

Holy Week.



DURING Holy Week a Service will be held (D.V.) each evening (except Saturday) in the Parish Church, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be given on the following subjects:—

- Monday, April 2nd—"The Last Supper."
- Tuesday ,, 3rd—"The Agony."
- Wednesday ,, 4th "The Betrayal."
- Thursday ,, 5th—"The Trial"

GOOD FRIDAY.

- 11-30 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
- 8 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Subject, "The Crucifixion."

EASTER DAY.

- 8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
- 11-30 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.
- 7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

On Good Friday the offerings will be given to the Jews' Society. On Easter Day at all Services the offerings will be given to the Parish Sunday School Fund.

Annual Easter Vestry.

The General Vestrymen of the Parish, will meet for the Easter Vestry in Seagoe Parochial School, on Thursday, April 12th. A full attendance of the Registered Vestrymen of the Parish is requested. A meeting of the out-going Select Vestry will be held on the same evening at 7-30, for the presentation of the Annual Accounts.

Frozen Tea.

A Letter from February 4th, 1917.
6041 L./C. G. Preston, R.I. Fusiliers,
No. 3 E.K.I., Friedrichsfeld,
Bei Wisel, Germany.

I am very glad to say your postcards dated 1st January reached me safely; its a great blessing you are all keeping in good health, and everything going on well at home. You needn't worry yourself on my account, I am keeping in good trim [two lines blocked out here by German censor], there's not much wrong with me. When I get home and hear anyone saying they are cold I'll tell them to come here for a sample. Talk about freezing, if you leave your tea alone for a couple of minutes

THERE'S ICE ON IT

before you know where you are. I had to walk about the room for an hour before I could tackle this letter, and even now I have to blow my fingers to keep them warm, although my chum's fur coat is over my legs. There's a fellow lying in bed beside me while I'm writing, and he's warming his hands on a couple of sluts burning in a biscuit tin, I suppose you will

laugh at this, but its the truth. I will have to hurry up with this now, as the Sergeant Major has just warned us to fall in at 12 o'clock for afternoons [two lines blocked out here by German censor], while we are at it and see which party can get finished first. Have to knock off now and get dinner ready: going to have a fry in the pan; my mate is opening the tins and

GROWLING LIKE A BEAR ON HOT PLATES.

Mark time till evening—end of first lesson. Its a good job we have plenty of warm clothing—stuff sent from home. Tell "Trimble" to hurry up and send my fur coat: up to the time of writing your parcel hasn't come through, but they will turn up all right, don't leave yourself short of anything, I know things are very dear at present.

SEND A BIT OF BACON,

drop Trimble a note anytime I tell you; sorry if its too much trouble. I was grieved to hear of the deaths of Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Cordy. I'm afraid there will be a lot of changes, but these things can't be helped. Give my best respects to the Rev Mr. Archer; ask him to excuse me for not writing to him; tell him our correspondence is limited. I suppose there is

VERY FEW OF THE BOYS

left at home now. What a welcome there will be for all when this is over, and pray God it will come soon. I will be sending you a photo shortly; haven't got it taken yet, when I get the fur coat, I will be like a teddy bear, all muffled up to the eyes, I can't write any more as

I HAVE TO FALL IN NOW

for work. How is all the neighbours. You are hardly ever out of my thoughts; give my best love to father, mother, sisters and brothers. Write soon.

Your loving husband,
GEORGE.

Colonel Blacker, D.S.O.

Colonel Blacker, D.S.O., returned last week to Carrickblacker from France. On Wednesday, March 21st, he was received by the King at Buckingham Palace and was decorated with the Insignia of the Distinguished Service Order. Our readers will join heartily in congratulating Colonel Blacker on the signal honour he received at His Majesty's hands, and on the splendid work he has accomplished since he took over the command of the Battalion at the outbreak of the war.

Offertories for March.

Sunday—Mornings,	£4	1	3
Evenings,		1	3
Week Days		0	4
		8	8
		—	—
	£5	9	7

Life at Salonica.

Captain Dobson describing his experiences at Salonica writes:—

The "Mavates" are much like the Round Towers in Ireland; they stand very high. The people stand around, while the priest (Mohammedan) goes up to the top and prays down on them, and also invokes the blessing of his God.

We had our Service last Sunday in an old Greek Church. Inside the colouring and images were the most weird-looking sights I ever saw. All this to me is full of interest in many respects.

On the top of a mound near here you see a kind of platform in the earth. The natives say that St. Peter preached to the people from this platform.

Up to the present this country is frightfully wet and cold; at night the cold is simply dreadful. To-day we had a heavy fall of snow. I am glad to see it, as, I should say, it will take the cold out of the air.

I understand the heat begins about the 1st of April. From that time on there is plenty of Malaria and other forms of disease.

I must say I do not admire the natives whom I have met and seen. They are dirty, careless, and do not appear to take a great deal of interest in their country. That, however, may be due to the fact that there has been so much fighting over this part of the land in times past, and that they are still not sure of their position.

This is a fine country for game. I was out shooting on the mountains a few times. The last day we got four hares and four wild geese. You very often come across wolves, and the snakes are quite numerous. I am trying to shoot an eagle, so that I may get his claws.

I live in a "dug-out," and I am fairly comfortable under very difficult circumstances. I should say, too, that seven other officers and myself mess in the same "dug-out." The food is quite good; but, at the same time, not very luxurious.

Nature Notes.

Our Summer migrants—the swallow, the cuckoo and the corncrake—are due to arrive in April. We hope in our next issue to print the names (with dates) of those who first note their arrival in the Parish, so keep your ears and eyes wide open.

Seagoe in Canada.

A Canadian paper gives an account of a pleasant little function in which Miss Rose Coulter, late of Tarson in this Parish, played a leading part. The proceedings took place at Owen Sound, Canada—

On Thursday evening Miss McDowall entertained her Bible Class at her sister's home, 1056, 3rd Avenue, E., in honour of Miss Alma Taylor, one of the members of the class, who, with her father and uncle, sails for England shortly. The rooms were

bright with golden glow, asters and ferns. The time passed pleasantly with music and readings until a little after nine when Miss McDowall read an address on behalf of the class, and Miss Rose Coulter presented Miss Taylor with an ebony brush and comb in a handsome case. The recipient thanked them in a few touching words. Miss McDowall then served a light lunch of tea, cake and ice cream, some of the girls acting as waitresses. The address is as follows:—

"Dear Alma,—We have invited you here this evening to say good-bye. We have spent many pleasant hours together as a class. Needless to say we are sorry to have you go. We are glad to have you visit the land of your birth. One of the poets says, "Be it a weakness, yet it is worthy of our praise, we love the play-place of our early days." The class wish to present you with this ebony brush and comb, in its case, as a little remembrance of each. It is accompanied with our love and good wishes for a happy and prosperous voyage. Should circumstances ever permit you to return to our Dominion, be sure we will give you a warm welcome back. "We commend you to God and the word of His grace."

The Lantern Mission.

During the week ending March 27th a Lantern Mission was held each evening in Edenderry Parochial Hall. The Rector gave an address each evening on a subject connected with the closing Events of our Lord's Life. The addresses were illustrated by slides, and those present were thus enabled to hear as well as to see the Gospel Story.

Rushing the Hun.

Private David Webb, Royal Irish Fusiliers, B. E. F., writes as follows;—

Dear Rev. Sir,—I thought you would like to hear how I am doing. Well, I am in the best of health and good spirits. Like all the rest of the Tommies we never get down-hearted. I see some of our Seagoe boys out here, and they are looking fit. I am now spending my ninth month out here, and I am as fresh as I was when I came out first, despite the cold winter which we have passed through. We intend either rushing the Hun off his feet or wearing him out; I think he is about done, or he would be sending more of his presents to us, but he can't frighten a true British soldier. The Church Army is doing a glorious work out here; they provide a hut and plenty of writing paper free for the Tommies to write when they come out of the trenches; may they never get tired of this good work. I will draw to a close. Hoping you and the people of Seagoe are in the best of health, I am Rev. Sir, your humble servant,

DAVID WEBB.

A Seagoe School Composition.

The following letter written in Seagoe School by one of the pupils contains some useful advice well expressed.

Seagoe N.S.,
Portadown.

21/2/17.

Dear Mrs. Smith,—The last time I was visiting at your house I noticed there was about an acre of arable land lying at the back of the house. I think you should exert yourself to try and get it in some shape for cropping. At the present time there is a scarcity of food in Ireland, and in a short time there will be less. If you would plant your garden in potatoes it would be a help to the nation. Allowing your children to play in it is of little use to you and the nation. If you cultivate it you will be doing your duty.—I remain, yours truly,

AMY HOLMES.

**PARISH REGISTER FOR
MARCH, 1917.
Baptisms.**

The following were Baptized in Seagoe Parish Church on 3rd March, 1917:—

Hoy—Violet, daughter of Thomas James and Frances Hoy, of Lylo.

Porter—William Victor, son of Richard and Elizabeth Alice Porter, of Lower Seagoe.

McMurray—Margaret, daughter of George and Martha McMurray, of Lylo.

Burial.

McCrorry—13th March, 1917, Jane McCrorry of Tarson, aged 60 years.

Death.

Gilpin—30th March, 1917, Thomas Gilpin, of Clanrola.

ITEMS.

Owners of land should cultivate more than the minimum required by the law. Food may be very scarce and prices will be high in the winter of 1917-18.

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The school boys of Seagoe Parish are doing splendid work. Many plots and gardens have been dug and put in order by their willing and sturdy hands and feet. In several parts of the Parish women are also doing their share in the preparation of the land for the crops.

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The Rev. T. H. Scanlon has made a good recovery from his recent illness.

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The Rev. G. Bloomer, formerly Curate of Seagoe has been appointed to take charge of a Y.M.C.A. Hut in France. His duties there commence on May 1st.

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On May 13th the Rev. W. R. Crichton will preach in Seagoe Church on behalf of the Jews' Society.

We congratulate Sergeant Milligan of Century St on receiving an Italian decoration for bravery in the field.

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Summer Time comes into force on Easter Day. Clocks must be put on one hour. Ireland will then be awaking 1½ hours before her usual time and going to bed 1½ hours earlier than she did in 1915

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The Seagoe Box Collections for C.M.S. are £11 6s.; Card and Box Collections for S.A.M.S. £6 13s 10d.

Old Seagoe Notes.

Notes on the Map of Oneiland.—The Map of Oneiland, published in our last issue, created much interest in our readers, and not a little mystification. We add here some further important notes on the history and features of the Map.

The Map was made by Sir William Petty in the year 1657. It was one of a series of Maps of Ulster which Sir William Petty was commissioned to make, in order to assist in the allotment of the lands forfeited under the Plantation Schemes. Many of the Maps are very full and complete, but, owing to the fact that in Oneiland most of the lands were forfeited because already in the hands of Protestants, this particular Map contains but few details. The mystery of the original Map being in the National Library in France is solved by the fact that when Sir William Petty's Maps were being sent across to England (in the reign of William III.) from Ireland, the ship which carried them was captured by a French Privateer, and it, and all its belongings, were brought to France. About 100 years ago an English Colonel, named Vallancey, made a coloured copy of all the Maps in the Library at Paris, but these copies (now in the Record Office, Dublin) are much injured by the disastrous fire which occurred many years ago in the Bermingham Tower, Dublin Castle, where they were originally kept. In 1904, the French Government permitted the British Ordnance Survey to make photographic copies of them, and the Map inserted in the Magazine is a reduced facsimile of this copy. If our readers examine the Map they will see that the townlands of Upper and Lower Seagoe are marked on the Map as well as Kilvergan. Seagoe is spelled "Seggo," and it is apparently attached to the parish of Drumcree. In the original Map it is easy to distinguish it as part of Seagoe, as it is coloured green, while Drumcree is outlined in red. There is a rude representation of Old Seagoe Church under the word "Seggo." The lands in Seagoe lying along the Bann—the Bann meadows are marked "unprofitable." The numbers on the Maps are merely for reference and do not denote acreage. Seagoe is marked 26, the bog-land, 26 b; Kilvergan is marked 27, and the neighbouring bog-land, 27 b.

Petty's Map of Oneiland was based on measurements made by a man named George Marshall.

Memorandum on Seagoe Rectory by Archdeacon Saurin, 1871.—At the time of Disestablishment in 1871, Archdeacon Saurin addressed the following Memorandum to the Church Temporalities' Commissioners concerning the Valuation of Seagoe Rectory. It is interesting, as a very full description of the house, as well as of its history and condition during the larger part of the 19th century. The Memorandum is dated 5th December, 1871. The original M.S. is in the Land Commission Offices, 28 Merrion Street, Dublin.

The existing Poor Law Valuation of Seagoe Rectory at £50 was laid on in 18—[the date here is not filled in, but it was probably either 1837 or 1848] when the house was in a delapidated state. £1,500 was then expended on it. £170 was expended on it under Bishop's Certificate on 23rd November, 1836. The Bishop's Certificate for late improvements amounts to £1,080 10s 9d, in addition to nearly £300, amount awarded for delapidation recovered from the Representatives of my predecessor [Dean Blacker] and added to which there was upwards of £200 of my own money, for which I got no credit.

It is a sound and substantial house, in thorough repair, having been completely gutted and newly roofed with best Memel timber and Queenstown slates. On 1st floor a large Entrance Hall, the Drawing Room, Dining Parlour, Morning Room and Study, with a Private entrance; 2nd floor—5 Bedrooms, 2 flights of stairs, Back stairs, 2 small Bedrooms above, one below and Linen store; Large room for Servants, Kitchen with close range; Scullery connected with Terra [underground] Cistern, holding 10,000 gallons of rain water, with supply pipe to Kitchen; Servants' Hall, Larder, Small Winter Dairy, Butler's Pantry, Lamp and Shoe Pantry, Wine and Coal Cellars. There is also a long Return in which those rooms marked in Red [on the accompanying Plan] are situated and connected with main house. This Return was rebuilt from the Foundations and contained, in addition to the foregoing—Stabling for 5 horses and Standing for 6 cows, with a very large Hay-loft overhead. At right angles with this Return is a house for Wood, Inside and Outside Dairy, and parallel to it is a large Barn, Harness-room and Coach-house, with Granary overhead.

At the back of this Return stands the Laundry, with steaming apparatus for Washing; Boilers for Pigs' and Cattle food, Potato house, Piggeries, Cow-houses, Farm-horses, Stable, etc., etc.

I may, therefore, fairly remonstrate against but £10 being added by the Church Temporalities' Commissioners to the original Valuation of £50 by the Poor Law Valuers. The Limestone and Marble Quarry [at Kilvergan] is at present untenanted. The Tenant is dead, and his family are nearly extinct in this country. JAMES SAURIN, Archdeacon.

To Denis Godley, Esq.,
Secretary.

Will of the Rev. George Blacker, 1809.—The Will of the Rev. George Blacker, Vicar of Seagoe, who first proposed the building of the present Church, concludes with the following words:—

“Given under my hand and written by myself, being, thank God, sound in both mind and body, at Segoe, 7th June, 1809”

Probate was granted on 7th July, 1810. This proves that, during his tenure of the Vicarage of Seagoe, the Rev. G. Blacker resided at the Rectory.

An Edenderry Dinner, 1832.—The following account of an Edenderry Public Dinner is taken from the Belfast “News-Letter” of Thursday, 22nd March, 1832:—

“The Edenderry Self-Improving Society gave a Public Dinner to Mr. John Best—one of their members—on his leaving the country. The Dinner was prepared in excellent style by Mr. Christy, of Edenderry. Wm. Peden, Esq., occupied the chair. On his left was Mr. John M'Caughley, Secretary to the Society; and on his right was Mr. John Best. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. J. Walker, Thomas Sheerin, J. M'Caughley, and Mr. Overend. Mr. Christy, in a very humorous and appropriate speech, gave the toast of the “Town and Trade of Portadown.”

Inscription on a Gravestone in Old Seagoe.—Mossy Gravestone within the walls of Old Seagoe Church, contains the following inscription—

Here lyeth the body of Margaret Armstrong, who departed this life on the 13th of March, 18—, aged 3 years.

“Mourn not because my feeble breath
Was stopped as soon as given,
There's nothing terrible in Death
To those who come to Heaven.”

Portadown Gas Works.—The Portadown Gas Works were among the first erected in Ireland. When the suggestion was first made that Portadown should be lighted by gas, many of the townspeople feared that they might be blown up, and no one would let land for the purpose. Eventually the company secured the present site in Edenderry, which at the time was quite isolated from the rest of the town and therefore considered safe. Gas was first introduced into Lurgan in 1847.

A Legacy for Ballyhannon, 1880.—In December, 1880, public notice was given of the Charitable Bequests contained in the will of the late Mr. Thomas Nelson, of Flush Cottage, Armagh. By his will he left, at the death of his wife, £50 to build a Coffee Shop in Portadown; £50 per year for Coals for the poor of Portadown, and £10 per year to be expended on the well-deserving poor of the townland of Ballyhannon, Parish of Seagoe, each Christmas.—*Lurgan Parish Magazine, 1881.*