dribble which brought the play into the Crescent twenty-five. Shortly after the Mungret backs got possession. Taking a difficult pass B. Hanrahan drew his man and then passed to E. Gallagher who dropped a goal. After the kick-off Crescent launched a determined attack but were beaten off by Mungret who brought the play into the mid-field. From a free, Crescent got a good touch on the Mungret twenty-five. Crescent got the ball at the line-out and after a smart bit of play went over for a try, which was not converted.

During the second half Mungret kept up a persistent offensive. The Mungret backs start a movement, B. Hanrahan cuts through, but is foiled on the line. Shortly afterwards Mungret again just fails to score between the posts. Then J. Slattery gets possession, and skilfully swerving to avoid his own men and his opponents brings the ball up to the line. But the Crescent defence holds good and Mungret fails to score. Mungret makes another effort to score and fails. Then the final whistle went leaving the score :—

Mungret.....4 points.
Crescent.....3 ..

MUNGRET JUNIORS v. CRESCENT.

Away. February 17th.

Mungret kicked off, and R. Lynch following up, boots ahead. Crescent touches down. Crescent forwards then attack but kick too far ahead and Hannon gathers and kicks touch. A series of scrums follow without any result. The play for some time is confined to the Mungret twenty-five. R. Lynch however soon

cleared and made a brilliant run, which however received no support from the forwards. Shortly after the visitors cut through and were just stopped on the line by Heffernan. Some tactical blunders of the home team all but proved fatal; and for some time a number of scrums on the Mungret line bore witness to the determination of the Crescent team. A fine move of the visitors was spoiled by Lynch and Hannon; and at half-time both sides had failed to score.

After the resumption of the game in the second half the play hung about mid-field. Then Crescent brightened up things and forced the Mungret forwards back to their line. At a throw in, Crescent got possession and scored. This put the Mungret team on their mettle;

MUNGRET JUNIOR CUP TEAM v.

ROCKWELL COLLEGE.

Rockwell. March 21st.

Rockwell won the toss and kicked off. M. O'Shea kicked for touch and put Mungret attacking. It soon appeared that the Rockwell team were the heavier and despite the gallant defence put up by Mungret their opponents' score began to mount steadily. The superior strength of the Rockwell team enabled it to get possession in the scrums and lines-out. And when half-time came the score stood :—

Rockwell.....16 points (2 goals, 2 tries)
Mungret.....nil.

In the second half Mungret worked hard to cross the Rockwell line; and in the forward line good work was done by B. Scallan and



JUNIOR CUP TEAM.

Third Row—K. Ward, R. O'Connor, T. Mannion, B. Scallan, E. Hannon, E. Gallagher.

Second Row—M. Maher, D. Carroll, P. Heffernan, M. O'Shea (Capt.) W. Nolan,

M. Flanagan, P. J. Kelly.

In Front—L. Carr, P. Glynn. Absent—R. Lynch.

and O'Shea gathering up the ball after a kick out goes through and scores under the posts. The try is converted. But the visitors again resume the offensive and got through for an easy score. Soon afterwards the final whistle went, leaving

Crescent.....6 points.
Mungret.....5 ..

M. Maher. In the Mungret line of defence Mannion, O'Shea and Lynch deserve honourable mention. But nought availed against the superior prowess of the Rockwell players who carried everything before them.

Score. Rockwell.....35 points (4 goals, 1 penalty goal, 4 tries.)
Mungret.....nil.

THIRD CLUB RUGBY



Standing—M. Tarpey, M. Meehan, M. Finucane, T. Curtis, C. Sheehan, Jas. McNamara, P. J. Kelly, J. Geaghan.
Sitting—F. O'Flynn, L. Walsh, K. O'Brien, (Capt.) S. McInerney, P. Heffernan.
In Front—J. J. McNamara, C. Hayes.

We were at our wits end to sort out our new material when the season opened. Much of it was on the small side, and our greatest difficulty was to find suitable men for the packs. Luckily we discovered a splendid hooker in Leo Walsh, who had shown some promise last year in the three-quarter line. To oppose him we introduced M. Finucane, who showed to better advantage in the loose scrums, having a fine sense of position in the lines-out. Around these we built up our packs. Notable wing-forwards were T. Curtis, who has very good control of the ball on the ground, Cyril Hayes and Michael Tarpey, both of them quick, good spoilers and seemingly made of rubber. Our heavy men were T. Day and P. J. Kelly, a nice tribute to the latter's excellence being his inclusion on the Junior Cup Team. The half-back positions were easiest to fill, as K. O'Brien and Jas. McNamara remained with us and continued to play well in their old places at the base of the scrums. S. McInerney was a real "find" at fly-half, though he is inclined to make an attack rather than to organise one. M. Meehan and M. Merritt, who also fill this position well, show most to advantage in defense, both having learned thoroughly the importance of close marking and low tackling. The wing three-quarters were excellent. J. J. McNamara has developed a very fair turn of speed and can

always take a ball running, while his trick of side-stepping at just the right moment was a continual embarrassment to the opposing defence. Our appreciation of P. Heffernan as a straight, fast runner was endorsed by higher authority which early promoted him to the same position on the J.C.T. Among our centres C. Sheehan deserves special mention for his good sense of positional play; he, perhaps more than all the others, has the best appreciation of Rugby Tactics, and is unselfish enough to realise the importance of good service of the ball to his wing. F. O'Flynn and J. B. Geaghan both deserve comment, the former for speed and vigour in attack, the latter for good handling and quick service.

We had the old faults, of course; running across, looseness in the tight scrums, over-eagerness by backs who forgot to hover in attendance behind the loose scrums, and all the others. But some valuable and important lessons were well learned—to take hard knocks without flinching and to come up for more, to obey the whistle promptly without grumbling, and to keep on trying till the end of the game. Mungret can do much with boys of this sort, and it is safe to say that the Cups to be won next year and following years, will be the fruit of the lessons learned on Third Club field.



EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE PREFECT OF STUDIES.

"In the Secondary School the results could with difficulty be improved upon. In the Leaving Certificate we presented seven candidates: six passed the examination, three honours. In the Intermediate Certificate we presented 25 candidates: 24 passed the examination, 16 with honours. In the Matriculation 21 out of 24 passed the examination. These are results of which any School might be proud. Mungret is proud of them and the only regret we feel is that the man primarily responsible for them is not with us to-day to learn of our appreciation. The organisation, thoroughness and self-sacrifice of Fr. Michael Murphy made these results possible. I am afraid that he has set a desperately high standard. We have done our best to follow in his footsteps and we hope this year to produce results not altogether unworthy of what has gone before."

Last year we won the shield for Senior Drama in Irish at the Thomond Feis. We hope to retain that shield this year with the Irish play to be presented after the distribution of prizes.

"There is a spirit of unrest and irresponsibility sweeping over the world today. There is an impatience with and intolerance of all authority. That spirit has not left this country of ours wholly untouched. We have all a part to play in combatting that spirit. We all have a moral duty to play that part. How are we to do it? You may think my answer rather common-place. We owe it to our boys to allow them to compete the training which a school offers. Too often boys are withdrawn before that training is complete. School training does not end at Matriculation standard. . . . The sixth year teaches him lessons of self-control and self-respect (in the best sense of that term) which nothing else can teach him. He has to bow to the will of others in a thousand and one details just when he feels that now at last he has little else to learn."

DRÁMAÍ.

Σεμασιμελές Ὅποιόντι ἀν Διαβδαι.

Dpáma é seo de cúro Sheon na Ffainnce, Dpáma a cuipseann catúgao an tóime ar an rtaíre
 agus Dpáma so bfuil múnearó ann. Ní fuirpirt do buacáilli rcoile a léitéro de Dpáma a léiríú
 agus ní fuirpirt d'áon buacáill beir as Déanam aítíre ar an nOíabal péin agus a cómpáoui
 péin as masaró faoi tíor fa halla. Ir ar eigin d'féarparó buacáill rtao ó'n gáire agus ar
 Oíabal 'na rceille-beacáir ór a cómair amac. Ba beacáir é Déanam mar rin ac ba cumá le
 Séamur Mac Eócaró (Maiciar an t-Iarceairé). Deirféá sup ar an bfaiprge a cair pé a
 leoir agus san de ceangann aige ac an gaebeals. Do b'aoibseann linn beaí as éirceacé
 faoi; ir no-maí do cairbeán pé rceíte an iarcaire tóinn. San ampar do fápuis Séamur gac
 fear eile fa rceal ac ba beacáir iao a fápu.

Bí Maistir Ó Maonleóin ar feabhar agus cupaí go dtá an Diabail air. Ba clirte diamárad é i
 500múrdé agus ír é a meál an t-éireabac boct map a déanfaí iarcaine le Dric san abainn.
 Ír beag ná táinig t-éirtin opainn nuair do éinnacamar an Diabail rin agus éirítear láim leir
 an Maon.



“Δὲ νῆα βῆαι μὲν τρεῖς ἄνδρες?”

“*Ƨear naomta deag-puna*”—b’rin Eoghan Ó h-Áininn san daft. B’i péacaint na naomhta ar asur ir ana-mait do Ƨairbeán pé uinn an tpoit do b’i ar ruidal ’n a Ƨpoit Ƨeig. É as viol anamata ar Ƨpoiteas—ó’n a Ƨpoit a Ƨámis an Ƨspeas Ƨuag-méileac rin—“Se an Diabla é ! Ná bíod baint asat leir.”

¹¹ "m'anam i rtiḡ tū a cait." Feileann san go deas do'n obair a rinne Labhráir Mac Siolla Cearra. 'Cat' na éiriceann a b'eao é aḡur an cprónán bī aige—ba copamail le ḡac cprónán cait do'ár ariḡear riam. Cat ana-mait ar nōoig a tuill bainne san teopa ar uet a n-deasna ré!

Cao mair ghéall ar pháipais Ó Cruaólaioic—feair rtiupá an tPáma, feair na bpeirtear? Búet bí a tóat ari agur tó mbíot na blianta fáda caríte aige ag obair in amharclainn éigin i mBaile Áta Cliat nó b'ferioir sup feairra dom a fáó i gCorcais. Bí an tAm uactar aige ar an bfuinn i gcomnuib agur níor óim uime acu, fiú amán an cat, tuit in a éomuib. Níor labair Liam Mac Conmara fáic acu éirí pé rceitimíni opainn-ne go léir. É go cuim, féir, ag téanam ar an nroicéat, é pé rmaet an Diabail i san éirí tó féim.

Sin deirpe le fuirinn an t-*omáma* dó ní béadó deirpe ceart leir an siota ro muna raibí cásairc uá laigead uo'n obair uo finne an t-*deair* ó *Sailcobair* agus an t-*deair* ó *Siasail*. Iad fúro éirir an *rtáitre* i *scóir* agus i *scaoi*, agus i' maic a tuigseann riad an *céarto* rin. Da *dear* é beic as *féadaint* ar an *árdán* agus i' mó uime na halla náir tuig faic de'n *Saeóilg* uo lean an *rcéal* tré *feabair* an *trorcad* agus an *foluir* a bí ar an *rtáitre*.

A Midsummer Night's Dream.

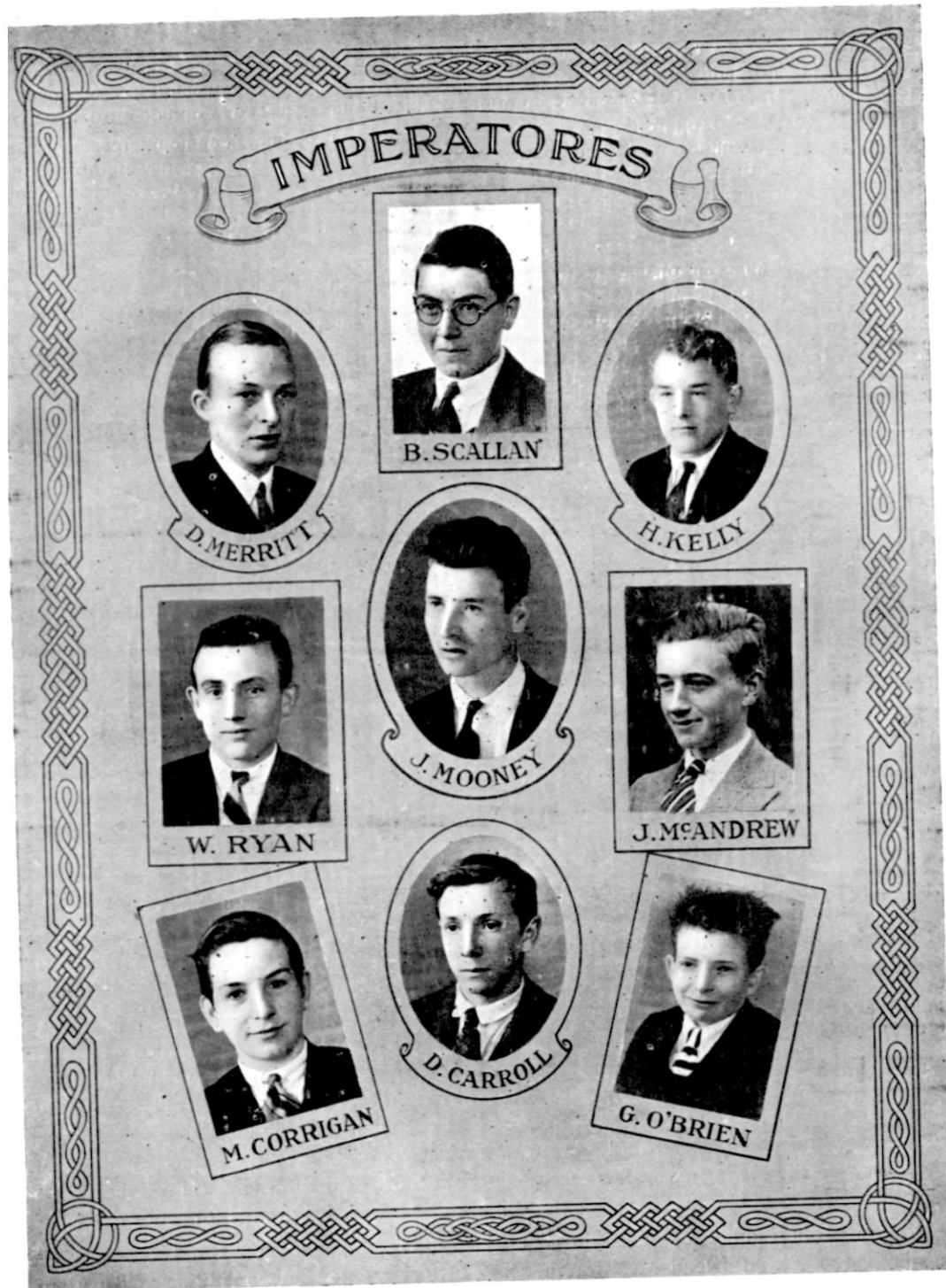
Last year our actors disported themselves in the flowery glades of Tir-na-nOg and apparently so pleased were they with their experience that this year they decided to revisit Fairyland.

The scenes chosen from "A Midsummer Night's Dream" were the well known ones in which the Athenian craftsmen are rehearsing a play which is to be staged by them in honour of the local Duke. The first scene is laid in the cottage of one of the actors where we see Quince arranging his cast and where we enjoy the bubbling eagerness of Bottom to take the part of both tyrant, lover and lion. The next scene takes us to the moonlit dells of the fairy wood where these village actors find themselves entangled in the meshes of an elfland conspiracy. But Bottom is more than equal to the occasion and is quite at home in that land of elves and fays where wings of painted butterflies serve for fans and the honey-bags of bees for sweetmeats. Even the addition of an ass's head fails to make him ill at ease and when he leaves the stage in the train of the love-struck Titania we poor mortals feel that in him we have been very worthily represented in that fairy land of dreams and moonshine.

The part of Bottom was played by Dermot McInerney with a confidence and a sureness of touch which had a reassuring effect on the other less stage-experienced members of the cast. Joe Slattery made a very good Quince and skillfully adapted himself to Dermot McInerney's lead. Leo Walsh seemed quite happy in the gossamer robes of Titania and ruled her fairy court with as much sweetness as firmness. The lullaby sung by the fairy train was exceedingly pretty and we congratulate Fr. Gallagher both on the artistry of the setting as well as on the perfect finish of the music. Indeed the whole cast deserve honourable mention for the high standard of the production.

We owe our thanks for the lighting effects which added so much to the beauty of the play, to our kind friend Mr. Gough who lent us an excellent spotlight and also to the technical skill of Rev. P. Byrne, S.J., and Rory O'Connor who worked the lighting effects.

Prize Winners, Summer, 1935



D. Merritt, Leaving Cert. II.
W. Ryan, Leaving Cert. IA.
M. Corrigan, 2nd Inter. A.

B. Scallan, 4th Inter. B.
J. Mooney, Leaving Cert. IB.
D. Carroll, 3rd Inter. A.

H. Kelly, 4th Inter. A.
J. McAndrew, 3rd Inter. B.
C. O'Brien, 2nd Inter B.

PHILOSOPHY

Aggregate (Xmas.)

1st Year :	P. Cooney.
2nd Year :	G. Parkinson.
Religious Knowledge:	T. Kennedy.
Ethics :	W. Browne.
Psychology :	J. O'Farrell.
Logic :	M. O'Connor.
Ontology :	M. O'Connor.
Physics :	J. O'Farrell.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE II

Aggregate :	D. Merritt.
Religious Knowledge:	R. Campbell.
Irish :	J. P. Walsh.
Mathematics :	D. Merritt.
Latin :	T. J. Kennedy.
English :	J. P. Walsh.
Hist. & Geog.	S. Dillon
Application :	J. Hayden.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE IA

Aggregate :	W. Ryan.
Religious Knowledge:	J. Meaney.
Irish :	W. Ryan.
Mathematics :	P. Keane
Latin :	B. Gallagher.
English :	P. Keane
Hist. & Geog.	P. Crowley.
Application :	B. Gallagher.
	E. Daly.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE IB

Aggregate :	J. Mooney.
Irish :	J. J. McLoughlin.
Mathematics :	J. Daly.
Latin :	E. McSweeney.
Hist. & Geog.	J. J. McLoughlin.
English :	P. Byrne.
Application :	E. McSweeney.

FOURTH INTERMEDIATE A

Aggregate :	H. Kelly.
Drawing :	H. Kelly.
Religious Knowledge:	E. Hartigan.
Irish :	E. Hannon.

Mathematics :	M. Collins.
Latin :	W. McNamara.
English :	W. O'Leary.
Hist. & Geog.	P. O'Donnell.
French :	W. McNamara.
Science :	J. Slattery.
Application :	M. Hayes.

FOURTH INTERMEDIATE B

Aggregate :	N. Cotter.
Religious Knowledge:	N. Cotter.
Irish :	B. O'Brien.
Mathematics :	N. Cotter.
English :	M. Enright.
Hist. & Geog.	H. Curtis.
Application :	M. Enright.

THIRD INTERMEDIATE A

Aggregate :	D. Carroll.
Religious Knowledge:	L. Walsh.
Irish :	K. Ward.
Mathematics :	P. Kelly.
Latin :	D. Murphy.
English :	W. O'Sullivan.
Hist. & Geog.	D. Carroll.
French :	M. Hayes.
Application :	L. Carr.

THIRD INTERMEDIATE B.

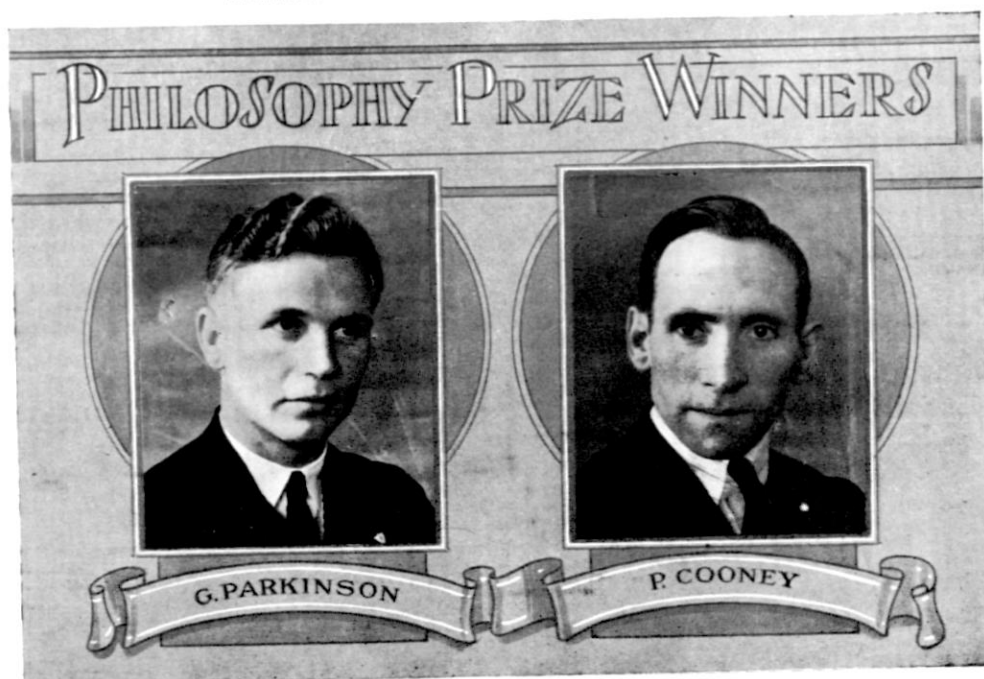
Aggregate :	S. McAndrew.
Religious Knowledge:	J. Hickson.
Irish :	S. McAndrew.
Mathematics :	Not Awarded.
Latin :	S. McAndrew.
English :	S. McAndrew.
Hist. & Geog.	S. McAndrew.
French :	F. Murphy.
Application :	M. Watson.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE A

Aggregate :	M. Corrigan.
Irish :	M. Corrigan.
Religious Knowledge:	C. Sheahan.
Mathematics :	M. Tarpey.
Latin :	W. O'Sullivan.

Latin I A.	M. Tarpey	Latin :	Not Awarded.
English :	M. Corrigan.	Hist. & Geog.	C. Hayes.
Hist. & Geog.	C. Sheahan.	Religious Knowledge:	J. Geaghan.
French :	M. Corrigan.	Mathematics :	C. O'Brien.
Application :	B. Deady.	English :	C. O'Brien.
SECOND INTERMEDIATE B		French :	D. McDermott.
Aggregate :	C. O'Brien.	Application :	P. O'Connor and
Irish :	C. O'Brien.		J. Molloy.

JUNE, 1935.			
RESULTS OF R.I.A.M. EXAMS.			
Pianoforte	:	:	Mungret College
GRADE IV.			
Michael O'Dwyer	..	75%.	Hons.
Michael O'Shea	..	65%.	Pass.
GRADE III.			
Donal Burke	..	70%.	Pass.
GRADE I.			
John Geaghan	..	90%.	Hons.
PRIMARY.			
Brian Hurley	..	79%.	Hons.
PRELIM.			
Michael Meehan	..	78%.	Hons.
Patrick J. Kelly	..	78%.	Hons.
Dermot McDermot	..	75%.	Hons.
James Molloy	..	68%.	Hons.



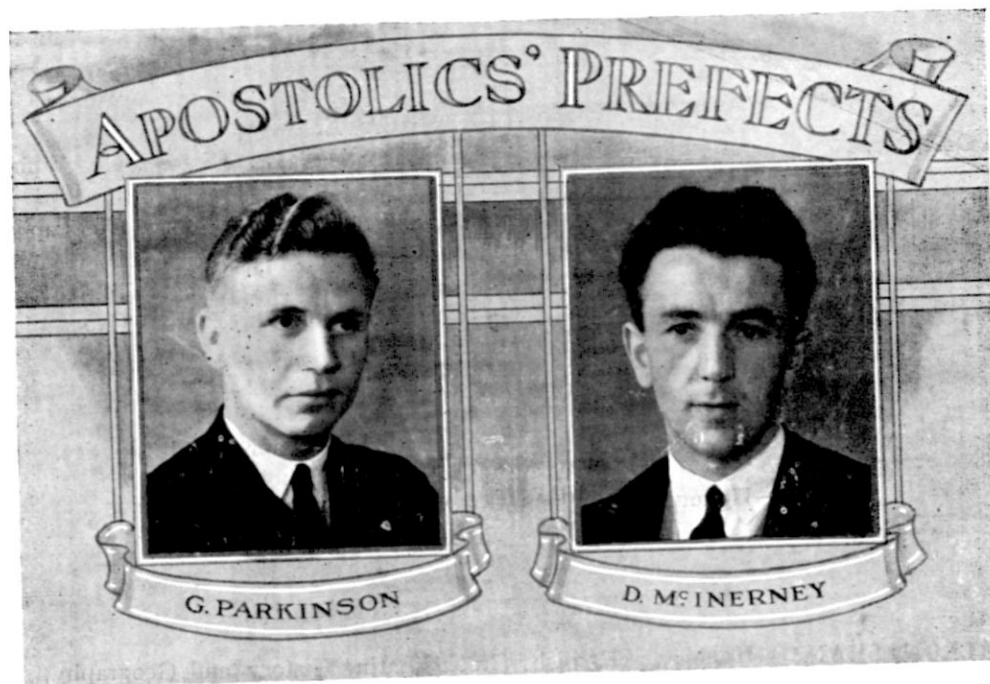
Public Examination Results, 1934.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE.

CONDON, J.	Honours : Irish, English, Latin. Pass : History, Geography, Mathematics.
CONLISS, T.	Honours : English, Latin. Pass : Irish, History, Geography, Mathematics.
FINNERAN, P.	Pass : Irish, English, Latin, History, Geography.
LUNDON, J.	Honours : English, Pass : Irish, Latin, History Geography, Mathematics.
PEAKIN, T. D.	Honours : English. Pass : Irish, Latin, History, Geography, Mathematics.
SCALLAN, R.	Honours : Irish, English, Latin, Geography, Mathematics. (Galway Co. Council Scholarship).
O'BRIEN, G.	Honours : English. Pass : Irish, Latin, Geography.
SUMMARY :	Presented 7 ; Passed 6 ; 3 with Hons. .

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE.

DILLON, SEAN	Honours : English, Greek, Latin, History and Geography, Mathematics. Pass : Irish.
FOLEY, GERALD	Honours : English, Latin. Pass : Irish, Greek, History and Geography, Mathematics.
GALLAGHER, B.	Honours : English, Latin, Mathematics. Pass : Irish, French, History and Geography.
HOULIHAN, J.	Honours : Irish, English, Latin, Mathematics. Pass : French, History and Geography.
HURLEY, G.	Honours : English, Latin. Pass : Irish, French, History and Geography, Mathematics.
KEANE, P.	Honours : English, Latin, History and Geography, Mathematics. Pass : French, Irish.
McNAMARA, F.	Honours : English, Greek, Latin, Mathematics. Pass : Irish, History and Geography.
O'FLYNN, B.	Honours : Irish, English, Latin, Mathematics. Pass : French, History and Geography.
O'FLYNN, J.	Honours : Irish, English, Latin, French, Mathematics. Pass : History and Geography.
O'SHEA, J.	Honours : Irish, English, Mathematics. Pass : Latin, French, History and Geography.
O'SULLIVAN, C.	Honours : English, Latin, French, Mathematics. Pass : Irish, History and Geography.
RYAN, W.	Honours : English, Latin, History and Geography, Mathematics. Pass : Irish.
HEARN, E.	Honours : English. Pass : Irish, History and Geography, Mathematics, Drawing.



An Sgiat.

KELLY, W.	Honours : English, History and Geography, Mathematics, Drawing. Pass : Irish.
LYNCH, V.	Honours : English, History and Geography, Mathematics, Drawing. Pass : Irish, Latin.
MEANEY, J.	Honours : English, History and Geography, Mathematics, Drawing. Pass : Irish, Latin.
POWER, P.	Honours : Mathematics. Pass : Irish, English, French, History and Geography.
CROWLEY, P.	Honours : English, History and Geography. Pass : Irish, Latin, Mathematics.
HANNON, E.	Pass : Irish, English, Latin, French, History and Geography, Mathematics.
KELLY, H.	Pass : Irish, English, Latin, History and Geography, Mathematics.
McNAMARA, W.	Honours : English Latin. Pass : Irish, French, History and Geography.
O'DONNELL, S.	Honours : English. Pass : Irish, Latin, History and Geography, Mathematics.
O'LEARY, W.	Honours : English, History and Geography. Pass : Irish, Latin, French, Mathematics.
O'SHEA, M.	Honours : English. Pass : Irish, Latin, French, History and Geography, Mathematics.
DALY, E.	Honours : History and Geography. Pass : English, Mathematics, Commerce.
SUMMARY :	Presented 25 ; Passed 24 ; 16 with Hons.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, 1934.

Beakey, Patrick ; Butler, Patrick ; Campbell, Richard ; Danaher, Martin ; de Courcey, John ; Dunne, Peter ; Fitzsimons, Andrew ; Gibbons, Patrick ; Hanly, Kieran ; Hayes, Patrick ; Kelly, Peter ; McCoy, James ; McHale, William ; Malone, Matthew ; Mullaney, John ; O'Leary, John ; Walsh, John P. ; Ginty, John ; Lynch, Patrick ; Millar, Gerard ; Peakin, Dermot.

Presented 24.

Passed 21.

feis tuad-mumhan.

DRÁMA SINNSEAR	:	An Céad Duair
Sgiat		{ S. Mac Eochaid.
asur Teitniméireacht		{ A. Mac Simeóin.
		{ L. Mac Conmara.
LITRÍOEAČT	:	An Céad Duair.
Donn Óir	:	A. Mac Simeóin.
STAIR NA h-ÉIREANN	:	An Tairna Duair.
		A. Mac Simeóin.

Academical Distinctions of Past Mungret Men, 1934/1935.

FINAL MEDICAL :	P. Corry. M. Lyden. J. O'Shaughnessy.
THIRD MEDICAL :	A. Eustace. G. V. Smyth. P. Mahony.
SECOND MEDICAL :	S. O'Beirne. S. J. Walsh.
PRE-REGISTRATION :	M. Danaher. E. O'Reilly.
B.D.S. :	L. Power.
Second Dental (medalist in Anatomy)	M. Harty.
THIRD ENGINEERING (with Hons.)	P. Leahy.
B.A. First Place in English with First Class Hons.	Donal Casey
B.A.	J. J. Canning. Rev. A. O'Connell, S.J. Rev. W. Keenoy, S.J. Rev. P. O'Beirne, S.J. Rev. J. Flanagan, S.J. John O'Shea Rev. J. Williams, S.J. Rev. J. Carroll, S.J., with Hons. Rev. W. White, S.J. Rev. J. Moloney, S.J. Rev. L. Roden, S.J. Rev. M. Moloney, S.J. Rev. J. Wood, S.J. Rev. S. Curran, S.J. Tom Quinn. Tom Brady.
B. COMM.	
INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY.	
Solicitor's Final :	Jack Cahill. Michael Garahy.
Preliminary :	C. Tarrant (3rd Place)
NORTHERN IRELAND	
Intermediate :	Jack Lynn (1st Place)
H. DIP. ED. (Hons)	Rev. J. Casey, S.J., B.A.
PHARMACY.	
Final Assistants :	T. Lynch.
Preliminary :	J. Lynch.
BANKERS' INSTITUTE	
Preliminary :	G. Cahill.

Mungret Men in Literature.

HISTORY OF MODERN THOUGHT.
(The English, Irish and Scotch Schools).
By Michael J. Mahony, S.J., Ph.D.,
LL.D. Fordham University Press,
N.Y. 1933. pp. 183.

Since Fr. Michael J. Mahony, S.J., of Fordham University, whom we had the pleasure in 1932 of welcoming as an old pupil at our Jubilee celebrations, has turned from professing the Classics to the teaching of Philosophy at Fordham University, he has produced several books to illustrate his new pursuits, viz., *Formal Logic, Epistemology, Cartesianism* and recently a *History of Modern Thought*. The last deals specially with Locke, Berkeley, Hume and, in part, with Kant. Its purpose is to trace the influence of certain erroneous principles in the system of Locke, and to show how they naturally developed into more pronounced errors of Idealism, Phenomenalism and Agnosticism. As the author points out: "Rarely do we find . . . any philosopher who sets out explicitly and logically all the implications involved in his own fundamental principles . . . Centuries may sometimes intervene between pronounced premisses and their ultimate consequences."

Noting that Locke assumed without question or examination from Descartes the principle that what the mind knows is its own ideas, in the sense that its knowledge attains or is terminated at its own acts or states, as the object known, Fr. Mahony shows that Idealism (i.e. the ignoring or denial of an exterior material world) was latent in this principle from the beginning. The scheme of the book is largely to prove or confirm this conclusion by an historical examination of the views of Locke's critics or followers.

The contrasted scholastic view is of course that the mental ideas are not the objects directly known in the first instance but the means by which the faculty is put in direct relation with the exterior material object. In other words, the ideas, although signs of things, are not themselves first known and so leading to the knowledge of other things, but lead to the knowledge of the latter without being themselves first known.

After a short account of Locke and his times the author gives a statement and criticism of his philosophical system. Then follows a sketch of Berkeley and his views, which were largely a reaction against Locke; a criticism of Berkeley, of Hume and in part of Kant, and finally an essay on "Intimations of Kant in the Philosophy of Locke."

The author claims that Scholasticism is the only philosophy that has assimilated the wisdom of the ages, that it comes closest of all to the possession of absolute truth, whereas on the other hand, it is difficult to conceive

how any thoughtful mind could accept any of the numerous systems that have appeared since the 17th century, except in an attitude of easy-going scepticism, because of their ephemeral and mutually contradictory characters. Yet he holds that the study of modern thought is not only profitable, but is to-day a necessary complement to the adequate study of Scholasticism, chiefly that the principles of modern thinkers may be contrasted with the positions of Scholasticism (Preface). Hence the strong conviction of the author that no student can have an adequate grasp of Scholasticism unless he knows modern philosophy. We feel sure that the book will be found exceedingly useful for this purpose.

Besides the detailed statements and examinations of views, various summaries showing the bond between certain principles in the earlier writers and the same as treated by their successors, in a sort of organic growth, appear to be especially instructive. In several instances it is pointed out that the tenets of the School lie as a kind of *via media* between opposite extremes of doctrine.

Perhaps the portion of the work which will strike many readers as the most original and interesting is the Essay entitled: "Intimations of Kant in the Philosophy of Locke." The author claims that there is a logical connection between Locke's principles and certain portions of Kant's theory of speculative knowledge, which he puts under the three heads of (1) Idealism; (2) Phenomenalism and (3) *a priori* forms. Ingenious and forcible as are Fr. Mahony's arguments, it may be doubted if most readers will admit this third contention. Locke professed to be a realist in some sense, and recognised some elements of necessity and hence universality in substance and cause. Further it would seem paradoxical that such *a priori* forms as Kant's should be in any sense derived from one who so energetically combated all innate ideas and principles.

In the event of a new edition which we would gladly welcome we hope that the reverend author will throw still more light on these last points. W.K.

"THE ROMANCE OF THE FLORIDAS"
by Fr. Michael Kenny, S.J. (pp. 395 + xxiii, The Bruce Publishing Co., New York. Price \$3.75).

The anti-Spanish, and incidentally anti-Catholic bias of the post-Reformation school of history has been partly neutralised in our own day. The critical searchlight of modern research has been turned on what formerly passed for history, and has exposed many of those faults and fancies which the individual rather than the historian had woven into the warp of his record. Perhaps no historical

myth has suffered more in recent times from this exposure than the Spanish Myth—that peculiar prejudice against all things Spanish which we find in the history text-books on both sides of the Atlantic.

The quarrels of the Old World were fought out in the New, where the struggle between orthodox Christianity and resurgent Protestantism became just as intense as ever it had been in Europe. And Spain, as the champion of orthodoxy, bore the brunt of the attack upon it. Indeed the history of North America is largely the record of this conflict between two ideas, two principles, two philosophies. It is the story of the long war between the material and the spiritual, between the principles or order and disorder, between Scholastic Philosophy and the "Institute" of John Calvin. Big Business won, but its triumph is discredited by the paralysis of modern American industry. The logical consequence of its first principles of unfettered licence has come as a judgement upon it. And just as the social standards of Big Business have been upset, so too the historical criteria by which its apologists smugly compared the "progress" and "enlightenment" of the North with the "backwardness" of Latin America.

A more scientific treatment of the sources has effected a re-evaluation of the Spanish contribution to American civilization. It is no longer fashionable to belittle the cultural achievements of a nation which, despite a small population sadly reduced by its domestic conflict with the Moors, was yet able to impress its civilization and religion upon two hemispheres. The "Romance of the Floridas" is an excellent addition to that literature which restores the balance of things in favour of Spain. Not only has Fr. Kenny made use of the extensive sources already available, but he has had recourse to some hitherto unpublished material which makes his book all the more valuable.

The story follows the fortunes of the earliest Spanish settlement along that long strip of coast between the Potomac and the Mobile River, covering the period between 1512 and 1574. The subsequent history of the colony is briefly reviewed in an appendix which the author hopes to expand later on into another volume. We sincerely hope that the second volume will be as brilliant and as readable as the first.

Fr. Kenny writes with a full appreciation of the dramatic qualities of his narrative, and the result is a vivid presentation of the men who mattered most in that early colonization of Florida. His pen-portraits of the Spanish Conquistadores, the great Captains and the great Missionaries, are excellently done. Nor could we wish for an abler approach to the historical problems which occur in the course of his narrative. His scholarly treatment of the Menendez regime is but typical of that attention to detail and that capacity for taking pains which is evidenced throughout the whole book. Laying down this volume we felt a keen sense of regret for the premature

destruction of a glorious colonizing venture of the Spaniards in North America. It is no mean tribute to the author that he can impart to his readers a share of his great Irish sympathy for a lost cause.

This book is nicely illustrated, well documented, and has a good index. It will be welcomed by all who are interested in the history of North America. We cordially wish it many editions. M.C.P.

WHO AND WHAT IS A CATHOLIC?

By Rev. Patrick J. Bresnahan (Abbey Press, Saint Leo, Florida, pp. 66).

This little book is an admirable attempt to give in small compass an outline of theoretic and practical Catholicism. A succinct account of Catholic Dogma is contained in the first two parts of the book in a treatment of the Creed and the Commandments. The last half of the book is devoted to the helps to become holy contained in Grace, Prayer, the Sacraments, Sacramentals and special devotions such as the Rosary. It is very well printed and produced, but lacks an index or table of contents, which we think is the only blemish of an otherwise excellent little booklet.

THE FIREFIGHTERS AND OTHER STORIES by Philip Francis. (C.T.S. Pamphlet).

To one in search of character study there is no happier hunting ground than an Irish country town, where the humourist will find a wealth of material all ready to hand, if only he has the eyes to see and the ears to hear.

"Philip Francis" deftly paints the atmosphere of the little northern towns which provide the setting for his stories. Loyal Hibernians and fiery Carsonites strut across the stage and revel in the sound of their own voices. Bank Managers, and doctors, professional men as well as public officials play their part in the comedy of life which is interpreted by a humorous but kindly eye.

The stories are well told, displaying the art of the good short-story writer—the unexpected ending. Although this is his first attempt, the stories have real merit and show great promise. We eagerly look forward to his first full-length novel which is to be published shortly. D.S.

"A BOOK OF DEVOTIONS AND PRAYERS." Edited by Rev. William Stephenson, S.J. (M. H. Gill : Price 6/-).

We must thank Fr. Stephenson for his fine editing of a book of public devotions that has been a long felt need in most sacristies. It is excellently printed and so well bound as to stand the wear of long usage. Priests will find it a very excellent manual in such public devotions as the Stations of the Cross.

ROLLA AN COLÁISTE.

1934-1935.

Uachtarán : An t-Acaire Oip. Éamonn Ó Duibhlin, c.i.

Rector : Very Rev. Edward Dillon, S.J.

An t-Ac. D. ó Ceallais, c.i., na Scoile Appolaisge	Rev. J. Kelly, S.J., Superior of the Apostolic School.
An t-Ac. É. mac Conrí, c.i., teap-uachtarán.	Rev. H. King, S.J., Minister.
An t-Ac. L. ó Catáin, c.i.	Rev. W. Kane, S.J.
An t-Ac. M. ó Corbáin, c.i.	Rev. M. Corbett, S.J.
An t-Ac. D. ó Matagáin, c.i.	Rev. J. Mahony, S.J.
An t-Ac. É. Chroisdaile, c.i.	Rev. L. H. Croasdaile, S.J.
An t-Ac. T. ó Ceallais, c.i.	Rev. T. Kelly, S.J.
An t-Ac. A. ó Neachtain, c.i., teap-uachtarán na Scoile Appolaisge.	Rev. A. Naughton, S.J., Assistant Moderator of the Apostolic School.
An t-Ac. U. ó Duineadhó, c.i., Stiúr- tóir Smaecta	Rev. V. Dennehy, S.J., Prefect of Discipline.
An t-Ac. L. ó Gallcobair, c.i. Stiúr- tóir Léiginn.	Rev. L. Gallagher, S.J., Prefect of Studies.
An t-Ac. D. ó Siagail, c.i., Anamchara	Rev. D. Shields, S.J., Spiritual Father.
T. Oipín, ó Ceallais, c.i.	Rev. T. O'Callaghan, S.J.
M. Oipín, Peilrí, c.i., Eagar- tóir an Imlé- adaim.	Rev. M. Pelly, S.J., Editor of the "Mungret Annual."
A. Oipín ó Nualláin, c.i.	Rev. A. Nolan, S.J.
P. Oipín, ó Bhoilín, c.i.	Rev. P. Byrne, S.J.
L. Oipín mac Shuilleagáin, c.i., Stiúr- tóir Smaecta, pó- Eagar- tóir	Rev. W. McElligott, S.J., Prefect of Dis- cipline. Assistant Editor.

An t-Acaire Séamus mac Donnait, c.i.,	Br. James McDonnell, S.J.
An t-Acaire Tomás ó Murcháda, c.i.	Br. Thomas Murphy, S.J.
An t-Acaire Ruairí ó Sháinne, c.i.	Br. Roderick Greaney, S.J.

TUACHT-NUINTOIRÍ.

Micheál ó Mórda	Michael Moore, Esq.
Sean ó Bhrain	John O'Brien, Esq.
Micheál mac Cárait	Michael MacCarthy, Esq.
Donnall mac Cneait (Ollamh na Ceol)	Donal Guina, Esq. (Music).
An t-Oachtóir : Noibeairt na Róirte ó Ceallais	Medical Adviser : Hubert Roche-Kelly, M.B., B.A.O., B.Ch.
An t-Acaire : Seoirge ó h-Artagáin	Dental Surgeon : George Hartigan, L.D.S.
Donaltra Comhnuitead : M. ní Corragáin	Resident Matron : Miss M. Corrigan.

LAY-MASTERS.

peallsamhain	PHILOSOPHY.	RANG ARD-TEASTAS (A)	Leaving Certificate (A)
A Dó.	Second Year.	A h-aon	First Year.
		Tuáit-Buacailli	Lay Boys.
Domnall ó Baoigealláin	Boylan, Daniel	Muirir ó Cuanais	Cooney, Maurice
Liam de Bhúin	Browne, William	páipais ó Cuanais	Crowley, Patrick
peasair ó Cantwell	Cantwell, Peter	éamonn ó Dálais	Daly, Edward
páipais ó Doherais	Doherty, Patrick	Seán ó Dóiláin	Dillon, Sean
Tomár D. ó Cinnéire	Kennedy, Thomas D.	Seapóir ó Foglúda	Foley, Gerald
Diarmuid Mac an Oiréinnis	McInerney, Dermot	hoibear ó Gallcobair	Gallagher, Hubert P.
Concubair ó Mureada	Murphy, Con. P.	éamonn ó h-éadigeair	Hearn, Edmond
Seán ó Bhuain	O'Brien, J. G.	Seapóir ó Muiréille	Hurley, Gerald
Diarmuid ó Fearghail	O'Farrell, Jeremiah	uinníonn ó Loinis	Lynch, Vincent
Seóirpe Mac Pearcín	Parkinson, G. P.	Diarmuid Mac Conmair	McNamara, Frank
		Séamur ó Nuánáin	Noonan, James
		Bhuain ó Fíonn	O'Flynn, Bernard
		Seán ó Fíonn	O'Flynn, John
		Liam de Paor	Power, William
		Liam ó Riain	Ryan, William
		páipais ó Tórbín	Tobin, Patrick
		Tomár de Paor	White, Thomas
			Apostolics.
		Appolais	Houlihan, John
		Seán ó h-uallacáin	Keane, Patrick
		páipais ó Cacláin	Kelly, William
		Liam ó Ceallais	
			Leaving Certificate (B)
		RANG ARD-TEASTAS (B)	First Year.
		A h-aon	Lay Boys.
		Tuáit-Buacailli	
		Seapóir ó Dálais	Daly, Joseph
		Liam ó Cacláin	Keane, William
		Liam ó Cinnéire	Kennedy, William
		Seán Mac Loeláin	McLoughlin, John J.
		páipais de nótis	Nutley, Patrick
		Seán P. ó Bhuain	O'Brien, John P.
		Liam Mac Gabann	Smye, William (till Xmas)
			Apostolics.
		Appolais	Caulfield, Martin
		máirín Mac Cacláin	Dunne, William
		Liam ó Duinn	Green, Ernest
		earnán ó h-uairéin	McSweeney, Edmond
		éamonn Mac Suibne	Mooney, Joseph
		Seapóir ó Maonais	O'Byrne, Patrick
		páipais ó Bhuain	O'Dwyer, Michael
		míeál ó Duibhí	Peart, Denis
		Donnchad Pearc	
			Fourth Intermediate (A)
		An Ceathrú eadar-mheádonac (A)	Lay Boys.
		Tuáit-Buacailli	Gallagher, Eamonn
		éamonn ó Gallcobair	Hannon, Eugene
		eoigan ó h-annáin	

míeál ó h-aon	Hayes, Michael	míeál ó Meacair	Maher, Michael
Luáir ó h-icead	Hickie, Louis	Tomár ó Máinín	Mannion, Thomas
Alphre Mac Lenfert	Lenfestey, Alfred	Séamur Mac Conmair	McNamara, James
Liam Mac Conmair	McNamara, William	míeál ó Maolacáin	Meehan, Michael
páipais ó Domnall	O'Donnell, Patrick	Riobáir ó Nualláin	Nolan, Robert
Seán ó Domnall	O'Donnell, Sean	Ruairí ó Concubair	O'Connor, Rory
Liam ó Laoisair	O'Leary, William	Fionnán ó Fíonn	O'Flynn, Fintan
míeál ó Séasda	O'Shea, Michael	Liam ó S'illeabáin	O'Sullivan, William
	Apostolics.	Seapóir ó Slatair	Slattery, Joseph
	Burke, Donal J.	éamonn L. Bheanac	Walsh, Edward Leo
	Casey, Joseph	Caomhán Mac an Bhuain	Ward, Kevin
	Collins, Michael		Apostolics.
	Drury, Martin	Appolais	Appolais.
	Hartigan, Edward	Lorcán ó Carr	Carr, Laurence
	Kelly, Henry	Donnchad ó Ceapbail	Carroll, Denis
	Morrissey, Joseph	Seapóir de Duinn	Derham, Garrett
	Murphy, Daniel	páipais Mac Fíonn	Glynn, Patrick
	Keogh, James	páipais ó Maol Cacláin	Mulcahy, Patrick
	Meaney, John	Diarmuid ó Concubair	O'Connor, Francis
	Mortimer, Christopher	Seán Bheanac	Walshe, John
	Power, Brian	Séamur Mac an Ri	Wrixon, James
	Swan, Jack		
		An Ceathrú eadar-mheádonac (B)	Third Intermediate (B)
	Fourth Intermediate (B)		
	Lay Boys.		Lay Boys.
	Burke, Donal P.		Cahill, James
	Butler, Nicholas		Creagh, Bartholomew
	Conway, Desmond		Hanrahan, Brendan
	Curtis, Horace		Hickson, Joseph
	Enright, Michael		Hurley, Bryan
	Keane, Thomas		McAndrew, James
	Lenfestey, Charles P.		McInerney, James
	Lynch, Richard		Murphy, Fergus
	O'Brien, Brian		Slattery, Dermot
	Quinn, Malachy		Smye, Gerald (till Xmas)
	Scallan, Bernard		Watson, Michael
	Apostolics.		Second Intermediate (A)
	Cotter, Nicholas		
	Harnett, Michael		Lay Boys.
	Harnett, Simon		Curtis, Terence
	O'Brien, James		Day, Terence
			Deady, Brian
			Finucane, Michael
			Flanagan, Michael
			Geaghan, John
			Hartigan, Thomas
			Heffernan, Patrick
			Merritt, Michael

Liam ó Nualláin
Cinnéirdeac ó Brian
Concubair mac Siotéáin
peadair mac Sítiḡ
pádraig mac Suibne
mícheál ó Tóirpa

Apostolais

Maiteiar ó Corragáin
Brian ó h-aoḡa
Colmán ó Cuinn

AN DARA EADAR-
meádhonac (b)

Tuac-ḡuacaili

Liam ó Bhoir
Séamur mac Oitir

Nolan, William
O'Brien, Kennedy
Sheahan, Con
Sheehy, Carol Peter
Sweeney, Patrick
Tarpey, Michael

Apostolics.

Corrigan, Matthew
Hughes, Bernard
Quinn, Colman

Second Intermediate(B

Lay Boys.

Byrne, William
Cotter, James

Séan mac Oitir
Lorcán Cmaobac
Coirceall ó h-aoḡa
ḡreanḡán h-ḡḡḡarḡ
Raḡnall le baḡ

ḡiarḡmair mac ḡiarḡmarḡ McDermott, Dermot

Sean S. mac Conmaḡa McNamara, John J.

Séamur ó maolḡmarḡ Molloy, James

Concubair ó Brian O'Brien, Corneius

Séamur ó Concubair O'Connor, James

pádraig ó Concubair O'Connor, Patrick

éamonn polaḡai Pollackey, Eamonn

Séamur mac Conḡoilte Wood, James

