

# OF HEROIC VIRTUE

## onclusively Proven Miracles

### LS FOR PROCESS OF BEATIFICATION

### And Material Welfare

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Rev. John M.  
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ciated with that of Blessed Vincent  
Pallotti.

We in Ireland, and especially  
here in Thurles, have a special in-  
terest in the work of Blessed Vin-  
cent. As Confessor to the Irish  
College in Rome he learned to ap-  
praise the work of those Irish stu-  
dents. He was so impressed with  
the story of Ireland's Faith that he  
decided in conjunction with Mon-  
signor Cullen, afterwards Cardinal  
Archbishop of Dublin, to open a  
house in Ireland. The dark days of  
the Famine came and the time was  
not opportune and many years had  
to elapse till the year 1909 when his  
work found an Irish home. In the  
meantime Irish men had found a  
place in the Society and their work  
was most evident in England and  
the Argentine. The Italian Church  
founded in London is to-day almost  
completely in the hands of the  
Irish priests of the Society as well  
as Missions in other parts of Eng-  
land.

#### SPECIAL CALL TO THE ARGENTINE

To the Argentine his Irish sons  
had a special call and amongst the  
first to answer that call was Father  
Patrick O'Grady of Murroe. There  
the Irish of the dispersal wanted  
Irish priests. That need to-day is  
filled by priests of his Society who  
have taken the place of the chap-  
lains who originally saw after the  
exiles. Then came the day when  
that Irish dream of his was ful-  
filled.

Through the kindness of the  
Archbishop of Cashel, the late  
Most Rev. Dr. Fennelly, and the  
late Monsignor James Ryan, the  
house in Thurles was established  
in 1909. Since, it has been augmen-  
ted by the Novitiate in Cabra.  
Thurles took up the work already  
in action in England and the  
Argentine and formed an Irish  
Province. But Thurles has done  
more; for a few years ago it took  
charge of the Mission in Tane-

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## MOTOR SKIDDED

### And Struck A Tree

#### PRIEST'S TRAGIC DEATH IN U.S.A.

FATHER PATRICK CASEY,  
Pastor of St. Christopher's  
Church, Galt, California, met a  
tragic death when, as he was re-  
turning home from a Reserve  
Officers' Training Camp for Army  
Chaplains, in a dense fog, his car  
skidded on a greasy road near the  
city of Stockton and struck a tree.  
The car was found by Highway  
Patrol Officers completely wrecked,  
with Father Casey dead at the  
wheel.

A native of Brosna, Co. Kerry,  
Father Casey studied at St. Bren-  
dan's Seminary, Killarney. He took  
his Philosophy course at St. Pat-  
rick's College, Thurles, where he  
was a class-mate of Father Richard  
Quinn, now C.C. at St. Michael's,  
Tipperary.

#### ORDAINED IN U.S.A.

His studies for the priesthood  
were completed at St. Patrick's  
College, Menlo Park, California,  
where he was ordained in June,  
1930. Entering the United States  
Army in September, 1942, with the  
rank of First Lieutenant, he was  
attached as Chaplain to the 85th  
Division Caribbean Sea Command,  
and took part in the various  
American invasions of the Jap-  
anese-occupied islands in the Pac-  
ific, where he attained the rank of  
Major. While on a short holiday  
home in Ireland in 1946, he visited  
Tipperary town, where he met his  
old class-mate, Father Quinn. The  
late Father Casey was brother of  
Garda A. Casey, Tipperary, and  
cousin of Rev. Raymond Walsh,  
P.D., Rockwell College, Cashel. He  
was in his 44th year.

#### ENTIRE DIOCESE SHOCKED.

The entire Diocese of Sacramento,  
both clerical and lay, was shocked  
by his sudden and tragic passing.  
A zealous and most energetic  
priest, he was held in most affec-  
tionate regard by everybody.

Solemn Requiem Mass was cele-  
brated in the Cathedral of the  
Blessed Sacrament, Sacramento.  
The large number of clergy at the  
Month's Mind was representative of  
the diocese and of the neighbour-  
ing diocese as well. He was buried  
with full Church and military hon-  
ours at Holy Cross, Colma, San  
Mateo County.

## GARDENING

### Seasonal

(By J. J. O'CA

#### SEED SOWING TIME.

SEED sowing time in the open  
and under glass is on us now  
but it is as well to make haste  
slowly in the garden and wait until  
the conditions are suitable.

Parsnips, peas, beans and onions  
will be our first concern, and as  
soon as the soil is sufficiently dry  
on top and a good tilth can be made  
some or all of the above can be  
sown.

For parsnips, the ground should  
be deeply dug. In fact, many  
gardeners double dig two spades  
deep for this crop. No fresh stable  
manure is applied to the top soil for  
fear of the roots forking, but it  
could be added with benefit to the  
bottom spit.

Land after celery, which has had  
deep cultivation and heavy manur-  
ing the previous year, is ideal for  
parsnips and other roots without  
further manuring but a little lime  
and some fertilisers should be added  
to the top soil prior to sowing the  
crop.

The soil for any seed crop should  
be dug early in the winter and  
forked over shallowly once more  
just before sowing the seeds. If  
this is done a few days before sow-  
ing the lime could be added while  
the forking is in progress.

#### PREPARATION OF SEED BEDS.

If the soil has been rightly han-  
dled during the winter, it should  
when sufficiently dry on the sur-  
face break down easily with the  
fork or rake and a dressing of a  
compound fertiliser should be  
added while the seedbed is in  
actual preparation.

A compound fertiliser is one in  
which there are phosphates, nit-  
rates and potash and one can pur-  
chase a compound fertiliser ready  
for use or purchase say superphos-  
phate, sulphate of ammonia and  
sulphate of potash and by mixing  
together, make them into a com-  
pound fertiliser. These should be  
applied evenly to the surface soil  
at the rate of 4 ozs. per square  
yard in the case of an unmanured  
crop like the parsnips and at half  
that rate as a general dressing for  
most other crops.

In preparing a seed bed the sur-  
face should be rolled or walked to  
firm the surface and break the  
lumps. The fertilisers should then  
be applied, and the surface soil  
raked back and forward in order  
to cover the fertiliser and procur-

Zam-Buk

soon

