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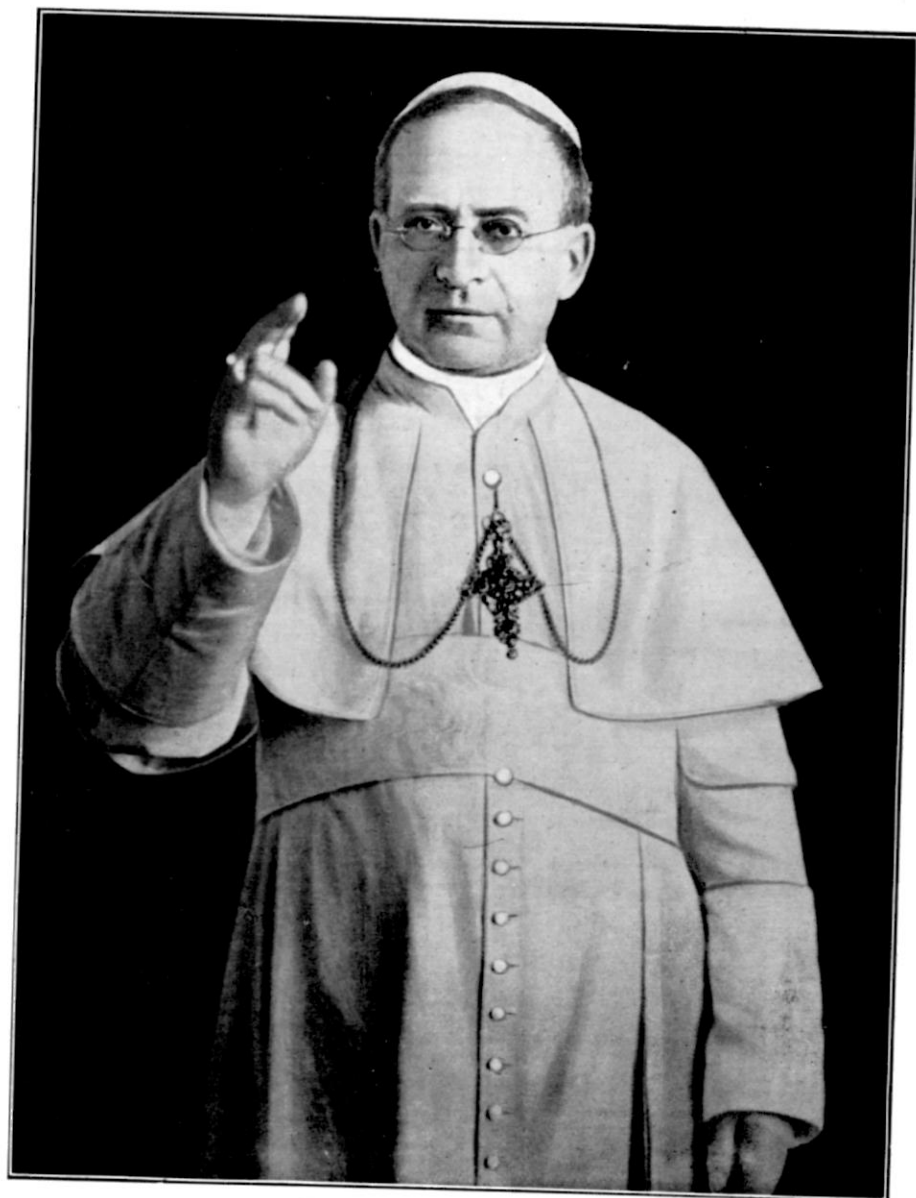
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ANNUAL

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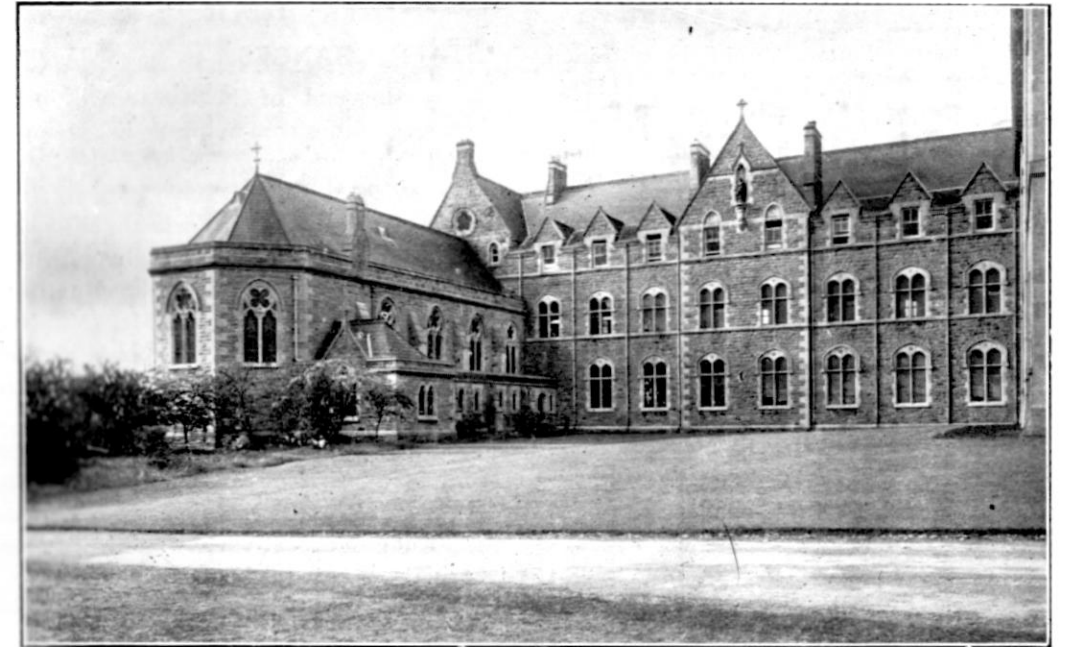


HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS XI.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

FRONTISPIECE	...	304
EDITORIAL	...	307
MUNGRET—HALF-A-CENTURY AGO	...	309
CALMAC D'ÁR GEOMARSAM	...	321
AN NAOMTÁCT	...	330
OBITUARY	...	331
OBITUARY NOTICES	...	339
OUR PAST	...	340
DINNER AT THE DOLPHIN	...	364
EXCHANGES	...	365
DEBATES	...	366
Ó LÁ 50 LÁ	...	376
MUNGRET MISSIONARY SOCIETY	...	394
SODALITIES	...	396
PIONEER TOTAL ABSTINENCE ASSOCIATION	...	401
PREFECT OF STUDIES REPORT	...	403
PRIZE WINNERS, SUMMER, 1936	...	406
PUBLIC EXAMINATION RESULTS, 1935	...	409
ENTERTAINMENTS	...	412
MUNGRET MEN IN LITERATURE	...	414
HURLING	...	417
RUGBY	...	420
ROLLA AN COLÁISTE	...	425

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Vol. IX.

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EDITORIAL.

IT is peculiarly difficult to write an editorial for a college magazine.

School life is uneventful. Customs and traditions have been established and incidental changes are ushered in with a smoothness which makes them imperceptible. When we say school life with us was uneventful we do not mean it was slack. The high standard set by our predecessors in studies and games was maintained, if not surpassed.

There was one thing however which marks this year. It was the great success which crowned the Annual Dinner. This function is of recent birth yet it shows more than ordinary vitality. At the Dolphin Hotel on February 9th there was a truly representative gathering of Mungret men to give testimony of their loyalty

to their Alma Mater. To the committee in general and to M. Dwyer and P. J. Beirne in particular our congratulations and gratitude are due. M. Dwyer first conceived the idea of holding this dinner and it was he who was chosen to propose the toast of "The College." To P. J. Beirne as secretary of a very energetic committee fell the lion's share of the work of organising. Mungret men of all generations appreciate what these men have done for them and they trust that the work will soon be crowned by the founding of a formal union.

EXAMINATIONS.

In the summer examinations 1935 we did remarkably well. Of those presented for examination 93% passed and in the

exams where honours could be obtained over 63% obtained honours. This is especially creditable when we remember that more than half the secondary school was presented for examination. It is interesting to note that of the 457 papers examined by the Leaving Certificate, Matriculation and Intermediate Certificate boards 439, or 96% were considered worthy of at least pass marks. In addition to the results in these three examinations we must remember the success of our musicians, all of whom passed and 90% with honours.

GAMES.

In games too we had a very successful year. In the Senior Hurling League we finished second and it was only in a replay that the winners were able to dispose of us. It was the ultimate cup-winners who defeated both our rugby teams. Our senior team lost only by the narrow margin of two points. Two of our team were chosen to play for Munster and were largely responsible for the victory of their province.

IMPROVEMENTS.

When the boys came back from the summer holidays they found two new pitch-pine floors in first and second clubs. First club was re-arranged to show the new floor to the best advantage. The lighting of the house too has been improved by the installation of a 64 horse power engine. A new wireless was built in First Club with an extension to Third Club library. This work was carried out by an old Mungret man, Cyril O'Meehan.

STAFF CHANGES.

At the end of last year we lost a number of the community. Fr. Dennehy went to Clongowes, Messrs. Pelly, Nolan, Byrne and McElligott have gone to finish their studies for the priesthood. Mr. Pelly and Mr. Nolan are in Milltown Park, Mr. Byrne is in Holland and Mr. McElligott is in England. Mr. O'Callaghan takes Fr. Dennehy's place as first prefect. Mr. McSeumais is Third Club Prefect. Mr. Saul replaces Mr. Nolan in the study and Mr. Mallin, Mr. Finnegan and Mr. Morrison are on the Teaching staff. To those who left us we offer our gratitude and best wishes and to the new arrivals we give a hearty welcome.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We are grateful to all who helped to make the publication of the ANNUAL easier. First we wish to thank those who contributed articles, Very Rev. A. Canon O'Leary and Rev. S. O'Murthuile, S.J. Next we thank those who sent us news of the Past. We cannot mention all individually but we are specially grateful to W. Brett, S. DeCourcy, W. Sheehan, Rev. W. Stephenson, S.J. and Rev. W. Merritt, S.J. We are also indebted to the Irish Tourist Agency for permission to use some of their blocks and to "The Limerick Leader" for permission to publish an obituary notice. To the members of the community who helped in the correction of proofs and in a hundred and one little ways we express our thanks. Finally we thank our photographers, blockmakers and printers who have been most courteous in the unpleasant work of publication.

Mungret—Half-a-Century Ago.

By A. CANON O'LEARY, P.P.

It is no easy undertaking to attempt to narrate events which began over half-a-century ago, especially since many, if not all, of them were only of passing interest.

However, I shall endeavour to do the best I can in the circumstances, trusting to be excused by my contemporaries if they do not always agree with my statement of facts.

Mungret College was taken over by the Society of Jesus in the summer of 1882 by Father Wm. Ronan, S.J., who had started the Apostolic School at the Crescent, Limerick, a few years previously. As the number of the Apostolics was increasing from the very beginning, and finding that he had not scope enough to develop his work in the city he decided in 1882 to take over Mungret College, and the farm attached thereto, known previously as the Model Farm, for the purposes of the Foreign Missions, and the education of the students destined for the secular mission in the diocese of Limerick.

At the starting of the College there were about forty to forty-five students in the Apostolic School, and about thirty-five Seminarists, as they were called. Both departments dined in the same refectory; they had the same masters of class, but there were different study halls, dormitories, and different oratories for prayers and religious training.

In the October of 1882 I entered Mungret College as a student for the Limerick diocese. On my first arrival, my friends asked to see the Rector. I shall never forget this first meeting. Fr. Ronan appeared so different from

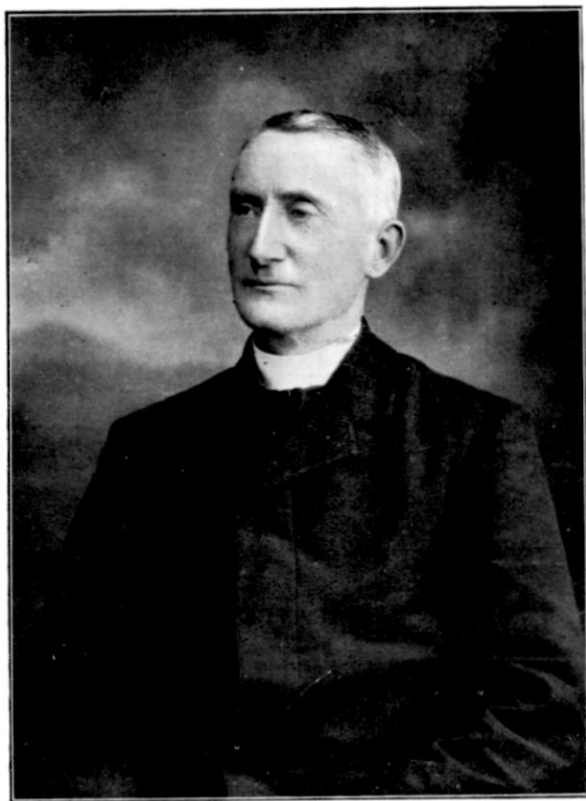
any other priest I had ever met up to that moment. On his arrival I was overawed by his ascetic, and as I thought, stern appearance and I was filled with a certain amount of fear. Though courteous, yet he seemed to me the essence of seriousness, devoid of the human touch, and one who was to be avoided as much as possible. He said the community Mass for the students each morning, and one could not be present without realising he was a holy man. After some time his piety seemed to me to have raised him to a plane which the ordinary student may not hope to attain. Occasionally, perhaps sometimes as frequently as once a week, he gave us a lecture or spiritual conference. These were well thought out, carefully prepared, and were admirably suited to impress the young minds with high ideals. Still we dreaded having to visit him for any purpose, especially for any breach of discipline or violation of rule.

Early in the course of the first year, two of the students were sent home as being unsuited for College life. The idea spread amongst us that any one might be dismissed without apparently much cause. The result was that discipline henceforth was more rigidly observed, and no stern measures were further needed.

Early in the spring of 1883, an event occurred one Sunday after dinner. The boys with their prefects went for a short, walk and it was suggested that we would, for the first time, visit the Mungret Cemetery, examine the ruins of the old Abbey, discuss some of the outlines of its history, and bring home to our minds

that we were treading the dust of the illustrious dead. The Protestant Church was also within its precincts. Though no longer in use, yet it was in perfect repair, but the lock on the door was somewhat defective. Some of the boys, from curiosity, entered the Church, the lock offering little resistance. A few in turn mounted the pulpit, tried

similar conduct. The young budding pulpit orators were henceforth silent. I think Virgil's phrase would describe the situation: "Vox faucibus haesit." In passing, it is well to record that one of those who figured prominently in the pulpit on that Sunday afternoon gained much applause in after life when he appeared, in the pursuit of his avocation,



CANON O'LEARY, P.P.

their oratorical powers, much to the amusement and hilarity of the others. Nothing was injured. Within a week or so, a complaint was received by Fr. Ronan, from the Church authorities. We were assembled, and he gave us a discourse which was memorable for many a day. Among other things, he stated he would in future expel anyone guilty of

on the stage of life. Perhaps one would be inclined to use the hackneyed phrase: "Coming events cast their shadows before." After this event we heard no more of breach of discipline, as no one, I think, could dream of appearing before the Rector, even for minor offences. This story no doubt lived on, and was frequently repeated amongst the students.

One of the boys who entered on the following September, became a priest of the diocese of Limerick, and in the course of time was parish priest of Mungret and Crecora, but was without a parochial residence. He conceived the idea of purchasing the material of that Protestant Church, and out of this material built a beautiful residence, which is a standing monument to his zeal and ability.

As time wore on, little items regarding the Rector were passing the rounds. Amongst other bits of news, it transpired one day that Fr. Ronan as a

Fr. Rector. young priest was Chaplain to the Catholic soldiers in the Crimean War, and that he had lost some of his toes by reason of some stray shots. This confirmed some of us in our first impressions that while we venerated as a holy priest, he was unsympathetic and could not make allowances for the foibles of youth—a conclusion, which after events will show, was quite erroneous.

The next important event occurred in the summer of 1883. The College was the owner of three row-boats, which were used from time to time by the students and staff. They were kept at the boat house of Lord Emly on the Shannon banks, and the caretaker assisted and instructed us as occasion required. By degrees, we were taking liberties on our excursions on the river with the boats. One fine day during the summer we drew from the shore to where the water was seven or eight feet deep, and then some more daring than others and who were good swimmers undressed and plunged into deep water. All went well

A Rescue. for a time until a few of the non swimmers fired with emulation determined to do likewise. One of these, more enthusiastic than the others, shouted to his companions in the water, stating that he was unable

to swim and asking them to be ready to save him, if he were in difficulties. In a few moments there was a great splash in the water, and immediately afterwards, it was plainly evident he was unable to float, and then when his head was above the water he screamed for help, and again he disappeared. It was a moment of intense excitement. However, assistance was at hand. The prefect eased the situation, and when calm was restored, he ordered all to dress hurriedly and return to land. One of the students who had a facile pen wrote an account of it for a local newspaper. He described the rescue from drowning by a gallant Tipperary man but did not mention names or particulars. The rescuer in after years became a distinguished Jesuit and professed Mental and Moral philosophy for upwards of forty years at Fordham University, New York.

It was to me a source of great joy and comfort that he spent a night in my home in 1932, on his visit to Ireland for the Eucharistic Congress.

A few more escapades on the Shannon, in the College boats which were of a nature more or less dangerous, brought our acquaintance with the river to an end and we saw the boats no more. It was a recreation that was enjoyed by the majority of the boys. The restrictions were taken with perfect equanimity, for it was fully realised by this time that any visit of protest to the Rector might end disastrously for one or more.

It was now rumoured that Fr. Ronan was about to leave for the United States to collect funds for the extension of the College, and the foundation of burses.

Fr. Rector Leaves. Besides, it seems he wished to get into touch with the American bishops who would favour the project in as much

as they would hope to get some very desirable subjects for their new and expanding diocese, where new Churches were being erected every other day, and new Missions established.



Frs. René & de Maistre.

It was quite true that the Rector was to leave. The question amongst the boys was who would be the new Rector? They looked at the matter from their narrow point of view.

In due course Fr. Ronan left for the States and Fr. René, the head of the Apostolic School, became our new Superior. At that time there were a number of Frenchmen members of the **Fr. René Society**, in the Community, and some of them were on the teaching staff. Soon we found that French discipline was introduced to some extent. The change seemed strange and

not very congenial. The leading idea running through the recreation was that boys were always to be occupied. This was not very agreeable to our tastes, for more reasons than one. Especially it was so, on account of the recreation grounds being cut up by the free use of carts bringing materials for the new buildings which were now being pressed on rapidly. During the short recreations the games were what were known as "sally-out," rounders, and some hand-ball; the after-dinner games were football and cricket in their proper seasons.

Some who were of a more phlegmatic temperament maintained that the new recreations were more strenuous than class and studies. After a time, however, this severe discipline was somewhat relaxed and normal life was restored.

It was interesting and edifying to observe that some of the students bowed to the discipline as a religious duty, and played their games, in season and out of season, as if their eternal salvation depended upon doing it well. Their after life was a continuation of the same spirit with the result that they left behind them a name and fame in missionary lands. The new Rector, while apparently very strict, was kind and sympathetic, and above all devoted much attention to the spiritual training of the students. There is no doubt that there was developed a deep, earnest, living spirit of prayer, and above all a knowledge and love for our Blessed Lord.

They were men of high culture, charming manner, yet at times they had difficulties in expressing themselves with ease in English; and their system was not the same as the one we were accustomed to. This had its drawbacks for those who were preparing for University examinations.

The New Regime.

Early in the history of Mungret, under the rectorship of Fr. Ronan, it was decided that the students should enter

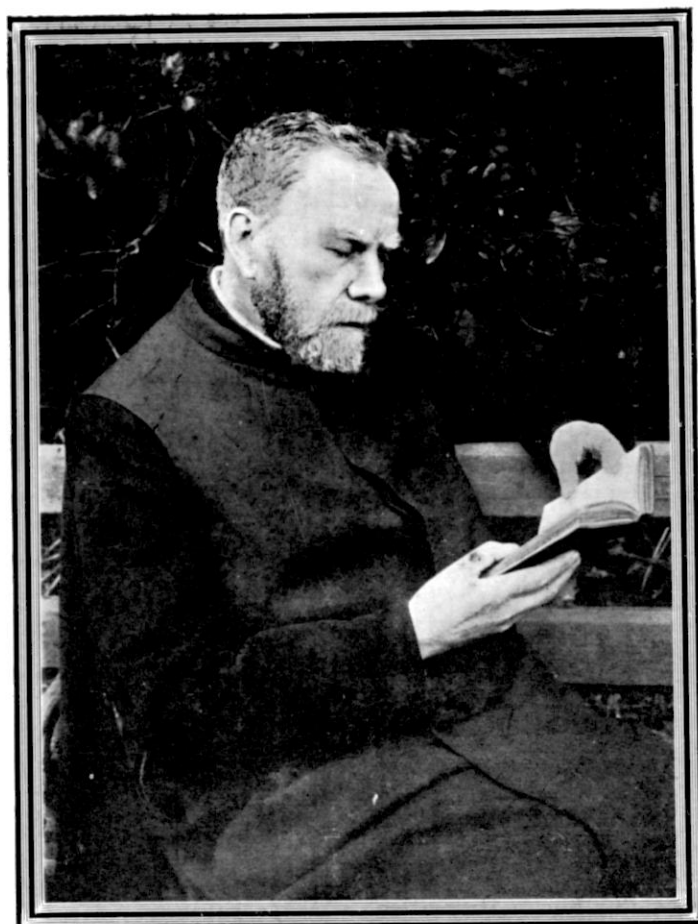
for the University examinations until they had obtained their B.A. when those who were destined for the priesthood, were to proceed to other colleges for their theological studies. Naturally, this arrangement was not taken kindly at first, as it was considered that it would unduly prolong our course. When, however, the matter was fully explained there was no further adverse criticism. The new studies were extensive, and the class work severe, so that there was no time for vain thoughts or regrets. Of course, now and again, there were heard comments on the use or advantage of University education, and especially the practical use of B.A. attached to one's name. It was about this time that it dawned on me that the human mind varied so much in different persons. There were some who had a special taste for languages with a good style in English essay writing, while, on the other hand, they had little or no capacity for mathematics and science. Some interesting items in this connection occurred in our University Course. There was a class-mate who was a student of very good parts, excellent at languages, but hopeless at mathematics. At the First Arts examination mathematics were essential, but not for higher examinations. He failed hopelessly on the first occasion, but succeeded the following year as the result of intensive study. On learning that he had passed, he jumped with delight, threw his cap in the air, and bounded with glee around the grounds shouting with delight that he had bidden good-bye to mathematics for ever more. Then in a somewhat plaintive mood, and in a lower key, he continued: "I have done with that subject, unless I have the

misfortune to go to the 'lower regions' for I am sure mathematics must have been invented for the punishment of the damned."

Another student, whom I well remember, had a somewhat similar experience. His memory was prodigious, but was hopeless in mathematics. The propositions of Euclid were carefully committed to memory, but trigonometry was a terra incognita. He had, however, committed all the formulae to memory without the slightest understanding of any one of them: these he recorded in his examination paper, but did not succeed in gaining one mark in this subject. Strange as it may appear, this same student won an exhibition two years afterwards at his B.A. examination. Looking back over such a long vista of years, and considering the question from other points of view, it seems to me, that while some profited much by the wide course of studies, others were handicapped by reason of the want of a proper secondary education. Time, however, has rectified this defect, as governments, realising that knowledge is power, have recast and co-ordinated education, and have endowed it as far as their resources permit.

Our professor of ancient classes for three consecutive years was Fr. Sutton, S.J. Two hours each day, **Fr. Sutton**, one for Latin, and the other for Greek, were given to those subjects. He was kind and considerate, initiated us into an extensive course of classical lore, and, enlivened the class with occasional remarks, with a good spice of wit and humour—very much appreciated, for it is a well known fact, that one meets in his readings dull, difficult passages, and something stimulating is necessary to rouse the drooping spirits. It was a common saying in those days that even sometimes "Homerus dormitat." Again, he had some practical philosophy

expressed in concise pointed phrases which were the outcome of his own meditations or perhaps picked up on occasion from his extensive reading, for evidently he was a great student. On one point, however, he was very insistent;



FR. RONAN, S.J.

it was that we, his pupils, would live to see an extraordinary change in men's outlook on life and religion. That the Catholic Church would have to contend against false theories, religious, social, political and such like; yet, these false creeds would have their day and cease to be, not, however, without numbers being

wounded and estranged in the contests; and that even Ireland, with its strong, vigorous faith, would not wholly escape the onslaught. He had passed to a better life before the clouds that presaged the storm, had broken over the world.

There came into our daily life another Jesuit, this time an American. He had arrived in from the States for health's sake. By report, he was of English descent, and appeared to be under forty years of age, by name Fr. **Fr. Clarke.** Clarke, S.J. Whether for health sake or otherwise, he

got charge of the 2nd Arts Latin, honours course, to profess. Though apparently the gentlest of men, always with a smile, never gave a rebuke even when deserved, yet he had a control over boys that was amazing. We felt bound in honour to prepare our Latin lessons with extra care, and he did his part, for each lesson of his was quite interesting and well prepared. Occasionally he joined us in the after dinner recreation when we had had quite enough of football or cricket, according to the season of the year; he came forward with that magic cornet of his, playing in turn various martial tunes of the American Civil War, and we sang the corresponding songs with all the vigour of martial soldiers marching to victory. "Marching Through Georgia" was our favourite, and it was repeated so frequently that it must have entered into the very fibres of many hearts.

So enchanting were the strains of that cornet that for once in my life the military spirit seized me, but only for a very brief period, for it soon evaporated, never to return.

The climax of Fr. Clarke's influence on us was reached one evening at Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament in the Oratory, when the music was played on three instruments, Fr. Clarke with his cornet, a specialist with his violin and a third at the harmonium. The blend was so ravishing that it has lasted in my memory down the long flight of years, and whenever, in after years, I heard a cornet played, even by an itinerant musician, the thoughts of other days with their happy associations came vividly before my mind.

In class he regaled us, when spirits were drooping, with many a good American story. They were rich in humour, realistic, vivid, and some deserving of a permanent record. All things considered,

I am strongly of opinion he had that indefinable thing called personality. He exercised an extraordinary power over others, and I fancy if health and years permitted he would be a leader amongst men.

His stay in Mungret was rather short, for he soon returned to the States. Now and again we made enquiries as to his health. The news was not favourable. After a comparatively short time we learned that he had passed to a better life.

Now, we return to Fr. Ronan again. After about a year and a half he returned home from the States, whither he went to collect funds for the extensive buildings at the College which were now far advanced. It would appear that his mission was quite successful. The American hierarchy received him kindly by reason of the work he had undertaken, and naturally some of them looked forward to have in their dioceses later-on priests who were educated in Mungret College. On his return home a grand reception was prepared for him. The students read addresses to him, and we gave him a rousing welcome. He looked very happy, and expressed his pleasure at being amongst us once again, after his many journeys up and down the States.

His one thought during his exile, he said, was Mungret and its students, and he looked forward to make the College a suitable home where good workers could be properly trained and fitted to be efficient and successful workers in the Master's vineyard, where they would spend themselves in the heat and burdens of the day until even comes when the Lord would reward them. On this occasion, he appeared to me a different person from what he seemed to me in my

earliest interviews with him. Now, it was manifest, he possessed a human heart and that, a very large one, showing a deep love and interest in every student. In the course of his remarks, he said that he had the co-operation of his Society wherever they had a Church or College and had the goodwill of influential persons; yet, his journey was not free from severe trials. He hoped that, if any of us had to do similar work, we would escape the



L'Abbé L'Heritier.

occasional insults and humiliations that he had met with.

Again he continued to give us occasionally some of his spiritual lectures. They were practical and helpful in the formation of character. **Practical Advice.** Amongst other things, he strongly recommended us to take nothing between meals, and to

drink nothing stronger than milk, tea and water.

One devotion especially was a favourite with him, that is, devotion to the Blessed Virgin. His conferences on her life and virtues tended to make an indelible impression. **Devotion to the Blessed Virgin.** Needless to say, he was insistent on the daily recitation of the five decades of the Rosary and then after a pause he would recom-

mend to anyone so disposed the daily recitation of the fifteen decades.

Years rolled by, and I was present on a certain Sunday in a fine parish church in a large town in the North of Ireland. Fr. Ronan was announced to preach a special sermon on the Sacred Heart. It was a fine discourse and the people were highly edified. Later in the day on that

Sunday a political meeting was held in that town. Large crowds came from the neighbouring districts; but Fr. Ronan spent the afternoon on a bye-road, evidently absorbed in prayer. That evening the local doctor, a good pious man, asked me what was that priest doing, who appeared to be praying, having in his hands something like a huge necklace. The solution at once dawned on me. He had the fifteen decade rosary-beads, and was carrying out in his daily life what he had preached to us years before. I explained the whole business to the doctor who said: "where will poor fellows like me find ourselves when we pass out of this world, if a saintly priest like Fr. Ronan requires so many prayers and devotions to get to heaven?"

I remember reading many years ago an address given by the late Sir Wm. Butler at Mungret College at which Fr. Ronan was present. The lectures referred in feeling terms to the work done by Fr. Ronan for the missions in many parts, as well as far the spiritual assistance to the Catholic soldiers in the Crimean war. The memory of the reply is to some extent obliterated by time, though it then impressed me much; yet I think this portion is substantially correct. Fr.

Ronan replied that he was now an old man, had done his work and that if it were pleasing to the Lord, he was ready for the great call to another life, and he hoped when that time came, those dear Catholic soldiers whom he prepared for eternity in the Crimean battle fields would come to meet him, and as a bodyguard would accompany him unto Heaven. He died, unexpectedly, a few days after, in the odour of sanctity, beloved by his community, and mourned by all.

I now turn to another of my masters, a

Frenchman, who came to Ireland in the early seventies of the last century as chaplain to the first Lord Emly who was of Newman's brilliant band of Converts of the Oxford Movement.

His name was Monsieur L'Abbé L'Heritier, who came to the College from

Tervoe about three times a week to give his lectures. In the early days of the College he taught agricultural chem-

istry, but soon had to bestow greater attention to physics or Natural Philosophy, which was an important subject for the University course. He did his work well and conscientiously, though he had some difficulties to contend with, which were not due to him or to the College authorities. The laboratories then were not so well equipped as at present with instruments and material for experiments, for the reason that the cost was very great and there was no government grant of any kind. The experiments were fairly numerous, especially in electricity, but were all made by the professor, the pupils having no practical experience beyond mere observation. In the absence of instruments, the professor explained in detail, with the help of the illustrations in the text book, how the experiments could be performed, and thereby proving the underlying principles. Later on at the Second Arts examination in physics in Dublin, this method led to some amusing incidents.

We had a very erroneous idea of our dear beloved professor. He seemed so wrapt up in this subject that we had some doubts whether he was conversant with any other branch of knowledge. His pastime, as far as we knew, was photography; and in course of time he had some amusing prints of his passed round much to our delight. Later in life, I came to know him intimately. His knowledge of Greek was far reaching. For a number

of years he was accustomed to re-read his Iliad and Odyssey in the original during the Summer months, while he sat in his boat on the Shannon at Tervoe with his fishing rod in one hand and his Homer in the other. He read no daily newspaper, knew nothing about current events, except what he learned from casual conversations, but every week he read very carefully two magazines, the "English Mechanic" and the "Medical Journal." In the medical lore he kept his knowledge up to date, both by study, and discussions with a few eminent men.

On the other hand, his knowledge of money or finance was almost negligible. He considered anyone having a current account or a deposit in a bank was running risks of losing all. As a consequence he had recourse to a safe in his room wherein he deposited any spare cash in the form of gold. This he continued for upwards of thirty years or more, when he decided to retire to France to spend the remainder of his life in his native diocese. He consulted his advisers as to how he would transfer his English gold to France. All recommended him to do so through a bank. This alarmed him, as it seemed to him that it was courting disaster. At length he saw there was no other solution. The gold was duly transferred to a bank, but fancy his consternation when he learned that he was getting only nineteen shillings each for some of his sovereigns. What a shock! Was he defrauded? The explanation given was that some of the coins were George's, and had long since been recalled from circulation, and now would be received only at a discount.

At length after many years sojourn in this country, he gathered together his goods and "penates," and returned to France in 1905, where he lived for six or seven years, leaving his little store to his native diocese Blois—a very oppor-

tune gift, for the government had recently disestablished the French Church, and many dioceses had suffered severely in the spoliation. In private life he was exceedingly interesting, having come into contact with such a variety of great men in various walks of life. Besides, he had a good many anecdotes and incidents in connection with some leading lights in the Oxford Movement. This he had chiefly from Lord Emly himself who figured prominently amongst the leaders in those days, and was evidently a special friend of the master mind, the great Newman. From an intimate acquaintance with Monsieur L'Abbe I was convinced that he was a man of the simplest tastes, deeply religious, who lived a life in close union with his divine Master.

During our sojourn at Mungret we had the pleasure of seeing and hearing bishops, priests, principally Americans, and distinguished laymen. One of the priests, whose name I quite forget, was a man of fine physique and had been chaplain in the Civil War. In his address he said that he had been reported more than once as having been killed, and had the rather unique experience of reading several obituary notices of himself, all of them too flattering. Soon after his return to the States he became a bishop in a Western diocese but did not long survive the dignity.

In our first year of residence Lord Emly gave us an address, principally on education. We were expecting great things beforehand, knowing that he was an Oxfordman, and closely connected with some of the great minds of the Oxford Movement. Heretofore, our standards of eloquence were the orators of the Land League, which was then strongly entrenched in the country, and remarkable

for its emotional appeal. Lord Emly's was of a different kind. Evidently it was beyond our grasp, for it excited no enthusiasm, had left little or no impression. Occasionally we saw the venerable Bishop of the diocese of Limerick within the precincts though I do not remember that he ever addressed except in the October, 1885, when he sent for the B.A. class, who were to leave Mungret the following Summer for a theological college. He had quite a majestic appearance, and a grand, clear,

Bishop of Limerick.

melodious voice, deeply impressive. The gist of his remarks dwelt on the sanctity of the priesthood, the necessity of a careful training, first of all in sanctity, and secondly in intellectual attainments. Though he had done his best, he said, that these qualities should be fostered among his students, yet, in all probability none of us should work under him on the mission, as the time was drawing nigh when in the natural course of events the call to another life was near at hand. A few months afterwards (I think it was February, 1886) there was much anxiety and consternation when the news got abroad that our dear good Bishop was ill. Then for a few days there was a report that the illness was grave, but little changes. Then it flashed abroad that the Bishop of Limerick, Dr. Butler, had departed this life.

Our four years in Mungret College were now drawing to a close. There was not much time for musing, as the B.A. examination loomed large on our horizon. Sometimes our thoughts wandered over the past years, and we found that our outlook

Near the End. was much changed for the better; we had a more sane standard of values, making allowances for shortcomings of a trivial nature, and realising worth where it existed. Personally, I felt that my four

years in Mungret constituted a happy period of my life, and the companions and acquaintances of those days have stood the test of time for everything that is noble and good. The intercourse of the Seminarists with the Apostolics was restricted, only as it should be, yet we had a good knowledge of them especially our own class-mates, and I firmly believe that the sentiments of some at least, if not all, were those of Mochonna, the disciple of St. Columba: "My country is where I can gather the largest harvest to Christ."

This was the aim and spirit of its founder, Fr. Ronan, to form men who would be like the first Apostles, and ready to suffer and die for their Master, if needs be.

The Spring and early Summer months of 1886, passed with alarming rapidity according to our mental reckoning. Our minds were absorbed with philosophical problems, and then the important question of the new bishop. Before we realised it,

the 29th June was upon us, when **Vale.** the new bishop of the diocese of Limerick, Dr. O'Dwyer, was consecrated in St. John's Cathedral. All the students of Mungret were present. We found the walk to and from the city rather severe, as the day was exceedingly sultry. Amongst others I saw there for once in my lifetime, that beautiful poet and writer, and above all, that great Catholic and defender of the Faith, Aubrey de Vere.

The last day as pupil of Mungret dawned upon me. With some others of my companions whom I had learned to revere, I walked down the long avenue to the road, with sorrow in my heart at the thought of parting for ever, and having arrived at the gate, I took one longing lingering look behind me to see the College once more, and there rushed to my lips the farewell of Virgil—vale, vale, longe vale.

Captains of the College



J. HURLEY



P. SWEENEY



B. O'BRIEN



B. HANRAHAN



M. TARPEY

Calmac D'Ár 3Comarsaín

(1. An Doctúir Diarmuid Ua hUréuite, Áirto-Earpos Cairil, do
músaó i Lic an Dúna i mbl. a 1519, agus do mairtígeaó
i nÁt Cliaó i mbl. a 1584.)

A LÉISTEOIR na gcarpaí do éirí feall
le léiginn i Mungairt, as triall
tamall riap ar bóiéirín na rmuamte duit,
agus as cuimneam duit ar rtaí do tíre
dúteair, tuigfeair duit, má'r fear maétnam
tú nó má'r Saédeat póganca tú, naé ruapac
mar fúream Coláirte é ionaó oirpóearc na
reolte réam-páirde. Tuigfeair duit sup beas
ionaó reolte dá bfuil ar móir-poinn árra na
h-Corpa (nó, dá n-abraim é, ar fuairt eiríoc
póbla féin), a béarfaó an eiríoc ó Mungairt
Neapáin maroir le rine a reéil agus a rtaíre.
Agus san an t-ionaó féin d'áiréam, dá
mhéiréirímar ar cómarpanaé an Coláirte,
níor luza náir fann agaimn dóbair atéuim-
niéte ar rtaíre éiréam. Ir iomra áit i bfozup
deic míle do Mungairt sup mó a tábaéat
maroir le fopar feara ar an raogal póblaé.
Dá mb'i eadair lumniéte féin i, ní teapc a
tuairpce i móir-péalaib na Banban.

Ac dála uimn-feandair dúitce ar bit, ní
fuirpce coméiríom cóimheara do tabairt do
sac áit clúmáil readar a céite. Má'r móir
agaimn tábaéat aon ionaó amáin díob, ir
baogal dúinn deapmáó do déanam ar a liacé
áit cáileamail eile atá inr an dúitáig éeáona.
Cé sup minicéte lumneac dá luac, ir cúirce
tagairtear do Mungairt i rtaí na tíre.
Págann pan naé iao amáin na h-ionaó ir mó
clú anoir, mar atá lumneac agus baile an
faoite, sup fiú do Saédealaib a gcaíl do
taigheac. Tá áiteanna naé iao sup beas a
gcaoirtear oirca le n-ár linn-ne, agus supab é
earba eoluir na rtaíre fé n-dear dúinn
faillige do déanam ionna. Ir do éeann oirca
rúo a déanpar tagairt inr an áirte reo, as
tráéat dúinn éar laoc calma de laocpaó
Saédeat agus éiríom-gairpdeac, naé luza
ir náir dúinn mar a déantar faillige ann i
geumne Saédeat inu. Irí áit i ná leac an
Dúna, agus iré uime atá i gceirt Diarmuid
Ua h-Uréuite, mairtíreac, do bí i n-a áirto-
Earpos Cairil um deiríó na rémáó h-aoiré
deas.

Má glacaip cúgat léapreáil na Connrae
lumniéte, agus dá éeapcail coméiríom do

geapmáó uiréte, láir éeapcail acu i Mungairt
agus láir an éeapcail eile i mbaile lumniéte,
cappar mlini na gceapcail gceáona ar a
céite éear i gcomgáir d'ionaó bheite Diar-
muia i Lic an Dúna. Dá mb'áil linn labairt
go fáiteállaé, ar nóir na rperíobnóirí do bí
comampreapóla le Diarmuid, do réapfáirde
ramlaio fáiteállaé do bheirniúgaó maroir
leir an fúream pan baile a bheite, .i. go
deagmócaó cúrraí a beaóó féin leir an
dá raogal do bí i n-éiríom le n-a pé. D'iao
pan an nuac-raogal Saepanaé do bí ar n-a
uainniúgaó i n-uin-baile lumniéte iréig,
agus an rean-raogal Saédealaé do bí i bheiríom
fóir ar fuairt na dúitce máseuairt. Neapc
an éeac raogal díob iríao ba cómarpcaí do
ná treire raogalta arim agus múra dáingean
cloé. Neapc an dapa raogal díob cómaéat
rriopadálta raoréacáta Saédeat, raoréacéat
go raib a rreáma curca inpan dúitáig leir na
ciantaib riap go h-amirp Neapáin Naom agus
an Táitginn. Da geapc to'n dá raogal pan
go mbeirí i n-éirí-gleic le n-a céite, raogal
na Saepan as tabairt póga fíocmair pé
go mbeirí i n-éirí-gleic le n-a céite, raogal
oirpéacéat na éiríortáirdeacáta ba dúal do
éeacéar acu, agus an raogal póblaé gá
copnam go eiríóla calma ar cómaéacáib na
gcaoirpíoc. Ac gá uimn le ramliurdeacéat ór
leóir linn lom na ríunne! Do éiréacéat leand
Lic an Dúna an dá raogal pan i gcomgáirleic
le céite le n-a deó, agus iré an cómlann
éeáona ba éiríis báir do féin.

Ní móir a n-áirpíreap dúinn i ocaob óige
an áirto-Earpos. Uilliam Ua h-Uréuite báó
aimm agus ríoinne dá áairp, fear do bí i
reilb reirime móiré calman i mbaile Lic an
Dúna, agus do bíó i n-a maop as Séamar
Mac Seapailt, an cúigheacéat lair a t'laíraib
Deapmumhan. Dean de ríocéat Uí Úruiam
Tuac-Mumhan do b'eaó mácairí Diarmuid,
Ónóra Ní Úruiam, agus do bí deiríóirí aige
dapaó aimm ví Ónóra rreirín, eailín go bfuil
reéal gpaumra le h-áirpíre agaimn fóir i n-a
taob. Samliúgcear sup bam áairp Diarmuid
leir an ríocéat Uréuite rin de ríol Dál gCair

go raib feapann agus cairleán acu i gCnoc-luinge i gCoirliac, agus go raib áitreab oíra i mbarúntaéad eile roirí Connraeáití Tíobrao ápann agus luimniúe.

Bá de muinntir na tuata do Dáirmuro, ac má reat, níor lúgarde feabair a léiginn náir úime caatáda é. Níorb é faillige William Uí Uiréite foalum do cup i n-áiríste dā mac. De péir deallpam dōb' acpuinn leir an ádair an t-oirdeáir pōganta do cup ar faáil dō. Pé deaádaé do bain le foalum i n-éirinn le linn na h-áiríste rin, níor lean don rian dī ar léigean Dáirmuro. Dā cōmaráda ran, nuair do tús an t-óisfeap



Cairleán lic an Dúna.

Éipeannais reo a ágaró ar Ollpcolaib Mór-poinne na Eōppa, do ruz pé báir buada leir an feabair a léiginn, marí don le clú ba dūal uopna macaib léiginn dōb' foalumta oíra. Bain pé amac céim an Máigirirí Caladān i n-Ollpcoil Lōbām i mbliadān a 1551. Do rinne Dōctūir de ar an Dā Ūligrō .i. Ūligrē Easaitreac agus Ūligrē Stáit. Do bí pé i n-a Ollam le feallpam i Lōbām timceall na bliadna 1559. I n-a dīaró rin do bí pé i n-a Ollam leir an Dā Ūligrō i nOllpcoil Réamair.

As ran agamh gnē faogail an pcoláipe reo i gcuineap Ollpcoil na Mór-poinne, faogail do bí oipeamāc dō ar iomāo ruzte,

dā mb'ail leir leanmān de mar beaáir. Bí pé i n-a feap pcol-dorta um an taca ro, timceall trī picead bliadān d'aoir aise. Ir le cuineap cúppai léiginn do áitead a faogail go n-uise reo, agus 'an t-áitac a éirionann ir deacair a rinom i n-a áad. Cár mór le h-aoimne dō dā bpanāo pé mar a raib pé ! Ac níorb amāro do d'annra le Dia, agus níorb beas ran do Dáirmuro. B'ē an meon céatona do bí aise agus do bí as Donabentura Ō h-Éogura an uair do éan :

'Mar rin supab é Dia amān
Ir don-éirpōirí spāro don toil,
Ní h-iongrāro ac ar fon dō
Don-ní oile pān spēim glom.'

Dā bpiú rin, an uair do táinis glaoáac ō Cōmaráda Beatair na Rōma as iapparó ar Dáirmuro ōglācar Ériort do fābāil air fēim níor tús pé dūltao dō. Mār mian linn a tuisirint i gceap cao i mar iōubairt do pcoláipe lōbām agus Réamair glacāo leir an gcuiread rin, bpeitnigimír ar cōr am-peoirceac na Danban le linn na h-aoiré céatona, agus go h-áiríste le linn na cōda dī do bí i gceirt : I mbliadān a 1581 iread do glac pé le ceannar áro-fairce Cairil. Trī bliadna poimír rin iread do táinis Séamar Mac Muirir i tēir i nOamsean Uí Cūire i gCiarpairde cūn tēroa ar fon an Ériomh i n-aáaró Fall, agus ō fōim i leir bí i n-a cōgāo épaopaé i gCūigrō Mūman. Ir le linn an cōgāo reo do bānuigead cōioāa Dēarmūhan le cipib Petham agus Cōmāir ūuib de Dūitlēr, supab é adēir Annāla Rīogaáca Éipeann i n-a áad : "Ba irim amirir rin adēarāoi nāc mōr co mbaoi sem bó nō gūc oipeamān ō Dūncāom go Cairil Mūman."

I n-a éagmair rin agus uile, um teacé do Dáirmuro go h-Éirinn, bí fuac nimneac as Fallaib d'āon élēipeac Catoilicrōe dā tēioce-pāo tar mūir anall. Níor lúgarde an fuac ran an élēipeac do beir i n-a áro-Earpos Cairil, ō b'ē an t-áro-Earpos do bí i gCairil poimír, .i. Muirir Mac Siobām, d'ēilim eadair arim ō pūgēib Eōppa do Catoilicrōib Éipeann. Cummīgimír leir náir lúgarde dōiēil na nFall poim an áro-Earpos é beir ar n-a cup go h-Éirinn leir an XV. Speagōir, an pápa céatona do cupí Séamar Mac Muirir anall as tuar cōgāib ar Saepaib. Ar nōis níor bac Dáirmuro ūa h-Ūpēite le cúppai pēat nā cōgāo—ba beas é a cūro eoluir ar a leirēro—ac níorb' don eadair dō an méro rin. Bí pé i n-a élēipeac Catoilicrōe. Bí pé i n-a áro-Earpos ō'n Rōm. Bí pé as teacé

go h-Éirinn d'āon-šnō anamāca do dāms-niugāo in an gCpēroeam Catoilicrōe. Cár beas ran do na Saepanaib mar cōir báir aise. Ba tuar oíreac d'áro-Earpos Cairil an cūma i n-ar éiapaarí páopaic ūa h-Éalugēte, Earpos Muirge, trī bliadān poimír rin. A méapanna do fēaprao dā lāmāib maille le rpiēi gēara iread an céarāo d'impūgeadair air rin, pul ar tūgāarí bār na cpōice dō. Ac ar a fon ran agus uile níor learc le Dáirmuro pillead ar Éirinn cūn tūl i gcom-tabairt neite mar rin. Ní beas ran de deapbūgāo go raib meon an maircūis aise, dā mba nā cpūcōeac pé an meon céatona ra dēirō, trē bār an maircūis d'fūlāms.

Tar éir áro-Earpos Cairil do dēanam de Dáirmuro, do éan pite éigim in an Rōm dān Latone gā mōlāo, mar ar luad pé cáil Dáirmuro le cpāibteacé agus le léiginn go noubairt . . .

Saepe licet jaceat, non semper victa jacebit
Doctrinam pietas quae comitata trahit.
Ecce hodie exurgit caput et sublime per
auras
Effert in solis constabilita suo . . .

Murab ionann agus a lán tūan mōlta do veintí le linn na h-aoiré céatona dōb' fīor dō'n fīlro an mōlāo ro. Ní h-iongrāo linn ac oipeac a léigean supab é pāc sup bponn an pápa an Earposōreacé air go bpaāa pé ann olūchnac éagcōitceann roir an dā tēpēit céatona .i. léigean oirdearic agus cpāibteacé iongāntac.

As opurōim le rine a aoiré do bí an t-áro-Earpos nuad ro, agus de péir deallpam ní pōgānta do bí an t-áirānta aise ac oipeac, mar do fōill cpūatōtan an áirtir air, sup buailēad bpeoirōte i Réamair na Fpāinnce é ar an tēupar anall dō. Tuigēar dūim ō licir de cūro an Cāipōmēil Allen go mba baogail báir dō an t-āom tpoēbpeoirōteacéa céatona. Ac ba mó anacair na ran do bain leir an ártēar anall go h-Éirinn. B'ē gnār na Saepan um an taca ran rpiatōir nō fīr bpaite do beir acu i nāc calatōpōrt ar imeallbōrt na Fpāinnce agus na t-āir-pō-cūim as fairē ar luēc tairtil i longāib. Níorb fūlāir dō'n élēir cpūall i mbpēis-piōct pé cūlāit tuata, agus dā mba ar bōro na luinge fēim dō, ba mīmē nar plān ō'n mbpaatōir anmān é. Dīor dāome ar na māipmēalāis go mba cūma iāo nō 'pear do bpaite i t' cūibpēann, mar supb fīr lāma leir an Rīagaltar Falla iāo, agus dīor cūro eile acu agus níorb don iontāoib iāo a bēal-rgaolite dīoir as ōl i t-ābāirpib dōib. I n-a

n-éagmair 'rin bí longar na Saepan ar an bpaipge ar lōis pé dībpeirgeac do beacé as cpūall ar Éirinn, agus luēc pōglūdeacéa mara do fēōbāo mairēamān agus tuarapōal ac dībpeirgis mar Dáirmuro do fābāil agus do tabairt ar lām do Fallaib.

Ba toil le Dia go tēānis Dáirmuro fēim plān uata ran go léir. Irē éim pé a éatāil tōleap agus eaprao Earpuis do cup ar bōro luinge go raib a cpūall ar lōc gCpāmm, agus é fēim do teacé i mbair eile do bain le Ūpōiceacé dā. Do tārta sup fāb gāuōrōte mara long lōca Cpāmm, agus ní hāitēir-tear a pēāla iāp rin. Dāla Dáirmuroa agus pāgairt eile do bí i n-a fōcār dāp amn Seān Ūiolūn, ba baogail dōib teacé i tēir i mbairē cūam Ūpōicrō dā. Baile Falla dōb eacé é rin, agus ar a fon sup Catoilicrōte luēc a áitēigē bīōtar pō-ūlir do bāmpioān Sāpana. Dā deapcaib rin do cuipēad an beir i tēatām i n-oileān cōir Scēirí i gConnrae dā Cliaā, agus do fāb an long cūan i nOipōicēacé dā. Do cūarō an t-áro-Earpos agus an pāgairt an bōtār ō cūarō go tēi an áit céatona sup cūipēadair fūta i tēis dōrdeacéa in an mbairē.

Níorb fāda dōib ann sup h-āitēigēad mar élēirpū pé bpeirpūoēc iāo. Uatēir dāll, amrēian de luēc clāonta leir an gcpēroeam Falla, do tārta oíra in an tēis dōrdeacéa—de péir tuaripce amān—nō sup clāorēacé air as connpōro leir an áro-Earpos ar cúppai cpēroim—de péir pēēil eile—i tēpēo sup fāb Uatēir dāll an bōtār abairē go Baile dā Cliaā agus é as bāgairt tōgāltar ar an mbairt. Mār fīor pēāal do pēpōbnoirí na h-āirpē rin, ní mōr go raib eirpēac i n-Éirinn ba tpoē-āigēanta ionā an Uatēir dāll ro. Léigēar air sup tārpaing pé a mātair fēim le pōirpēis go tēi an tēampall Falla trē fāpōib dā Cliaā, le linn beir i n-a áro-māor ar an gcatāir rin dō, sup cōmēāo pé i gcapcar i go bpaup rī bār ampan, de bpiú nā gēilpēad rī dō'n clāom-ēpēroeam.

Pē pēāal é, do bí cāipōe as na dībpeirgib ar muinntir Ūpōicrō dā, agus mōlāarí ran dō'n beir tēicēac. Do bí dāome gāolmāra leir an ádair Ūiolūn i gConnrae iāp-mīrōe, agus d'ēalūgeadair le h-āir na Dōimne ruar cōm fāda le Slāingē. Sāmlūgear go raib cōmgar gāol roir Cōmār Plēmīomn, Dāpūn Slāingē, agus an muinntir dāp dīōb pāgairt connraeacéa an áro-Earpuis. Fīor-Catoilicrōe de pūoēc Fall-Sāpēac do beacé bean an Ūāpūm .i. Cāipōna Ppērtōn, sup

feap ní fáilte roim an beirt, sup tug sídean agus folachar iníon gcairleán dóib. U'fan-
atop plán annan tamall go mbeadh an tóir
tair. Nuair do fánluiseadh náir beoíal dóib
a tuitte, ní fánatáir fé deit i reompa ar
leitlúg mar do ghróir, ac tórnúiseadh
ar beir ag caiteam a gcuid bíó i tceannra
an lincige, agus ba beas leo comrád agus
caroieam do déanam le luét tagairte ar
éuairt eun an éairleán. 'Sé rin an nro do
éuairt eun doéair dóib. Táinig uime áirúge
ar cuairt lá, Sir Roibeárd Violún, col
ceatair leir an mDáru, fear do bí i na
luirteir i gcúirteannaib tóiseadh na Sacran,
agus do bí uilir do'n peact nuad do bunuig

Do deit fé ar na Pléimionnaig an rún fealltae
do bí ar a aigne aige, agus o'éalúig fé leir go
h-áe Cliaé, sup noet fé do émhairle na
Dampiozna an tpoé-ampar do bí aige ar
Diamuro, agus sup éap fé beart dóib eun
aige an Dáru do gabáil.

Ba glie géarúiread an feillbeart do eun
an Violúnac. Dob' eol do sup feap meatta
do b'eas Dáru Stámge, agus ir ar éiré na
meattaéa céana do bí an beart ag brat.
Iré cinneadh ná díorma raigóirí do eun ag
tríall ar Tomár Pléimionn, maille le h-óro-
uad o'n gComhairle do Tomár an t-aige reo
do tabairt i n-a éimro go h-áe Cliaé. Da
mbéad Diamuro iméigé do cuipre do leir



clapad tharmata

an Dampiozan i gcúirteir eperom. Léigear
air rin "go ndearna an t-áineadh caoé de,
ac go ndearna an t-áineadh caoé de." Ar
mbeir do fúirde eun buir leir an áir-
eapog agus leir na h-aigib eile i tceannra
an lincige, o'éirúg eamir an neitib do bair
le eperdeam. Uitear i láir do élaon leir
an gceirdeam Gallta, agus do noetad iomad
tuairim n-éasraimail, sup rreagadh rriopad
apptolá an áir-eapog leir an gcaimn
rin, ionnur sup tairbeán fé a bpeagad do
bí arpmó na n-eiricead. Ir pollur náir
deacair o'Ullam Lóbam agus Réamair an
beart pan do déanam, agus ba geadá oitpeada
do gan fanamaint i n-a tóir, ac táinig de
rin sup euis an t-áir-luirteir náir don aige
coitceannra an rcoláir áir-aigeanra ro.

an Dáru sup tug fé beir ipéig do uibpeir-
gead, nó do uime go raib tpoéampar air.
Ir amair do bí an t-áir-eapog iméigé,
agus ipi an t-áir eun do b'eas do cuireadh
eun eiré. Do eun an Comhairle rriop ar an
mDáru sup cuireadh cor foirge méirleac
i n-a leir, sup bagradar agairt an méirleacair
air féim muna leantad loig Diamuro pé áit
i n-ar gab reirín, agus a tabairt go lámaib
an ríagaltair i n-áe Cliaé. Bi eiréagla ar
an mDáru. Mar aoir an Doctúir Roche
i n-a taob, "uime dob' ead é ná bíod ag
deanam imfnioma do ac cúramai an t-áir-
reó, agus fear do bí pacfuar i gcúirteir
eperom céana," agus ba baogal leir sup é
bí i ndán do gabáil a fearann le Galltaib.
Do rinne fé amair do éap an t-áir-luirteir

go ndearna, leanamaint ar loig a aigeadh
féim, o'fann a gabáil agus a tabairt ar láim
do luét an ríagaltair.

Iomtúra Diamuro, iap n-iméadé o
Stámge do, do tug tuar o tuar go tci
uútaig Uí Ragalltaig i n-úitair, eun caroiead
a déanam le cáirde cléir leir do comnuig
iní an gceir rin. Sin mar a léigimó i
gcairpéirí ríat na Sacran, agus veirtear
iní an ionad céana supab é uime do bí gá
tionntacan rriopar de buirteir, mac le náir
Uimur. Ir annan do tug fé an agard o
dear fé uim a áir-fairce féim, agus ir
uóca sup é an buirteir céana do bí
gá tpeirúgadh mar ipé ionad do bameadair
amae Carraig na Siuir mar a raib áir-
comnuigé Tomáir Uuib lapla Uimur.
Aoirteir sup fearad fáilte rriopadom roim
Diamuro i gcairleán na Carraige, agus sup
uáil an t-áir-eapog Sacramaint an Com-
neairteirge ar mac an lapla.

Ag ro agaim faob le péirdeac. Cao do
beir Diamuro fé comirce Tomáir Uuib?
Cao do beir do teadé i tci i gceirdeir na
nGall readair i tciorta Ueumun? Dar
lunn deantad rreagha na tarna ceirte cúir
do'n céad céann com mar. Cuige rin ní
tabadéirge pur dá ndearnamir ná tpeirte
Diamuro féim do tairgead. Ba mó aige-
rin de eirpóir anamada do rabáil ná don
nro ríagalta. Iré uatgar do eun fear
lonad rriopar air beir i n-a aoirde rriopar-
uáil ar áir-fairce áiril, mar a raib
'áir-eapog na Dampiozna,' i. Maolmúir
Mac Crait, i féim gan rreapad le bliantaib.
Níor móir do Diamuro comirce lapla
Uimur eun uil i mbun a uatgar eairle
i gcairle. Ir uime rin supab i laigib do
táinig fé i gcairle, agus go tceáinig anoir
uotuar ag tríall ar éirdeir Uimur.
Ní móir ná sup fáe apptolá rreirín fé
noear do a agard do tabairt ar laigib i
uotac. Tá cairpéir i leabairlann an Vatican
iníon Róm—tuairpe ar ríat rriopadálta
na h-éiréann i mbl. a 1580, agus veirtear
supab é Diamuro na h-éiréann féim do eun
le céite i. Léigimó iní an t-áir-eapog pan
sup i gcuigead laigean ba mó do bí an
eperdeam i ngáirdeir, agus cuirtear leir an
gcairle céana polla ammeada i. "daime
adá oiréamnae eun a gcuid go tci an Cúir-
rin gan moill." Ir uóca supab é gáirdeir
laigean an tarna fáe ag Diamuro eun a agard
do tabairt ar oirdeir éiréann. Ruó eile
euis fé go eiréann go gcuirpéir i n-a leir
supab ag rreagadh luét coeá do eun ar
áirana do táinig fé go h-éiréann. Da mba go

Dearmunair a tceirdeir fé, bead uat na
fírinne ar an ríeal pan, agus bí fuair aige
comirce lapla Uimur do loig eun uil i
reir a eiréann rriopadálta. Agus cia
aoirdeir sup mó iontaoib lapla Dearmunair
ioná Tomár Uuib, ríu dá mb'acuirín do
gcairleir? Náir i an t-áir-eapog Dearmunair
do brat eapog Muigeo do bí fé n-a comirce
rúil ar iméig an féim o gcairleir, an uair
do rinne rí feall ar iontaoib agus é do
tabairt i lámaib Uuib eun a éirdeir! Pé
cineálair do tug Tomár Uuib do Diamuro
an tuar ro, níor ríagadh gan a áirdeir o'Uia é,
mar ar leabard a uair do fuair fé uam
áirgeir agus uigé o'n áirdeir Darnadair o
Céirnaig, C.I., deairpáir do comairde
Diamuro.

Ir le linn do beir i gCarraig do tug an
t-áir-eapog tuar eirdeirge go tci
Mairteir na Cioiré Naomta ag onóirge
tair na rriopar eirdeir annra, i gcomlona
móir do rinne fé céana agus é i mbéir
báirde. Ac ar b'illead o Mairteir na
Cioiré do bí Dáru Stámge eirge, maille le
ríeal rriopadálta i uotad an baogal i n-a
raib fé féim de bair rriopar Diamuro.
Dáir fé agus o'acuirín fé ar an áir-
eapog rílead mar don leir go h-áe Cliaé
"go tceirgead i láir an Comhairle eun
a neamhpeirdeirge do eun i n-a luige oirde,
agus eun a léirgead dóib sup rriopar-
eairle do tug go h-éiréann é." "Cao do
deantad an t-áir-eapog uilir?" aoir
an Dr. Roche ag leanamaint do, "ba beas a
deam ar a éir féim. Ba eun leir ac an
Dáru do teadé plán o baogal." Do géir
fé é féim go tceirgead do díorma an Pléim-
ionnaig. Munar eun an t-áir i n-a comirce
rin ir uóca supab amair do éirdeir fé náir
beas comad a focail féim i gcúirteir eirdeir.
Má' amair do éirdeir, bí b'eall air, mar bí
an Dampiozan ionpúirge i n-a comirce féim
roim veir na bliada dá éionn.

Níor fáda ar an áirdeir go h-áe Cliaé
dóib sup follur do'n áir-eapog ead do
bí i n-áirgead do. De réir mar do éirdeir
an oirde i mbair móir ar an ríuig dóib, ir
iní an tceir aoirdeir do eirdeirgead Tomár
Pléimionn, ac ir iní an gcairle coitceann
do comairdeir Diamuro. Deairpúirgeir ná
raib fé uil ar a raib le ríuag aige ac
oirdeir, mar iníreir uim go tceáinig
Catoirdeir éirín eun labairte leir an oirde
do éir fé i gcairle Cille Comirge, sup
labairdeir ar uime áirgeir do bí tair éir
ionpóir o'n gceirdeir rírinnead, go nro-
air Diamuro mar leant: "Ir iomra

duine a fánluigeann ar nór an leomhain poimh an gcát dó, agus supab é an fíad a fánail ar oteact do uair na géirgleice. Iarrann go h-umál ar an tTighearna trócaireac ná beró an rceál céatona le h-innint oim-pa. Mar an t-é a ceapann go fearócaró pé, reachtuigeató pé é féin ná tuictró."

Ar an reachtmaó lá de Ueipró fógmaip do cuireató i gearcar "i gearctiail cóim-damgion cloéda" áta Cliaé é. An lá i n-a óiairó rin do cuip na "Tighearna luircí" rceála a fábála go oti cómaipre na Dam-piozna i Lonnóan, as maoréamh dóib go mbeat a tuille tuairpice tábaécaige le cup pall



Seipéal Cómaic

By courtesy of]

[Irish Tourist Association.

car éir a rephóuige. Bí an tóimbató i n-óán dóib, ámh, ámhail mar ip pollur ó'n gcéató liciir eile do feoladap pall, ar an bpiéatadó lá de Ueipró fógmaip, mar a n-óimúigro ná fuairéatadap don fíadnaire éun é do óaorad.

Ó'p i reo agamm uair na géirgleice do Uiarpmuro, níor mirté uóim bpeitnuigató ar épréite na n-eapcarat do cuip cómpac air. Do b'iató pan go ronnradac an beirt Tighearna luircí ar a raib cúram riagaltair na hÉireann um an otaca pan .i. Henry Wallop, agus Adam Loftur, Sainnritéar, "áipró-éarpos" ppoctartónac áta Cliaé. Níor mar an gcéatona tréite na beirte, agus ip de rin a tápla dá gne éasgráhta catuigíte beir dá gcur ar an gcmiró. Cluanairpe na milir-bpiatár mblatáirpeac móir-éaróbreac do bí i

Loftur, sup mói pé do Uiarpmuro an ceanní tob' fearp do uéanam de'n rceat, agus cóimpréir do uéanam leir an gcár i n-a raib. Do táirpús an cluanairpe céatona maom agus maitear an traozáil mar don le comipce cómaéatá na Dam-piozna, dá n-iompúigeató Uiarpmuro éun an éperomh nuaró. A malairp pan de foza ba uual do Henry Wallop a tabairt. Duine danaróda cpuaóálaé, raig-tuúir gan taire gan trócaire tob' ead é rin. Ip pollur ó'n rcaip go otus pé fuat amheap-ápróa do'n áipró-éarpos, fuat ná ráimís a páram go bpaca pé marb a éime. Do labair pé go blaómannac bagaríac marluigíteac le Uiarpmuro, gá léiriuigató do cató do bí i n-óán do muna gcaiteató uaró an ceannóánaé! Teartuig ó n-a h-luircírb go nglacató Uiarpmuro leir an gperóeamh nuaró, mar ba mó an buille ar pon na hEaglaire Gallda iompóó áipró-éarpuig an pápa. Bí uatá pór fairnéir éigim do tárrpac ar a béaprató caoi dóib cúirt do cup air i gcor an méirleacair, nó a cuipreac an cor céatona i leir óaome áipúgite u'airlírb Gall-Šaeóeal, mar a bí lapla Cille Dapa. Cuirp rin do táigóeatar ríar go bpuairéatadap fairnéir duine a dubairt go bpaca pé Uiarpmuro ip an Róim, ac níor leór a noubairt pé éun Uiarpmuro do óaorad i gcúirt Uligéat. Ar feat an ácar reo do bíoir as tatant ar an áipró-éarpos teact ar malairp aigne, ac bí fuar acu beir leir. Sepióbatadap liciir ar an loató lá de mí na Noatag mar a molató "supb fearp de pcoit do Túp Lonnóam ná Cairleán áta Cliaé" mar "ná fuil don meall céarta agamm annro a cuipreacó rcanpíató air." Iarrató u'atcuinge ar Watpingsham .i. Rúnaróe na Dam-piozna, freagra do cup éúca go gpoó gá míniugató cató do uéanpáirp le Uiarpmuro.

D'iméig tré mí tarp pul ar repióbatadap an céató liciir eile mar gcall ar Uiarpmuro; mar a n-innriúgí conur do rinneatadap repióú-cán go mimic air roir an dá linn, ac a bí pé "as leanamhaint de'n ceannóánaé céatona," sup cuipreatar éun a céarta é "pé mar do mói t'onóir uóim a uéanam, pé rin, a éopa do éorcató i n-ágaró na teime maille le bpógaib te."

Éun go otuigimíro i gceapc cató ba lán-bpúg leir an gciapad do mói Watpingsham i gcóir Uiarpmuro, táigóimip na tuarpébála do tús Catoilicróté a cómaipre uóim. Ní móre sup cpumne don ceann acu pan ioná tuairpice an ácar Seán Ó h-Ólaimn, C.I. Iar otazairt do do cluanairpeact an tSainnritéir Loftur, leanann pé leir mar leanar: "pé beirp iap oteip ar atcuingsib agus ar

táirpín faróbrp agus páp-céime, do cuipreatar ciapad úp-nuató i gcóir dó, .i. do cuip gíollai malluigíteacta na n-eiriceac bpóga fada ar a éorap, bpóga do bí ar n-a líonad le h-im agus le h-ile agus le palann. Níor lúgaróe a mío-trócaireact sup de feiciró úp do rinneató na bpóga pan. Annpan do cuipreatar ar n-a gceangal le plabpaib go n-a dá cóir i ngéibeann é, cuipreatar pé'n rpeir amuig i gceapc-lár an uóin-puirt é, "i n-a rcaatán do'n uóman, do amgealaib, agus do óaonnuróib," mar a raib radapc as mópán óaome air,—cuipreatar le meac-teime mall púgim é, sup cómeatadap annpan é go oti sup loptacó píu an leatár úp, go raib an t-im agus an ile agus an palann ar fiucató, agus sup feannató roir cneap agus feoil de na coraib, go raib an cnám nóct leir."

Innreann an Op. Roche conur mar u'fulaing Uiarpmuro an t-oll-píanaó uat-bárac pan, céarad do bí cóim cpuaóálaé pan sup éirpús duine do bí i gceannar luét an céarta agus sup iméig ó'n áit "ionnur ná feiceató pé a tuille de'n bopbaé pan ba meara na ainpíantacé amiróe éigcéill, agus ná h-eirpúgeató a tuille le caoi an áipró-éarpuig neam-upróíreac." "Ac dála na gcaoi úo an áipró-éarpuig sup uimeató tazairt dóib," arpa an Op. Roche, "níorb don ceapnuigil na h-anama neamfóigúige iat, ná éasgaomeató ar nór ceipmíh Érau, ná ar nór gúit luét a marb do éaomeató, níorb ead, ac opnaigil naoméa ó éleib Épiorturóe do mótuig géipe a céarta, mar 'bí pé i n-a uóime uoitgheapac agus eolac ar uóbróim,' agus bí pé dá il-éapadó ó bácair a éinn go tréat a éoire. Ní h-amám go raib a éopa agus a loipgne dá leagató as an ngoirt-ile beirpóte, agus roir cneap agus feoil as ríleat leir, ná go raib na péiteanna agus na h-airpíri ar maotár ip an meapcán teimnturóe,—ní h-amám go raib a baill beata roir péiteogsa agus cnámá dá mbpuit ip an tuarlagán malluigíte,—ac bí pé ar fató dá loptacó as an oteap, agus ip an am gcéatona bí pé ar fató dá folcató as an bpuar-allur. Le n-a linn reo do éigéató pé de gúit áipró: 'A fopa, a míic Uáibiró, uéan trócaire oim!' B'pín é an gairp do gíatadó pé, an opna do bíor i n-a ríor-opnaigil aige, an caoi do éanar go ceolmar. Agus do bí mar a béató an t-áiprógáató pan a gúta, mar don le h-áiprógáató a anama, as uéanam cóimceoil le pianpán a pubáilei, sup cóimneapreatar uile le céite i n-a mbinn-éaire ceoil ó móir-époróe. Do ceannató céatona an tiompáim ar n-a loptacó, ac uob' i an t-peimíh céatona a táimig ar,

eadon, popt páp-molta an fíir-éperomh. An éruit reo do bualató go bopb, do cuip a binneap corpuair ar luét a buailte."

Ac ip baogálaé nárb é an náipe do rpeagató i gperóúrb gíollai an céarta tré fulaing an áipró-éarpuig. An eagla ba mó a bí as uéanam buapca dóib rin, mar do gíoll an ciapad cóim gáar ar an gcmiró sup tuir pé i bpamtaip, agus do bí gan anam gan uplabpa sup ceap na céartóirp nárb beo uó. Níó nac iongnató pan, mar ar mbaint na mbpós de do lean blóda dá feoil uóib go mba nóct do'n énam féin. Bí imeagla ar luét a éapca, mar de péir an bapántair do bí acu níor ceatúigeató a marbató. Dá bpúg rin bíotar ar a nóiceall at' iarrató an anam do cóiméat ann, agus bí ácar opca nuair do táimig bipeac beas air. Tápla go raib ragart de Cumann fopa i lámaib Gall i n-áta Cliaé an t-am pan, duine do bí páp-óilte i gcúrrai leigir .i. Catal Mac Muirp Ó Liaig, C.I. Do cuip reirpéan iocféaint le coraib an áipró-éarpuig a éuaró éun pccair go móir uó, go raib i n-ann éirpse i n-a furóe i gceimn cúpla reactmáim.

Ní mó ná pártá do bí Wallop agus Loftur de uéapcaib a ngníomh ac ómpeat, mar bí teipúgite glan opca. Ní raib puim maiteara acu de bárra nóiceall, mar níor dem Uiarpmuro puo opca. Ip annpan do repióbatadap go Lonnóan gá atmuigató pan, agus as rípeató cómaipre conur ba éopa é cup éun báir, de péir uligéató cóitceannata nó uligéató míleatáca. Dubpatár leo ferom do baint ar an uligró cóitceannata dá bpeatáirp é. Cuatadap éun cómaipre annpan le coirte de na uligéatóirp do b'fearp dá raib i n-éipmín, ac ipé éimneatar pan ná réatpáirpe Uiarpmuro do óaorad de péir an uligéató pan. Cuipreac an tuairpice pan pall go Sariana ac do dubpatár leo mar freagra a poza puo do uéanam le Uiarpmuro. Bíotar roir dá ceimró beir, mar cé supab é tob' fada leo an áipró-éarpos do beir ar n-a báruagató acu, bí eagla opca poim na óaomib. Bí rceal an céarta i mbéal an póbail agus méatúig ar an meap do bí ar Uiarpmuro as Šaeóit agus Gall-Šaeóit, agus ar an truaš do gab an fluas uó. Dá bpúg am bí impníom ar na h-luircírb go mba áóbar móatáimíh do Catoilicróté catpae áta Cliaé, agus u'airlírb Gall-Šaeóeal, cime do époató ná raib i n-innirp fearam ar a éorap. Ar a pon pan do bí opocámpar opca go raib Tomár Dub at' iarrató Uiarpmuro do fapad ó'n gcpoicé. Dá bárr pan do uimeató iarract atuar ar Uiarpmuro u'íompóó éun tola na n-eiriceac. An Sainnritéar Loftur, fearp na cluanairpeacta, pé nreap do'n áit-

beata ioná a báir beannuighe. Da taca tréan
a fompia le linn stéice na géirleasamhna do
luét an fíri éireann do coimeas i n-áit Cliaí
asur i Laisnib. Ac ba fia ná ran do leat a
clú asur a cáil. B'i 'a peat for n-éirinn
uile; mar b'i pasairt ar fuair na fóola do
mbioú aithe acu i lobáin asur i Réamar asur
inr an Róim, asur ní bioú comne ná comóat.
Saebeal i scoláirtib na móir-poinne na
luatcaí leo a ainm do b'ódmáit. Nioib
don áiribéir a fáo sur mhó a clú ar fuair na

heoppa le n-a linn ná mar atá i n-éirinn
móir. B'féirib do leatfáir pé ar fuair na
heoppa at-uair, ac, mo nuair, ní luaithe an
lá ran ioná an lá a cumneócair éireannas
at-uair ar rtair a maipirib móir-laoéda
féin. So otugair Dia nára fáda uaim an
at-cumne rin !

Δ ΕΡΙΟC SAN.

SEÓSAM Ó MURTUITE, C.F.

AN NAOMTÁC.

(OTTO RUNGE, SEAPMÁNAC, DO ÉEAO-ÉEAP.)

In-IONAD i scéin tá an glé-lile niamac pé bláe,
Surab ionda fear garra nae fear do a riam ná a cáil.
Sur gile-ve an cum ir sur cúmpa-ve an coill a fáir,
Ir sur oipeada o'á n'puidéann 'n-a soipe, dá irle a otáir.

Ar time do gaothaib an traoasail reo tis róillre ó'n mbláe
'n-a puitnib de lairair sil taitneair ear tuinn 'r ear bán
Ar tigtib, ar áruir, ar pálaír, ir ar tuige-botáin,
So otuilltear le gileac na nime a mbíonn 'n-a pcáil.

O'impiad tuáir Ríog do tis dotheacra as rípead an bláe
Sur fionn riad pé'n peat É'r sur fléacraoar ríor 'n-a cáil.
D'pinnneall an doil-énir má éir-re, dá n'oligheair spáó,
An lile rin sur-re do díogair do mbia 'n-a páir !

Seósam Ó Murtuite, C.F. (1920-'23)

Obituary.

FR. ML. J. MAHONY, S.J.

W. CANON DWANE, P.P., V.F.

FR. CHARLES CUFFE, S.J.

CYRIL BYRNE.

PADDY FLYNN.

THOMAS STOKES.

BERNARD POMEROY.

P. J. RYAN.



FR. MICHAEL J. MAHONY, S.J.

(Crescent, 1880-82. Mungret 1882-86).
1860—1936.

Early in March the news of Father Mahony's death reached Mungret. Though the venerable scholar had passed the three score and ten limit yet his passing came as a surprise. He had been with

he devoted his whole life and in which he was such an outstanding success began at an early age for at the age of eighteen he was Monitor in the National Schools and in 1880, when in obedience to a higher call he entered the Crescent, he was already a qualified teacher, drawing the princely salary of £35 per annum.

He was the first student to enter Fr.



FR. MICHAEL J. MAHONY, S.J.

us for our Jubilee in 1932 and his intellectual vigour and upright carriage gave one the impression that he would labour for many another day in the lecture halls he loved so well.

Fr. Mahony was born at Ballylooby, Cahir, Co. Tipp., on September 29th, 1860. The career of teaching, to which

Ronan's school in Limerick and he was wont to tell how he got in some hours before the others who formed the pioneer band. He has therefore been regarded always as the eldest-born of the Apostolic School and Mungret has always followed his career with particular interest. He was prefect at the Crescent house and

later on when the school was changed to Mungret. Fr. Mahony was prefect of the Seminarians and, after taking his B.A. degree in 1885, taught for a year. In 1886, he entered the novitiate of the Maryland Province at Frederick, with his lifelong friend, Terence Shealy. With that date begins the long preparation and silent formation that was to bear such a rich harvest in later years. Having completed his philosophy and his regency in the colleges of Maryland Province, we find him next at Woodstock where he was ordained in 1898. His last year of theology was spent at Milltown Park and brought, to his sensitive heart, the great consolation of being able to say Mass for his parents in the home of his boyhood.

Back once more in the States he was engaged in various colleges till in 1911 he was appointed to the chair of Philosophy in Fordham University. The connection lasted till his death with the exception of one brief interval when in 1932 he visited Ireland for the Eucharistic Congress and came to Mungret for the Jubilee. During his short stay with us he lived again those distant days and visited once more the scenes of his youthful escapades. The Chapel, the study hall, the dormitories, all spoke to him of experiences that were engraven on his memory. One incident, small in itself, showed the simple soul and childlike piety of the great scholar. Entering the dormitory, where fifty years before he had been prefect of the Seminarians, he found where his old cubicle stood; he went down on his knees in prayer and kissed the time-worn boards; it was a sacred spot for it was there he got the vocation that he cherished so dearly. His reminiscences were full of love for the past and for those that helped to direct his young footsteps to the Altar. Yet he was no "laudator temporis acti" for he never tired of telling of the kind-

ness of his friends across the sea; Superiors who so gladly procured him the privilege of seeing his native land once more; kind friends, who saw to it that he lacked nothing that generosity could procure and the students of Fordham University, "ninnies" and all, who made the evening of his life so pleasant.

Fr. Mahony had spent more than a quarter of a century at Fordham and the April number of the Fordham Monthly is dedicated to him and his labours. From it we take the following:

"The ever increasing numbers of Fordham students who have gone forth from her halls during the past quarter of a century or more, and who were privileged to have had Father Mahony as a teacher, will, with one voice, proclaim his greatness and his enduring influence."

—Rev. Fr. Hogan, S.J. (President).

In the same number, Fr. Betowski, A.B., one of his pupils and now Professor at Dunwoodie, says: "Unrelentingly he drove towards the seriousness of understanding principles . . . Meditating upon the directive value of eternal verities, there was an apostolic echo in his voice as he said: 'My dear young men, if I could get this truth into your minds so that you would understand it and be guided by it, I would be willing to lay down my life.' All his devotions led up to the Blessed Mother and culminated in Christ, while his untiring search for causes invariably ended in the contemplation of the First Cause, God."

"He had a heart of gold, a kind word, a ready clasp of the hand and a smile for everyone," is the testimony of Justice Glennon of the Supreme Court of New York.

Marquette University had honoured Fr. Mahony by conferring on him the degree of LL.D. in 1930; Fordham had

made him her own ; his Alma Mater had made him her guest of honour in 1932, there was but one degree waiting, the one Father Mahony prized most—"I'll get my next degree in heaven."

W. CANON DWANE.

Each year the number of our old seminarists decreases. This year we mourn the loss of W. Canon Dwane, one of whom his old school is proud. We publish an appreciation of him taken from the **Limerick Leader**.



W. CANON DWANE.

"It is with very deep regret that we chronicle the demise of Very Rev. Canon Dwane, P.P., V.F., Newcastle West, which took place early on Monday morning in St. John's Hospital, Limerick, after a prolonged illness.

The late Canon Dwane was born in Kilmallock some 64 years ago. Having passed the local primary school, he entered Mungret College, Limerick, and from there he proceeded to Maynooth, where

he was ordained over 40 years ago.

Having spent some years abroad on the Mission, he was recalled to his home diocese and his first curacy was at Dromin. Later he was transferred to Croom and Newcastle West, thence to St. Michael's, Limerick. For twenty years he laboured in the city and in 1917 he was appointed Administrator of St. Michael's by the late Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer.

In 1928 he was appointed Parish Priest of Patrickswell and raised to the dignity of Canon. Three years later he was translated to the important parish of Newcastle West and was created Vicar Forane.

While Administrator of St. Michael's he was responsible for the carrying out of many improvements to St. Michael's and St. Joseph's Churches. In the latter edifice he had installed a number of stained glass windows and initiated special devotions to the Little Flower. He had erected in the church a massive statue of the Saint and once a year ever since a Novena is held in her honour.

Father Dwane, as he then was, took an active part in the Sinn Fein cause and denounced Black and Tan outrages. At the time of the anti-conscription campaign he addressed many public meetings.

The clean literature crusade of some years ago found in Father Dwane a great worker. He carried on a most strenuous campaign to exterminate newspapers, periodicals and books of a character that were likely to have a bad moral effect on the community. As a result of his activities certain English newspapers ceased to circulate in the city.

Canon Dwane was a singularly kind, courteous and affable gentleman, and enjoyed, as he deserved, the warmest respect and esteem of all who had an opportunity of knowing his great qualities

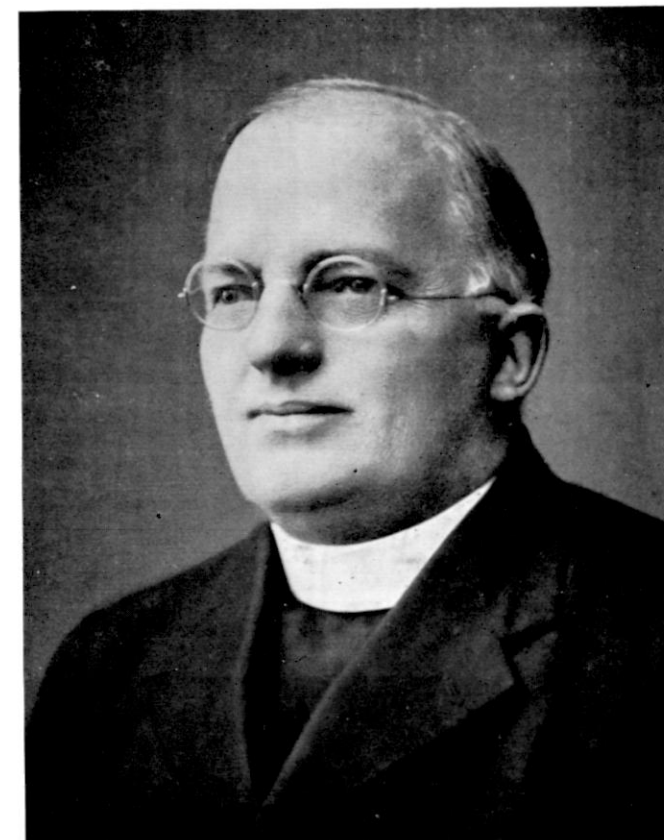
as a priest and an Irishman. He was exceedingly charitable and the poor and distressed had in him a generous and unfailing friend. In Newcastle West, as well as in Limerick and wherever he ministered, he was not only popular but held in truly affectionate regard, and the news of his demise has caused the deepest and most widespread sorrow.

then entered St. John's Hospital, where, as already stated, he passed to his eternal reward early on Monday."

FR. CHARLES CUFFE, S.J.

(1888-89—1895-97).

To those who knew Fr. Cuffe in youth his death at the relatively early age of 57



FR. CHARLES CUFFE, S.J.

For a considerable time past the late Canon Dwane had been in very poor health. He had been in a Dublin Nursing Home under the care of a specialist for heart trouble, and only three weeks ago he returned to Newcastle West in the hope that he would be able to discharge his parochial duties.

His illness, however, persisted, and he

may appear surprising, as nobody could have seemed more destined than he to reach a ripe and even venerable old age. But already in the year 1931 he had a heart seizure of a serious kind, from which he rallied, indeed, but never quite recovered. Hence for his friends the end was not unexpected.

It was not, however, on that account

the less mournful for it was impossible to know him and not to grow attached to him. He had the qualities that conciliate affection—the natural qualities of kindness, helpfulness, generosity and serenity of soul, the supernatural quality of solid virtue and piety.

Born in Dublin, Oct. 2, 1878, he was educated at Mungret College, Limerick, 1888-89 and 1895-97. He entered the Novitiate, Tullabeg in Sept. 1897 and took his first vows in 1899. In 1901 he went to Chieri in Italy to study Philosophy. In 1904 he made his first acquaintance with Australia where he taught and acted as Prefect (principally at Riverview) till 1909. In 1910 he commenced the study of Theology in Milltown Park, where he was ordained priest in 1913. In 1915-16 he returned to Tullabeg for his Tertianship. From 1916 to 1920 he was on the staff of St. Ignatius College, Galway. In 1921 he became Assistant Moderator in the Apostolic School, Mungret. The following year he took a last farewell of Ireland to find in Australia the final theatre of his activity and the place of his resurrection. He worked in St. James' parish, Melbourne till the parish was relinquished to the diocesan clergy in 1931. He then went to Norwood. Shortly after arriving he suffered that breakdown in health which the doctors thought must mean death within six months, but in point of fact took four years to complete its work.

Such is the dry-as-dust chronicle of events. It gives us little clue to the animating spirit of the life. Character and personality escape the chronicler of dates and occupations, yet it is just character and personality we would like to recapture and retain. The outstanding feature of his life as I remember it was a quiet cheerfulness which was proof against any trials; a steady dedication to the tasks of the day without any of that peevish fretfulness which dissipates

energy and wears out the forces of soul and body; an extraordinary readiness to lend a helping hand to those about him. These characteristics seemed natural, an inheritance as it were or the result of early training. He was one of those rare beings who seem to have escaped the effects of the Primal Fall. No one could imagine him making an enemy or even losing a friend. He walked the quiet ways of life, doing good unobtrusively and winning affection unostentatiously. He was ideally suited to the parish work in which his last years of activity were spent. **The Melbourne Advocate** in its obituary notice, Dec. 12, 1935, writes:

"Fr. Cuffe needs no monument in stone to recall his fruitful labour for souls. He leaves an abiding memory in the hearts of all with whom he came in contact. For he was a most kindly and lovable priest, generous and deeply esteemed." I think it was Dr. Johnson who said: "No man is on his oath in a lapidary inscription." I suppose it is the same in obituary notices. But no one who ever knew Fr. Cuffe will need an oath to accept this tribute. Every word of it rings sincere and true. It is the least, and not the most, that could be said of him. He was a good priest, a good religious, a good friend; and he will be remembered by all who had the privilege of his acquaintance till they too pass from the transitory to the eternal. May he rest in peace.

C. BYRNE.

(1900—1906).

Cyril Byrne was born in October 1891. He came to us at the early age of nine and remained with us until he was fifteen, when he matriculated and left to join the staff of the Hibernian Bank Ltd. at their head office.

Whilst he was with us he was extremely

popular with his fellow students. Then as always in after life he was deeply religious. He was a great reader and was gifted with a wonderfully retentive memory. He entered with zeal into the various games of the college.

On leaving school he joined Bective



CYRIL BYRNE.

Rangers Football Club and played as forward for many years. He also took up cricket, hockey, swimming and later tennis. He was on the committee of the Sandycove Bathers' Association for ten years prior to his death.

He represented the Hibernian Bank on the Executive Committee of the Irish Bank Officials Association and for his magnificent services in that connection the staff of the bank presented him with a beautiful silver salver suitably inscribed together with a very substantial cheque.

He died on June 6th, 1935, after an illness lasting only three days.

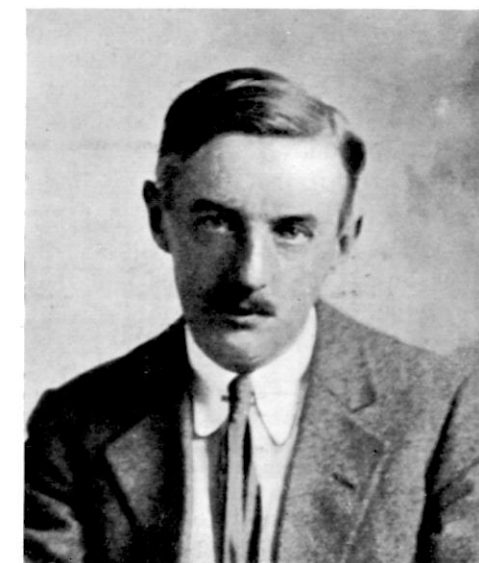
To his widow and children and to his uncle, Rev. Vincent Byrne, S.J., one time Rector of the College and now stationed

at St. Francis Xavier's, Gardiner Street, Dublin, we offer our deepest sympathy in their irreparable loss. May he rest in peace.

B. POMEROY.

(1903—1906).

Bernard Pomeroy, when at Mungret, was a quiet, amiable boy who, although not seeking popularity was very popular with his comrades. Possessed of a quiet lovable character he was incapable of saying a word that would hurt anybody, though at the same time he had a very nice sense of humour. He was a very conscientious worker and at all times gave the greatest satisfaction to his masters. By nature he did not care for



BERNARD POMEROY.

games yet, through a sense of duty, he always took his part in them and he could be relied upon to give of his best for his side. When he left Mungret he joined the staff of the National Bank where he continued until January of this year when

he had to go to hospital. He died on Feb. 30th. To his wife, family, mother and brothers we offer our sincerest sympathies. May he rest in peace.

PADDY FLYNN.

(1923—1924).

To all his old friends the news of the death of Paddy Flynn came as a shock. No one who knew him in his athletic schooldays expected him to meet an early death. He was full of life and at the annual sports he carried off a creditable number of prizes. Though his stay in Mungret was short he succeeded in winning a popularity which was unusual. This was due to his even temper and rare good humour which made him ever ready to play a joke and to take one in good part.

After leaving school he took up the study of veterinary surgery and qualified in 1929. He was then appointed meat Inspector at Waterford and remained there until a short time before his death. In October of last year he was appointed Inspector to the Dublin Ports. He took over his new duties on February 1st, but in a short time he contracted a chill which soon developed into pneumonia and the end came quickly. To his mother and relatives we extend our sympathy. R.I.P.

THOMAS STOKES.

(1930-33).

Thomas Stokes, born in February 1912, entered the Apostolic School in 1930. He

had been already four years at the High School, Clonmel and he came to us with the highest testimonials both from his Parish Priest and the Superiors of his school. His health was never robust but he was of such sterling character and gentle but firm disposition that one realised that his was no ordinary vocation. At the end of his philosophy in 1933 he remained at home hoping that his native air would benefit his health. As no improvement came, he went to Dublin for special treatment and apparently made rapid progress. This, alas, was but temporary and it soon became evident that he would never reach the goal on which he had set his heart, the priesthood. Everything that tender care and skilful nursing could do, was unavailing and the end came on the first of March, 1936.

Of a gentle and retiring disposition, yet he made his mark on his school companions during his short stay with us. His quiet disposition concealed a strong will and his rectitude of purpose won the esteem of all. He bore a long and trying illness with singular patience and resignation to God's will. His only worry was the trouble he might cause his mother and friends and his constant request to them was that they should not worry about him as "he was so very happy." He died, fortified by the Rites of the Church, embracing his crucifix and anxious to meet the Good Master in whose vineyard he yearned to labour as a Priest. To his sorrowing mother and family we offer our sincerest sympathy. May he rest in peace.

Obituary Notices.

We sympathize with the following Mungret men who have been bereaved during the year.

M. Casey on the death of his uncle.

Fr. F. Paye, S.J., on the death of his brother.

Fr. W. Stephenson, S.J., on the death of his mother.

M. McGowan on the death of his mother.

Rev. M. Pelly, S.J., on the death of his uncle.

S. Coyne on the death of his mother.

J. Keogh on the death of his sister.

F. Wall on the death of his father.

V. Rev. Fr. Deevy, S.J., on the death of his brother.

P. Frain on the death of his father.

D. Faller on the death of his grandmother.

N. Butler on the death of his mother.

G. Fox on the death of his mother.

A. and P. Lenfesty on the death of their sister.

F. Considine on the death of his father.

Rev. J. Daly on the death of his mother.

Rev. J. Berchmans Power, O.S.A., and Rev. P. Power, S.J., on the death of their aunt.

Rev. T. Mulcair on the death of his father.

T. O'Hanrahan on the death of his father.

Rev. M. Morrison, S.J., on the death of his brother.

A. and C. O'Shaughnessy on the death of their father.

D., J. and N. Conway on the death of their grandfather.

M. Ryan on the death of his brother.

We sympathize with the following also:

V. Rev. Fr. Rector on the death of his sister.

Rev. S. Mallin, S.J., on the death of his grandfather.

Mr. McCarthy on the death of his brother.



JOE AMBROSE (O.M. 1918-1920) is clerk of the District Court, Newcastle West, and is a strong supporter of the G.A.A. in that district.

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DES. BAILEY (O.M. 1925-1926) is in the Bank of Ireland and has been transferred from Ballinrobe to Ballybay, Co. Monaghan. He visited us during the year.

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FERDIE BAILEY (O.M. 1925-1928) is also in the Bank of Ireland and has been transferred from Donegal Place, Belfast to Galway.

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REV. TOM BARDEN, S.J. (O.M. 1923-1927) finished his philosophy at Maison, St. Louis, St. Helier Jersey last summer and has gone to Australia. He is at present at St. Aloysius College, Sydney.

JOHN BARRY (O.M. 1917-1921) has returned to his native Limerick and handles the business of the Pearl Insurance Co. in Limerick City and County.

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REV. FR. FERGUS, O.F.M. (P. BARRETT) (O.M. 1925-1928) called at Mungret last July, but as vacation was in full swing he was disappointed. He is stationed in Merchant's Quay and is pursuing an intensive course of Celtic Studies.

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P. J. BEIRNE (O.M. 1908-1910) has earned the gratitude of all Mungret men for the successful way he helped to organise the Annual Dinner last February. At very short notice too he got together a team to represent Mungret in the Inter-schools Union Golf Trophy and put up a very creditable show himself.

DAN BERGIN (O.M. 1903-1906) Dan is the same genial figure that graced Mungret when he and Mick Dwyer looked after the official side of the house. His friends will be glad to know that his health is much improved. We are grateful to him too for the cutting about Fr. Mahony's death.

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FRANK BOUCHIER (O.M. 1928-1932) Frank writes to us from All Hallows,



REV. FR. E. BOURKE, S.J.

where he is doing splendidly in his studies. He received the sub-deaconate last Christmas. He hopes to be ordained in June.

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REV. FR. E. BOURKE, S.J. (O.M. 1910-1912) All his old friends will be glad to hear he has recovered from his long and serious illness. He has again taken up his duties as teacher and Minister at Wah Yan.

TOM BRADY (O.M. 1927-1931) got his H. Dip. in Ed. last year in U.C.G., and is now at home in Longford.

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JOE BRADY (O.M. 1932-1934) who was with us a short time ago, has now become a prosperous insurance agent.

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W. BRETT (O.M. 1921-1924) was a generous helper in preparing these notes. He is at present studying Arts at U.C.C., and was chosen to represent that College at an International debate.

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FR. W. BURNS, O.M.I. (O.M. 1902-1908) is stationed at Sickling, Leeds. We are glad to learn that his health has greatly improved.

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R. BROWNE (O.M. 1930-1933) of O'Brien's Bridge, is doing second year engineering at University College, Dublin.

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REV. J. BURKE (O.M. 1925-1929) is doing great work in the Cape. Recently he was transferred from Woodstock to Claremount. His new parish was once a Jesuit Mission.

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REV. FR. R. BUTLER, S.J. (O.M. 1906-1912) is at the Convent of the Holy Sepulchre, New Hall, Chelmsford.

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PADDY BYRNE (O.M. 1933-1934) writes to us from St. Saviours Retreat, Broadway, Wores., England, where he is doing his noviciate for the Passionists. His name in Religion is Confrater Casimir of the Infant Jesus.

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D. BYRNE (O.M. 1931-1933) of Lismore, got his first professional at the R.C.V.S., exams.

J. CALLANAN (O.M. 1930-1934) is doing first engineering again this year, as he was unable to sit for his examination last year, owing to illness.

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JOE CANTWELL (O.M. 1910-1911) is a busy and successful farmer near Clonmel

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D. CARRICK (O.M. 1913-1914) is at present stationed in Sussex, England.



REV. J. BURKE.

LEONARD CARROLL (O.M. 1922-1923) went to St. John's Seminary, Womersh, in 1933, and did his philosophy there. He is now in Rome, studying Theology.

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REV. FR. J. CARROLL, S.J. (O.M. 1907-1910) is director of Physics Institute, and regent of the College of engineering at Marquette University, Milwaukee. In 1932 he got Ph. D. in Physics "Magna cum Laude." From 1924 to 1932 he came to Ireland every year for retreat work, and made many friends here.

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MICK CASEY (O.M. 1927-1934) is

doing very well in his new surroundings in California, and in spite of hard work finds time to write to us and tell us of his progress.

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M. CLEARY (O.M. 1912-1914) has an extremely successful business in Borrisokane, Co. Tipp.

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REV. FR. M. CLUNE (O.M. 1912-1918) is Parish priest at Hawker, S. Australia. He is very popular as a preacher and speaker. He has charge of the biggest parish in Australia, and the work has affected his health. There is a danger he may have to give up work on account of eye trouble. All his old friends pray that such a splendid worker may be spared for many years.

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P. J. COFFEY (O.M. 1926-1933) is at St. Patrick's, Carlow, where he received tonsure and full minor orders last Sept.

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REV. FR. PADDY COFFEY (O.M. 1923-1928) is an excellent priest, and is working at Peterborough with Fr. W. Nesdale.

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REV. DR. J. COLGAN (O.M. 1903-1909) has promised to call and see us soon. At present he is in Rome at the International Catholic Press exhibition and Congress. It is unnecessary to mention that he is editor of the "Southern Cross," and has made it one of the leading Catholic papers in the world.

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FR. DAN COLLINS (O.M. 1927-1931) was a very welcome visitor last Sept., and gave his blessing to many old friends. He is now back in Rome studying for his D.C.L. His latest letter re-assures us of his growing success, and also conveys good news of many Mungret men.

FR. TIM CONNOLLY (O.M. 1920-1922) is at St. Mary's, Wednesbury. He called on us during the term.

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JIM CONNOLLY (O.M. 1922-1925) of Sligo is on the staff of the Sligo Navigation Co. Ltd.

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PADDY CONSIDINE (O.M. 1912-1913) is an Inspector in the National Bank, and is stationed at the head office in College Green.

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We sympathize with FRANK CONSIDINE (O.M. 1923-1926) on the death of his father.

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FR. A. CONWAY (O.M. 1917-1922) is parish priest at Booleroo. Every summer he holds a catechetical school, and keeps in touch with his pupils during the year.



FR. ANSELM, O.D.C.

JOHN CONWAY (O.M. 1916-1920) is accountant in the Provincial Bank in Cahirciveen.

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FR. ANSELM, O.D.C. (CECIL COONEY) (O.M. 1920-1925) was ordained in July, and having done a fifth year Theology is returning to Ireland in July next. Ad Multos Annos!

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DR. W. CREMIN is a doctor with a very big practice at St. Stephen's Green.

REV. A. COONEY, S.J. (O.M. 1920-1923) was ordained at Milltown Park, last year. Heartiest congratulations from your Alma Mater, Fr. Albert, and many thanks for the drawings you have done for the "Annual."

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DR. PADDY CORRY (O.M. 1924-1928) who got his final in 1934, and was house surgeon in Jervis St. Hospital, has got an excellent practice in Virginia, Co. Cavan

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JAMES COVENEY (O.M. 1913-1914) is a successful farmer in Carrigaline, Co. Cork. At the March sales at Ballsbridge, he met his old friend, Fr. Finucane, S.J., and they recalled old days together.

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P. COX (O.M. 1930-1932) is finishing his philosophy in St. John's Seminary, Womersh.

REV. B. COYLE, S.J. (O.M. 1921-1923) was ordained at Florennes, last August, and called on us at the beginning of September. He is for the Madura Mission. Ad Multos Annos!

REV. FR. CROKER (JAMES) O.F.M. (O.M. 1914-1916) was overjoyed on being selected to take his place in that noble "team" of Irish Franciscans that departed some time ago for China. He paid us a welcome visit shortly before he left.

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JOHN CROWE (O.M. 1918-1921) has a very successful wholesale and retail drapery business at Killaloe, with branches at Kilcommon and Dundrum, Co.



REV. A. COONEY, S.J.

Tipp. He is also managing director of the "Limerick Shoe and Slipper Works, Ltd." He has promised to come and see us soon.

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MARK CROWLEY (O.M. 1927-1932) is at present doing second Divinity at St. Patrick's, Thurles. He got minor orders last June, and visited us during the summer.

COL. J. A. F. CUFFE (O.M. 1888-1889) is now living at Wyke Mark, Winchester. Shortly after leaving Mungret he joined the army where he had a very distinguished career. In the Great War he received decorations from the French and Belgian Governments, as well as the D.S.O. He was Batt. Lt. Colonel in 1918, and was promoted Colonel in 1922. He was on the Allied Military Committee of Versailles 1922-1923. He retired in 1926. We heartily sympathize with him on the loss of his brother.

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FR. J. A. CULLEN (O.M. 1899-1904) was special preacher at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne, on September the 8th, 1935. In masterly language and logical sequence, he put the claims of Christ before his audience, showing that by following His principles and living our lives as He directed we would have peace in our hearts and in the world.

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BRIAN CUNNINGHAM (O.M. 1912-1914) is in the bacon business in Waterford.

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REV. P. DALY, S.J. (O.M. 1891-1897) visited Ireland during the year. He was for many years in South Africa, and was for some time Vicar General.

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M. DANAHER (O.M. 1931-1934) of Athea, is doing first medical. We congratulate him on getting his pre-registration exam.

* * *

MATT de COURCY (O.M. 1925-1929) who is in the National Bank, Limerick, is making his name as an actor with the College Players.

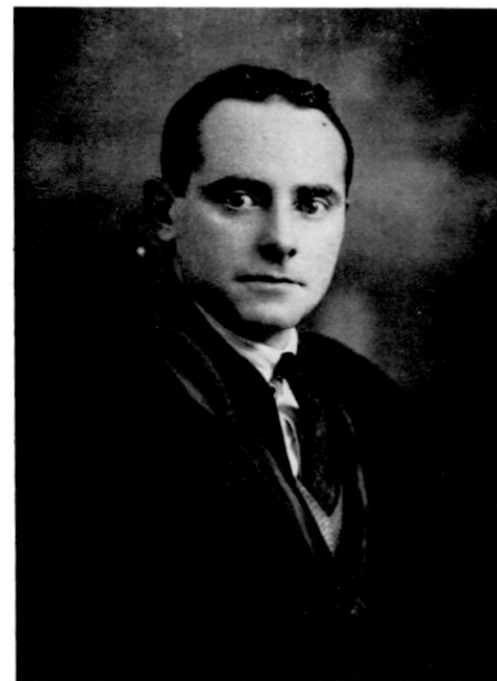
* * *

SEAN de COURCY (O.M. 1930-1934) is doing first engineering at University College, Dublin. We thank him for the news he has sent us.

W. DOODY (O.M. 1931-1932) is reading for his final arts in U.C.C. He is very prominent in athletic circles. He is one of the outstanding players on the Gaelic Football team as well as being Sec., and he is also on the "Guild of Students."

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D. DORAN (O.M. 1928-1930) was elected vice-president of the "Students Representative Council" at U.C.D., and is auditor of the Commerce Society. At



DR. PADDY CORRY.

the inaugural meeting last March he delivered an address on "National Characteristics" which was very well received.

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J. P. DORR (O.M. 1913-1915) is a successful doctor in Ballinamore, Co. Leitrim.

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JOHN DUGGAN (O.M. 1914-1916) is a very prosperous farmer near Thurles. He was another whom Fr. Finucane met at Ballsbridge, last March.

DR. PADDY DUFFY (O.M. 1910-1913) has a very extensive practice at Ballinlough, Co. Roscommon.

* * *

JOHN DURCAN, M.A., B.Comm. H. Dip. in Ed. (O.M. 1922-1925) is auditor of the Law Society where he read a very brilliant paper at the inaugural meeting.

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REV. TOM EGAN (O.M. 1924-1926) who was ordained at Maynooth, last year, is now curate at Mountbellew, Co. Galway.

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REV. DR. J. ENGLISH (O.M. 1913-1918) has returned to Brisbane after two years study leave. On his return he was made administrator of St. Stephen's Cathedral, Brisbane. He also had the honour of bringing Archbishop Killian's Pallium to Adelaide. We sympathize with him on the death of his sister.

* * *

FRANK FAHY, T.D. (O.M. 1895-1900) again presided at the Past Pupils Dinner last year. We publish an appreciation of him by a writer on political affairs. "Mr. Fahy has presided over the Dail with the tact and good humour since President De Valera assumed office in 1932. Mr. Fahy is regarded as a very efficient Ceann Comhairle, most attentive to his duties, courteous to everybody, patient with irrelevant deputies and very popular with all parties at Leinster House. A very hard worker, he long ago made himself thoroughly familiar with every detail of procedure. He has been a member of the Dail since 1918 when he was elected for his native Galway. He opposed the Treaty, is a graduate of the National University and a member of the Saorstat Bar." This is high praise but anyone who knows Frank will agree that it does not contain one word of exaggeration.

DERMOT FALLER (O.M. 1927-1929) got his F.B.O.A. exam last year and is doing excellently as an ophthalmic optician in Galway.

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REV. AIDAN FARRELL of Castle-town-Gore, was recently home on a holiday from England. He is stationed at 185 Mitcham Road, S.W. 17.



COL. J. A. F. CUFFE, C.M.G. D.S.O.

J. J. FITZGERALD (O.M. 1898-1902) retired from the Civil Service last year, and is devoting himself to his hobby of theatricals at the Abbey, Gate and Olympia, as well as private shows under the name of "Gerald Hogan." He is living at 118 Howth Road, Dublin.

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J. FITZGERALD (O.M. 1930-1933) is

a first Divine at St. Patrick's, Carlow. He tells us that WILLIE McHALE is there also and doing first philosophy.

* * *

HUGH FITZPATRICK (O.M. 1926-1927) is a busy solicitor in Dame Street. He was one of the team that represented Mungret in the Inter-Schools Union Golf Competition, and tied for first place for

the best gross score. Congratulations.

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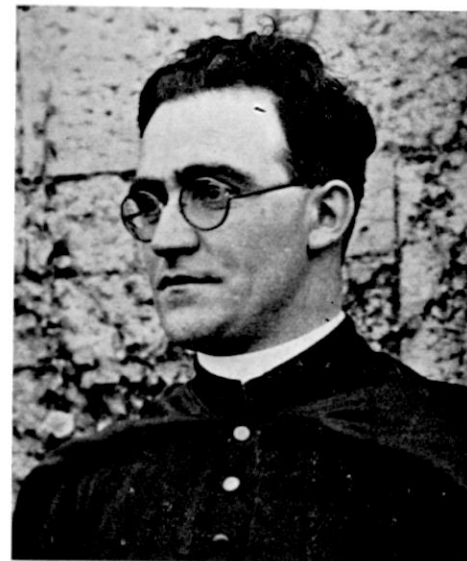
JOHN FLANNERY (O.M. 1921-1924) is doing very well at horse-breeding, at Churchtown, Mallow.

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VERY REV. CANON FLOOD (O.M. 1892-1894) of Arran Quay, has been

appointed by the Arch-Bishop to the Central Savings Committee.

We sympathize with PADDY FRAIN (O.M. 1927-1930) on the death of his father.



REV. DR. J. ENGLISH.

REV. T. FULHAM (O.M. 1920-1925) is assistant at Immaculate Heart Church, 301 Dewey St., Greenwood Mass. He called to see us this year.

We congratulate W. GALVIN (O.M. 1914-1917) on his engagement to Miss Ryan, Cashel.

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MONSIGNOR P. J. GEEHAN (O.M. 1904-1911) paid a short visit to Mungret during the summer. We congratulate him on his elevation to the rank of domestic Prelate. This dignity is a tribute to his zeal and sterling work in discharge of his duties. He was for a time Rector at St. John's Seminary, San Antonio, Texas, and has been Chancellor of the Archdiocese and Secretary to the Archbishop for many years.

* * *

REV. ALBERT GILHOOLY (O.M. 1923-1931) was a welcome visitor last

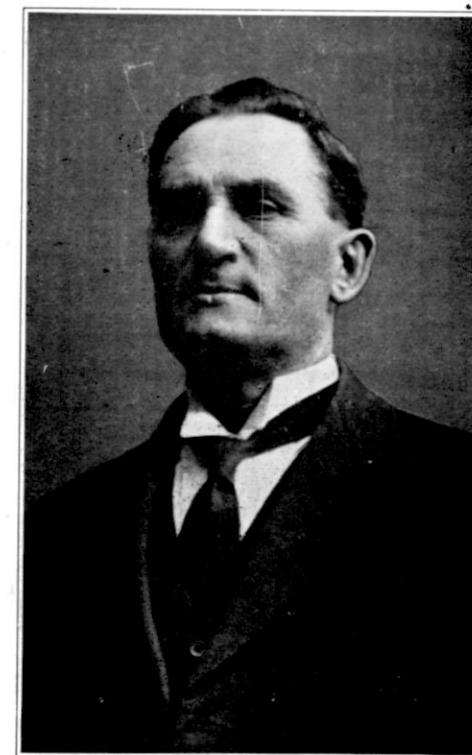
September. He gave his first blessing to all and celebrated the boys Mass. He left Ireland in October to take up his missionary work in Melbourne.

* * *

DR. PADDY GREENE (O.M. 1924-1926) got his final last December, and is now in the Central Hospital, Galway. We notice he is still keen on rugby. This year he was one of the outstanding players in the Bateman Cup.

* * *

JOE GRIFFIN (O.M. 1915-1918) is on the teaching staff of Tenenure College.



FRANK FAHY, T.D.

REV. M. GUIRY (O.M. 1912-1916) has been appointed curate to Killea.

* * *

DAN HALPIN (O.M. 1925-1930) is one of the many Mungret men doing medicine at the College of Surgeons.

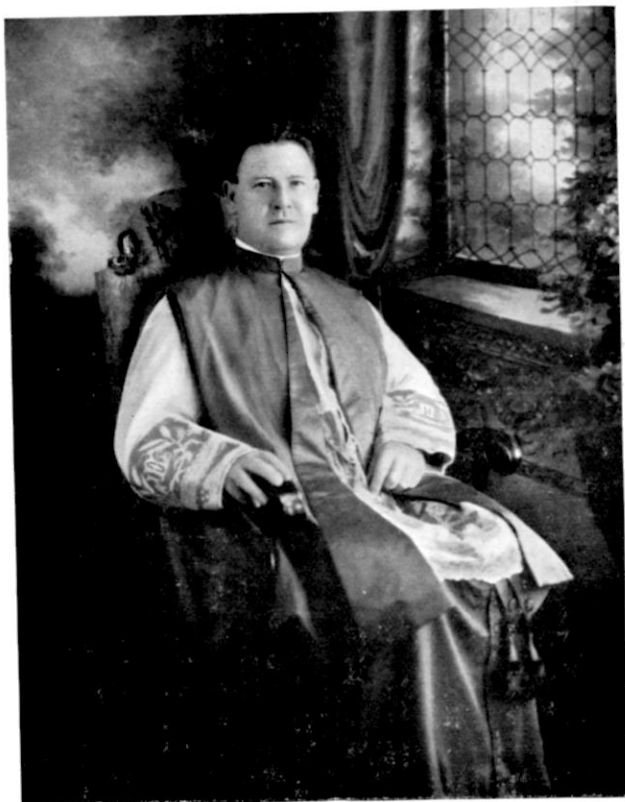
WILLIE HANIFY (O.M. 1927-1933) was one of the outstanding players for Galway in last years All-Ireland hurling and semi-final.

* * *

TOMMY HANNICK (O.M. 1931-1933) who is in the Provincial Bank has been transferred from Cork to Bantry.

* * *

We congratulate JOE HANRAHAN



MONSIGNOR P. J. GEEHAN.

(O.M. 1921-1925) on his marriage to Miss Hardiman. His address is Coole, Gort, where he is making a success of farming.

* * *

JOHN HARNETT (O.M. 1928-1932) is reading for his third arts, at University College, Cork.

REV. DAN HARNETT (O.M. 1922-1928) is making a great name as a preacher. We are glad to know that his health is improved. In addition to his ordinary Church work he looks after a little Mission Church, about five miles away, and also has a large convert class.

* * *

REV. R. HARRIS, S.J. (O.M. 1919-1922) who has spent some years on the

Chinese Mission at Hong Kong was ordained last July. Ad Multos Annos!

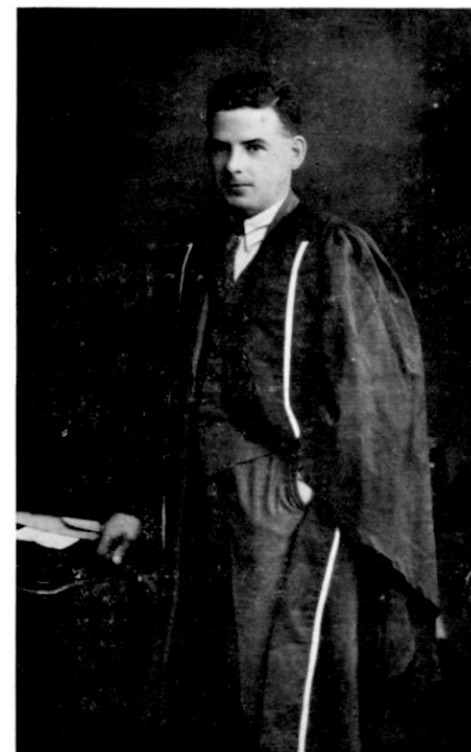
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DR. W. HEDERMAN (O.M. 1902-1904) has been chosen as a candidate for the election of branch representatives on the Central Council of the Irish Free State Medical Union.

JAMES HENNESSY O.M. 1912-1914) is a very successful business man in New Ross, and is a splendid social worker. He takes a large part in all kinds of Catholic work.

* * *

DENIS HENNESSY (O.M. 1911-1914) is very successfully running a farm at New Ross.



BILLY HOGAN, L.D.S.

BILLY HOGAN (O.M. 1922-1923) of Nenagh, is a dentist with a very big practice at Ipswich, England.

* * *

VINCENT HONAN (O.M. 1925-1926) of Ennis, who was for some time in Canada, is now in the Free State Embassy Office, New York.

* * *

FR. JAMES HOWARD (O.M. 1926-

1927) has been working since his ordination in the diocese of Mobile. He was one of our visitors last July. He is looking well and is delighted with his work.

* * *

FR. J. HUMPHREYS (O.M. 1911-1912) is parish priest of the suburb of East Brisbane. Since he was appointed in 1926 he has built a splendid school which is maintained without any Government subsidy. In 1928 there was a roll of 128, now there are over 300 children in the school.

* * *

P. J. HURLEY (O.M. 1909-1912) of Limerick has been Circuit Manager of the Irish American Oil Co. for the past fourteen years. He is happily married.

* * *

REV. J. HYLAND (O.M. 1923-27) writing from the far flung prairies of Iowa, says that even out there the pleasant memories of Mungret for ever live with him. He hopes to visit Ireland soon and Mungret too, we hope.

* * *

JOHN D. KAVANAGH (O.M. 1923-1924) of Dingle is teaching at Scoil Mhuire. He is also attending lectures for his Higher Diploma.

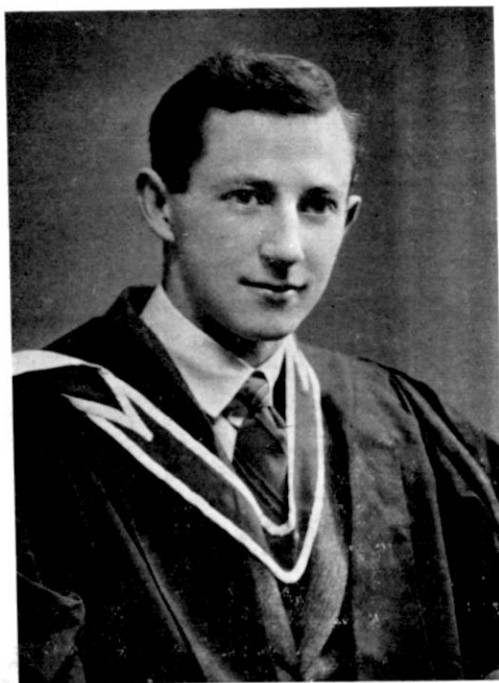
* * *

DES. KEARNS (O.M. 1925-1929) who graduated in Legal and Political Science was admitted solicitor this year. Congratulations. He was a representative of Mungret in the Inter-schools Union of Golf Competition.

* * *

DOM. KEARNS (O.M. 1923-1928) is another golf enthusiast. He won the solicitor's golf cup in Galway and also represented Mungret in golf.

MONSIGNOR E. KELLY, B.A., V.G. (1890-95) is stationed at St. Anthony's Rectory, Beaumont, Texas. He hopes to visit Ireland in the near future. We are looking forward with pleasure to that



DES. KEARNS.

visit. We wish some of Monsignor's many friends would persuade him to write an account of his early days in the Diocese of Galveston. He was a pioneer in many parts of the vast diocese and many schools and churches to-day owe their existence to his tireless zeal.

* * *

RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR KENNELLY (O.M. 1884-1889) has been in charge of the parish of Warrnambool for the past five years. The progress that has taken place during that time bears testimony to his able and wise administration. Sunday, Sept. 15th was a red letter day for Warrnambool. A splendid primary school was opened by Most Rev.

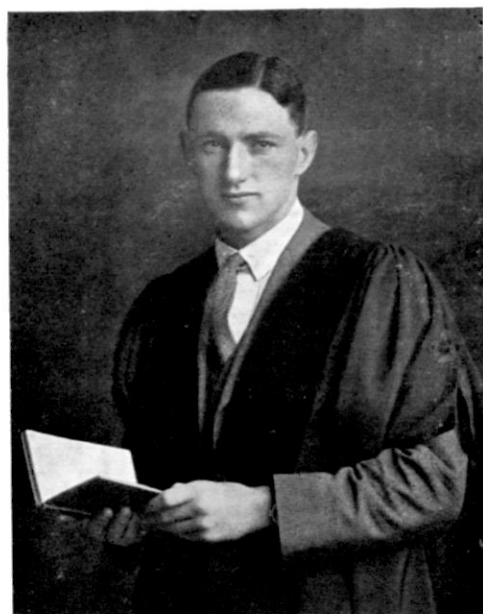
Dr. Foley. His Lordship paid a glowing tribute to Monsignor Kennelly's zeal in the cause of education.

* * *

REV. W. KENNEDY (O.M. 1883-1891) who was for many years in charge of Grahamstown has now been given charge of Somerset East.

* * *

REV. TOM KENNEDY (O.M. 1922-1927) is at present engaged at propaganda work for the missions. He still shows a kindly interest in our hurling team and we can assure him that we appreciate that interest.



DOM KEARNS.

REV. C. KEENAN, S.J. (O.M. 23-24) is studying Theology at Milltown Park where he will be ordained next year.

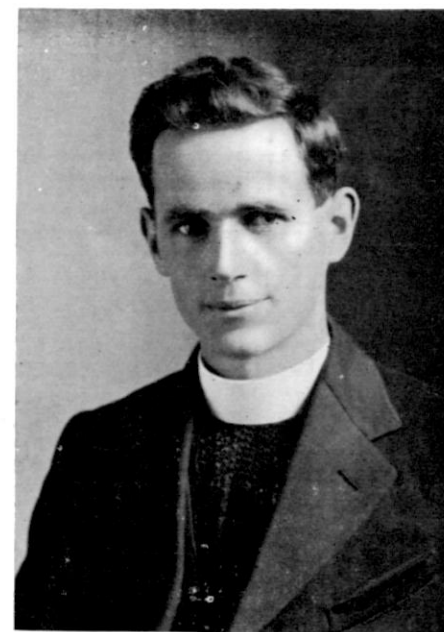
* * *

We congratulate C. KERINS (O.M. 1917-20) on his marriage to Miss Blake of Gort.

DR. H. ROCHE-KELLY (O.M. 1906-1910) our visiting doctor has recently been appointed radiologist to the Limerick County hospital.

* * *

P. KIELY (O.M. 1930-1932) is teaching at Belvedere College.



REV. TOM KENNEDY.

HIS GRACE, ARCHBISHOP KILLIAN (O.M. 1888-1895) has attracted world wide attention by the All Australia Catholic Education Congress which he has convened. It will be open at Adelaide on Nov. 8th and continue until Nov. 15th. Several archbishops and bishops will address the Congress.

* * *

JOE KISSANE (O.M. 1913-1914) is a chemist in Galway.

* * *

FR. JIM LAWN (O.M. 1923-1924) who has been lent to the Liverpool archdiocese for some time has now been appointed assistant at Lismore.

REV. DESMOND LEAHY (O.M. 1925) was ordained last year at the English College, Rome. Ad multos annos, Fr. Desmond.

* * *

PADDY LEAHY (O.M. 1928-1931) got first place with first-class honours in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering at U.C.D. He is considered one of the most brilliant students of the engineering faculty. At present he is connected with Parson & Co., Engineering Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, doing a two years post-graduate apprenticeship course.



DR. ROCHE KELLY.

E. LENIHAN (O.M. 1912-1913) is farming at Carrignavear near Cork.

* * *

DAN LENNON (O.M. 1914-1916) is an executive officer in the Department of Defence. He represented Ireland in 1934 and 1935 at the Annual Conventions of the Union of Cycliste Internationale at Leipzig and Brussels and is Hon. Sec. of

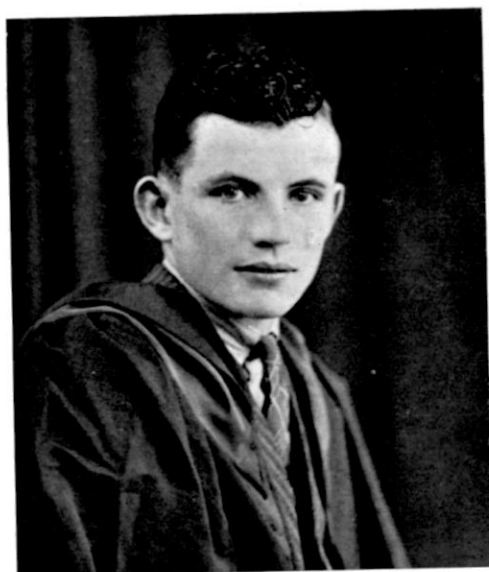
Cumann Rothaihdeachta na h-Eireann. He is very interested in cycling and spends his holidays a wheel and is Editor of the "Irish Cyclist."

* * *

TOM LOFTUS (O.M. 1911-1914) is a national teacher at Hospital, Co. Limerick.

* * *

FR. TIM LONG, O.M.I. (O.M. 1910-1915) has been appointed Rector of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna, Ceylon.



PADDY LEAHY, B.E.

FR. P. LYNCH (O.M. 1909-1910) has been transferred from Kilfinane to Rathkeale.

* * *

PADDY LYNCH (O.M. 1930-1934) of Lisdoonvarna is doing medicine at U.C.D.

* * *

JOE LYNCH (O.M. 1927-1932) passed Chemists Assistants' Exam. with first place. The doctor has forbidden him further study for the present and so his final (M.P.S.I.) must wait over. We all wish him a speedy recovery.

REV. EDDIE LYONS (O.M. 1912-1917) is a Vincentian in Australia and is a well-known preacher. He preached in St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, on Good Friday, 1935.

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REV. V. McCARTAN, C.S.S.R. (O.M. 1919-1923) has been making a great name as a missionary. Recently he opened a mission in Elgin. He is stationed at Glenview, Illinois.

* * *

G. F. McCARTHY, B.L. (O.M. 1900-1903) who is a legal draftsman for the Oireachtas was one of the golf team to represent Mungret this year.

* * *

G. McCOY (O.M. 1929-1931) of Ardagh is doing his final engineering. He is also a member of the maiden eight crew at U.C.D.

* * *

SEAN McCURTAIN, (O.M. 1909-1913) though a busy solicitor in Nenagh was able to play for Mungret in the Inter schools Union Golf competition.

* * *

J. G. McDONNELL of Rathkeale is accountant in the National Bank, Ennis

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RIGHT REV. C. CANON MANGAN (O.M. 1882-1886) has been appointed Canon of the Limerick diocese. Heartiest congratulations and Ad Multos Annos.

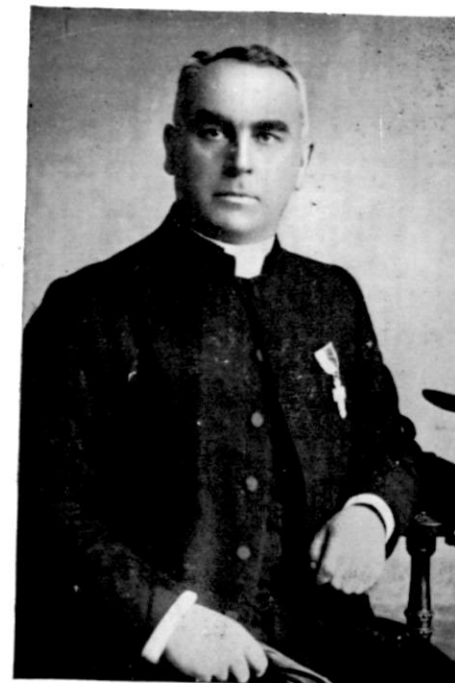
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J. McDONNELL (O.M. 1928-1933) of Newcastle West is doing engineering at U.C.C. He plays scrum half for "The Bulldogs" in the College.

* * *

GERALD MAGEE (O.M. '14-18) is a solicitor with a very good practice in Belfast.

REV. JAMES McGOLDRICK, S.J. (O.M. 1915-1918) is Dean of Seattle College and is well known as a controversialist. He took part in a triangular discussion on "Christian - Jewish battle against modern paganism" on June 2nd. On Feb. 2nd last he took his final vows. Congratulations and many thanks for the news you have sent us during the year.



RIGHT REV. C. CANON MANGAN.

A. McGRATH (O.M. 1930-1932) of Cappoquin is doing first year Theology at St. John's, Waterford.

* * *

REV. LUKE McGUINNESS (O.M. 1924-1931) writes to us from Wynberg, Capetown. On his arrival he was met by a number of old Mungret men including Frs. P. O'Brien, J. J. Burke and John O'Rourke. Fr. Luke is highly pleased with his parish which has its quota of Irish people. One of the houses is named "Mungret."

FRANK McGRATH (O.M. 1912-1915) has qualified as a chemist and has opened a business of his own in North Circular Road, Dublin.

* * *

DAN McMAHON (O.M. 1919-1920) is stores manager in his late father's business in Limerick.

* * *

HUGH McMAHON (O.M. 1917-1919) his brother, is secretary of the business.

* * *

We congratulate ARTHUR McNEICE (O.M. 1919-1922) on his marriage to Miss Warner. He is manager of the George's St. branch of Bacon Shops Ltd., Dublin.

DAN McNEICE (O.M. 1919-1923) his brother, is at the butter business in Limerick.

* * *

A. Mac A. SULLIVAN (O.M. 1926-1931) is doing medicine at U.C.D. We are glad that his health has improved. Last December he played for Dublin against Kilkenny in the National Hurling League.

* * *

FR. TADG MANNING (O.M. 1923-1927) was ordained in 1934 and is now in the Collegio Teutonico and is attending the Gregorian University for his D.C.L. Last summer he called but found nobody at home. The loss was ours.

* * *

TOM MARTIN (O.M. 1921-1922) is in his father's building business Grand Canal St., Dublin.

* * *

JACK MELLETT (O.M. 1914-1917) is an officer in the Civic Guards.

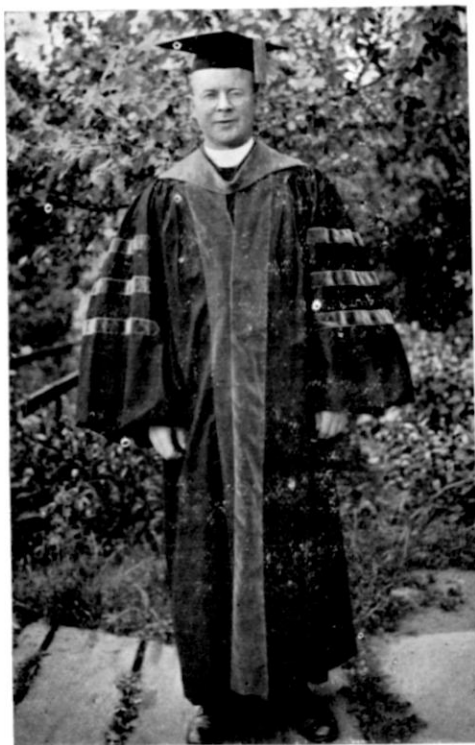
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D. MERRITT (O.M. 1932-1935) has a position in the civil service and is preparing for the Junior Executive Exam.

We are grateful to REV. W. MERRITT, S.J. (O.M. 1930-1932) for the help he has given us in preparing these columns, and we congratulate him on winning the Arkins Medal for Irish history in the National University.

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FR. D. MORIARTY is doing excellent work as a curate in West Croylon.



REV. JAMES MCGOLDRICK, S.J.

FR. F. MORRISSEY (O.M. 1909-1911) is parish priest at Kooringa, Port Augusta and is diocesan M.C.

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PADDY MORRISSEY (O.M. 1909-1913) is running a very successful business in Charleville.

* * *

FR. MAURICE MULCAHY (O.M. 1925-1931) was a welcome visitor to his Alma Mater last Sept. There were still

some of his old acquaintances on the spot to give him a hearty welcome and wish him every success on his mission to Washington.

* * *

REV. TOM MULCAIR (O.M. 1911-1915) who spent several years in the bank was ordained at St. Kieran's, Kilkenny, this year. While still a layman he was an indefatigable worker in Catholic Action. He founded and presided over a special Vincent De Paul conference to look after the "down and out" men in Cork city. He is due to leave soon for his diocese of Vancouver. We sympathize with him on the death of his father. Ad Multos Annos, Fr. Tom!

* * *

J. MULLANEY (O.M. 1931-1934) is doing first engineering again this year as he had a serious operation last year.

* * *

REV. SIDNEY MULLARKEY (O.M. 1929-1931) is enjoying the best of health in his parish of Southsea. He considers the editing of the Parish magazine his most difficult task.

* * *

REV. W. MULVIHILL (O.M. 1914-1917) is stationed at Florence with Fr. Tobin. We learned last year with regret that his health was not good. We sincerely hope that he is well again.

* * *

TIM MURPHY (O.M. 1927-1931) writes a letter giving us news of Mungret men in Rome. He also gives us good news of himself. His health has improved since his visit to Ireland last year and we also heard he got his B.D. Congratulations. He hopes to get the sub-deaconate in June.

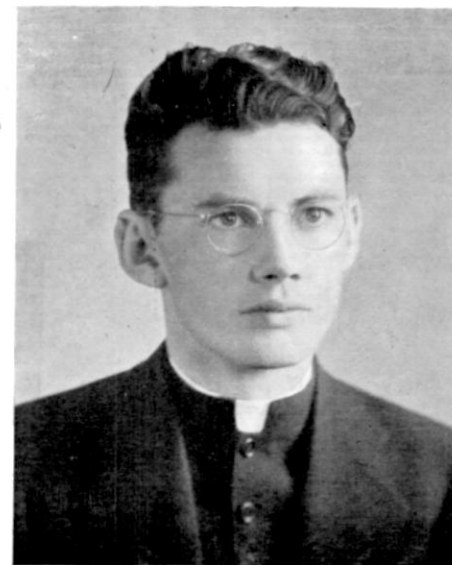
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EDDIE MURPHY (O.M. 1913-1914) is a superintendent in the Civic Guards.

REV. P. MURPHY, C.S.S.R. (O.M. 1927-1931) is patiently looking forward to his ordination and still retains fond memories of Mungret.

* * *

REV. T. MURPHY (O.M. 1928-1929) was ordained at Dalgan Park last Dec. Ad Multos Annos! He paid us a welcome visit in January and having remained overnight celebrated the boys' Mass next morning.



FR. TADG MANNING.

JOHN MURRAY (O.M. 1922-1924) has returned to Canada.

* * *

JACK NOONE (O.M. 1916-1921) has a very progressive business in Sligo and has been elected member of several public bodies in the town. Last year he was appointed to the working committee of "The Citizens and Ratepayers Association."

* * *

JOE NORMILE (O.M. 1916-1921) was professed in Mt. Melleray and is now studying Theology.

T. NUNAN (O.M. 1927-1929) is doing medicine in U.C.C. and is prominent on "The Beagles" football team.

* * *

STANNIE O'BEIRNE (O.M. 1928-1932) is doing fourth year medicine at U.C.D. and is a very keen oarsman. He was selected for the Senior Eight and First Senior Four for the College.

* * *

P. O'BEIRNE (O.M. 1930-1931) is doing second year Theology at Clonliffe College.

* * *

REV. P. O'BRIEN (O.M. 1923-1929) was for a time at Wynberg but has now been moved to the Catholic Presbytery Dalston Rd. Observatory.

* * *

P. E. O'BRIEN (O.M. 1927-1931) is doing medicine at the College of Surgeons. He is captain of the rugby team and last year was awarded the Annual Honours Rugby Cap. He is also doing well at athletics.

* * *

J. T. O'BYRNE (O.M. 1912-1914) is Town Surveyor of Wicklow, Assistant Surveyor of Wicklow County Council and Engineer to the Wicklow Board of Health. He recently received very high praise for his work in the new housing scheme in Wicklow. The new village which he planned is considered to be a model.

* * *

JOHN O'CONNELL (O.M. 1927-29) is doing second divinity at St. Patrick's, Thurles. He has been adopted for the diocese of Leeds.

* * *

FR. JACK O'CONNELL (O.M. 1919-1923) of Causeway, Co. Kerry, who was for a long time curate in Howth has been transferred to Greenane, Rathdrum.

We congratulate GERRY O'CONNOR (O.M. 1919-1922) on his engagement to Miss Duffy.

* * *

We congratulate AMEDEE O'CROWLEY (O.M. 1923-1926) on his marriage with Miss Galvin.

* * *

JOHN O'CONNOR (O.M. 1906-1912) is headmaster of a private secondary school in Rathkeale. He gave our S.C.T. a royal welcome when they went down to play for the Dr. Keane Cup. His own team were very unlucky to lose the O'Mara Cup.

* * *

SURGEON JOHN O'CONNOR (O.M. 1914-15) was elected vice chairman of the Munster branch of the Irish Free State Medical Union. We also congratulate him on the birth of a daughter.

* * *

JOHN O'DONNELL (O.M. 1923-1924) who is a very successful solicitor in Galway paid us a very welcome visit during the year. He is prefect of the Men's Sodality attached to St. Ignatius Church.

* * *

MONSIGNOR J. R. O'DONOGHUE (O.M. 1906-1912) visited us early in June. We were delighted to see him looking so well. Evidently his onerous duties as Pastor of St. Mary's, Mobile, weigh lightly upon his capable shoulders.

* * *

JERRY O'FARRELL (O.M. 1927-35). News of Jerry comes from an unknown source and intimates that the bell is still a source of worry to him. He is doing splendidly in his studies and is gradually becoming acclimatized to his new surroundings. He is considered one of the best speakers at debate.

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P. O'HALLORAN (O.M. 1928-1931)

is doing engineering work with Messrs. McDonagh in Galway.

* * *

GERALD O'HARA (O.M. 1915-1918) has taken over his father's business in Clifton and was married in 1934.

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JIM O'LEARY (O.M. 1931-1932) has gone to join the R.A.F.



GERALD O'HARA.

DR. JOHN O'MAHONY (O.M. 1890-1891) who has a considerable practice at Bantry writes a nice letter to let us know. he is still interested in his Alma Mater.

* * *

DR. JAMES O'MAHONY (O.M. 1890-1891) his brother, has an extensive practice in London.

* * *

GEORGE O'MAHONY (O.M. 1925-1927) is now doing third medicine at University College, Cork.

* * *

DAN O'MULLANE (O.M. 1913-1915) is a journalist in Chicago.

REGIS O'NEILL (O.M. 1927-1932) has a very successful business in Portlaw, Co. Waterford.

* * *

We are grateful to DR. O'REGAN (O.M. 1912-1914) for the news he sent us. He has been stationed at Glenamaddy, County Galway, for the past ten years and has an extensive practice there.

* * *

LOMAN O'REGAN (O.M. 1913-1916) his brother, is in the National Bank and has been stationed at Ballyjamesduff since 1923.

* * *

REV. MYLES O'REILLY (O.M. 1914-1916) is stationed at St. George, Shernall Street, Walthamstow, E. 17.

* * *

WILLIE O'RIORDAN, (O.M. 1928-1930) who is at Thurles expects to receive the sub-deaconate this year. He has been adopted for the Leeds diocese.

REV. JAMES O'RIORDAN (O.M.

1904-1909) is to visit Ireland in June. Since he became Pastor of St. Mary's, Petersburg, Florida, in 1920 he has built three churches, one school and two Presbyteries. In addition to his building activities he has been requested to preach sermons on special occasions and has

frequently been orator at the commemoration of a civic event or the celebration of a national festival. He is editor of St. Mary's Parish Annual.

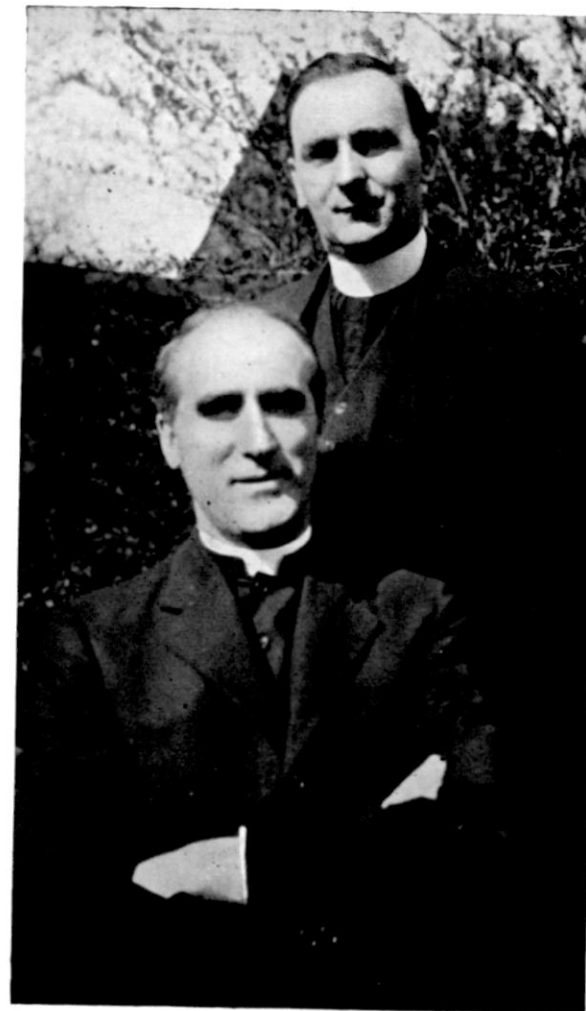
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JAMES F. O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1918-1921) has been appointed First Teller in the Munster and Leinster Bank, Cork.

* * *

PADDY O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1923-1928) is doing his final Chartered Institute of Secretaries exam. in June. He took second place in the Institute of Bankers exam. with first place in the Practice and Law of

Banking. Despite his studies he manages a round of golf and has reduced his handicap to four.

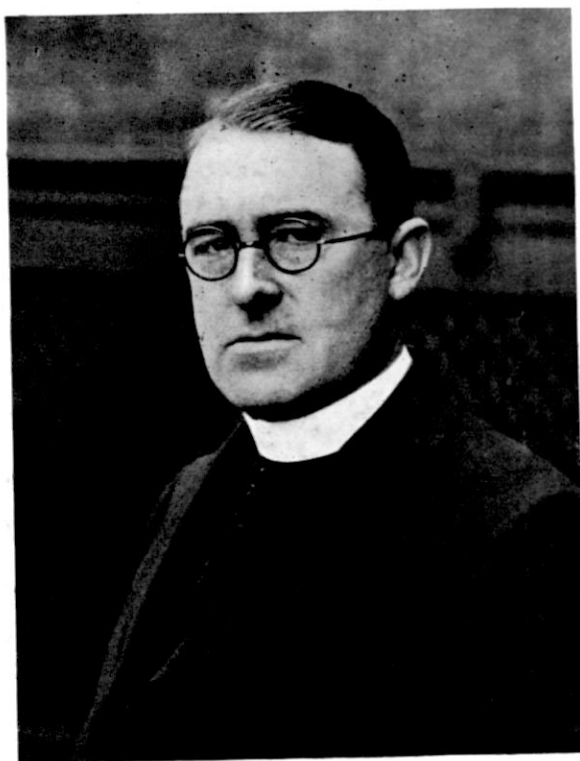


FRS. TOBIN & MULVIHILL.

REV. M. O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1915-1919) who visited us this year is parish priest of St. Aloysius, Roby, Liverpool. He has built a church and is now building a new school.

* * *

JOE O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1913-1914) gave us a rare treat when he brought the Catholic Institute players to produce "Professor Tim" for us. The play will be long remembered and Joe as the



REV. M. O'SULLIVAN

"Professor" was superb. He is reputed one of the best amateur actors in the country.

* * *

R. O h-UADHAIGH (O.M. 1932-1933) is doing splendidly at his exams. at Kings Inns. He is also a very energetic member of the Irish Aero Club.

JOHN F. O'SULLIVAN (O.M. 1925-1927) is to be ordained in June at St. Kieran's, Kilkenny.

* * *

FR. FREDDIE PAYE, S.J. (O.M. 1912-1914) was the preacher here on St. Patrick's Day. He gave a sermon on St. Patrick to which even the smallest boys listened.

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FR. M. PIERCE (O.M. 1927-1929)

was ordained at the English College, Rome. Ad Multos Annos, Fr. Michael!

* * *

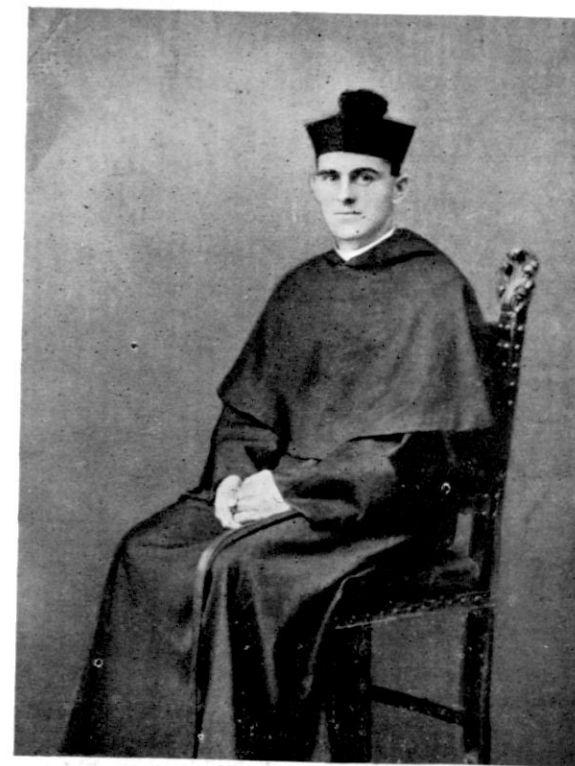
REV. J. BERCHMANS POWER, O.S.A. (O.M. 1922-1924) is director General of the Pious Union at Genazzano Prov. Di Roma and is as interested as ever in Mungret.

We congratulate PAUL POWER (O.M. 1924-1927) on his marriage to Miss Christopher. He is one of Dungarvan's leading business men.

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DR. LUKE QUIGLEY is at present stationed at Kilcock, Co. Kildare.

Out to Win" which appeared last December. As the book is reviewed in another part of the ANNUAL we do not comment further on it here. At present he is arranging for the publication of another book which has been provisionally entitled "The Gay Ghost Rides."



REV. J. BERCHMANS POWER.

MAURICE ROCHE (O.M. 1929-1932) got his first arts in University College, Cork last June. He is a prominent member of the University hurling team.

* * *

D. RODEN (O.M. 1926-1930) is doing his final medical at University College, Dublin.

* * *

We congratulate PHIL ROONEY (O.M. 1921-1924) on his first novel "All

MICHAEL ROONEY (O.M. 1924-1926) is in the Ministry of Commerce offices in Sligo and is still prominent in football.

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PADDY ROONEY (O.M. 1926-1932) is doing very brilliantly in the Incorporated Law exams. and hopes to do his final in autumn.

* * *

W. P. RYAN (O.M. 1902-1905) of

Cashel who was captain 1904-1905 is a busy hotel keeper. Despite his rush of business he finds time to write and assure us of his interest in his Alma Mater.

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REV. P. A. RYAN, S.J. (O.M. 1889-1891) has had a very distinguished career in America. He was for some time Dean and Vice-President of Loyola University, New Orleans, and for the past thirty years has been much sought after as a



PHIL ROONEY.

speaker for special occasions. He is now Pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, El Paso, Texas.

* * *

EDDIE SCANLAN (O.M. 1932-1934) who paid us a very welcome visit last June has commenced his theological studies in Dalgan.

REGGIE SCALLAN (O.M. 1929-34) is doing brilliantly at U.C.G. He got first place with first class honours together with a scholarship. At present he is doing second engineering and during the year read a paper on "Bridges" to the engineering school.

* * *

DR. EMMETT SCANLAN (O.M. 1910-1915) has a large practice at Prescott Rd., Liverpool.

* * *

REV. ML. G. SHEAHAN (O.M. 1910-1914) was for a number of years a secular priest in the diocese of Los Angeles. In August, 1934, he entered the novitiate of the Canons Regular of the Immaculate Conception and hopes to return to work for the Mexican immigrants.

* * *

DR. TOM SEAVERS (O.M. 1925-29) got his final medical with honours last December. He is at present assistant to a doctor in London. His address is Willoughby Ho., Willoughby Lane, London N. 17.

* * *

DR. MICK SHEEHAN (O.M. 1921-1927) came back last year to do a post-graduate course at the Coombe Hospital. Having obtained the L.M. degree he returned to the Eastern Counties and is now in private practice in Suffolk and spends many week-ends on the "Broads" of the neighbouring county.

* * *

WILLIE SHEEHAN (O.M. 1924-26) resigned from a position under the S. R. Tipperary Vocational Committee and returned to U.C.D. to study medicine. He was unfortunately unable to attend the Annual Dinner but hopes to be present next year.

is a prominent footballer. He got his place on the "Colours" match this year and was "capped" for Leinster.

* * *

DICK SMYTH (O.M. 1932-1934) is at Findlater's in O'Connell St., Dublin.

* * *

DENIS SOMERS (O.M. 1914-1918) is a Superintendent in the Civic Guards.

* * *

REV. EDDIE STEVENS (O.M. 1929-1931) was ordained at All Hallows last June. He is at present doing temporary duty at the Cathedral, Portsmouth, and although very busy can find time now and then to visit Fr. Larry Stephens who, he says, is "getting on famously."

* * *

REV. TOM STOKES (O.M. 1925-29) is working away untiringly in his expansive parish of Moama. The two churches in his parish are twenty-five miles apart and each Sunday he is compelled to make this lengthy trip between Masses. In



FR. E. SULLIVAN, S.J.

We heartily congratulate NICK SHEEHAN (O.M. 1921-1923) on his marriage to Miss Power. He is a very successful farmer at Leperstown, Dunmore East.

* * *

EMMETT SKINNER (O.M. 1910-14) has a successful motor business at Mitchelstown, Co. Cork.

* * *

GERRY SMYTH (O.M. 1926-1930) is doing his final medical at the College of Surgeons.

* * *

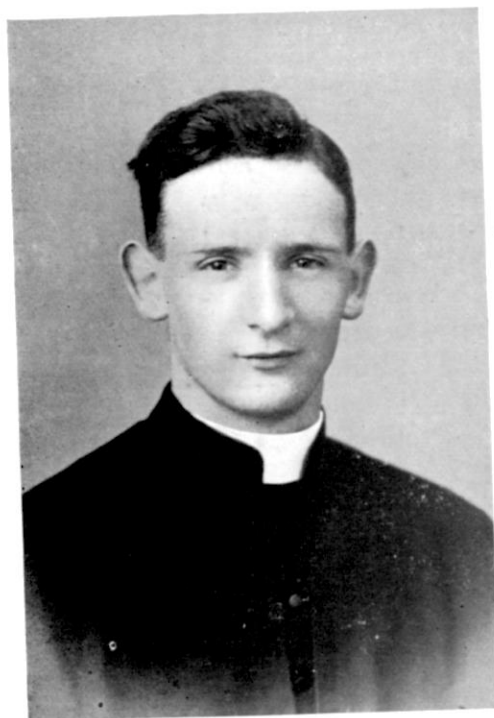
REV. P. SMYTH (O.M. 1929-1931) was ordained last summer for the diocese of Portsmouth. Ad Multos Annos!

* * *

NOEL SMYTH (O.M. 1927-1931) is doing fourth year medicine at U.C.D. He



DR. TOM SEAVERS.



FR. J. DALY.

spite of this he is quite well and can find time for a little golf.

* * *

Many Mungret men will be glad to hear of the ordination of FR. E. SULLIVAN, S.J. (O.M. 1918-1922) who was back as our third club prefect from 1929-1932. Ad Multos Annos!

* * *

REV. J. THORNTON, S.J. (O.M. 1926-1930) does not forget his old friends in Mungret. He wrote to us from Mt. St. Michael's where he is doing well. Fr. M. Mulcahy called on him on arriving.

* * *

FR. M. TOAL (O.M. 1917-1922) is at Jamestown, S. Australia. He is a great book lover and a frequent contributor to the Australian Ecclesiastical Review.

* * *

FR. W. TOBIN (O.M. 1901-1909) sends us the long promised photo at last.

Fr. Willie's pen is very busy and the letters he sends to the "Southern Cross" under a nom de plume make exceedingly interesting reading. We thank him for the one in which he referred to the hallowed memories of Mungret.

* * *

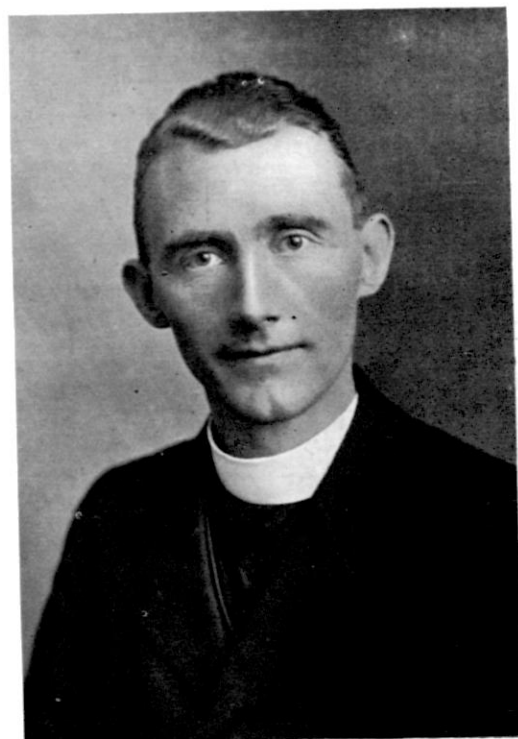
T. WALSH is a second year Novice in Mt. Melleray.

* * *

E. WHITE (O.M. 1924-1927) is studying for his solicitor's final.

* * *

REV. J. DALY (O.M. 1929-1932) was ordained last year. Ad Multos Annos Fr., and we offer you our sympathies on the death of your mother.



REV. R. HARRIS, S.J.

REV. EUGENE TONER, S.J. (O.M. 1924-1929) is doing splendidly in America and sends us good news of Fr. M. Mulcahy who is stationed quite near him.

* * *

EDDIE TWOMEY (O.M. 1911-1913) is City Accountant in Cork.

* * *

J. P. WALSHE (O.M. 1900-1903) is a busy Secretary to the Minister for external affairs. We publish an appreciation

of him by a political writer: "Mr. Walshe has a complete grasp of international affairs and can be relied upon to do things in the correct way. A Tipperary man and a good linguist he has been identified with Irish affairs since the Sinn Fein days when he did important work abroad. He has been closely associated with every stage of Constitutional advancement made by the Saorstat since the Treaty."

BOYS OF LAST YEAR.

SEAN DILLON is doing Medicine at U.C.D. He got his pre-Reg. in Dec.

V. LYNCH is doing Architecture at U.C.D.

W. BROWNE, D. BOYLAN and P. DOHERTY are in All Hallows.

J. F. LANAGAN is doing Dairy Science at U.C.C.

P. CANTWELL, G. PARKINSON, T. KENNEDY and D. McINERNEY are in the Irish College, Paris.

C. MURPHY is in St. Patrick's, Kiltegan, Co. Wicklow.

J. HOULIHAN, P. DUNNE, J. MEANEY and MAURICE COONEY are at Emo Park.

B. KILGANNON is at business in Hickie's, Earl St., Dublin.

W. POWER entered the Augustinian noviciate Orlagh, Co. Dublin.

W. KENNEDY is doing medicine in Cork.

P. KEANE has entered the Oblate fathers at Cahermoyle, Co. Limerick.

D. BURKE has gone to join the Carmelites at Castlemartyr, Cork.

C. MORTIMER is in the Carmelite Friary, Kinsale, Co. Cork.

J. KEENA is in the noviciate of the Holy Ghost Fathers, Kilshane, Co. Tipp.

W. DUNNE has joined the African Mission at Kilcolgan, Co. Galway.

J. ROUGHAN has entered the Vincentians at St. Joseph's, Blackrock, Dublin.

Dinner at the Dolphin.

"RENOVABITUR UT AQUILAE JUVENTUS TUA."

*We publish a list, though incomplete, of those who attended the
Mungret College Past Pupils' Annual Dinner,
at the Dolphin Hotel, Dublin,
Sunday, 9th February, 1936.*

Rev. E. Dillon, S.J., Rector, Mungret College.
Rev. J. Kelly, S.J., Mungret College.
F. Fahy, B.L., T.D., Bellevue, Dundrum, Co. Dublin.
Rev. J. A. Deevy, S.J., St. Mary's, Emo.
Rev. J. Gubbins, S.J., Crescent College, Limerick.
E. O'Neill, T.D., Kinsale, Co. Cork.
G. F. McCarthy, B.L., 12 Raglan Road, Dublin.
Rev. H. O'Neill, C.F., Collins' Barracks, Cork.
Rev. P. O'Sullivan, C.C., 15 Dalymount, Phibsboro'.
C. O'Shaughnessy, Esq., E.S.B., Stephen's Green.
J. D'Arcy, Esq., Solr., Gleneden, Tipp.
D. Coyle, P.C., 30 Herbert Pk., Dublin.
D. E. Meagher, B.L., St. John's, Castle Avenue, Clontarf.
Rev. D. Fitzgibbon, S.J., Clongowes Wood College.
G. O'Brien, Esq., Solicitor, 38 Parliament Street, Dublin.
P. J. Murphy, Esq., B.A., L.L.B., 6 Wilton Tce., Dublin.
Rev. J. Finucane, S.J., Clongowes Wood College.

M. Dwyer, B.A., County Registrar, Wexford.
P. J. Rafferty, B.E., 64 Upr. Lesson St., Dublin.
Rev. F. Cuffe, S.J., Clongowes Wood College.
Rev. M. Garaghy, S.J., Rathfarnham Castle.
R. T. Hartigan, Esq., Royal George, Limerick.
W. Cremin, M.D., 120 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.
Rev. D. Keogh, Adm., City Qy., Dublin.
W. MacNevin, Esq.
P. McCarthy, B.L., 1 Northbrook Road, Dublin.
P. J. Kenny, Esq., 2 Herbert St., Dublin.
P. J. Dunne, Esq., South St., New Ross.
D. O'Donovan, Esq., 10 Garville Avenue, Rathgar.
E. C. F. Coyle, Esq., Glenburn, Castle Ave., Clontarf.
P. J. Beirne, Esq., Tobernea Terrace., Seapoint, Co. Dublin.
W. P. Ryan, Esq., Central Hotel, Cashel.
G. M. Cuffe, Esq., Westbrook, Rathnew.
B. Coen, Esq., Bridge Street, Gort.
Rev. M. Glynn, S.J., Belvedere College, Dublin.

R. Stephenson, Esq., Solicitor, Cranfield, Stillorgan.
S. Brady, T.D., 21 Oakley Rd., Ranelagh.
D. Lennon, Esq., Dept. of Defence, Parkgate Street.
M. J. Hargrove, Esq., Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.
P. Rooney, Esq., Abbeylands, Navan.
J. O'Donnell, Esq., 37 Oliver Plunkett St., Mullingar.
P. A. McInerney, Esq., Ennis.
Rev. T. Mulcahy, S.J., Belvedere College.
C. McCarthy, Esq., Kilmallock.
D. H. Kearns, Esq., Solicitor, Portumna, Co. Galway.
J. L. O'Donnell, Esq., Doon.
T. McInerney, Esq., Ennis.
L. Hanrahan, Esq., Limerick.
J. D. Kearns, Esq., Portumna.
A. C. Barry, Esq., 5 College Green.
Rev. J. Calter, S.J., Clongowes Wood College.
P. J. Corry, Esq., Virginia, Co. Cavan.
J. Durcan, Esq., 6 Darmouth Square.
Rev. M. Morrison, S.J., Mungret College, Limerick.
D. Kelly, Esq., Solicitor, Swinford.
S. MacCurtain, Esq., Solicitor, Nenagh.
Rev. W. Nesdale, S.J., Australia.
Rev. W. Lillis, C.C., Castledermot, Co. Kildare.
Rev. M. Quigley, S.J., Gardiner Street, Dublin.
Rev. C. Scantlebury, S.J., Belvedere College, Dublin.
Rev. D. Vaughan, C.C., St. Michael and John's, Dublin.

Those who wish to attend the 1937 Annual Dinner should send their names to Mr. P. J. Beirne, 37 Nassau Street, Dublin.

EXCHANGES.

The Editor of the Munget Annual acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following:—

The Belvederian; The Clongownian; The Beaumont Review; St. Aloysius' College Magazine; Loyola College Review, Loyola College (Madras); The Aloysian; The Rock; Blackrock College Annual; St. Joseph's College Magazine; The Mountaineer; Baeda; Good Counsel; The Mary Immaculate Training College Annual; Alma Mater; St. Mary's High School Magazine (Bombay); The Star.



FIRST CLUB DEBATING SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT - - - REV. J. MAHONY, S.J.
 PARTY LEADERS - - - - - W. RYAN and G. HURLEY.
 HON. SECRETARY - - - - - M. O'SHEA.

STRIKES.

The 1st Session of the First Club Debating Society was held on Sunday, October 13th. Mr. W. Ryan, Leader of the Red Branch Knights, was in the Chair. The Motion before the House was :—

“That Strikes are Injurious to the Public and should be made Illegal.”

The Speakers were :—

For the Motion - - - - - G. Hurley, M. O'Shea, J. Hickson.
 Against the Motion - - - - - P. O'Donnell, F. X. Macnamara, G. Foley.

In support of the Motion it was argued that Strikes, especially strikes in big industries, dislocated civil life. The Dublin Tramway strike was cited as an example of the inconvenience caused to the public when men engaged in public work go on strike. Besides the public, the men themselves who go on strike have much to suffer. If a strike lasts for more than a few months the families of the strikers suffer great hardships, as the strike money is often insufficient to provide all the necessities of life. On such grounds strikes should be forbidden by law and some other less drastic means of settling trade disputes should be devised.

The Opposition pointed out that the strike was the worker's only means of redress against the injustice of employers. The capitalist was the strong man of the present day; and the capitalist if not controlled by such means as

a strike would trample the workman under foot and use him as a slave. The strike dealt a blow at the vital power of the capitalist, his wealth, and quickly brought him to terms. The inconvenience caused to the public by strikes should not be laid to the charge of the striker, who was simply seeking redress against injustice, but at the door of the capitalist whose rapacity was the root-cause of all the injury caused to the public by industrial strikes.

Marks were assigned by the Rev. President to the different speakers, marks being given both for matter and delivery. The following results were obtained :—

For the Motion 39 marks.
 Against the Motion 43 marks.

The Government thus defeated the Motion and retained office.

THE IRISH CATTLE TRADE.

The 2nd Session was held on November 3rd. Mr. W. Ryan, Leader of the Red Branch Knights, was in the Chair. The Motion debated was :—

“That the Irish Cattle-Trade has proved Injurious to the Development of Irish Agriculture.”

The Speakers were :—

For the Motion - - - - - W. Macnamara, E. Hannon, A. Muldoon.
 Against the Motion - - - - - W. Ryan, M. Hayes, T. Prendeville, M. Quinn.

It was argued in favour of the Motion that the Irish cattle-trade, by keeping thousands of acres of good tillage-land under grass, prevented the due development of Irish agriculture.

The condition of the counties Meath and Westmeath in this respect was described by various speakers. By breaking up the great ranches and dividing these lands into substantial

farms, the country's natural resources would be developed and healthy work found for thousands of unemployed.

The Opposition considered that Ireland was the greatest cattle-producing country in Europe; and that a policy which aimed at the destruction or even the restriction of the Irish cattle-trade, struck a blow at one of our greatest sources of national wealth. It was wrong to suppose that the rearing of cattle provided employment for but a handful of men or created unemployment. The Irish cattle trade enabled the smallest farmers in the

country to rear a few beasts and thereby to get a living out of the land. With proper management the Irish cattle-trade could be carried on side by side with agriculture to the mutual advantage of both these methods of farming.

The results of the Debate were :—

For the Motion 48 marks.

Against the Motion 50 marks.

The Government (who opposed the measure) thus defeated the Motion and remained in office.



FIRST CLUB DEBATING SOCIETY.

EUROPE IN ASIA & AFRICA.

At the 3rd Session, held on November 24th, Mr. G. Hurley, Leader of the United Irishmen, was in the Chair. The Motion before the House was :—

“That the Peoples of Europe have, on the whole, exercised a Beneficial Influence on the Peoples of Asia and Africa.”

For the Motion - - - - - J. P. O'Brien, A. Lenfesty, D. Ryan, P. O'Donnell.
 Against the Motion - - - - - T. White, E. Gallagher, G. Prendeville, E. Booth.

The Government (Red Branch Knights) who defended the Motion considered the great advances made by the nations of Asia and Africa as a result of European influence. Backward peoples had been taught lessons of progress in all departments of life. Much stress was laid on the recent development of Japan, a country that had refashioned its entire political life on the model of European states. The civilising influence of the Catholic

missionaries from Europe was given due credit by the government speakers.

Against the Motion it was urged that Europeans both in Asia and Africa have always considered their own advantage and had done nothing for the peoples of either of these continents. The opium war in China, the conditions of the Belgian Congo, the war actually being waged in Abyssinia were cited as typical examples of European activity in

Asia and Africa. The peoples of Asia possessed a civilisation of their own, and did not require to be taught by Europeans; and the savages of Africa, despite the fact that the continent is divided up amongst the powers of Europe, are still in their original state of

primitive barbarism.

For the Motion 66 marks.
Against the Motion 70 marks.

The Government was thus defeated and resigned office.

MONARCHY V. DEMOCRACY.

The 4th Session of the Debating Society was held on December 15th. Mr. W. Ryan was in the Chair. The Motion before the House was:—

"That Democracy has proved a Failure, and should be Superseded by some Form of Monarchic Government."

The Speakers were:—

For the Motion M. O'Shea, J. Hickson, P. Nutley, E. Hannon.

Against the Motion G. Foley, E. Dillon, M. Hayes, T. Prendeville.

In support of the Motion it was argued that Democracy had been given a fair trial both in ancient and modern times and had proved a failure. The French Revolution was cited to prove the total inadequacy of popular institutions, and the need of a strong ruler to control and direct the forces of a nation. Great stress was laid on the great political success achieved in recent years by countries governed by a single man. The fact that there was widespread corruption by which so-called "democracies" were controlled by a few men was also made a strong argument to prove that democracy was a failure.

The Opposition pointed out the many abuses of absolute power, arbitrary enactments, the perversion of justice, the loss of personal freedom of speech and action, the impossibility of obtaining redress of grievances, etc. The

French Monarchy prior to the Revolution was a standing example of all the evils of absolute power. The argument that nations with a monarchic government alone attained political success was refuted by many examples, taken both from ancient and modern history, of democracies that had won world-wide power and influence. Free people had maintained their freedom and had yet attained to greatness. There was thus no call to abolish free political institutions in order to replace them by a monarchic form of government.

The result of the Debate was:—

For the Motion 53 marks.

Against the Motion 47 marks.

The Motion was carried by a majority of 6 marks, and the Government remained in office.

THE NORMANS IN IRELAND.

The 5th Session of the Society was held on February 2nd. Mr. G. Hurley, Leader of the United Irishmen, was in the Chair. The Motion debated was:—

"That the Normans Exercised a Pernicious Influence on the Social and Political Life of Ireland."

The Speakers were:—

Government (Against the Motion) A. Muldoon, W. Macnamara, E. Booth.

Opposition M. Quinn, W. Ryan, A. Lenfesty.

In support of the Motion it was said that the Normans came to Ireland as freebooters, and as freebooters they lived in the country. They fought amongst themselves, joined in the quarrels of the Irish chiefs and thus perpetuated the turmoil of civil war. They introduced into the country a political and social system wholly alien to the genius and traditions of the Irish people, and in this manner accentuated the already-existing political divisions of the country. Their influence was thus most injurious to the political and social life of Ireland.

The Opposition argued that the Normans could not be held responsible for the civil

discord of medieval Ireland. The sources of that discord were to be traced to the Gaelic polity that prevailed in Ireland at the time of the Norman invasion. The Normans introduced into Ireland a highly-developed political, civil and military system which had produced most fruitful results in England. The Normans failed in Ireland because conditions in this country were unfavourable to the development of Norman political and civil institutions.

For the Motion 40 marks.

Against the Motion 35 marks.

The Government was thus defeated and resigned office.

O'CONNELL AND YOUNG IRELAND.

At the 6th Session, held on February 23rd, the following Motion was debated:—

"That the Secession of the Young Ireland Party from O'Connell was an Impolitic Measure."

Mr. W. Ryan, Leader of the Red Branch Knights, was in the Chair. The Speakers were:—

Government (Against Motion)- D. Ryan, P. O'Donnell, F. X. Macnamara, G. Foley.

Opposition T. White, E. Gallagher, G. Prendeville, M. O'Shea.

The Government, while giving due credit to the aims and ideals of the Young Ireland party, considered that the secession of this party from O'Connell was an unwise measure. The policy of peaceful force inaugurated by the Liberator and crowned with such complete

ful policy. O'Connell in the 'forties was not the O'Connell of Emancipation days. His policy of moral force, formulated in his "Monster Meetings" had received its death-blow at Clontarf no less completely than had the Danes at the hands of Brian Boru. Nothing



THIRD CLUB DEBATING SOCIETY.

success in 1829, was still capable of securing the Repeal of the Union. The appeal to physical force at a time when the country was prostrated by the terrible Famine was little short of madness. The heroic but futile rising of '48 was proof sufficient of the unpractical nature of the Young Ireland policy.

The Opposition argued that in abjuring the leadership and policy of O'Connell the Young Ireland party were abandoning a hopeless cause and inaugurating a new and more hope-

remained but the more vigorous policy of physical force. Every true Irishman must admire the gallant bid for freedom made by "Young Ireland" in the rising of '48.

The result of the Debate was:—

For the Motion 55 marks.

Against the Motion 60 marks.

The Government thus defeated the Motion and remained in office.

BISMARCK & NAPOLEON.

The closing Session of the Debating Society for the year 1935-36 was held on March 29th. The Rev. President was in the Chair. The purpose of this Session was to decide the winner of the Medal for Excellence in Debate. The Motion before the House was :—

"That Bismarck was a Greater Statesman than Napoleon."

The speakers were :—

For the Motion	- - - - -	G. Foley, D. Ryan, P. O'Donnell.
Against the Motion	- - - - -	W. Ryan, E. Gallagher, E. Hannon.

The Government outlined the political career of Bismarck. They pointed out the inherent weakness of Germany, divided into small states and dominated by the hostile influence of Austria. The clear-sighted policy of Bismarck was then described, the exclusion of Austria from German politics and the unification of the country under the hegemony of Prussia, a goal that was finally attained when the German Empire was proclaimed in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles in 1871. In contrast with this careful policy of national consolidation the Government stressed the wild political ambition of Napoleon, the unstable Empire, the chimerical Continental System, the futile wars with Spain and Russia, and then the final collapse. The statesmanship of Bismarck was thus declared to be far superior to that of Napoleon.

The Opposition, while freely admitting the

defects of Napoleon's statesmanship in his later years, considered that his earlier work as First Consul of France proved him a far greater statesman than Bismarck. It was pointed out that Napoleon's task was to evolve order out of chaos. The strong and organised state which he created out of the debris of the French Revolution proclaimed Napoleon a political genius of the highest order. Napoleon as a statesman must be judged by his great Code of laws which rank him far superior to Bismarck.

The Motion was defeated by a majority of 2 votes.

The Medal for excellence in Debate 1935-36 was awarded to :

D. Ryan.

APOSTOLICS' LITERARY ACADEMY, 1935-36.

CHAIRMAN	- - - - -	REV. F. FINEGAN, S.J.
PRESIDENT	- - - - -	D. PEART.
VICE-PRESIDENT	- - - - -	J. GINTY.
SECRETARY	- - - - -	M. MOFFATT.

MONARCHY V. REPUBLICANISM.

At the 1st Session of the Academy the Motion debated was :—

"That an Absolute Monarchy is more Beneficial to a State than is a Republic."

The Speakers were :—

For the Motion	- - - - -	D. Peart, J. Swan, F. O'Connor.
Against the Motion	- - - - -	J. Ginty, S. Peart, M. Collins.

In support of the motion it was argued that the most efficient form of Government was an absolute monarchy. This was proved by the fact that all the great nations both of ancient and modern times had attained to the zenith of greatness under the rule of kings who wielded absolute authority. In times of national crisis a government directed by a single will could act with decision and promptitude, qualities that of necessity were wholly alien to the indecision and divided counsels of a republican executive.

The Opposition stressed the importance of a government elected by the people. Such a government represented the national will, and was always under the effective control of the

popular vote. Much emphasis was laid upon the vices inherent in absolute monarchy. While a virtuous and capable monarch was a good ruler, his work could be irretrievably ruined by a succession of weak or worthless kings. Absolute monarchy always degenerated into tyranny; and the history of human progress was the story of a life-and-death struggle for freedom between a down-trodden people and the oppressive tyranny of their absolute rulers.

Voting : For the Motion . . . 26 votes.

Against the Motion . . 17 votes.

The motion was thus carried by a majority of 9 votes.

THE WORLD AFTER THE GREAT WAR.

At the 2nd Session of the Academy the Motion debated was :—

"That there has been Progress in the World since the Great War."

Speakers :	For the Motion	- - - - -	J. O'Flynn, E. Green, M. O'Dwyer.
	Against the Motion	- - - - -	M. O'Connor, E. McSweeney, J. Morrissey.

The speakers who supported the Motion considered the various departments in which progress had been made since the Great War. Wonderful improvements had taken place in already existing trades and crafts. The phenomenal development of the radio had proved of incalculable utility to trade and commerce, and afforded means of recreation to persons living in the remotest districts. Catholic missions had developed to an unprecedented degree; and in this development modern improvements had been laid under contribution. The giant forward strides in every department of medical science were not the least striking feature of the world's progress since the Great War.

The Opposition, on the other hand, considered that the progress of the world since

the War was mainly in armaments and pauperism. The nations of the world were forming themselves into armed camps bristling with engines of destruction. The great cities of the world were overflowing with their multitudes of unemployed who created social and financial problems of an appalling magnitude. Such progress as had taken place since the War was a purely mechanical progress, which found its chief expression in the output of ever more effective methods for the destruction of the human race.

For the Motion 16 votes.

Against the Motion 24 votes.

The Motion was thus defeated by a majority of 8 votes.

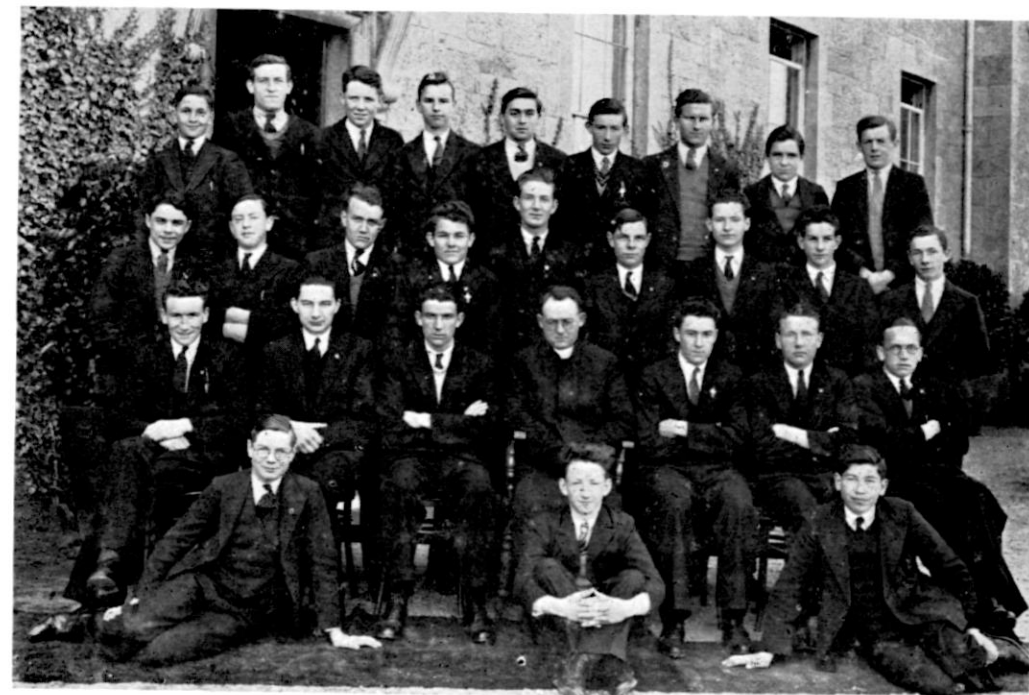


Photo by]

JUNIOR APOSTOLICS.

[C. & L. Walsh.

Back Row: (L. to R.)—J. Shannon, P. Cawley, B. Hughes, C. Quinn, S. Harnett, N. Cotter, J. Casey, J. Tobin, W. O'Leary.

Second Row—J. Murphy, P. Glynn, G. Fox, H. Kelly, M. Roache, J. Morrissey, P. Hayes, M. Corrigan, D. Carroll.

Sitting—P. Mulcahy, J. O'Brien, J. Ginty, Rev. A. Naughton, S.J., J. Walsh, E. Hartigan, M. Drury.

On Ground—P. Norman, E. O'Sullivan, L. Carr.

THE PROBLEM OF PEACE.

The Motion debated at the 3rd Session was:—

"That Peace in Europe is Impossible To-day."

In supporting the Motion the speakers painted a lurid picture of contemporary Europe. The nations of Europe had been seized by the fear of an oncoming war, and by their very preparations for the struggle had made the conflict inevitable. The voice of the Holy Father calling for "peace, peace, peace" had been ignored; and the Pope's plea for international disarmament had been answered by a frenzied manufacture of war-material. In such circumstances another world-war was simply a matter of time.

The Opposition considered that the European situation was not so black as it was painted. Statesmen and people had learned that grim

lesson of the recent war. The nations of Europe who had passed through the fiery ordeal of 1914-18 were filled with a wholesome dread of the horrors of war, and of the crushing financial burdens that must be borne for many years after the struggle had ended. The military preparations of the great States had as their main object the restoration of the Balance of Power, a policy which the experience of past centuries had proved to be the sole guarantee of peace in Europe.

Voting: For the Motion ... 24 votes.

Against the Motion ... 16 votes.

The Motion was carried by a majority of 8

MUSSOLINI.

At the 4th Session the Motion debated was:—

"That this House deplores the Policy of Mussolini."

Speakers:—

For the Motion	- - - - -	M. Larkin, P. Kelly, M. Caulfield.
Against the Motion	- - - - -	C. Watkins, J. Mooney, P. Kirwan.

The speakers for the affirmative considered that Mussolini was nothing more or less than a tyrant. In crushing Communism Mussolini had merely succeeded in setting up the equally vicious system of personal rule. The war in Abyssinia afforded a good example of Mussolini's policy. A great country had been ruthlessly invaded by an Italian force, armed with all the modern weapons of destruction; and the Italians had carried a savage war of extermination against a defenceless people. No man possessing even an elementary notion of justice could approve of the methods and policy of Mussolini.

The Opposition sketched the career of Mussolini and gave a detailed account of the great work which he accomplished in saving

Italy from the anarchy of Socialism. Mussolini was one of the few great men produced by the War; and his greatness consisted in the fact that he was a nation-builder. The responsibility of the Abyssinian war was laid upon those states of Europe who had denied to Italy the colonial rights in Africa which were essential to her economic life. The settlement of the Roman Question and the flourishing state of Catholicism in Italy were undeniable proofs of the success of Mussolini's policy.

Voting: For the Motion ... 25 votes.

Against the Motion ... 18 votes.

The Motion was carried by a majority of 7 votes.

FINAL SESSION.

On April 8th the Apostolics held their final session. The issue at stake was to decide the winner of the Medal presented by Mr. G. Parkinson last year. Early in the year it was decided that there should be a special session for this purpose and the four, who were judged to be the best of the year, were to fight out the issue. The four were, W. O'Hare, S. Peart, J. Flynn and P. Kelly. We expected a treat of oratory and were not disappointed.

The speeches reached a very high standard both in matter and delivery. On the final count W. O'Hare was awarded the Medal. Our congratulations to him and our best thanks to all who helped to make the year such a success for the Academy.

In particular we wish to thank Mr. G. Parkinson for his Medal and to assure him that it achieved the end he had in view—a stimulus and a help for the Academy.

IRISHMEN ABROAD.

The following Motion was debated by the Junior Apostolics:—

"That Ireland's Influence Abroad was Greater from the Sixth to the Twelfth Century, than from the Thirteenth to the Nineteenth Century."

Speakers:—

For the Motion	- - - - -	L. Carr, M. Corrigan, P. Hayes.
Against the Motion	- - - - -	C. Derham, C. Quinn, M. Coyle.

In support of the Motion it was argued that the great missionary work of Ireland during the 6th-12th centuries were not surpassed by the achievements of Irishmen in later days. It was in Ireland that the lamp of learning was kept alight in the dark ages when barbarians wandered over the face of Europe, destroying every vestige of ancient civilisation. The great work of the Irish monks in Britain, Gaul, Switzerland, Italy and Germany were set forth in detail. Such a noble record had never been surpassed by Irishmen in later days.

The Opposition gave a glowing account of the work of Irishmen abroad in modern times. The migration from Ireland of the Wild Geese filled every country of Europe with Irishmen

who soon attained to eminence in every walk of life. Irishmen had made their influence felt in the American War of Independence. During the last century it was Irishmen who were chiefly responsible for the spread of the Faith in America and Australia. To all who were acquainted with the history of Ireland it must be evident that the influence of Irishmen abroad in modern times was greater than in the foregoing centuries.

Voting: For the Motion ... 10 votes.

Against the Motion ... 15 votes.

The Motion was lost by a majority of 5 votes.

THIRD CLUB DEBATING SOCIETY.

"That the Claims of Limerick to be Capital of Munster are Greater than those of Cork."

The Society met on Sunday, 23rd Feb. to discuss the above motion. Rev. J. O'Mara, S.J., presided. J. Geaghan opened the debate for the Government. In a forceful speech he defended the claims of Limerick from its unrivalled geographical position. He mentioned that Foynes is to be a trans-Atlantic air port. Finally he said Limerick is built on a river which plays a great part in the commercial life of the country. B. Dedy, was leader of the opposition. He considered Cork a finer city and ridiculed the proposal that such a small place as Limerick should even be mentioned as capital. M. Cronin claimed that Limerick was more famed in history and therefore should be recognised as capital. J. Tuomey in a well arranged speech showed that as Cork was the largest city of the province and the

greatest centre of commerce it was fitting that it should be capital. E. O'Connor illustrated the bravery of the people of Limerick from the Siege of Limerick and said the descendants of those people were still in Limerick and their's should be the capital city. M. Scraggs was surprised that anybody should challenge the claims of Cork to be capital of Munster. He contrasted Cork with Limerick especially with regard to theatres and entertainments and strongly asserted Cork's superiority at least in this respect. M. Merritt speaking for the motion quoted the industrial advantages of Limerick. C. O'Brien made perhaps the best speech. He addressed the house with a confidence which no other speaker had.

The Motion was defeated by 18 votes to 14.

"That Modern Inventions and Discoveries are the Cause of the Decline of Present-day Civilisation."

The Society met on March 29th to discuss this motion. Fr. J. Kelly, S.J., presided. J. Byrne proposing the motion said that modern inventions in themselves were good but the use which is made of them in the present day exceeds that intended by God. He illustrated this from the abuse of the cinema, broadcasting

and newspapers. J. Callanan, the leader of the opposition, replied that on the contrary even the Church was using modern inventions. He gave the example of the use of aeroplanes in the missions and the setting up of a broadcasting station in the Vatican City. W. O'Donnell showed that as a result of modern

invention people were becoming more careless about human life and so were uncivilised. J. Molloy showed that men were improved by modern inventions. B. Hanafin said that the invention of machinery was causing unemployment and so causing suffering to great numbers. M. Cronin said that modern inventions helped civilisation greatly. He gave the example of the proper use of the radio. He said the Pope was greatly interested in it and had used it himself. The President then made

a very helpful summary of all the speeches. Our thanks are due to the President for the way in which he presided over this session.

The motion was lost by 20 votes to 12.

The Medal for excellence in debate was awarded to B. Hanafin.

The Medal for impromptu speaking was awarded to C. O'Brien.

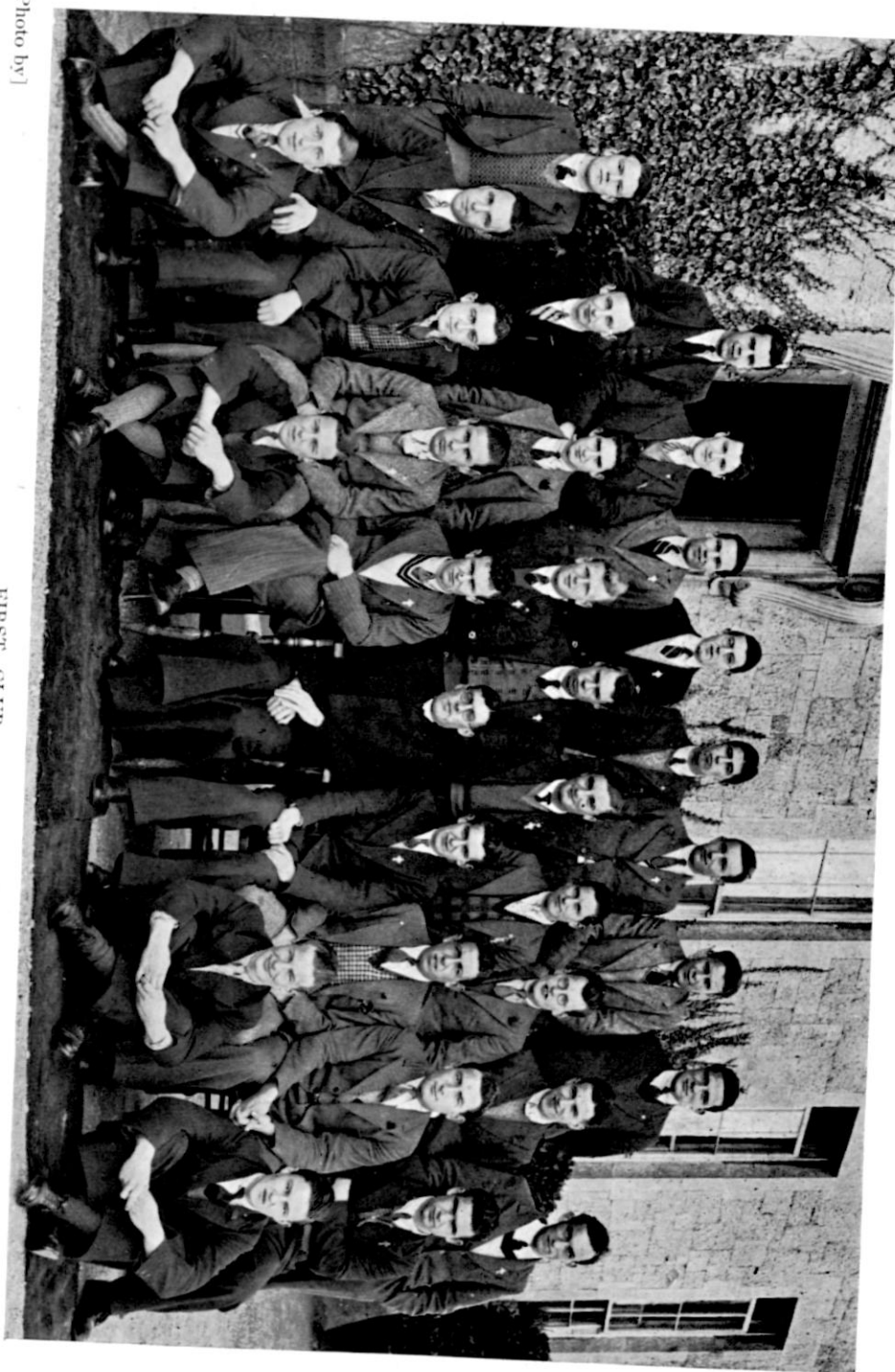


Photo by]

CHOIR.

[C. & L. Walsh.

Photo by]



FIRST CLUB.

Back Row: (L. to R.)—F. McNamara, E. Booth, W. McNamara, B. Scallan, G. Foley, W. Ryan, A. Lenfesty,

Middle Row—D. Ryan, J. O'Flynn, E. Dillon, P. O'Donnell, M. O'Shea, E. Hannon, M. Hayes, J. Hickson, M. Enright,

Sitting—A. Muldoon, T. Prendeville, P. Lenfesty, B. O'Brien, (Capt.) Rev. T. O'Callaghan, S.J., G. Hurley, J. Joyce,

On Ground—T. White, R. Lynch, E. Gallagher, D. P. Burke.

[C. & L. Walsh.



meaðon-foðmar.

3að Łá—The Apostolics return to-day and almost without breathing space go into retreat. We notice many new faces wearing the "Home Sweet Home" expression and sympathy goes out to them. We rejoice to see that B. J. can still get into his suit but how he does it——!

4að Łá—Lay-boys return. Welcome home everybody especially the new boys. We know they will like Mungret.

5að Łá—Up goes the screen for the 1935-36 version of the Mungret movitone O Łá Ło Łá Oh, what a change is there, my fellow Mungretensians! Mungret has recovered her former solitude and tranquility since the departure of some of the jazz kings. Third Club seems more settled, too, since the departure of the "Jungle man." **Lectio Brevis.** The philosophers have been informed that Greek is to be *done* this year. Walks afterwards. We notice the local scenery has not improved.

6að Łá—Lowry thought he was back in the kindergarten when he saw H.R.H. Princess, W. O'S. and F. M. tripping daintily to the wash while a few of the ex-third clubbers were overheard saying: "O Dearest Prefect, may I repose for a few more moments?" Some have taken to work so hard that one J. W - - d had to go to the infirmary for a rest.

8að Łá—First exam. to-day. We were asked to write an essay on Summer Vacation. Why is it that masters never seem to understand our feelings? A new sport was inaugurated in Third Club to-day. At half-time a Mouse was seen chasing a bee.

9að Łá—Late study begins with yawns and creaking of chairs.

10að Łá—We get a welcome half-day and E. D. distinguishes himself by showing that a free is better than a side-line puck.

11að Łá—Big Twin and Little Twin play a game of Ping Pong to-day. Sorry we don't know enough maths. to compute the score. When all was over J. C. was seen creeping from a mouse hole.

12að Łá—New boys still in the news—one of them, E. D. gives his impressions of his first "slogs" to a crowded audience in First Club play-room. When shall we be able to chronicle his impressions of his last ones?

13að Łá—Elections for captains of the house to-night. B. O'Brien captain, G. Hurley, second captain and D. Conway sec. Congratulations!

14að Łá—No half-day. I thought we elected captains last night! Cork sends its pocket "Danno." He came two days ago and gave some innocent the works

with the gloves in L.C.B. Boy, oh Boy, what a man! Phew! J. W - - d says he puts big books in his inside pocket to make his chest appear bigger.

17að Łá—Half-day for 'newly' elected captains. Archie tries to slip a quick one

19að Łá—Kanturkeens play handball in the big(een) alley.

20að Łá—According to a certain student perhaps from 4B the Irish were told to 'scram' to Connacht in 1608. One of the new First Clubbers wants to know if it is

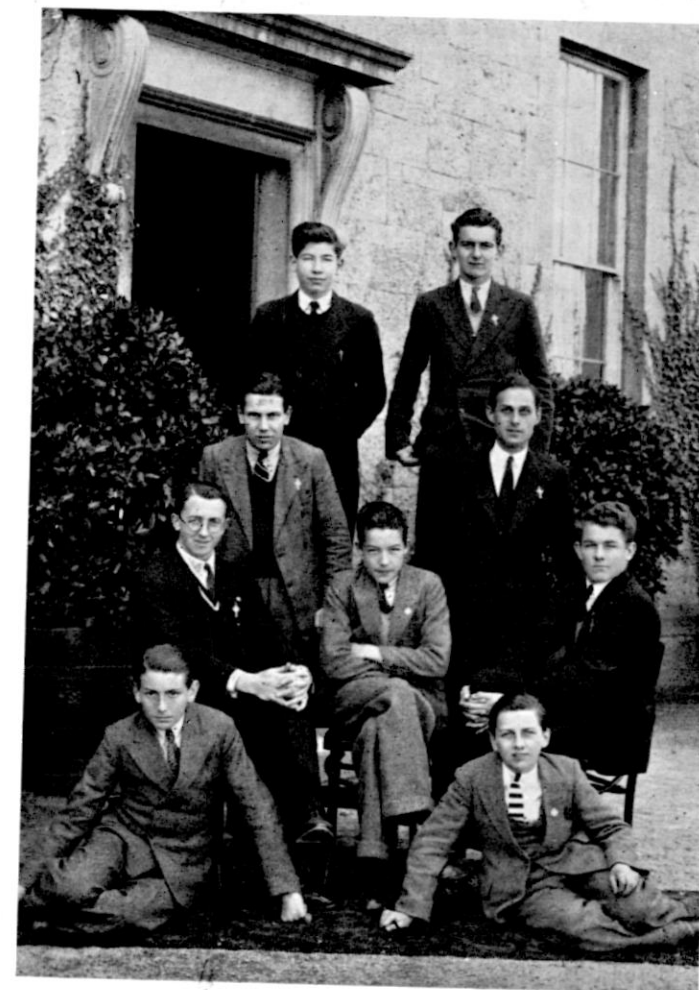


Photo by]

DIARISTS.

[C. & L. Walsh.

in the study but finds there has been a thaw. In second year to-day we were informed that the battle of Clontarf was fought in 1914.

18að Łá—Second Club elect P. Sweeney and P. Hanrahan as their captains. Congrats. to both.

compulsory to join the B.V.M. Sodality.

21að Łá—Congrats to M. Tarpey, C. Hayes and M. Merritt on being elected officials of Third Club.

22að Łá—Listened to the All Ireland football final.

24th Ld—Half-day to allow us to speak enough before the retreat begins. E. P. finds it difficult to say everything even on a half-day.

25th Ld—Retreat.

26th Ld—Retreat.

27th Ld—Last day of the retreat and all look as if it had done them good.

28th Ld—Play-day. The weather is 'fair to middlin'.' Some go to town but only some. Fr. Minister must have been in a 'bad one.' The others visit Carrig-O-Gunnell. The Junior Apostolics go on a 'fruitful' walk. Pictures in the evening.

29th Ld—No exams.—so we thought but we did not reckon on the ingenuity of the prefect of studies. Rain in torrents and with it the gloom of a gameless day. Applause in the corridor—Alf. in action.

30th Ld—First and Second Club renew acquaintance with a rugby ball. G. Foley gives a graceful exhibition of wriggling when tackled by Joe.

DEIREADÓ FOGHMAIR.

1st Ld—Sensation in the refectory to-night—no sugar in the tea but still a bigger sensation when the sugar is laid on the tables. New record arrives to-day: "Scully, Scully, pride of our alley." P. N--m-n nearly kicked the ball to-day.

2nd Ld—Everything is quiet these times. J. H--r--g-n says that only for the spot of work we do in the Greek class we should die of boredom.

3rd Ld—Half-day. Hurling in Third Club.

Ref. to goal umpire: "Was that a goal or a point?"

Umpire: "I wasn't looking, sir." The rest beat the cup team to-day. Big fight in L.C.B. stadium to-night—result doubtful but 'Kenny' says: "Sure Pat won."

4th Ld—We have much pleasure in producing some of the poems of our poet laureate.

From a town of fame in the county Tipp
There's a fellow here who is straight and stiff
A simple soul; a man that's true
His name is James but we call him—

Home, James, and don't spare the horses;
Say gee up to the chestnut and white;
Home, James, and don't spare the horses;
There'll be a dance at the crossroads to-night.

5th Ld—Great excitement in Apostolic's quarters; B. J. appears with a skipping rope. He's able to button his coat now. Team to meet St. Munchin's announced to-day.

6th Ld—In 2A to-day: "Is the Red Sea the same colour as my hair, sir?"

7th Ld—Summer time ends. The philosophers discuss the question whether this means more sleep or less. Solvitur Dormiendo. Our first out match proves disastrous. St. Munchin's give us a hiding.

8th Ld—The "owhs" and "hot sirs" of Third Clubbers echoed in the ears of the studious ones in late study. D-l-y sad it was terrible the way they disturbed him. Small Junior Apostolic publishes a book on ping pong.

9th Ld—Cumann na Gaedhilge has its inaugural meeting to-night. A very large number attended. Prendy thinks a waste-paper box makes a very nice seat—so nice in fact that he was a long time in getting up.

10th Ld—Play day. Draw for Munster Cup. C.B.C. our opponents in both cups. After walks to-day Mossie says he does not think he will join the foreign legion. Training for S.C.T. begins. Those not in training say they were born under lucky stars.

11th Ld—One whose hair blushes looked at the time-table and asked what is the difference between English drawing and French drawing. G. F-l-y is the "dark horse" in to-day's match.

13th Ld—S.C.T. defeat the rest. Junior Apostolics beat Seniors at Gaelic.

14th Ld—A little "Dickie" bird told us that his namesake tried to break down the door in L.C.B. Inaugural meeting of the Mission Society.

15th Ld—Half-day for exam. results. Entertaining programme on the wireless: I won't talk, why should I? by F. X. South American Goo by G. F.

There ain't a guy in the dormitory
Who'd not send you to a reformatory
But you're my sportscoat, pal o' mine.

19th Ld—The "Moon Men" have resigned as a protest against the laziness of the "Princess" in growing up and qualifying for Second Club.

20th Ld—Victory over Rathkeale in hurling cup. J. W--d wonders why he is uncomfortable in bed.

21st Ld—Comedy, or perhaps drama.



Photo by]

SOLDIERS OF CHRIST. [Rev. L. Gallagher, S.J.]

In a little Dripsey tearoom by W. R.

17th Ld—M. C-l--ns knows his poetry to-day. At least he knew it in his sleep last night.

18th Ld—Anonymous poem found to-day. Professor Walshikoff after lengthy research says it is to be sung to the music of "Ole Faithful."

Ole sportscoat, we tramped the track together,
Ole sportscoat, in every kind of weather

in class to-day.

Pref. Stud.: "McA., where is the Suez Canal?"

McA.: "In Germany, sir."

P. S.: "What—and that map on the corridor for the past three weeks!"

McA.: "No, no, I meant to say between N. & S. America."

(Noise without. Curtain).

22nd Ld—Wild rumours flying round about the observatory. Non sodalists are disconsolate.

23rd Ld—Masters' reports. We pass on in respectful sympathy.

24th Ld—Rest beat cup team. Philosophers go to town to hear Hilaire Belloc and break all records in an effort to be home for study.

26th Ld—
Humpty Dunphy lay on his bed;
Humpty Dunphy fell on his head
Humpty Dunphy said—censored
by Ed.

27th Ld—Terrific struggle to-day. We emerge victorious over St. Munchin's by one goal.

28th Ld—Lessons on the Jews harp by a Third Clubber. J. C. dances to the music of Des.

29th Ld—Music room invaded by fighting cats. The orchestra say they were there the whole time and saw no cats. E. C - g - n enjoys a sleep in the study to-night but only while it lasted.

30th Ld—Parcels. Jack and Con have difficulty in deciding which of them will be first to open them. They had no more difficulty than the ordinary person has in distinguishing one from the other.

31st Ld—Half-day. As a reward for the good results in the Summer examinations Fr. Rector invited Mr. Henry and Professor Guina to give us an entertainment. M. O'Shea also helped us to let off steam. We thank Fr. Rector for this evening and hope that next year's results will have a similar effect.

SAMMAM.

1st Ld—Morning after the night before but thank goodness it is a play-day. Apostolics have a very successful concert.

3rd Ld—Lay-boys beat Senior Apostolics and Third Club beat the Juniors, but of course it was only the *small* Juniors were playing.

4th Ld—Work still continues on our ??? hut.

7th Ld—L.C.B. V. The Rest. The "Students" lose.

8th Ld—Some poems published to-day
The Masters' Reports by E. H - - t - - an.
The Soccer Match by L. C - - r.
The Xmas Vac. by P. H - y - s.

11th Ld—The classical scholars in 4A are petrified to hear that a dilemma is an animal. We hear the fights between Ireland and Holland but the bell does not save us.

12th Ld—A certain Second Clubber tries a new experiment for raising his temperature but finds that boiling water is hotter than he expected.

13th Ld—Feast of St. Stanislaus. Apostolics avenge hurling defeat to-day. They beat the lay-boys at Gaelic. Juniors beat second Club at hurling. Alf at last gets his soccer match. He says: "soccer sure is a slick game, flick it." Again we have to thank Fr. Rector for an excellent evening. As a reward for the splendid work done last year he invited the Catholic Institute Players out to play "Professor Tim" and "be the hedges 'twas a fine play, outrageous, atrocious," with apologies to the players. Professor Tim is the kind of professor we like. "By heck I've travelled round the world seven times and never seen the like of it."

14th Ld—Play-day. Walks all round.

15th Ld—Fr. Kane is indisposed. Are the philosophers sincere in their expressions of sympathy? Rugby training begins—two rounds of the field and that sprint.

17th Ld—Rugby team taking life seriously—the great unknown from Ap-land pleases everybody.

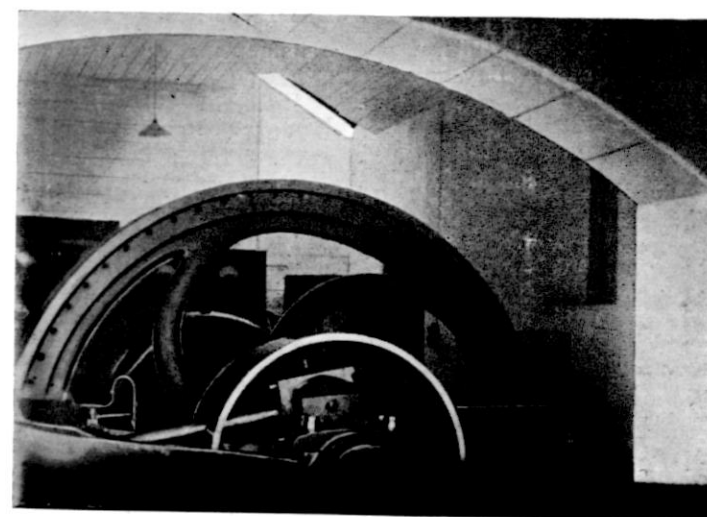
18th Ld—S.C.T. forwards seem to have run up against Dan O'Mahony. We learn however that it was nothing more than a scrum practice in L.C.B.

19th Ld—Court held in Irish to-night. Very distinguished gathering with many representatives from many foreign countries.

24th Ld—Reception to Holy Angels Sodality. On first looking out this morning one would think it had snowed but but 'twas "just a light frost." David assured us " 'twas nothing to what happens at home."

26th Ld—Feast of St. John Berchmans. Half-day. Relief to the philosophers who are pounding for exams.

27th Ld—Secret meeting of the "little" Juniors with their prefect to-day. He is



OUR NEW ENGINE.

20th Ld—We hear patriotic Italians are subscribing scrap iron to the ammunition factories. Pity our prefects are not Italian and they might subscribe their straps.

21st Ld—Cup team defeat the rest but what's that compared to being able to say "this day month."

22nd Ld—Apostolics start a billiard tournament. What are the fires in the Junior dormitory for?

23rd Ld—We have a half hour of the All Blacks—Scotland match to-day and a lecture on the pros and cons of the new loud speaker by R. O'C.

to show them a thing or two for tomorrow's match with Third Club.

28th Ld—Alas and alackaday, the "little" Juniors were beaten again. The "big" Juniors wonder what the World is coming to but Third Club are not a bit surprised.

29th Ld—Jimmie W. was interviewed by the ANNUAL reporters about his dramatic class. He informed them he was giving up dramatics and taking up boxing as he hopes to be Third Club champion next year when Mossie goes.

30th Ld—Some books from our publishers:

Chickens and their habits by D. Conway.
Sings by T. Keane.
Prospective Sodalists occupy the front benches. The change from themselves is startling. The J.C.T. are now training hard, "Slow Man" is beginning to speed up.

mí na nóúlaḡ.

1400 LÁ—We are now round the last bend of the road. Evidently the elements have not the same way of looking at things as we have for the month is ushered in with a cloud-burst. It is too wet for games so the Apostolics V. Lay-boys tit-bit is off.

2000 LÁ—Trial teams announced to-day. Mungret get eleven on. Small twin begins a poem as follows :

She had a tear in her lip
And a smile on her eye—

3000 LÁ—Feast of St. Francis Xavier, patron of the College. High Mass and a sermon by Fr. Gannon. Walks and no rain. Mungret's representatives do well in the trial. Pictures in the evening.

4000 LÁ—More new books :
The Ghost of Mungret by T. White.
The Mystery of the Broken Glass
by O. U. Fist.
The Whisper in the Dark
by Ino Ryansvoice.

7000 LÁ—Would you ever think it was necessary to remind us to write home for our train fares. Half-evening to listen to the Ireland—All Blacks match.

8000 LÁ—Feast of the Immaculate Conception. Play-day. Reception into the B.V.M. Sodality. We beat St. Munchin's at rugby. In the evening we had a very enjoyable concert organised by Fr. Gallagher. Havn't they got very substantial buttercups in S. Africa ?

10000 LÁ—Teams picked for second trial. We get ten on this time. Second

day of exams for philosophers. A fog hangs over the country. Can it be that the theories exploded yesterday still hang in the air ?

12000 LÁ—Great skating to-day. J. C. caused a traffic jam. Mungret do very well in the trial but get only four on. Somebody suggests the team must have been pickd by the "Irish Five."

13000 LÁ—Announcement of coming raffle. Is Mickey as lucky as Dinny ? E. D. was heard calling "Four Four" in his sleep last night. He is not a golfer.

15000 LÁ—Out match with Old Queen's. Mungret win 6-0. Debate. Moore would never have written poetry if he knew what he was in for.

16000 LÁ—Exhibition of carol singing by rugby team. A tornado, or D. R--s, struck the hut in the Black Walk.

17000 LÁ—Last full day's class and classes are free. Another spate of books :
Smiles : by L. M--g--r.
The Busy Office of the Third Club Sec.
by M. M.

18000 LÁ—Last day and everybody should be happy, yet we are sad at the departure of McLear, our stout chieftain. G. O'B. says 'tis a shame to let him go on that long journey. Raffle in the evening. Tommy K. expected a swan but got an ugly duckling.

19000 LÁ—Bon voyage and a happy Christmas.

ḡANAR, 1936.

13000 LÁ—Apostolics return. No new faces to admire and so for those who have in times past examined the pictures there is nothing else to do but to get down to it.

14000 LÁ—Lay-boys return. As terms usually open with loafing round the cor-

ridor and play rooms and reading books we opened this one by inspecting the new books.

Obolinsky's Tactics : by T. Lynch.
The Village Ducks : by E. Hannon.
The Royal Family : by W. O'Sullivan.
The Unfinished Symphony : by Tadhg.

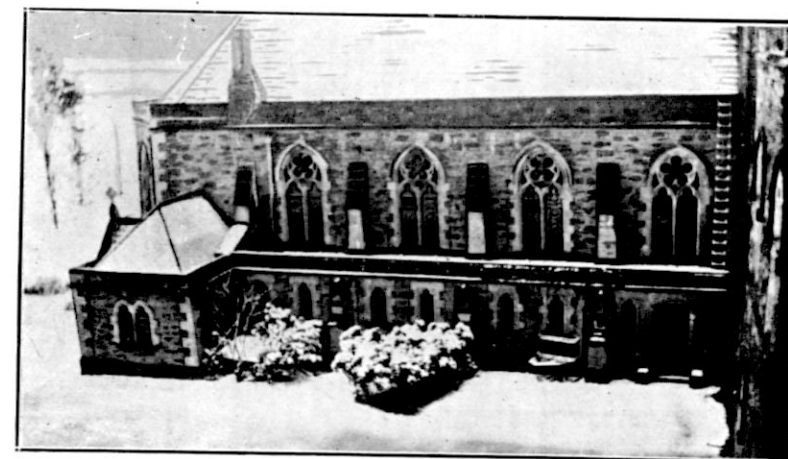
15000 LÁ—**Lectio Brevis.** That first taste of class was grand, wasn't it ? Like good liqueur after being bottled up for a month it has improved.

16000 LÁ—New housing scheme in Mungret. Prendy celebrates with a cigar

mas card. Snow forces us to stay in. No games except snow-balling which David described as "bally silly." A 2B historian informed us to-day that "Táin Bó Cuailnge's father and mother died when he was young."

20000 LÁ—Some First Clubbers do not enjoy a bed-time story when they find some of their blankets missing.

21000 LÁ—To-day brings a half day and "Gussey" up to first club (shouts within). Arguments about "Scid's" abilities as a hooker cause noises in the dormitory



WINTER SCENE.

while Festy claims to have been the first to have smoked there. He must have a short memory.

17000 LÁ—An old friend of last year is back. The new guys stand round hoping something will happen. Their hopes were disappointed but they had the pleasure of seeing P. S--e--y throw a fit when the old friend called him "horsie." Six classes and our friends the red herrings are not there to greet us.

18000 LÁ—Listen to England V. Wales match. J. J--y-- has taken up a rabbit hutch.

19000 LÁ—Mungret looks like a Christ-

to-day. M--a--y backs up "Scid" in this racket and "Scid" gives a quid pro quo by "backing" up M--a--y in the scrum.

22000 LÁ—Fr. T. Murphy pays a visit to his Alma Mater to-day. Ad multos annos Fr. Tom !

23000 LÁ—Any signs of Bohs ? Here they come—Well ! who owns that car anyway ? So ends our match with Bohs.

24000 LÁ—A new arrival contracts that dread disease bunkitis and succumbs. L. H. says he should have gone to Clare. It would certainly have cured him.

25th 1st—We have a perfect example of a "dummy" to-day. J. H--k--n tackles O'D--n--l only to find that the wing man was practising a sprint.

26th 1st—Congrats to S.C.T. and J.C.T. The S.C.T. beat a strong Bohemian team while the J.C.T. cover themselves with glory and mud in beating Crescent.

27th 1st—Bunkitis spreading—a second victim claimed within a week.

28th 1st—The Apostolics are said to have the finest library in Munster but come down to First Club and see our classics!

Affairs in Abyssinia: by P. Boles.

The Man who New too Much:

by D. Ryan

Hiking to Nenagh: by E. Pollackey.

29th 1st—Poems are still appearing in the local papers on an incident of last term. Here are the opening lines of one:

Morte D'Archie.

So all rec. long the noise of slaughter rolled
Upon the wooden floor of L.C.B.
Until King Archie's features one by one
Had fallen in ruins about their lord, King
Archie!

30th 1st—Congratulations to our captain B. O'Brien and to P. O'Donnell on being chosen to play for Munster. Savoy invaded for David Copperfield.

31st 1st—Willie and Fergus appear heavily veiled and in black. J. T---n and Joeman are still in mourning for their lost comrade. "They'll meet again by the roses in the vale of old Kilfinane."

peabRA.

1st 1st—Some watches are beginning to go anti-clockwise. Ask P. N--r--n or J. M--r--s--y. Soccer, or as our expert says, Association Football is getting popular with the lay-boys. The match ended to-day when D. R. tripped Alf. "Nor tripped neither, you base foot-baller."

2nd 1st—E. D. has produced a new type of cigarette-holder. It may also be used as a walking stick.

3rd 1st—In 4B to-day the history master suggested that the Williamite train might have passed through Cahir. "Impossible, sir," said James. "Twould have to change at the Junction for Limerick."

4th 1st—Half-day. Very few left for games but the fewer the better with fellows like B. J. bargaining about.

5th 1st—J. C--n--y just missed a flying slate to-day, but then of course he has a way of missing everything, even study.

6th 1st—Even Einstein is thought old fashioned in a certain B class where we are told that "an angle is a triangle with only two sides."

7th 1st—Our two representatives play a big part in Leinster's defeat to-day. Games are getting very keen in the Juniors, so keen in fact that shins get cut!

8th 1st—Listen to the Ireland V. England match.

9th 1st—A long time ago Europe was over run by barbarians. History repeats itself and Mungret puts up a very good show against "Old Barbarians."

10th 1st—Blizzard keeps us all indoors.

11th 1st—With the wind gone and the snow left we indulge in a hearty battle. After dinner the Juniors are punished for their audacity in challenging the Seniors. (That's what the Seniors say.)

12th 1st—Snow fights continue. How dare Third Club throw snowballs at T. K--n-. Tommy shows them how to shoot.

13th 1st—Monthly play-day. The only thing we could have played to-day was

Photo by]

SENIOR APOSTOLICS.

Back Row—M. Larkin, P. Kivwan, W. O'Hare, C. Watkins, P. Cooney, D. Ross, P. Kelly, T. Greaney, D. Mullins.
Second Row—G. O'Brien, E. McSweeney, S. Peart, M. Moffatt, F. O'Connor, M. Collins, M. Malone, J. Hayden.
Sitting—P. Hickey, N. Harrington, D. Peart, Rev. L. Gallagher, S.J., Rev. J. Kelly, S.J., Rev. P. Finegan, S.J., J. Ginty, T. Kennedy, E. Greene, J. Mooney.
On Ground—L. Murtagh, L. Flynn, C. Lynch, J. Swan, M. O'Connor, B. Power.

[C. & L. Walsh.

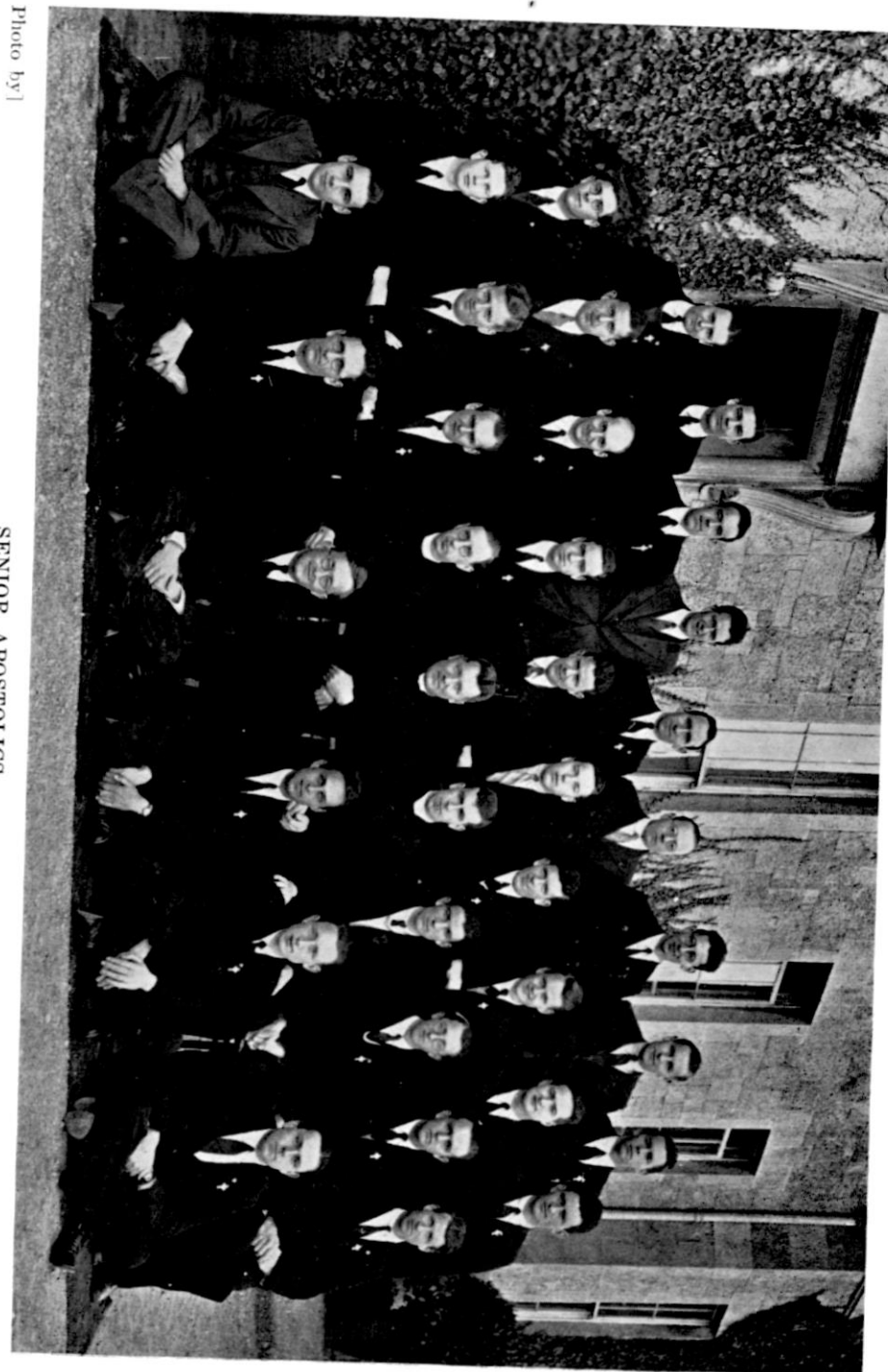




Photo by]

SECOND CLUB.

[C. & L. Walsh.

Back Row: (L. to R.)—P. Boles, M. Finnegan, L. Walsh, J. Carey, J. Cahill, S. O'Donnell, J. Cranley, K. Molan.
 Second Row—S. McAndrew, W. O'Sullivan, P. J. Kelly, W. Byrne, J. Cotter, L. Hickie, D. Slattery, J. McNamara,
 B. Bushe, K. Ward.
 Sitting—S. McInerney, J. Sheehan, B. Hurley, P. Sweeney, (Capt.) Rev. T. O'Callaghan, S.J., B. Hannahan, J. Barry,
 T. Lynch, C. Sheehan.
 On Ground—D. MacDermott, M. Maher, D. Cahalan, J. J. McNamara, M. Watson, F. O'Flynn.

water-polo. In the evening we have pictures, George Arliss and Ramon Navarro in "The Year Dot." At least that was the title suggested by the dresses.

14th LÁ—In L.C.A. a certain person was rebuked for putting the car before the horse. Why did everybody laugh?

16th LÁ—Great Irish debate. L.C.II. feel proud no doubt at the interest shown in them by the prefect of studies.

17th LÁ—E. P. breaks a thermometer in his effort to get into the infirmary. We suggest better ways of getting in.

Call L.H.	Baldy.
" P.O'D.	Blondie.
" J.H.	Hickery.

18th LÁ—We wish the past pupils would meet more often. We get a half-day to celebrate the event.

19th LÁ—"Archie shoulders his poker and shows how fires are won."

20th LÁ—Seniors and Juniors draw at Gaelic.

21st LÁ—Queer gluggings heard in the refectory this morning. 'Twas only the forwards taking their eggs.

22nd LÁ—Listened to Ireland-Scotland match. Vigorous attack made on the ANNUAL reporter who barely escaped by repeating the phrase that "the pen is mightier than the sword."

23rd LÁ—The prefect of studies was heard singing this Jazz tune in his office: "The themes go round and round ooh ooh ooh hoo hoo hoo and the bad ones in here."

24th LÁ—The cup team announced. New books for Third Club.

Buccaneers :	by B. Deady.
Red McGregor :	by B. Hanafin.

25th LÁ—Pancakes ! The rest is silence.

26th LÁ—Hopes dashed in S.C.T.

27th LÁ—Master. Jim, what is snoring? Jim. Well sir, it's hard to say.

Master. Couldn't you make some suggestion ?

Jim. Letting off sleep, sir.

28th LÁ—Concert to cheer us up.

The days of the Kerry Dances: T. Keane.

The Rose of Tralee : T. Tuomey.

A Little Dash of Dublin : M. Malone.

29th LÁ—We work only 365 days and so do not chronicle to-day.

ΜΑΡΤΑ.

1st LÁ—We discover the Oxford accent is not popular in the Academy.

2nd LÁ Election for tennis committee.

3rd LÁ—Inspector. What is a social evil.

Jack. Free beef, sir.

5th LÁ—J.C.T. beaten by Rockwell but have every reason to be proud of their splendid fight.

6th LÁ—Who was Lafayette, Leo ?

A photographer in Dublin, sir.

7th LÁ—Prefect. "I have had you in my room every day this week. What have you to say for yourself?"

Jimmy. "I'm glad it's Saturday, sir."

Feast of St. Thomas. Free classes for philosophers. They think that's the least compensation he could make.

8th LÁ—Seniors draw with lay-boys. Juniors able to say "I told you so."

9th LÁ—"Nash" reminds us that Spring is here even though the Cuckoo isn't. Such chanting put even J. H. in the halfpenny place.

10th LÁ—"Save me sailor." At hurling W. O'L. seems to have shaken off the timidity of yesterday and practices sailors knots in the night.

11th LÁ—Who's the toughest man in the house? W-t-n. Why? Ask Clampar.

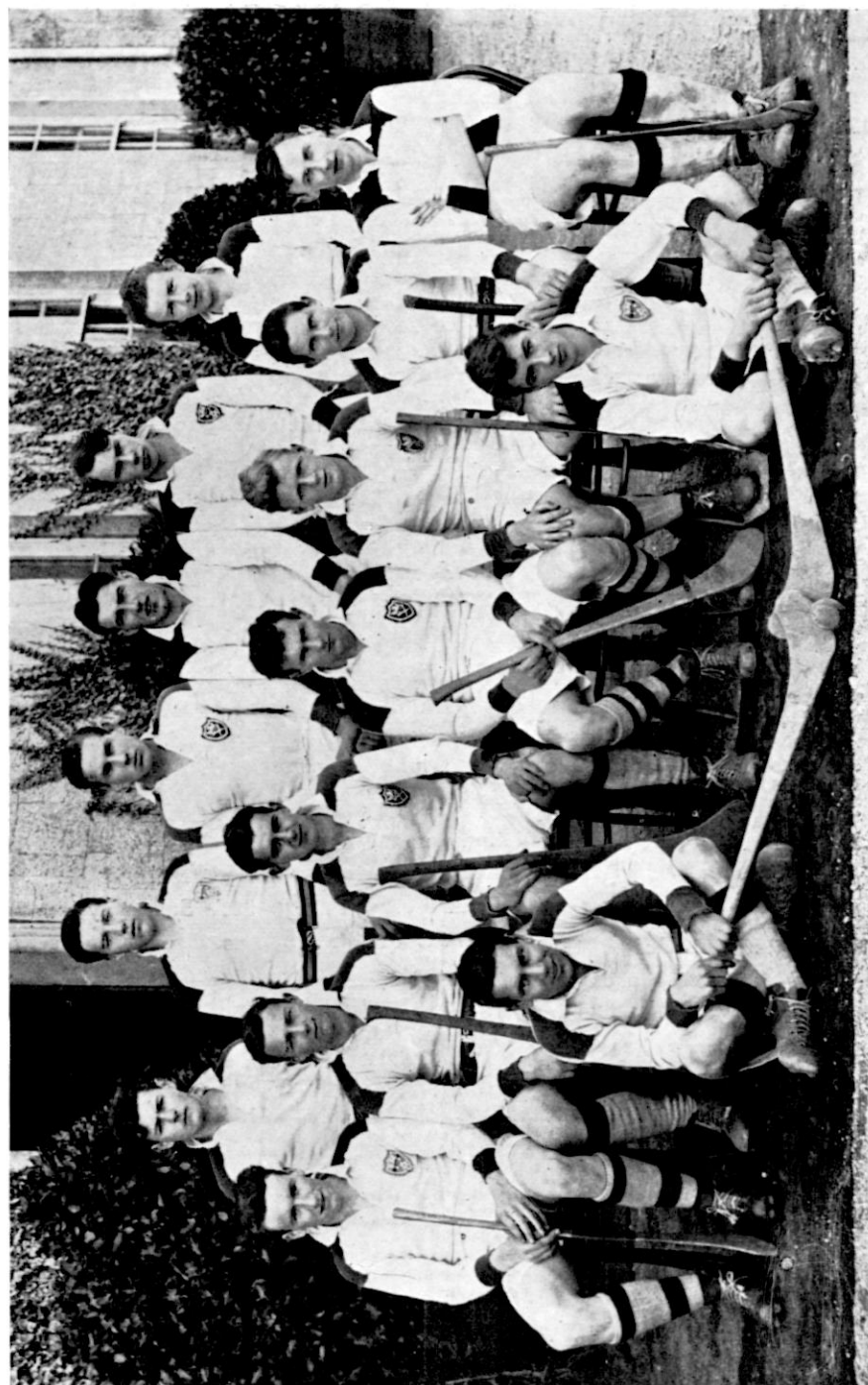


Photo by]

SENIOR HURLING TEAM.

[C. & L. Walsh.

Back Row—F. O'Flynn, M. Collins, P. Lenfesty, M. Enright, M. O'Shea, S. McInerney.
Sitting—P. Mulcahy, R. Lynch, G. Hurley, B. O'Brien, (Capt.) P. O'Donnell, M. Hayes, J. O'Flynn.
On Ground—W. McNamara, L. Hickie.

12^o 1^o—Monthly play-day. The "Empress" tries slimming on walks.

13^o 1^o—P. N-r--n disillusioned. He thought shamrocks grew on hedges.

14^o 1^o—Listen to Ireland V. Wales Strange epidemic of sleep walking in Apostolics dormitory.

15^o 1^o—The following publications have been put on the Index.
The Study of Human Diet: by Davy Bor.

Ó 1^o 50 1^o.

389

18^o 1^o—"Come up and see me some time." This seems to be the motto of our prefects.

19^o 1^o—Feast of St. Joseph. J. C. gives the following translation of la femme de tete: The woman's teeth.

23^o 1^o—Our poets again get busy.
Our James is a charming lad
Beloved by all the school;
His noble face is never sad,
In him one finds a rule.

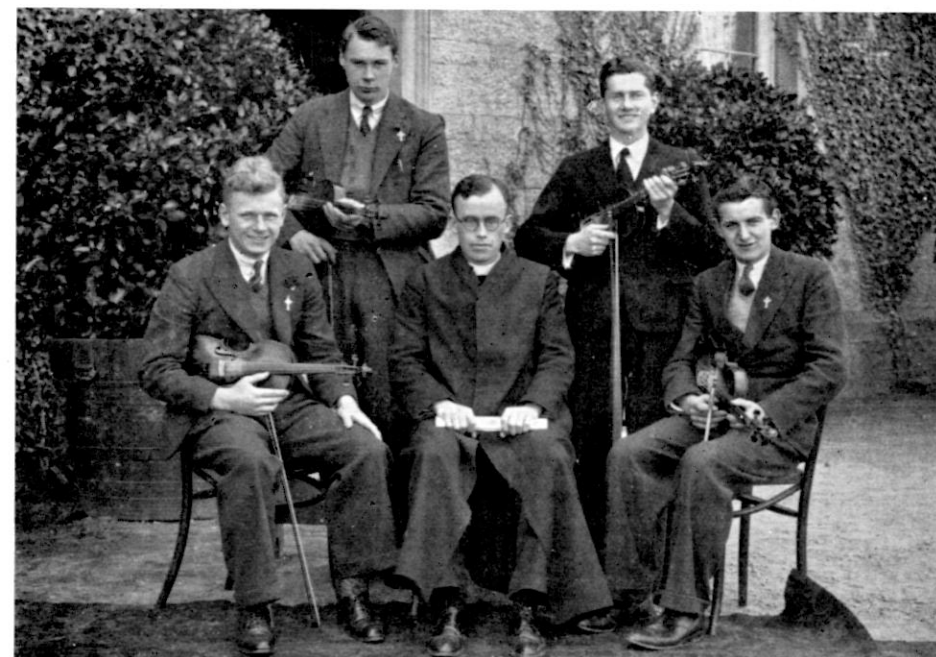


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ORCHESTRA.

[C. & L. Walsh.

Healed and Sold: by Joshua.
When Joss is Cross: by Calm Tubby.
Philosophers open their new hut with great revelry.

16^o 1^o—"Red Terrors" scrape home in their league match against "Bog-trotters." Magnanimous H--t---n said he was too big to mark Eddie.

17^o 1^o—Lá 'le páipais. Bí fearnmóim agaimn o'n t-áitir páige. Um t-páenóna bí cuirim ceol agaimn.

At tennis he plays full back;
A really tricky job;
Although his tackle's rather slack
There's nothing like his lob.
At soccer he plays scrum-half,
The toughest place of all;
To see him swerve would make you laugh
And to shoot would make you bawl.

25^o 1^o—Feast of the Annunciation. Rugby.

27^o 1^o—E. D. goes to the infirmary. He must be another victim of the "whoopie cough" which spreads so quickly in the dormitory.

29th th—Hurling begins again. A Kanturk meeting to-day with J. G - - g - n in the chair. The motion was whether so and so, who got six months for manslaughter, was guilty. The motion was lost by four votes to two.

31st th—T. K - - n - thinks "nix" is becoming too common and intends substituting "cave."

ΔΙΒΡΕΔΩΝ.

1st th—"The door won't shut, sir."

2nd th—E. D. comes from the infirmary to-day and finds that a crutch may be used for more than walking.

4th th—Order of photos put up to-day. Now look out for the vanity.

5th th—Palm Sunday. Dazzling fashions displayed. Third Club hurling phew!!—and the Junior Apostolic soccer team are left out after beating all comers.

8th th—Diarists draw the curtain. Home to-morrow.

21st th—We return to-day and it would be raining!

22nd th—Half-day comes as a pleasant surprise. We try a game of hurling—not very brilliant, however, as the ball was very elusive.

23rd th—Another half-day. "They come not single spies but in battalions." This, however, is painfully rare. Owing to the cold we try rugby.

25th th—Fierce Soccer duel to-day. "The Students" hold "The Rest" to a 1—1 draw.

26th th—The first exam. of the term is never very exciting. To-day we were inclined to put down a good many "Cá Sé fear's." I suppose it's the holiday feeling.

28th th—An "old new boy"—just to distinguish him from J. Joyce's "span-new boy"—in the person of M. O'Shea returns. He nearly goes home again when he hears that Religious Knowledge was not on to-day. Who wrote the Calendar anyway?

29th th—A free day and no Voluntaries. A good number were disappointed.

30th th—T. Keane and M. Quinn mark one another at hurling. The only way to see which is the better is to count the number of attempts to hit the ball.

beatcame.

1st th—McD. "Was that drawn by the film star that was in the Bengal Lancers?" Patient Listener. "Very likely."

2nd th—Now that the Observatory has been converted Bill O'H's use as a weather prophet has increased.

3rd th—We go to Limerick to see the Thomond Feis matches. Joeman and the little fat man find it hard to convince some that Limerick had only their Junior team.

4th th—"There's only one house in Dromcollogher." What about the cousins, Eddie?

5th th—Religious Knowledge exams. —hours sleep and no late study. Pity these exams. are only annual affairs.

6th th—We publish an extract from a letter to a diarist by one who was unfortunately unable to return on the correct day.

I almost look forward to going up yonder
For absence maketh the heart grow fonder.
I suppose by now all racquets go bing!
And Archie serves like a hen on one wing.
You may show this epistle to whom you like:
May I here enquire for——t Mac Ike?

7th th—Fr. Provincial's free day. Those in Voluntaries inspected the Apostolics rockery. It wasn't on fire, was it?

10th th—St. Munchin's beat us to-day but this makes us all square.

11th th—The Junior Apostolics play rounders. One Junior thinks he is playing rugby and runs straight instead of round.

12th th—Arshie appears for training to-day. He says he is going to stage a "come back." He'll want to manage it better than the "come back" from "the Birdnesting expedition" the other day.

17th th—We were beaten to-day by St. Munchin's and so they retain the cup for another year. Congratulations!

18th th—A certain class was told that if they had the time to go on to America. Surely a record.

19th th—Exciting scenes as 3rd Club get going on their new crease. A batsman "screwed" a ball past J. Cahill's head on the walk.

20th th—Just a little way to sharpen



Photo by]

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[C. & L. Walsh.

13th th—A good talk in the dormitory is all right when the Prefect isn't listening, but when he is!!

14th th—Play day. Apostolics' excursion. Fr. Naughton goes out in a boat after a football and returns with a trout. We didn't know the Lough Derg trout were so keen on water polo.

15th th—Morning after the night before. Groans! moans! oh's and ah's!

our wits, now that the exams. are near. A valuable prize will be given for the best answers to the following questions. Answers to reach the editor before this day twelvemonths. The all-correct solution will be published in the 1937 MUNGRET ANNUAL.

Who's the toughest man in town?
Who has fingers big and brown?
Who, in class, doth wear a frown?
On whose head doth lay the crown?

21st 1d—Officials excursion. They visit Kilkee. Third Club show they can fire a gun. We see the Danno—Don George match.

23rd 1d—Entries pouring in for the handball and tennis tournaments. D. McD. expects to win the Walpole cup if he gets a partner. Two unsurmountable difficulties!

24th 1d—Hurling team travel to Rathkeale and win. P. S - - e - - y finds a "pal" who accuses him of having a biscuit in his pock-et. Air display in Limerick. The formation flight proved a great distraction during study.

25th 1d—Our advertising agents get busy:

Hair Oil :	B. B.
Touring Buses :	N. B - t - - r.
Hair Brushes :	L. D - f - y.
Artificial Wavers :	B. B - y - e.

26th 1d—J.P. opens the cricket season and an Apostolic's head. Small boy in 3A declared most emphatically he was not "conversating."

27th 1d—Master. Res secundae means prosperity. Who is able to give me an example of its use?

Pupil. Adam and Eve were condemned to death with their res secundae.

We go to press.

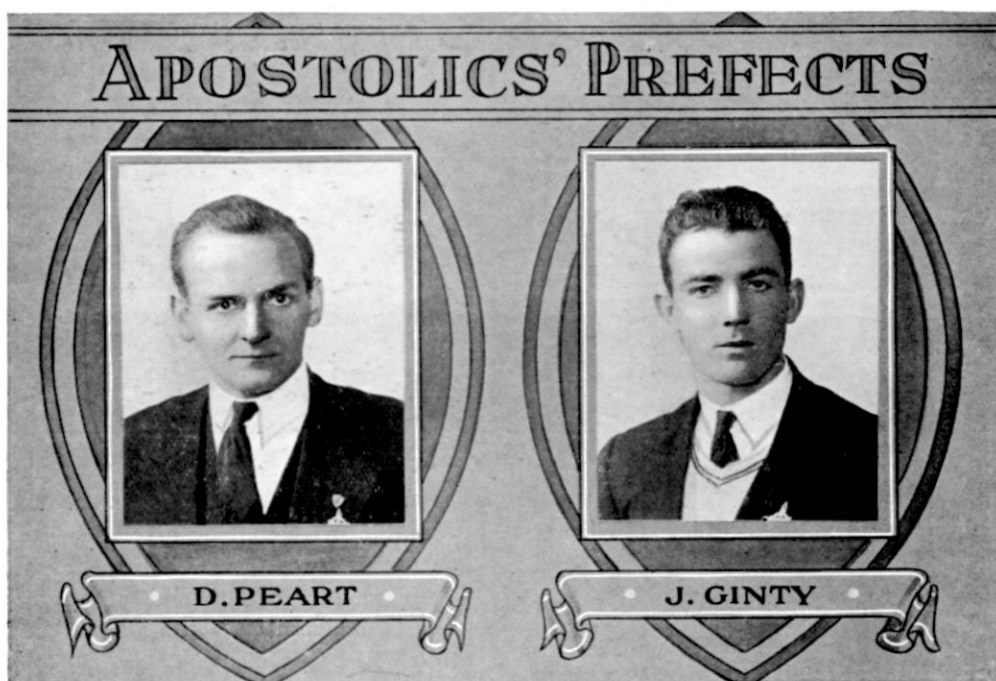
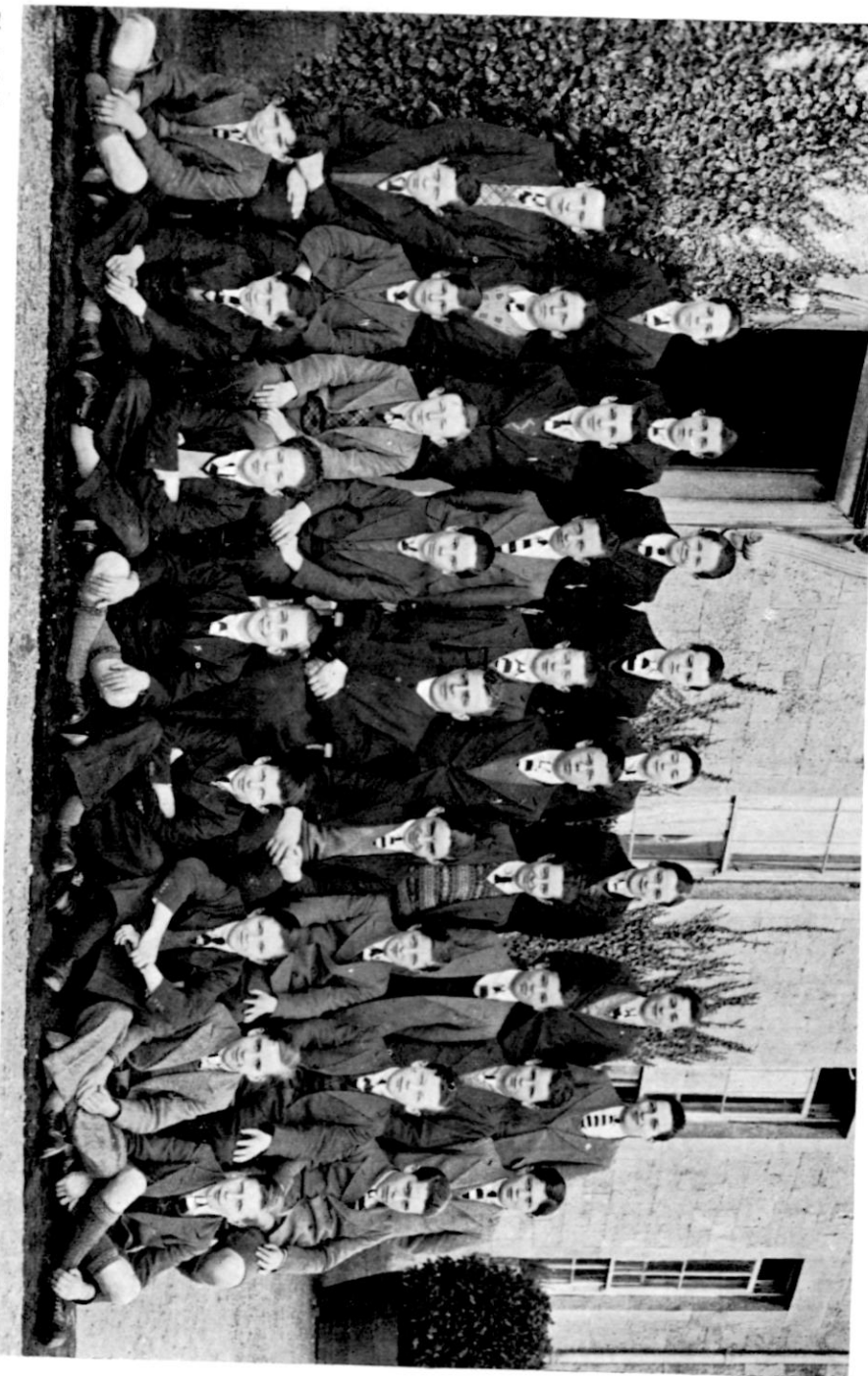


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THIRD CLUB.

[C. & L. Walsh.

Back Row—E. Cogan, L. Cragh, M. McGowan, J. Goggin, D. Deady, S. Goggin, B. Deady, J. Geaghan.
 Second Row—B. Hanafin, K. Breen, W. O'Donnell, J. Molloy, T. Tuomey, M. J. Howard, B. Haggard, J. Cotter, A. Mannion, J. Gallagher.
 Sitting—P. O'Connor, E. Pollack, J. Byrne, M. Tarpey, (Capt.) Rev. A. McSennais, S.J., C. Hayes, M. Merritt, J. Tuomey, M. Scraggs.
 On Ground—C. O'Brien, J. O'Connor, R. Le Bas, E. O'Connor, M. Cronin, J. Callanan, T. O'Hanrahan, J. Wood.



Mungret Missionary Society,

1935-36.

The annual report of the executive of the Missionary Society presents us with facts that in some respects are discouraging, but at the same time auspicious for the Society's continued success. The 'discordant note is that struck by our Hon. Treasurer who complains of a 'depression' in the financial side of the Society's affairs. The depression is to be explained by the fact that the larger supplies of stamps on which we were formerly dependent from various institutions and business-houses have diminished somewhat; but against this discouraging news, the report shows that the number of smaller contributions from the boys' themselves have



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SENIOR MISSION SOCIETY.

[C. & L. Walsh.

increased appreciably during the year. This latter fact is of more importance, of course, in giving a true estimate of our success. For the assistance received from outside sources is an indication of the zeal, not of the members of the Society, but rather of the benefactors themselves. Meetings for stamp-sorting were held regularly during the year, and we can modestly claim that the attendances easily outnumbered those of previous years. Our annual flag-day which was held on Sunday, May 10, was enthusiastically supported by 'catechumens' as well as members.

The study-meetings were well attended, and the slides illustrating the subjects of the lectures made the study of the various missions interesting and instructive. Our most cordial thanks are due to the Executive of the Mission Society at Tullabeg for copies of their quarterly paper:—"Ricci Mission News."

A word in conclusion on the Mungret Missionary Society's spiritual work for the missions which as it is the more excellent is reserved for the final mention. Statistics of such work can not be issued in so many figures; suffice it to say that the sustained enthusiasm of the members in all the Society's activities is a splendid indication of the zeal and interest for what is an integral part in Catholic Action.

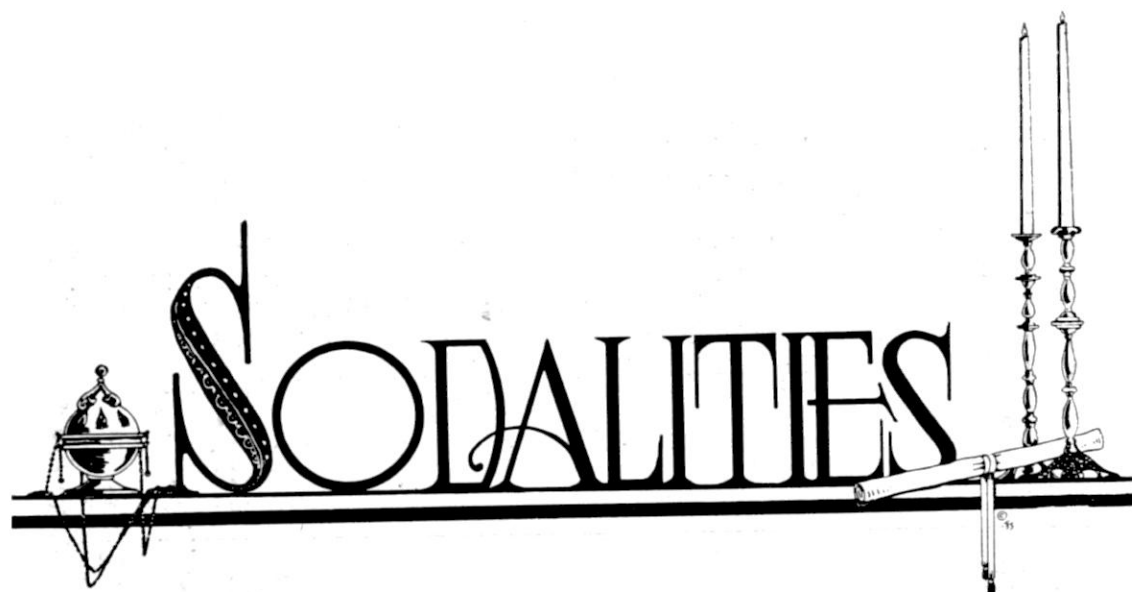


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JUNIOR MISSION SOCIETY.

[C. & L. Walsh.





— SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN. —
Lay Boys.

SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR	-	REV. D. SHIELDS, S.J.
PREFECT	-	B. O'BRIEN
FIRST ASSISTANT	-	G. HURLEY
SECOND ASSISTANT	-	G. FOLEY
SACRISTAN	-	F. McNAMARA

— SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN. —
Apostolics.

SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR	-	REV. T. P. KELLY, S.J.
PREFECT	-	J. KEOGH
SACRISTAN	-	J. HAYDEN



Photo by] SODALITY OF B.V.M. LAY-BOYS. [C. & L. Walsh.

Back Row—T. White, P. O'Donnell, E. Hannon, B. Scallan, J. Hickson.
Second Row—W. Ryan, M. Hayes, W. McNamara, A. Lenfesty, T. Keane, M. Enright, M. Quinn
Sitting—P. Lenfesty, F. McNamara, B. O'Brien, Rev. D. Shields, S.J., G. Hurley, G. Foley.
M. O'Shea.
On Ground—R. Lynch, L. Hickie.

SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN. :: LAY BOYS.

We began this year with the following :—

E. Daly, M. Enright, E. Hannon, J. Hickson, T. Keane, B. O'Brien, A. Lenfesty,
M. O'Shea, M. Quinn, T. White, G. Hurley, M. Hayes, G. Foley, F. McNamara.

The following were received by Fr. Rector on December 8th :—

P. Lenfesty, L. Hickie, W. Ryan, R. Lynch, P. O'Donnell, B. Scallan.

The following were received on May 24th:—

E. Booth, E. Gallagher, W. O'Leary, A. Muldoon, T. Prendiville,

SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN. :: APOSTOLICS.

Members from last year :—

N. Cotter, J. Ginty, S. Harnett, P. Kelly, T. Kennedy, J. Keogh, E. McSweeney,
J. Mooney, G. O'Brien, M. O'Dwyer.

Fr. Rector received the following on December 8th :—

P. Cooney, E. Greene, M. Larkin, M. Malone, M. Moffatt, D. Mullins,
M. O'Connor, J. O'Flynn, W. O'Hare, D. Peart, B. Power, J. Swan, J. Walsh.

The following were received on May 24 :—

N. Harrington, J. F. O'Connor.

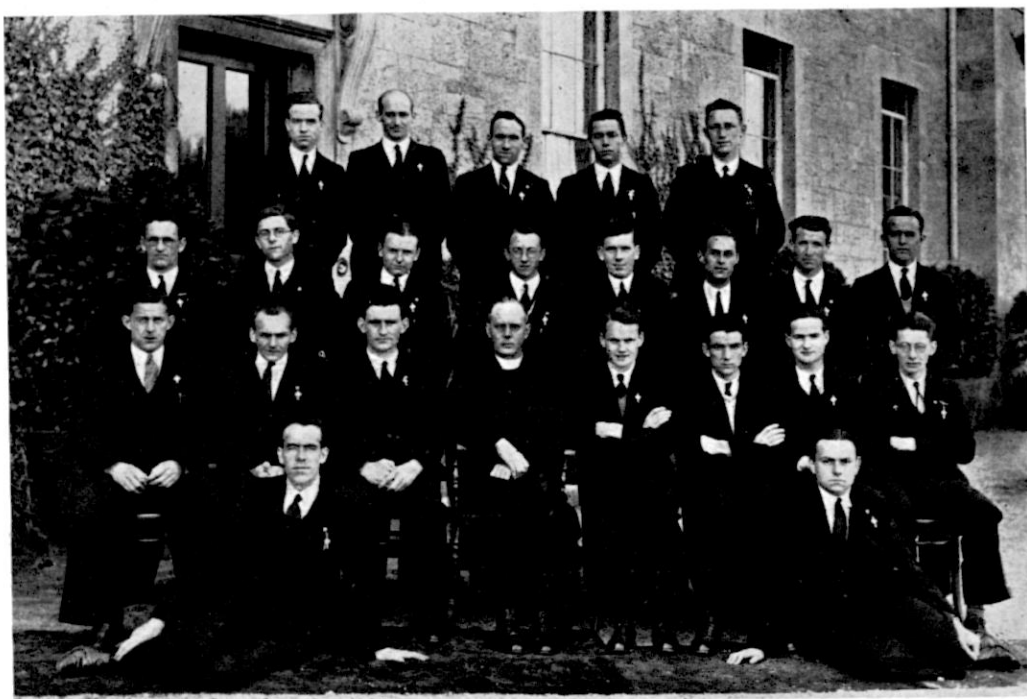


Photo by] APOSTOLIC BRANCH OF SODALITY OF B.V.M. [C. & L. Walsh.

Back Row—M. Moffatt, S. Peart, P. Cooney, D. Mullins, M. O'Connor.
Second Row—J. Flynn, G. O'Brien, M. Larkin, T. Kennedy, M. Malone, J. Swan, J. Mooney,
E. Greene.
Sitting—E. McSweeney, D. Peart, J. Keogh, Rev. T. P. Kelly, S.J., J. Hayden, J. Ginty,
M. O'Dwyer, P. Kelly
On Ground—W. O'Hare, B. J. Power.

— SODALITY OF THE HOLY ANGELS. —

DIRECTOR	-	-	REV. FR. H. KING, S.J.
PREFECT	-	-	BRIAN HURLEY
FIRST ASSISTANT	-	-	BRENDAN HANRAHAN
SECOND ASSISTANT	-	-	JOHN GEAGHAN
SACRISTAN	-	-	BRIAN DEADY

We begin the year with the following Old Members :—

M. Tarpey, C. Sheehan, D. Slattery, K. O'Brien, J. Geaghan, M. Finucane,
B. Deady, F. Murphy, C. Hayes, B. Hanrahan, B. Hurley, J. McNamara.

On November 24th the following were received :—

J. J. McNamara, J. Cahill, M. Watson, P. Sweeney, T. Creagh, J. Molloy

and later in the school year, on 23rd May, nine others were admitted, viz :—

J. Barry, P. Boles, D. Cahalan, J. Callanan, T. Hanrahan, T. Lynch, M.
McGowan, M. Merritt, C. O'Brien.



Photo by]

SODALITY OF THE HOLY ANGELS.

[C. & L. Walsh,

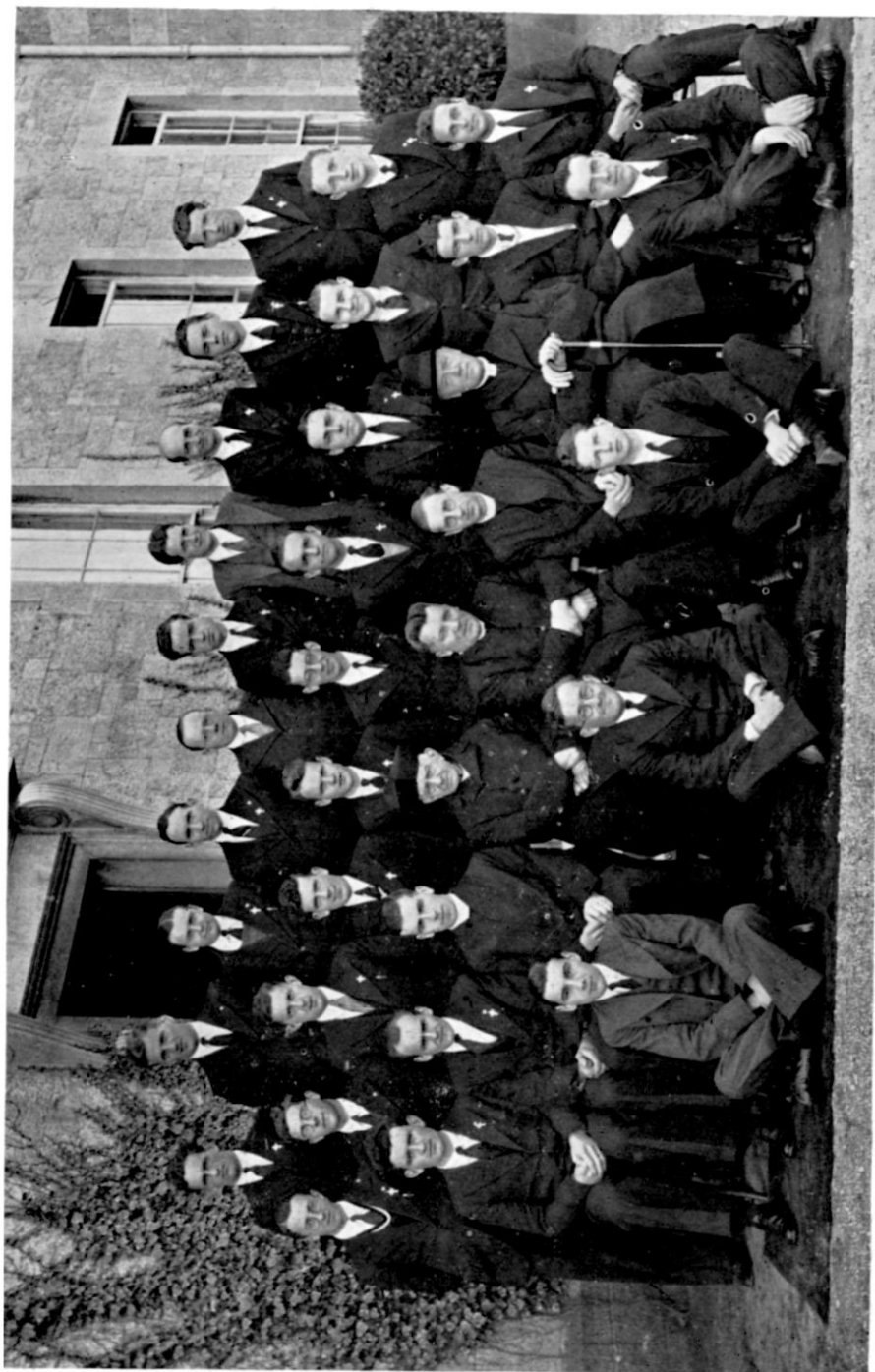


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PHILOSOPHERS.

[C. & L. Walsh.

Back Row—J. Flynn, N. Harrington, M. Larkin, P. Cooney, D. Ross, M. Moffatt, C. Watkins, S. Peart, D. Mullins, J. Mooney.

Second Row—T. Kennedy, G. O'Brien, E. McSweeney, M. Malone, J. Hayden, P. Kelly, E. Greene, B. Power, T. Greaney, M. O'Connor.

Sitting—J. Keogh, D. Peart, Rev. F. Finegan, S.J., Rev. W. Kane, S.J., Rev. J. Kelly, S.J., Rev. M. B. Corbett, S.J., J. Ginty, J. Swan.

On Ground—I. Murtagh, C. Lynch, P. Hickey, W. O'Hare.

PIONEER TOTAL ABSTINENCE ASSOCIATION.

WORKING COUNCIL, 1935-1936.

SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR	-	Rev. F. Finegan, S.J.
PRESIDENT	-	Sean O'Donnell
HON. TREAS.	-	Patrick O'Donnell
HON. SEC.	-	Eugene Hannon

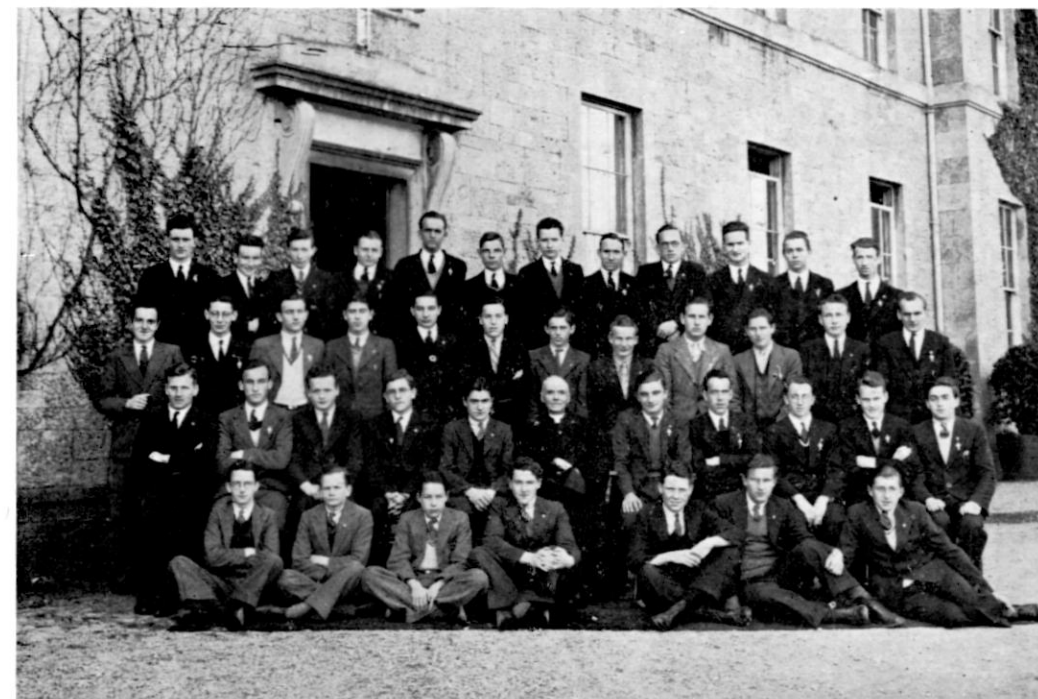


Photo by]

V. REV. FR. RECTOR WITH THE PIONEERS.

[C. & L. Walsh.

The year now concluding coincides with the second year of the Association's new life at Mungret College, and the splendid impetus which the movement attained under the able guidance of Mr. Pelly and his executive has continued with energy and resolution during the past year. There were many applications for admission to rank of Pioneer, Probationer or juvenile Associate; and not the least indication of the Association's

splendid work were the applications of Old Mungret Boys who had not yet finished the probation on leaving school, for promotion to rank of Pioneer. Meetings for the consideration of applications were held regularly during the terms and thus provided opportunities for learning the ideals and outlook of the movement.

The new officials are as follows:—

PRESIDENT	-	-	Eugene Hannon
HON. SEC.	-	-	Brian Hurley
HON. TREAS.	-	-	Desmond Ryan



Photo by] REV. F. FINEGAN, S.J., WITH THE PROBATIONERS. [C. & L. Walsh.

Prefect of Studies' Report.

Mungret College, Summer, 1936.

It is my privilege and pleasure to report a very successful year's work. Last September ten students left us, having successfully completed their philosophical studies, to begin theology in various Seminaries in Ireland and on the Continent. The high standard they and their predecessors set has been fully maintained by the students at present with us. Nine of these will complete their courses this year and will enter on the last stage of preparation for work in the Mission fields.

The results in the public examinations in the Secondary School constitute a record for the College and are such as any school in Ireland or elsewhere might well be proud. We presented 76 students and of these 71 were successful—an average of 93%. In the Leaving Certificate all 13 presented passed the examination, 7 passing with honours. In the Matriculation 35 were presented and 31 passed. In the Intermediate 28 were presented: 27 passed and 19 passed with honours. These results are all the more remarkable when we remember that over 50% of the whole Secondary School sat for examination.

The results in the Music Examinations held under the Royal Irish Academy of Music maintained the same high standard. Professor Guina presented 11 pupils. 9 passed with high honours and no pupil received less than 65%.

In the Thomond Feis we retained the Shield for Senior Drama in Irish and I will be very surprised if we do not hold it for the third successive year with the play 'Eirghe na Gaelaighe' which will be presented immediately after the distribution of prizes.

That record of successes is a pleasant thing for any Prefect of Studies to submit to the parents of the boys and to the friends of the College. I feel that I owe a special word of gratitude to the staff for the wonderful spirit of co-operation and self-sacrifice with which they worked to make such results possible. Particularly would I like to send a word of thanks from you to those who have left us to pursue their studies for the priesthood—Messrs. Byrne, McElligott, Nolan and Pelly.

Coming to the year just closing I have this to say: the work of the year has been well and conscientiously done. Let me give you an indication of the spirit that has animated us during the past twelve months. We have here a system of voluntary study by which a boy may choose to go to bed or to study for an extra half-hour. This system comes into operation about the end of January. From that time to today the boys have done over 2,000 hours of voluntary work. That is more to me than any record of brilliant successes. There you have the something that distinguished education from book-learning. There you have the something that public examinations can tell you nothing about: the spirit of self-sacrifice that means the building of Character.

It is well for us to realise that the end of all sound education should be discipline. That interior discipline that makes a man master in his own soul. That discipline that makes a man his own hardest judge. That discipline that requires no supervision and no prefecting for the man has set for himself rigid lines of conduct, and a will, strengthened by genuine education, will carry him along these lines until he reaches the Eternal reward which is the end of all our striving.

Self-discipline—that is what makes a man and self-discipline can only be attained by earnest, constant effort. That is why the 2,000 hours voluntary study means so

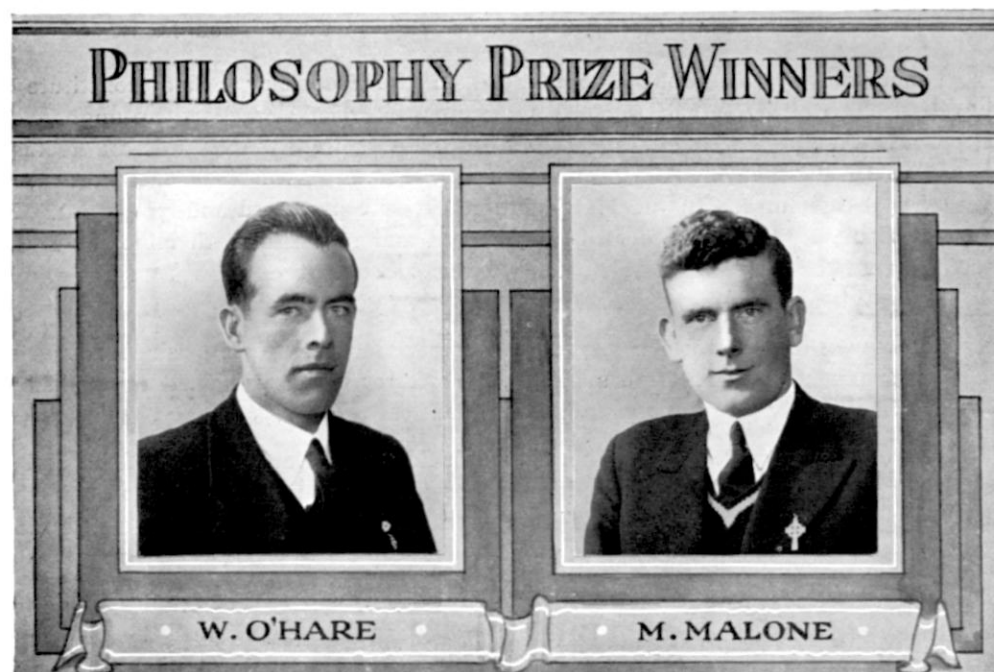
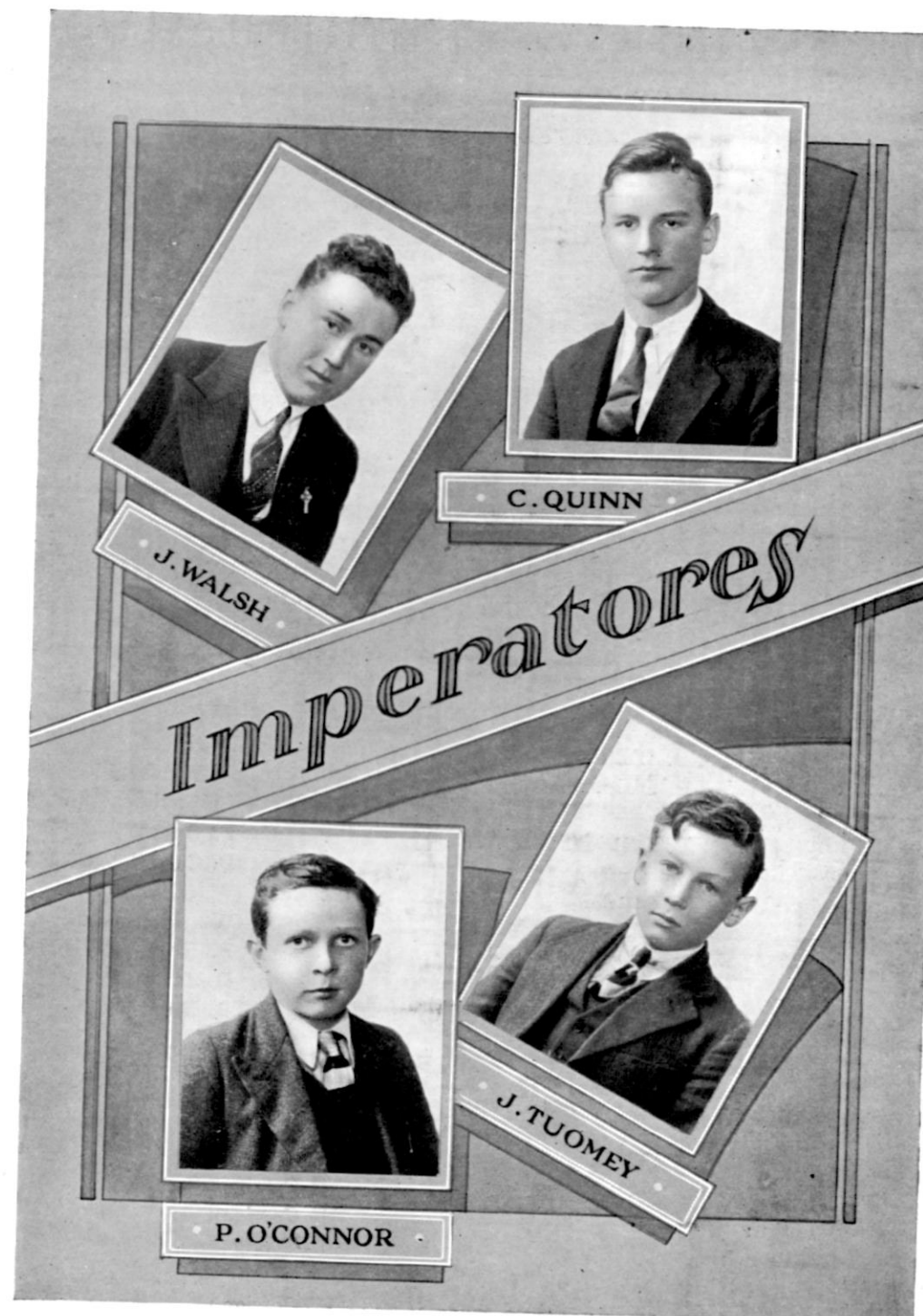


Photo by]

[C. & L. Walsh.

much to me—it shows me that the year has been a thousand times worth while, whatever the future may hold.

I would appeal, as I appealed last year, that parents should, for their own sakes and for their sons', strive their utmost to keep boys at school until the end of the normal secondary period—until a boy has done the Leaving Certificate course. It will mean big sacrifices but you will have the consolation of knowing that you are making sacrifices where they are most worth while. You will be giving those nearest and dearest to you a chance to get a grip on themselves, so that, when they go out into the madness that is modern life, they can walk the only path worth walking with sureness and with courage.



J. Walsh, 4th Intermediate B.

P. O'Connor, 2nd Intermediate B.

C. Quinn, 3rd Intermediate B.

J. Tuomey, 2nd Intermediate A.

Prize Winners Summer, 1936

PHILOSOPHY

Religious Knowledge:	T. Kennedy.
Ethics :	M. O'Connor.
Cosmology and Theodicy :	W. O'Hare.
Logic :	C. Lynch.
Ontology :	J. Mooney.
Physics :	I. Murtagh.

LEAVING CERT. II

Religious Knowledge	J. O'Flynn.	E. Hartigan.
Aggregate :	W. Ryan.	E. Hartigan.
Application :	G. Foley.	M. Hayes.
Irish :	J. O'Flynn.	M. Hayes.
Latin :	W. Ryan.	E. Hannon.
English :	W. Ryan.	H. Kelly.
Hist. & Geog.	W. Ryan and J. O'Flynn.	E. Hartigan. M. Collins.
Mathematics :	T. White.	
Special Latin Prize :	W. Ryan.	

LEAVING CERT. IA

LEAVING CERT. IB

Aggregate :	B. O'Brien.
Application :	P. O'Donnell.
Religious Knowledge	—
Irish :	B. O'Brien.
Latin :	M. Drury.
English :	J. O'Brien.
Hist. & Geog.	—
Mathematics :	N. Butler.

INTERMEDIATE CERT. 4A

	P. Hayes.
	L. Walsh.
	J. Morrissey.
	P. Hayes.
	D. Carroll.
	W. O'Sullivan.
	W. O'Sullivan.
	P. Hayes.
French :	D. Carroll.
Drawing :	P. Hayes.

INTERMEDIATE CERT. 4B

Aggregate :	P. Mulcahy.	M. Tarpey.
Application :	D. Slattery.	M. McGowan.
Religious Knowledge	J. Hickson.	P. Norman.
Irish :	J. Walsh.	M. Corrigan.
Latin :	—	M. Corrigan.
French :	—	M. Corrigan.
Hist. & Geog.	P. Mulcahy.	J. Carey.
English :	D. Slattery.	M. Corrigan.
Mathematics :	P. Mulcahy.	M. Tarpey.

INTERMEDIATE 3A

PRIZE WINNERS

INTERMEDIATE CERT. 3B

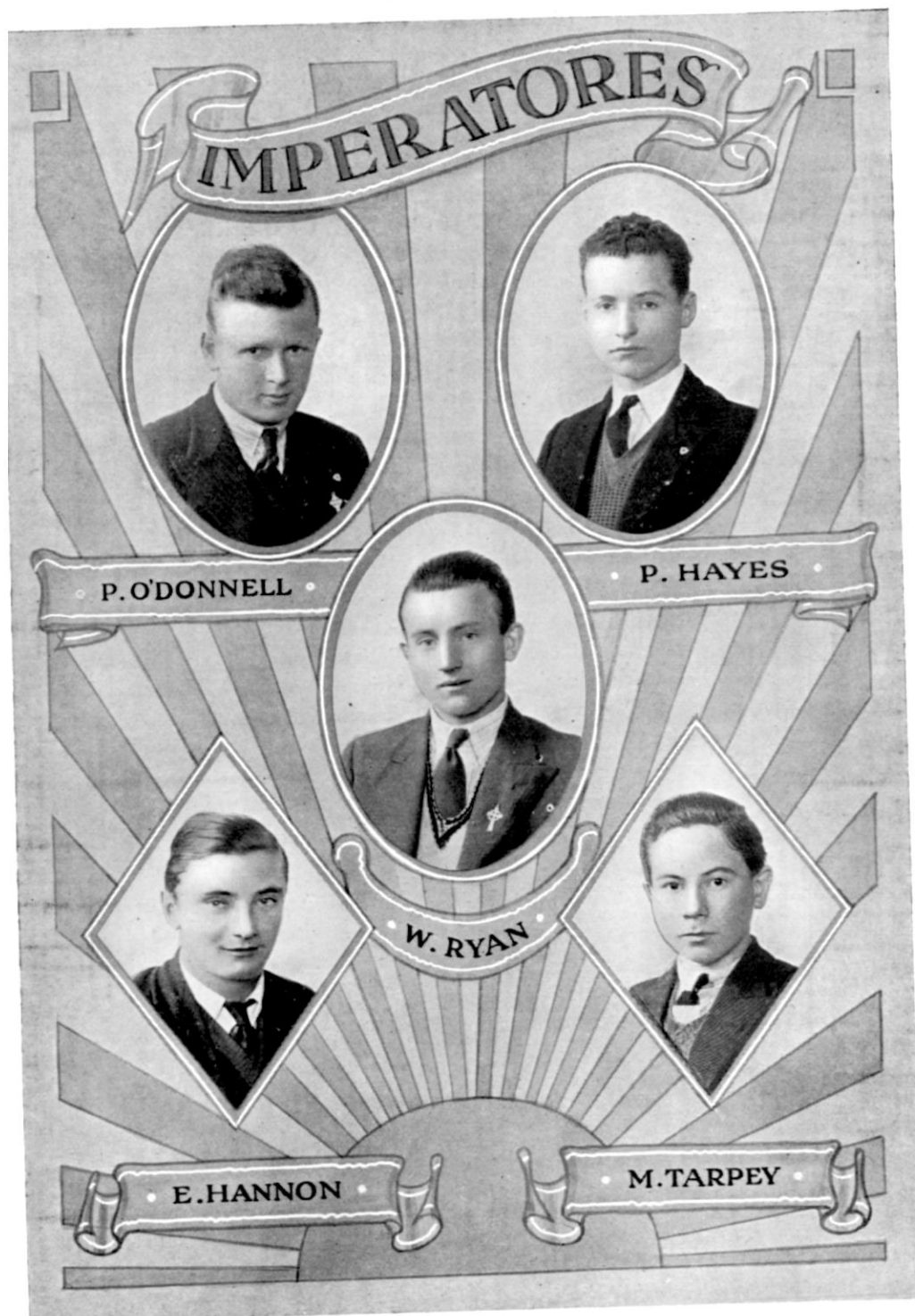
Aggregate :	B. Hughes.	J. Callanan.
Application :	B. Deady.	W. O'Donnell.
Religious Knowledge	B. Hughes.	J. Callanan.
Irish :	C. Quinn.	E. O'Sullivan.
English :	(No Award)	C. O'Brien.
Latin :	B. Hughes.	C. O'Brien.
French :	C. Quinn.	P. Sheehy.
Hist. & Geog.	C. Quinn.	J. Toumey.
Mathematics :	B. Deady.	J. Callanan.

INTERMEDIATE CERT. 2A

INTERMEDIATE CERT. 2B

Aggregate :	P. O'Connor.
Application :	K. Breen.
Religious Knowledge	J. Shannon.
Irish :	P. O'Connor.
Latin :	S. Goggin.
French :	J. Shannon.
English :	P. O'Connor.
Hist. & Geog.	E. Pollaky.
Mathematics :	S. Goggin.
I A Latin :	J. Shannon.





P. O'Donnell, Leaving Certificate IB.

W. Ryan, Leaving Certificate II.

E. Hannon, Leaving Certificate IA.

P. Hayes, 4th Intermediate A.

M. Tarpey, 3rd Intermediate A.

Public Examination Results, 1935.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE.

DUNNE, P.	Honours : English. Pass : Irish, Latin, History, Geography, Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry.
GIBBONS, P.	Pass : English, Irish, Latin, History, Geography, Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic.
GINTY, J.	Honours : English, Latin, Geography. Pass : Irish, History.
HAYES, A.	Honours : Irish. Pass : English, Latin, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.
KENNEDY, T.	Honours : Irish, English, Latin, History. Pass : Geography, Algebra, Arithmetic Geometry.
MALONE, M.	Honours : English, History. Pass : Irish, Latin, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.
WALSH, J. P.	Honours : Irish, English, History. Pass : Latin, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.
ROUGHAN, J.	Honours : Irish. Pass : English, History, Geography, Latin, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.
MERRITT, D.	Honours : Irish, English, Latin. Pass : Geography, Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry.
BUTLER, P.	Pass : Irish, English, Latin, History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.
CAMPBELL, R.	Honours : English. Pass : Irish, Latin, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.
HAYDEN, J.	Honours : Irish, English, Geography. Pass : Latin, History,
KELLY, P.	Honours : English, Latin. Pass : Irish, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.

Presented 13 ; Passed 13 ; Passed with Honours 7.

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE.

BURKE, D.	Honours : English, Latin, History, Geography, Mathematics. Pass : French.
BURKE, P.	Honours : English, History, Geography, Science. Pass : Irish, Latin, Mathematics.
BUTLER, N.	Honours : Mathematics. Pass : Irish, English, Latin, History, Drawing, Geography.
CASEY, J.	Honours : Irish, English, History, Geography. Pass : Latin, French, Mathematics.
COLLINS, M.	Honours : History, Geography, Mathematics. Pass : Irish, English, Latin, Science.

COTTER, N.	Honours : Mathematics, Drawing. Pass : Irish, English, Latin, History, Geography.
CURTIS, H.	Honours : History, Geography. Pass : Irish, English, Latin, French.
DRURY, M.	Honours : English, History, Geography, Mathematics. Pass : Irish, Latin, Science.
ENRIGHT, M.	Pass : Irish, English, Latin, French, History, Geography.
GALLAGHER, P.	Honours : English, History, Geography, Mathematics. Pass : Irish, Latin, French.
HANNON, E.	Honours : Irish, English, French, History, Geography, Mathematics. Pass : Latin.
HARTIGAN, E.	Honours : Irish, English, Latin, History, Geography, Mathematics. Pass : French.
HAYES, M.	Honours : English. Pass : Irish, Latin, French, History, Geography, Mathematics.
HICKEY, L.	Honours : English, History, Geography. Pass : Irish, Latin, Mathematics.
KELLY, H.	Honours : English, Latin, Mathematics, Drawing. Pass : Irish, History, Geography, Science.
McNAMARA, J.	Pass : Irish, English, Latin, French, History, Geography.
McNAMARA, W.	Honours : Irish, English, Latin, French, History, Geography. Pass : Mathematics.
MURPHY, D.	Honours : Latin, History, Geography, Mathematics. Pass : Irish, English, French.
O'BRIEN, B.	Honours : English. Pass : Irish, Latin, French, History, Geography, Mathematics, Drawing.
O'BRIEN, J.	Pass : Irish, English, Latin, History, Geography, Mathematics.
O'CONNOR, J.	Pass : Irish, English, French, Latin, History, Geography, Mathematics.
O'DONNELL, J.	Honours : English, Latin, History, Geography, Mathematics. Pass : Irish, Science, Drawing.
O'DONNELL, P.	Honours : English, History, Geography. Pass : Irish, Science, Mathematics, Drawing.
O'LEARY, W.	Honours : English, Latin, French, History, Geography, Mathematics. Pass : Irish.
O'SHEA, M.	Honours : English, Latin, History, Geography, Mathematics. Pass : Irish, French.
QUINN, M.	Honours : English, Latin. Pass : Irish, French, History, Geography, Mathematics.
SCALLAN, B.	Honours : Mathematics. Pass : Irish, English, Latin, French, History, Geography. Presented 28 ; Passed 27 ; Passed with Honours 19.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, 1935 (Summer).

The following passed :—

Byrne, P. ; Cooney, M. ; Crowley, P. ; Daly, J. ; Dillon, S. ; Dunne, W. ; Flanagan, J. ; Foley, G. ; Gallagher, H. ; Hayden, J. ; Hearn, E. ; Houlihan, J. ; Hurley, G. ; Keane, P. ; Kelly, W. ; Kennedy, W. ; Keogh, J. ; Lynch, V. ; McLoughlin, V. ; McNamara, F. ; Meaney, J. ; Mooney, J. ; Mortimer, C. ; Noonan, J. ; O'Dwyer, M. ; O'Flynn, B. ; Power, W. ; Ryan, W. ; Tobin, P. ; White, T. ; O'Flynn, J.

Presented 35.

Passed 31.

In addition one of those failed secures matriculation through passing Leaving Certificate examination.





ÉIRĠE NA SEALAIĠE

Leirígeadh "Éiríge na Sealaiġe" fa Coláirte trádnóna Dia Domhnaiġ, agus ba bhréag an leiríú é san áon ádó. Tá ápro-éireamhaint as tuit do na h-áirteoirib, a feabair ip a veim riad a ngnó. Labhair an Saeóilg go binn bliarta, agus cóm naúúrta fan gur úóig le tuine gur i gceart lár na Saeóilgáda a tógad iad.

Tairn an tráma go h-áluinn leir an luét éirteáda, agus dá mb'iaú na daime san Saeóilg réim iad, v'eirig leó bpiġ an réit do eabair leó, bí roir Saeóilg agus áirteoirieáda cóm maí fan.

Bí na píleirí go rap-maí, iad cóm tróm-éoraé riġin-éainnteá fan gur úóig le tuine gur píleirí dá píuib gur ead iad. Bí an páir-peant Séamur Mac Eocair éar-bárr. Bí ré go daingean láirip arí fon an úlge agus púil i n-áirde aige le céim ar aġaró agus céad púnt marí éoraé a faoair. Bí laete a úige deapmáda aige agus ppioparó spao-tipe

múcta beagnáda na éoraé, gur meall an Sioblaéan é le h-ámpánaib náiríunta. I n-áiré a céite v'árlar an ppioparó ann gur eabpúig ré le éara do Spainne Maol ealóú ar an tóir, gur eall ré an céim agus an céad púnt leir. Ba bhréag beir as feúaint air ip as éirteáda leir ip é roir dá cómaile a tualgar var leir ip Spainne Maol. Bí ré go pí-maí agus ní tairé don Sioblaéan é marí bí páopais Ó h-áda—an réar a bí tréir éalúge ar an bpioparó go pí-maí leir. Tuis ré aigne an t-páirpeaint agus ba maí marí a meall ré é gur eabpúig ré leir ealóú.

Tá ápro-molad tuillte as an bpioparó.

Cúir tógála éoraé do Saeóilgeoirí an rár-obair reo, agus deag-pompla do na buacailtib óga a ppioparó éun faoair iad, go labair arí an Saeóilg cóm binn bliarta ip a labair an fúipeann reo í.

Naia faoa uaimh an lá.

"Twelfth Night"

The new stage made a perfect setting for the brilliant costumes used in "Twelfth Night." The play was acted (as all our plays are now) against a background of curtains. Any change of scene is indicated either by a simple re-arrangement in the hangings or a varying of the lights. The whole performance was a graceful mixture of light comedy and dignity, in which the singing of "O Mistress Mine" and "Come away, come away Death" proved an added charm. Most of the audience were astonished that small boys could put such dignity and grace into the dancing of the Minuet.

Where all the major parts were so good it seems invidious to single any out for particular mention. All will agree, however, that the acting of Leo Walsh and

Seamus Peart as Maria and Sir Andrew Aguecheek, respectively, was outstanding. Leo's contagious merriment had the audience in tears of laughter before ever he appeared on the stage in the Garden Scene. Desmond Ryan was a restrained and very effective Feste and the jovial Sir Toby could hardly have found a truer interpreter than Brian Power. For an excellent rendering of the difficult Malvolio role Jack Swan must be complimented. His diction is perfect and that, added to a splendidly self-sufficient haughtiness made his part a complete success.

No character was weak and if we do not sing the praises of Olivia, the Duke and Valentine space is our excuse.



Mungret Men in Literature.

NO GOD NEXT DOOR : by Father M. Kenny, S.J. (Hirten Co. New York)

Fr. Kenny tells us in the opening chapter of his book on Mexico that "Russia on the Rio Grande" or "Our Bolshevik Neighbour" suggested themselves as titles. These, as well as the title finally chosen, show us that Fr. Kenny's appeal was primarily to the citizens of the United States. We shall deal with that aspect only of his work which sets forth the diabolical work of Communism in Mexico.

Fr. Kenny is well qualified for the work he has taken in hand. He has lived nearly all his life not far from the Rio Grande. His literary works, already reviewed in this Magazine, show an intimate knowledge of the South and the Christian civilization which Spain brought there. Twenty years of a busy life have been devoted to Mexico and her problems while the facts recorded in the present book were the result of personal experience with great risk to himself.

The evil genius that has dominated Mexican political life for the past decade is the millionaire-communist Calles. Other leaders have come and gone but they were puppets in the game. Calles remains the Supreme Chief of the revolution, the author of the de-christianization of a nation. His policy has been unswerving and ruthless; it is to get possession of the consciences of youth and to form them as haters of God, of their parents and all things sacred. In the various persecutions of the Church, even in the pagan reaction under Julian the Apostate, the innocence and defenceless position of the child, was respected by the persecutors. Not so with the Herod of Mexico. His object was to eradicate from the minds of the young all respect for God and religion; the school was to be the theatre for general corrup-

tion; Christian modesty was to be outraged and the life of the animals on the ranch was to be the model on which the new soul was formed. Nothing was to be sacred; the Crucifixion was ridiculed; religion blasphemed; all that was sacred and intimate in family life was exposed to mockery.

The dark picture is not without its consolations. Fr. Pro, S.J., is but one of the priests of heroic mold who are ready to die in defence of their flock. Fathers and mothers of families have faced death rather than see their little ones snatched from Christ. University students and teachers in some schools have risked their careers to preserve their nation from Communism. Even the children themselves, when taught that there is no God, have testified in chorus to their Heavenly Father.

How one may ask, can a party tyrannise over a whole country; how can Communists impose their will on the majority? The answer is simple and is to be found in the essence of communist morality—there is no objective morality; everything is good that helps on the class warfare and furthers the tenets of Lenin and Marx. The most solemn pledges have been violated and those that hold power in Mexico are not hindered by the restrictions of conscience or decency.

Communism presents itself in various guises. In one place it is the friend of those aspiring to complete political freedom; in another it is the champion of the oppressed or of the working classes. The bait varies but the basic principles remain always the same, opposition to God and the destruction of the very fabric of Christian civilization. Spain and Mexico remain as dreadful examples to those who dally with the idea of a communistic state. His Alma Mater is thankful to Fr. Kenny for the lesson and the warning.

"ALL OUT TO WIN": By Phillip Rooney. Talbot Press 5/-

The strain of modern life with its speed and fevered hurry has produced a need of recreation for which the cool and spacious lives of our grandfathers had neither the need or the desire. The concentrated hours of the typist over her small print—the busy day of the teacher in race with time and competitive examination—the anxious hours of the bus-driver shadowed all the time with risk to human life—these and a hundred other occupations feel the strain of life to an extent never dreamt of by a preceeding generation. The natural result of this is a craving for relaxation when the hours of stress are over. Dickens, Thackeray and Scott were the recreations of a leisured age and class but now they are no longer sought as anodynes to ragged, jumping nerves. A new need has developed a new type of fiction in which thought plays a small part, its place being taken by incident, woven cunningly with detective, love and adventure interests. Like the Cinema it has answered a need of the day but like the Cinema it has its dangers—dangers in the moral line which unfortunately seem to be on the increase. A few years ago detective and racing fiction were generally free from objectionable elements but now, influenced by the irreligious, if not anti-religious spirit of the Film and Publishing industries of Europe and America that is no longer the case; at present even this type of light literature is in need of censorship—every detective or racing novel of the present day is unfortunately not fit reading for our Catholic youth.

Here then lies a field of action for our Catholic Authors. The demand for recreative literature is urgent and is growing. Are Catholic writers going to take advantage of this demand and give their readers good, clean, interesting fiction or are they satisfied to let the youth of the country be poisoned by the foul out-pourings of immoral writers?

Mr. Rooney has answered this question in a very practical way. He has given us a racing story full of interest and excitement, clean and fresh as the Irish plains in which the scene of the story is laid.

You hear the roar of the crowded race-meeting as the favourite nears the winning-post—you see the flash of racing colours—golds and scarlets—as "the field" draws out along the course; you hear the raucous voices of the "Bookies" and see their clerks in rakish bowler hats. From the noise and hurry of the race course you are taken to the relative quietness of the training stable; you canter up the wide green plains of Meath on summer mornings and walk the wooded parks of country houses in the evening light. You breathe the perfume of the hawthorn and the cool fresh breeze of summer blows across your face.

Against such an attractive background Mr. Rooney has staged a drama of "the Turf" which holds our interest from the first line to the last, and what more does one want in a racing story? We get the hero—as he should be—handsome, a born rider, the envy of all eyes; the heroine, fair and fresh as the rose, and lurking in the shadows the mean and cowardly villain on the point of succeeding in his evil plans when at the right moment exposure comes his way and with his downfall the good and virtuous come on top and the right horse wins.

The characters are finely drawn and it is with especial regret that we leave the kindly, shrewd old groom in the Meath training stables. Many a weary mind will by this time have thanked Mr. Rooney for having taken them away from their troubles across the plains of Royal Meath on thundering hoof, and many a boy in Mungret Library has forgotten for a sweet half-hour the Latin theme unfinished for to-morrow's class or the sum unsolved as he gallops with the hero past the winning post.

A MARTYRED ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL. Dr. Dermot O'Hurley (1519-1584). By Rev. Seosamh O Murthuile, S.J. Irish Messenger Office, Dublin, 1935. 32 pp. Price 2d.

On the first page of this biography the author informs us that nearly half a century has elapsed since a work "in the form of a separate book or even pamphlet" has been published dealing

with the life of Dr. Dermot O'Hurley. If for no other reason than this, the present little pamphlet will be welcome to the Irish public. But Fr. O'Murthuile has far higher claims upon our gratitude, as, in the small compass of 32 pages, he has given us a work of genuine historical scholarship. Fr. O'Murthuile's narrative is based upon original documents which have been sifted and analysed with patient industry. As a result the reader is brought into close personal contact with the saintly and heroic Archbishop of Cashel, the "false brethren" who betrayed him, and the savage persecutors who inflicted upon him such atrocious

torments. In the short space of a review it is impossible to do justice to this little book of Fr. O'Murthuile, every line of which manifests the ripe scholarship of its author. We earnestly recommend the book to our readers. We trust that Fr. O'Murthuile will in due time expand this little pamphlet into a large volume. If he will undertake such a work we are convinced that we shall at last be provided with a standard biography worthy of that great and holy Irishman, Dr. Dermot O'Hurley, who adorned the Church of God with his virtues and his heroic sufferings in defence of the true Faith.

J.M.



HURLING : S.C.T.

The first match of the season was a friendly with St. Munchin's. We suffered a big defeat at the hands of a much better team. Our team was much too slow and our quick-striking opponents easily put up a very big score against us. A tendency to wander about the field and to get in each other's way lessened our chances.

Though beaten badly in our first match we have not given up hope of the cup. While not wishing to take the credit from our victors we must say in justification of ourselves that our team has not yet taken proper shape and we hope to be in better trim when the cup matches come round.

CUP.

MUNGRET v. RATHKEALE.

Oct. 20th.

Home.

We would like to begin the account of this match by wishing Rathkeale a hearty welcome to the cup competition. It is a new school and is run by an old Mungret man, Mr. John O'Connor.

The match started under perfect conditions. The ground was perfectly dry and there was scarcely any wind. Rathkeale won the toss and played with the sun. From the start Mungret showed they were the better team. In the first half they played delightful hurling. They showed distinct improvement on the form

of their match against St. Munchin's. Their speed seemed to have been doubled, places were kept much better with a little more accurate shooting by the forwards the score would have been higher. In the second half the standard dropped a little but still Mungret were the better team. The three who stood out most on the team were N. Butler, F. O'Flynn and P. O'Donnell.

CUP.

MUNGRET v. ST. MUNCHIN'S.

Oct. 27th.

Home.

We knew this was the deciding match of the first round of the cup. A few weeks before St. Munchin's had beaten us easily but since then we had done serious training and hoped to do very much better. We were looking forward to a very close match and expected to see some good hurling but on the morning of the match there was a lot of rain and a very strong diagonal wind blowing which made good hurling impossible.

Mungret won the toss and played with the wind. For the first five minutes play was kept at St. Munchin's goal but our forwards had not settled down and did not make full use of their advantage. The play was strenuous and the marking keen. Every member of the team did his share right manfully and it is hard to single out anybody for special praise except perhaps Bob O'Brien, our captain, and Pat O'Donnell. By half-time however, St.

Munchin's led by three points to nil. In the second half Mungret settled down better and though playing against the wind got a very good goal by P. Mulcahy. St. Munchin's redoubled their efforts but they could not overcome our backs. A few minutes from the end Mungret got another goal which left them victors in a very even and well-fought match. To all the players we extend our congratulations.

St. Munchin's 3 points.
Mungret 2 goals.

and centre field came to nothing. J. O'Flynn and N. Butler were the outstanding players. F. O'Flynn too did great work until he was injured.

St. Munchin's 6 goals, 2 pts.
Mungret 1 goal, 4 pts.

MUNGRET v. ST. MUNCHIN'S.

May 17th.

Home.

We had been taught the lesson of going right from the whistle and to-day we put it in



Photo by]

THIRD CLUB HURLING.

[C. & L. Walsh.

Standing—J. Goggin, J. Geaghan, J. Howard, L. Creagh, W. O'Donnell, R. Mannion, J. Byrne.
Sitting—K. Breen, C. Hayes, M. Tarpey, (Capt.) B. Deady, J. Callanan.
On Ground—P. O'Connor, M. Cronin, J. O'Connor.

MUNGRET v. ST. MUNCHIN'S.

May 10th.

Away.

Mungret threw away their chances of winning this match by a faulty start. Ten minutes from the first whistle we were four goals down and we found it necessary to rearrange our team. From then on, however, we put up an excellent fight but the lead was too great and we finished the match just those four goals behind. The hurling was very fast and accurate. Our backs played extremely well but our forwards lost chances through not being quick enough. When easy chances came the forwards allowed themselves to get flurried with the result that the good work of our backs

practice. We broke away and very soon J. O'Flynn gave us the lead with a splendid point. Shortly after St. Munchin's scored a goal. We had the better of the play but again our forwards failed to make good use of their chances. Early in the second half St. Munchin's increased their lead but this seemed to put fire into our team. They redoubled their efforts and soon reduced the lead to a point. Our opponents were not to be denied another score but again Mungret scored and kept the issue in doubt up to the last minute. At the final whistle however we were a goal and a point behind. J. O'Flynn was the hero of to-day's match. From the first moment to the last he

threw himself into the game and hurled splendidly. He was well supported by C. Quinn at centre field. The best of our backs was B. O'Brien.

St. Munchin's 4 goals, 2 pts.
Mungret 2 goals, 4 pts.

THIRD CLUB HURLING.

We lost no time at the beginning of the first term in starting what was intended to be a short hurling season preliminary to the rugby season. Interest, however, was so keen that we played as much hurling as rugby in the first term. We played several matches with the Junior Apostolics which were very enjoyable. A successful hurling league was arranged in Dec. C. Hayes' team won.

Our outstanding players were M. Tarpey, J. Geaghan, C. Hayes and J. Howard. M. Tarpey is very reliable and J. Geaghan is very fast on the ball. C. Hayes plays with great zest in hurling as in all other games while J. Howard was a very sound full-back. J. Callanan is fast and can be relied upon. R. Mannion plays a good game and has plenty of courage. J. Goggin played as right wing forward and can claim many of the scores in our matches. K.

Breen, B. Deady and J. Byrne were valuable to us on all occasions. L. Creagh has a splendid eye and can send in very fast scores without any trouble. M. Cronin scored some really good goals with a left pull which is all his own. P. and J. O'Connor threw themselves well into the game and P. O'Connor was one of the team against Second Club. W. O'Donnell, our goalie, deserves great praise. He shows great judgment in clearing a ball even though surrounded by hard-pressing forwards.

In the Third term we played for Fr. Rector's Cup. In the hurling competition III Club defeated II Club after a hard struggle in which the determination and fighting spirit of III Club was called out. It would be invidious to single out any player for special mention in a match in which all did their part well.

Now we may be permitted to point out a few of our weaknesses. We are very poor at pulling on the ball on the ground and in the direction we wanted. This fault has lost us certain goals on many occasions. At times too the backs showed lamentable disregard for their opposite numbers, and an unmarked forward only too often found an unhindered way to the goal. However, towards the end of the season profiting by costly errors we corrected some of these faults and good came of it.



RUGBY. S.C.T.

We had our first out match against St. Munchin's on Dec. 8 at their home ground. The weather was excellent and we had a good though uneven match. Our backs were in splendid form and treated us to a very good display of football. Our forwards however were not so good. Their heeling was slovenly and they were slow to bind in loose scrums. The outstanding features of the play were Bob O'Brien's clean cuts through, Pat O'Donnell's strong running and I. Murtagh's delightful drop-goal. We won comfortably by 29 points to nil.

MUNGRET v. OLD QUEEN'S.

Dec. 15th.

Home.

The weather is not so kind to us to-day. Neither are the fates. Our captain is in the infirmary. Nevertheless we do right well and beat a much heavier team by 6 points to nil. Our forwards show a great improvement but there is still a tendency for the ball to hang in the scrums. The backs did not get much chance to shine to-day as the ball was very greasy and difficult to handle but P. O'Donnell got in one splendid run from which he scored.

Old Queen's nil.
Mungret 6 points.

MUNGRET v. BOHEMIANS.

Jan. 26th.

Home.

This was really a splendid game. Our opponents were a strong team and played good open football. Our forwards were much improved and gave their backs a good deal of the ball. Bohemians playing with the wind were first to score but this only served to put more life in Mungret who soon equalised. Bohemians however managed to score again but Mungret again equalised. After half-time Mungret had the better of the play and scored three tries of which one was converted while Bohemians scored a penalty goal. D. Lynch played an excellent game as scrum-half, sending out beautiful passes which B. O'Brien took in his stride and was always dangerous. We are grateful to the members of Bohemians club who gave our team this practice.

MUNGRET v. BARBARIANS.

Feb. 9th.

Home.

The last match before the cup was suitably a match against a strong Garryowen selection including many well-known Senior players. Mr. Frank Hayes captained the team and to him we are indebted for an excellent game. The weather was fine but a high cross wind made touch-finding almost impossible and accurate passing very difficult. In the set scrums Barbarians held the upper hand in the

first half and the Mungret forwards found the art of Browne, the Munster Interprovincial hooker too much for them. Behind the scrum however things were more in favour of Mungret and the Barbarian backs were well held. Nevertheless the first half went in favour of Barbarians, Matthews making ground from the scrum sent his line away and Hayes crossed for a try. A less spectacular try from a breakaway at the line by forwards gave Ryan a try that should have been prevented. In the second half Mungret seemed to share the ball more in set scrums and from the half-way Lynch sent O'Brien away for Murtagh to make ground before passing to

whole fifteen. The forwards scrummaged well but were slow in the loose. Excellent work was done by the second row forwards, Ryan and Lenfesty, both in tight and loose. The front row worked hard but Enright was the best of the three. The back row were slow in getting out to defend though their line-out work was good, particularly that of Joyce and Keane. As a try-out the match was a success. We faced a strong but not very coherent team and found that our backs were capable of rising to the occasion in defence or attack, our forwards hard-working but slow and wanting in the tactics of defence, the team however full of fighting spirit.



Photo by]

J. C. T.

[C. & L. Walsh.

Back Row—J. Howard, P. Glynn, L. Walsh, J. Barry, C. Quinn, M. Finucane.
Sitting—J. Carey, J. McNamara, P. J. Kelly, (Capt.) F. O'Flynn, L. Carr.
On Ground—C. Hayes, J. Geaghan, M. Tarpey, T. Tuomey.

Hurley. Hurley cut through magnificently, drew the defence fully and then sent O'Shea over. This was the best piece of work by either side in the match.

On the whole the team played well but it was plain that our backs were distinctly the stronger part of the team. White showed fine form as full, picking well, fielding accurately and showing a good sense of position. O'Shea and O'Donnell were good on the wings; Murtagh and Hurley played stylish football which was good to see; O'Brien and Lynch, were that confidence of all teams, a perfect combination with O'Brien the strength of the

RUGBY. J.C.T.

Though we made an early exit from the cup competition we can say we had a very successful season. There was great keenness and all our matches were most enjoyable. Of the two out-matches we won one and put up a very creditable fight in the other. Our first match was against Crescent and was played on a very greasy day and as a result most of the play was with our forwards who distinguished themselves by their loose rushes. Early in the first half J. Howard scored a try which gave us the lead until a few minutes from

half-time when Crescent got a try. In the second half F. O'Flynn got two splendid tries while Crescent got another try. Fintan was our best attacking back while M. Tarpey won the praise of all by his splendid tackling.

CUP.

MUNGRET v. ROCKWELL.

This, our only cup match, is one of which the J.C.T. may well be proud. While not wishing to take from Rockwell's win it may fairly be said that the score did not represent the play. Our team was slow to settle down and Rockwell were 11 points up within ten minutes. After that we held them well though we were playing against a strong breeze. Our misfortunes were not yet over however. Early in the second half we lost T. Tuomey who was playing splendidly, and before the team had settled down in the reshuffled places we were another eleven points down. Despite the big lead and the fact that we were a man short we did not give up hope but stormed away. C. Hayes gave us our first score and this was followed by another try by J. Howard. At this stage we were having most of the play but time was going. Before

the end, however, F. O'Flynn scored the best try of the match, running from inside his own half. It is impossible to pick out anybody for special mention in a match in which all did their part manfully.

THIRD CLUB RUGBY.

We must begin these notes by congratulating M. Tarpey, C. Hayes, J. Geaghan, J. Howard and T. Tuomey on being selected to play for the J.C.T. It is worth noting that of the eleven points scored in the Rockwell match eight were scored by Third Club players.

When the season opened it was evident we had plenty of good material to select from. T. Tuomey responded very well to the training he got as full back. For a player of one year's experience he shows great ability. He has plenty of courage and his kicks are both accurate and powerful. E. Cogan who also played as full is good but needs to get to the ball more quickly. In the three-quarter line J. Callanan was most prominent. He gave his wings plenty of openings. E. O'Connor is fast on the wing and K. Breen and D. Deady can bring off nice combination work. L. Creagh is sound in attack and defence. M. Tarpey



Photo by]

THIRD CLUB RUGBY.

[C. & L. Walsh.

Standing—J. Geaghan, R. Mannion, T. Tuomey, J. Howard, C. Hayes, B. Deady.
Sitting—L. Creagh, E. O'Connor, M. Tarpey, (Capt.) M. Merritt, J. Callanan.
On Ground—J. Goggin, J. Tuomey, B. Deady, K. Breen.

played on the wing for the J.C.T. He has a good head and is a very hard worker. J. Geaghan played scrum-half on the third club field. He has a splendid pass from the base of the scrum. M. Merritt was our out-half. He has good hands and is very fast. In the forwards we lacked neither weight nor speed. C. Hayes was our hooker. He is tireless and plays all-out to the end. J. Goggin was hooker in the opposing pack. He is speedy and hard-working. R. Mannion and B. Deady are two very good second row forwards who get low and push hard. C. O'Brien, J. Tuomey, S.

Goggin and B. Hanifin were also useful in the set scrums. Finally J. Howard who played lock for the J.C.T. is a real asset to any scrum. His forward play is excellent.

So far we have indulged in praise. Let us now see some of our faults. Here as in other games we seemed to find it difficult to keep our places and do our own special work and not somebody else's. Our backs found it hard to move up the field instead of across the field. However with plenty of good we set ourselves to correct these faults as far as possible.

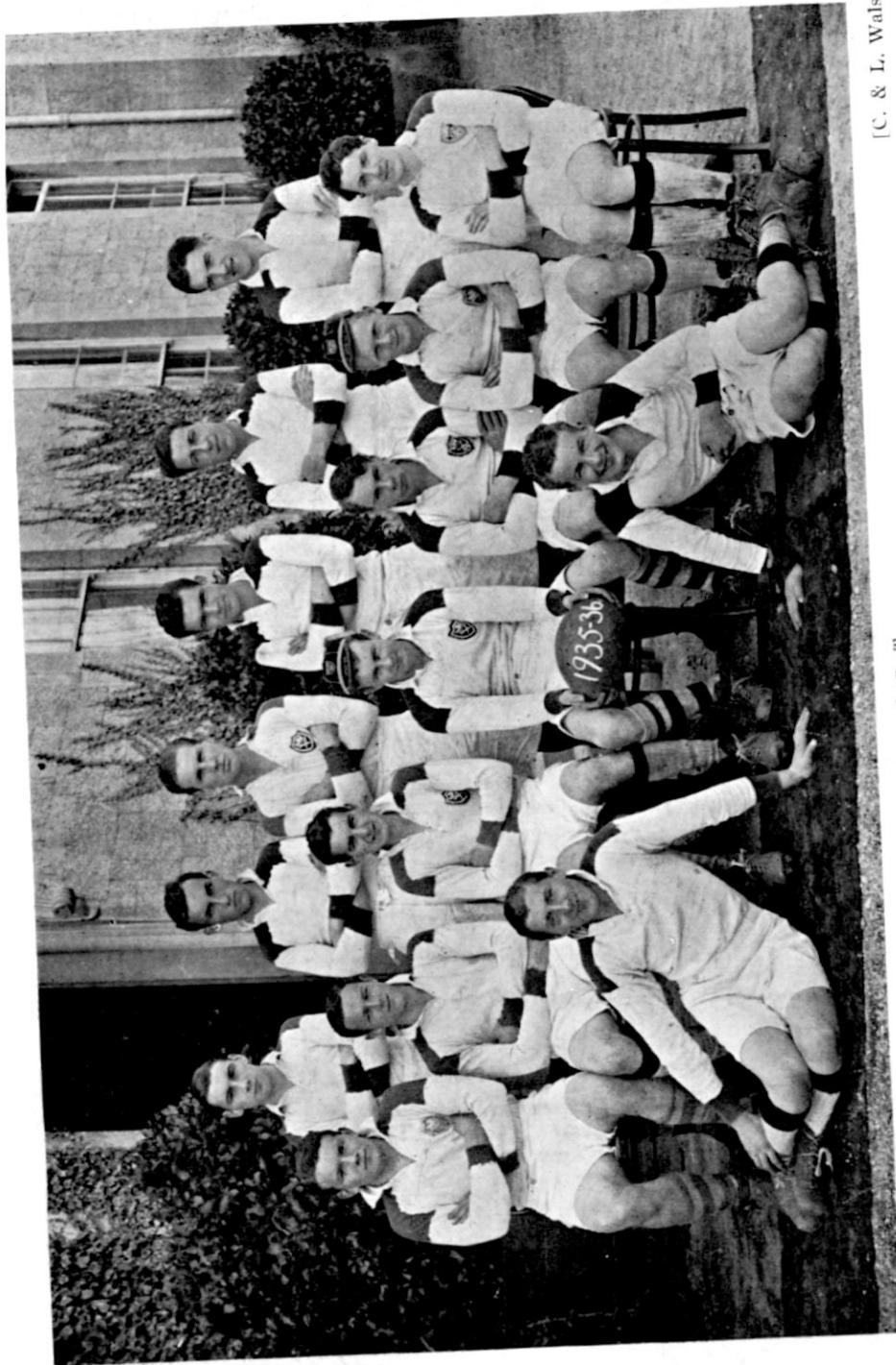


Cricket, Handball, Tennis.

Owing to the Dr. Keane cup matches continuing into the summer term our cricket, handball and tennis did not start as early as usual. Judging by the entries for the tour-

naments in tennis and handball and the keenness shown at the nets we are sure to have a successful season.





[C. & L. Walsh.

S. C. T.

Back Row—J. Murtagh, M. Quinn, P. Lenfesty, T. Keane, J. Joyce, M. Enright.
Sitting—D. Ryan, R. Lynch, G. Hurley, B. O'Brien, (Capt.) M. O'Shea, P. O'Donnell, E. Booth.
On Ground—T. White, E. Gallagher.

Photo by]

Rolla an Coláiste.

1935-1936.

Uachtarán :

An t-Deachtair Oir. Éamonn Ó Dúilín, c.f.
Very Rev. Edward Dillon, S.J.

Uacht. na Scoile Appoltaghe :

An t-Decht. D. Ó Ceallais, c.f.
Rev. J. Kelly, S.J.

Leath-Uachtarán :

An t-Decht. É. Mac Cómh, c.f.
Rev. H. King, S.J.

Stiúrtoir Léiginn :

An t-Decht. L. Ó Sallagáin, c.f.
Rev. L. Gallagher, S.J.

An t-Decht. L. Ó Catáin, c.f.
An t-Decht. M. Ó Corbáin, c.f.
An t-Decht. D. Ó Maíseanna, c.f.
An t-Decht. É. Croasdaile, c.f.
An t-Decht. T. Ó Ceallais, c.f.
An t-Decht. A. Ó Neachtáin, c.f., Leath-
Uachtarán na Scoile Appoltaghe.
An t-Decht. D. Ó Siagáin, c.f., Anamcára.
T. Oir. Ó Ceallais, c.f., Stiúrtoir
Smaícta.
M. Oir. Ó Muirgearáin, c.f., Easpa-
tóir an Iurleabair.
L. Oir. De Sál, c.f.
P. Oir. Ó Fionnagáin, c.f.
S. Oir. Ó Mealláin, c.f.
Oir. Mac Séumais, c.f., Stiúrtoir
Smaícta, ró-Easpaatóir.

Rev. W. Kane, S.J.
Rev. M. Corbett, S.J.
Rev. J. Mahony, S.J.
Rev. L. H. Croasdaile, S.J.
Rev. T. Kelly, S.J.
Rev. A. Naughton, S.J., Assistant
Moderator of the Apostolic School.
Rev. D. Shields, S.J., Spiritual Father.
Rev. T. O'Callaghan, S.J., Prefect of
Discipline.
Rev. M. Morrison, S.J., Editor of the
"Mungret Annual."
Rev. W. Saul, S.J.
Rev. F. Finegan, S.J.
Rev. J. Mallin, S.J.
Rev. A. McSeumas, S.J., Prefect of Dis-
cipline. Assistant Editor.

An t-Deachtair Séamus Mac Donnait, c.f.
An t-Deachtair Tomás Ó Muiréada, c.f.
An t-Deachtair É. Mac Eochair, c.f.
An t-Deachtair Seán Ó Ronáin, c.f.

Br. James McDonnell, S.J.
Br. Thomas Murphy, S.J.
Br. Edward Keogh, S.J.
Br. John Ronan, S.J.

Mícheál Ó Mórda.
Seán Ó Driáin.
Mícheál Mac Cáptais.
Donnait Mac Cneait (Ollamh na Ceol).
An t-Doctúir; Hoibear de Róirte ó
Ceallais.
An t-Doctúir: Seoirge ó h-Ártaigáin.
Danstara Comhuróideas: M. ní Corragáin

Michael Moore, Esq.
John O'Brien, Esq.
Michael MacCarthy, Esq.
Donal Guina, Esq. (Music).
Medical Adviser: Hubert Roche-Kelly,
M.B., B.A.O., B.Ch.
Dental Surgeon: George Hartigan, L.D.S.
Resident Matron: Miss M. Corrigan.

FEALTSAMHAIN

PHILOSOPHY.

Apostolics.

Apostolics.

Δ ΤΟ.
 ΠΕΑΡΑ Ο ΚΑΝΑΙΣ
 ΣΕΑΜΥ Ο ΠΛΟΙΝΝ
 ΜΑΛΛ Ο Η-ΑΡΡΑΕΤΑΙΝ
 ΜΑΙΡΤΙΝ Ο ΛΟΡΚΑΙΝ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ ΜΟΡΑΤ
 ΔΟΝΝΕΑΡ Ο ΜΑΟΛΑΙΝ
 ΣΕΟΙΡΡΕ Ο ΒΡΙΑΙΝ
 ΜΥΡΕΑΥ Ο ΚΟΝΚΟΥΒΑΙΡ
 ΛΙΑΜ Ο Η-ΙΡ

Second Year.
 Cooney, Peter
 Flynn, James
 Harrington, Niall
 Larkin, Martin
 Moffatt, Michael
 Mullins, Denis
 O'Brien, George
 O'Connor, Morgan
 O'Hare, William

ΣΕΑΡΟΡ Ο ΣΙΟΝΝΑΙΣ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ Ο ΟΥΙΒΙΡ

Fox, Gerald
 O'Dwyer, Michael

RANG ÁRTO-TEASTAS (A) Leaving Certificate (A)

Δ Η-ΔΟΝ

First Year.

Lay Boys.

ΔΟΜΝΑΛΛ ΤΕ ΒΥΡΚΑ
 ΝΙΟΚΛΑΡ ΤΕ ΒΥΤΛΕΙΡ
 ΕΑΜΟΝΝ Ο ΓΑΛΛΕΟΒΑΙΡ
 ΕΟΖΑΝ Ο Η-ΑΝΝΑΙΝ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ Ο Η-ΔΟΥΑ
 ΛΥΖΑΡ Ο Η-ΙΣΕΑΥΑ
 ΑΛΦΡΕΟ ΜΑΚΛΕΝΦΕΡΤ
 ΣΕΑΝ Ρ. Ο ΒΡΙΑΙΝ
 ΣΕΑΝ Ο ΔΟΜΝΑΙΛΛ
 ΛΙΑΜ Ο ΛΑΟΖΑΙΡ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ Ο ΣΕΑΖΟΑ
 ΜΑΟΙΛΠΕΑΚΛΑΙΝΝ Ο ΚΥΙΝΝ

Burke, Donald
 Butler, Nicholas
 Gallagher, Eamonn
 Hannon, Eugene
 Hayes, Michael
 Hickie, Louis
 Lenfestey, Alfred
 O'Brien, John P.
 O'Donnell, Sean
 O'Leary, William
 O'Shea, Michael
 Quinn, Malachy

Apostolics.

Apostolics.

ΣΕΟΡΑΜ Ο ΚΑΤΕΡΑΙΣ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ Ο ΚΟΙΛΕΑΙΝ
 ΝΙΟΚΛΑΡ ΜΑΚ ΟΥΙΡ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ ΜΑΚ ΟΥΒΓΑΙΛ
 ΜΑΙΡΤΙΝ Ο ΟΥΡΜΑΙΡΕ
 ΕΑΜΟΝΝ Ο Η-ΑΡΤΑΖΑΙΝ
 ΕΝΡΙ Ο ΚΕΑΛΛΑΙΣ

Casey, Joseph
 Collins, Michael
 Cotter, Nicholas
 Coyle, Michael
 Drury, Martin
 Hartigan, Edmond
 Kelly, Henry

RANG ÁRTO-TEASTAS (B) Leaving Certificate (B)

Δ Η-ΔΟΝ

First Year.

Lay Boys.

ΕΑΜΟΝΝ Ο ΒΟΤΑ
 ΔΕΑΡΜΑΙΝ Ο ΚΟΝΝΑΙΣ
 ΣΕΑΝ Ο ΚΡΟΝΖΑΙΡ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ ΜΑΚ ΛΟΝΝΡΑΤΑΙΣ
 ΤΟΜΑΡ Ο ΚΑΤΑΙΝ
 ΠΕΑΡΑ ΜΑΚ ΛΕΝΦΕΡΤ
 ΡΙΡΤΕΑΡ Ο ΛΟΙΡΤΙΣ
 ΑΛΒΕΡΤ Ο ΜΑΟΛΟΥΙΝ
 ΠΑΡΟΡΑΙΣ ΤΕ ΝΥΤΛΑΙΣ
 ΒΡΙΑΙΝ Ο ΒΡΙΑΙΝ
 ΠΑΡΟΡΑΙΣ Ο ΔΟΜΝΑΙΛΛ
 ΣΕΑΡΟΡ ΤΕ ΠΡΟΝΝΒΙΟΛ
 ΤΟΜΑΡ ΤΕ ΠΡΟΝΝΒΙΟΛ
 ΒΡΙΑΙΝ Ο ΣΚΑΛΛΑΙΝ

Booth, Edward
 Conway, Desmond
 Cranley, John
 Enright, Michael
 Keane, Thomas
 Lenfesty, Peter
 Lynch, Richard
 Muldoon, Albert
 Nutley, Patrick
 O'Brien, Brian
 McNamara, William
 Prendiville, Garrett
 Prendiville, Thomas
 Scallan, Bernard

RANG ÁRTO TEASTAS

Leaving Certificate.

Δ ΤΟ

Second Year.

Lay Boys.

ΕΑΜΟΝΝ Ο ΔΑΛΑΙΣ
 ΣΕΑΡΟΡ Ο ΦΟΓΛΟΥΑ
 ΣΕΑΡΟΡ Ο ΜΥΡΤΙΛΛΕ
 ΣΕΑΜΥ ΣΕΟΙΣ
 ΠΡΟΙΝΝΡΙΑΡ ΜΑΚ ΚΟΝΝΑΙΡ
 ΣΕΑΝ Ο ΠΛΟΙΝΝ
 ΛΙΑΜ Ο ΡΙΑΙΝ
 ΜΥΡΡ ΜΑΚ ΣΥΒΝΕ
 ΤΟΜΑΡ ΤΕ ΦΑΟΙΤΕ

Daly, Edward
 Foley, Gerald
 Hurley, Gerald
 Joyce, James
 McNamara, Francis
 O'Flynn, John
 Ryan, William
 Sweeney, Maurice
 White, Thomas

Apostolics.

Apostolics.

ΒΡΙΑΝ ΗΑΙΡΟΙΝ
 ΠΑΡΟΡΑΙΣ Ο ΚΕΑΡΒΟΥΒΑΙΝ
 ΣΙΟΜΟΙΝ Ο Η-ΑΡΤΕΝΕΑΥΑ
 ΣΕΑΜΥ Ο ΒΡΙΑΙΝ
 ΔΙΑΡΜΑΙΟ Ο ΚΟΝΚΟΥΒΑΙΡ

Harding, Brian
 Kirwan, Patrick
 Harnett, Simon
 O'Brien, James
 O'Connor, Jeremiah

AN CEATRÚ EADAR-
MEADHONAC (A)

Fourth Intermediate (A)

Lay Boys.

Lay Boys.

ΛΙΑΜ Ο ΔΟΝΝΕΑΥΑ
 ΣΕΑΝ ΜΑΚ ΚΥΙΛΛΕΑΝΑΙΝ
 ΠΑΡΟΡΑΙΣ Ο ΚΕΑΛΛΑΙΣ
 ΤΟΜΑΡ Ο ΛΟΙΡΤΙΣ
 ΣΕΑΜΥ ΜΑΚ ΔΙΝΟΡΙΑ
 ΣΕΑΜΥ ΜΑΚ ΚΟΝΝΑΡΙΑ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ Ο ΜΕΑΔΑΙΡ
 ΡΥΑΙΡΟΡ Ο ΚΟΝΚΟΥΒΑΙΡ
 ΠΙΟΝΝΤΑΝ Ο ΠΛΟΙΝΝ
 ΛΙΑΜ Ο Σ'ΙΛΛΕΑΒΑΙΝ
 ΟΥΙΒΕΑΡ Ο ΡΙΑΙΝ
 ΕΑΜΟΝΝ Λ. ΒΡΕΑΚΝΑΚ
 ΚΑΟΙΜΖΙΝ ΜΑΚ ΑΝ ΒΑΙΡΟ

Dunphy, William
 Hollywood, Sean
 Kelly, Patrick
 Lynch, Thomas
 McAndrew, Seamus
 McNamara, James
 Maher, Michael
 O'Connor, Roderick
 O'Flynn, Fintan
 O'Sullivan, William
 Ryan, Oliver
 Walsh, Leo
 Ward, Kevin

Apostolics.

Apostolics.

ΛΟΡΚΑΙΝ Ο ΚΑΡΡΑ
 ΔΟΝΝΕΑΥ Ο ΚΕΑΡΒΑΙΛ
 ΣΕΑΡΟΡ ΤΕ ΟΥΡΑΜ
 ΠΑΡΟΡΑΙΣ ΜΑΚ ΠΛΟΙΝΝ
 ΠΑΡΟΡΑΙΣ Ο Η-ΔΟΥΑ
 ΣΕΟΡΑΜ Ο ΜΥΡΤΕΑΡΑ
 ΛΙΑΜ Ο ΛΑΟΖΑΙΡ

Carr, Laurence
 Carroll, Denis
 Derham, Garrett
 Glynn, Patrick
 Hayes, Patrick
 Morrissey, Joseph
 O'Leary, William

AN CEATRÚ EADAR-
MEADHONAC (B)

Fourth Intermediate (B)

Lay Boys.

Lay Boys.

ΒΡΕΑΝΘΑΝ ΒΥΙΡ
 ΣΕΑΜΥ Ο ΚΑΤΑΙΛ
 ΒΡΕΑΝΘΑΝ Ο Η-ΑΝΝΡΙΑΙΝ
 ΣΕΟΡΑΜ ΜΑΚ ΙΣΕΑΥΑ
 ΒΡΙΑΝ Ο ΜΥΡΤΙΛΛΕ
 ΣΕΑΜΥ ΜΑΚ ΑΝ ΟΥΚΙΝΝΙΣ
 ΔΙΑΡΜΑΙΟ Ο ΣΛΑΤΑΡΡΙΑ

Bushe, Brendan
 Cahill, James
 Hanrahan, Brendan
 Hickson, Joseph
 Hurley, Bryan
 McInerney, Seamus
 Slattery, Dermot

Apostolics.

Apostolics.

ΠΑΡΟΡΑΙΣ Ο ΜΑΟΙ ΚΑΤΑΙΣ
 ΣΕΑΝ ΒΡΕΑΚΝΑΚ

Mulcahy, Patrick
 Walsh, John

AN TREAS EADAR- Third Intermediate (A)
MEADHONAC (A)

Lay Boys.

Lay Boys.

ΔΟΝΝΕΑΥ Ο ΚΑΤΕΛΑΙΝ
 ΣΕΑΝ Ο ΚΙΑΡΒΑ
 ΛΟΡΚΑΙΝ Ο ΚΡΑΟΒΑΚ
 ΣΕΑΝ ΜΑΚ ΔΟΥΑΖΑΙΝ
 ΤΑΥΣ Ο Η-ΑΝΝΡΙΑΙΝ
 ΜΑΟΙΛΜΥΡΡ ΜΑΚ ΓΑΒΑΝΝ
 ΚΟΙΡΕΑΛΛ Ο Η-ΔΟΥΑ
 ΠΕΑΡΓΥΡ Ο ΜΥΡΕΑΥΑ
 ΚΟΝΚΟΥΒΑΙΡ ΜΑΚ ΣΙΟΤΕΑΙΝ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ Ο ΤΑΡΡΑ
 ΤΟΙΡΒΕΑΛΒΑΚ Ο ΤΥΑΜΑ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ ΜΑΚ ΟΥΑΙΤ

Cahalan, Denis
 Carey, John
 Creagh, Laurence
 Geaghan, John
 O'Hanrahan, Tadhg
 McGowan, Myles
 Hayes, Cyril
 Murphy, Fergus
 Sheehan, Cornelius
 Tarpey, Michael
 Tuomey, Terence
 Watson, Michael

Apostolics.

Apostolics.

ΠΕΑΡΑ ΜΑΚ ΑΜΛΑΟΙΒ
 ΜΑΙΡΙΑΡ Ο ΚΟΡΡΑΖΑΙΝ
 ΠΕΑΡΑ Ο ΝΟΡΜΑΙΝ
 ΜΑΟΙΛΜΥΡΡ ΤΕ ΡΟΙΡΤΕ

Cawley, Peter
 Corrigan, Matthew
 Norman, Peter
 Roache, Myles

AN TREAS EADAR-
MEADHONAC (B)

Third Intermediate (B)

Lay Boys.

Lay Boys.

ΣΕΑΜΥ ΤΟ ΒΑΡΡΙΑ
 ΣΕΑΜΥ ΜΑΚ ΟΥΙΡ
 ΒΡΙΑΝ Ο ΤΑΟΥΑ
 ΕΑΜΟΝΝ Ο ΟΥΙΟΛΟΥΙΝ
 ΜΙΣΕΑΛ Ο ΠΙΟΝΝΜΑΚΑΙΝ
 ΚΙΝΝΕΒΕΑΚ Ο ΒΡΙΑΙΝ
 ΣΕΑΝ Ο ΣΙΟΤΕΑΙΝ
 ΠΑΡΟΡΑΙΣ ΜΑΚ ΣΥΒΝΕ

Barry, James
 Cotter, James
 Deady, Brian
 Dillon, Edward
 Finucane, Michael
 O'Brien, Kennedy
 Sheehan, John
 Sweeney, Patrick

Apostolics.

Apostolics.

ΒΡΙΑΝ Ο Η-ΔΟΥΑ
 ΚΟΛΜΑΝ Ο ΚΥΙΝΝ

Hughes, Bernard
 Quinn, Colman

AN DARA EADAR-
MEADHONAC (A)

Second Intermediate (A)

Lay Boys.

Lay Boys.

ΠΑΡΟΡΑΙΣ Ο ΒΑΟΙΓΙΛΛ
 ΣΕΑΜΥ Ο ΒΡΟΙΝ
 ΛΙΑΜ Ο ΒΡΟΙΝ
 ΣΕΟΡΑΜ Ο ΚΑΛΛΑΝΑΙΝ

Boles, Patrick
 Byrne, James
 Byrne, William
 Callanan, Joseph

Seán ó Gallcóbaip	Gallagher, John	an dara eadán- meathónac (b)	Second Intermediate (B)
Diarmuid Fógán	Goggin, Jeremiah		
Seán Fógán	Goggin, John		
Dreannán ó h-Ainfin	Hanafin, Brendan	Tuath-Buacaili	Lay Boys.
Mairtíar h-ábáip	Howard, Matthew		
Diarmuid Mac Diarmada	McDermott, Dermot	Caoimhín ó Dhaoin	Breen, Kevin
Seán S. Mac Conmara	McNamara, John J.	Eamonn ó Cuagáin	Cogan, Eamonn
Mícheál Merritt	Merritt, Michael	Seán Mac Oitir	Cotter, John
Caoimhín ó Meallán	Molan, Kevin	Mícheál ó Cúrnín	Cronin, Michael
Séamur ó Maolmhuaró	Molloy, James	Desmumnaic ó Daona	Deady, Desmond
Concubair ó Driain	O'Brien, Cornelius	Lorcán ó Dubéas	Duffy, Lorcán
Liam ó Donnall	O'Donnell, William	Dreannán h-Uggap	Huggard, Brendan
Peavap Mac Síti	Sheehy, Peter	Ragnall le Dát	Le Bas, Ronald
Seán ó Tuama	Tuomey, John	Rorbeáip ó Mainnín	Mannion, Robert
		Eamonn ó Concubair	O'Connor, Eamonn
Appoltaig	Apostolics.	Séamur ó Concubair	O'Connor, James
Seán ó Mairéada	Murphy, John	Páipais ó Concubair	O'Connor, Patrick
Eamonn ó Súilleabáin	O'Sullivan, Edmond	Eamonn Polaich	Pollackey, Eamonn
Seán ó Seannáin	Shannon, John	Mairtín Scraggs	Scraggs, Martin
Séamur ó Córbin	Tobin, James	Séamur Mac Concoille	Wood, James

THE
END

