

**HISTORIC SITES**

*Royal Seats, scenes of historic events—battles, mass meetings, historic festivals, &c. Location.  
Landowner. Historical or traditional notes.*

St. Patrick's Well in Cavanader: legend says John W. Hugh, (seen of annual pilgrimage) called to Bar Cavanader: nearby is church site called Kilcooman: Here, in 444, St. Patrick founded his first church in Co. Mayo. The first priest of the church, appointed by the apostle, was Lennan, son of Lennan.

**HISTORIC HOUSES; BURIAL PLACES**

(a) Birth places or one-time residences of distinguished Irishmen or other personalities. Location and description. Present owner or occupant. (b) Burial places of distinguished personalities.

Since I came back from Mayo I have been searching the house for "Pat" called "My Little Farm" by "Pat" and P. D. Kenny, and I had last heard that only a few weeks ago he was laid to rest in the little cemetery of Aghamore, near Ballyhaunis. Kenny has been forgotten this twenty years, for he was on the warpath before this generation ever saw a feeding-bottle and he died.

But he raised great storms in his time, and his career has the makings of a longer story than this. He was a Mayo man who emigrated to England at the age of 14. He worked as an agricultural labourer there for 18 hours a day—wages 9d.—sleeping on straw in his employer's barn.

Those were bad League days and Pat first reached the public eye and ear at a meeting in Manchester. Here he met a commercial traveller and that was Michael Davitt. Davitt helped him and Pat was smitten. He went to night school, he educated himself; he even read Manchester University. Then he got a job on a Glasgow newspaper. (He later worked on "The Morning Post" in London.) In London he made friends with the literary Irishmen of the time and slowly climbed the ladder of fame.

He varied his journalistic occupations between society in the West-End of London, where he was up, and agriculture in the West-End of Ireland, which he knew down. He could plough, which address learned societies in universities and breed dairy bulls. He edited the "Irish Peasant" in Athlone and wrote "Sorrows of Ireland" and "The Sorrows of Ireland." He was a saintly, courageous man, quarrelled with the Church and continually had half a dozen rows and controversies in progress. In the end he came back to Mayo in his little farm. Separated from his kind he lived apart and beat a lonely drum.

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OBSERVER

P.D. KENNY

Lived solitarily and often lonely—died in his residence—kept up, passionately, his feud with the Church to the end. Buried with scarcely a prayer except for a few uttered by a neighbour friend—regardless of foul oaths he worked as a street street reporter in the winter months.

**SPAS OR MINERAL SPRINGS**

*Spas formerly in use. Location and present condition. Access. Right of way to public? Mineral content and curative properties so far as known locally.*

—None

## Historical note:

The parishes of Aghavone, Anagh, Belan and Knock roughly comprised the ancient territory of the Leinstermen. The title is said to have been founded by Lorcus, a son of the famous Queen Maeve. Lorcus, it is said, went to Kerry where he also originated — later a portion of the title was banished from that country and came to Mayo — the Leinster leader petitioned the King of Connacht for territory and the area of it was fixed at "as much as the chieftain could traverse on foot in a single day". The King granted such an unusually reasonable request.... The title's chieftain, however, with magical aid, walked the whole of the above parishes. The king held to his promise.

In legend, Mervin Lake is one of the seven lakes associated with the seven daughters of Mervin Mac Lorcus — the daughter by name spell having been converted into seven lakes... Gorm being the girl's name from which Mervin lake sprung. The lake Swilly it was called. Another is Lough Neagh, also in this parish — a leper having its name from Ruadh, "the red-handed".

The other lakes — in districts adjacent or connected to Aghavone and whose names are ascribed to the remaining daughters, are: Lough Neagh — McLaure — Glengarriff — Lough Glynn — Weare — Lough Cullen — Curra (Lough an Curra) Great Lake.