



Newsletter 119 June 2003

Editorial

All things come to an end and, as a result, I am writing this editorial with very mixed feelings. After Newsletter 120 has appeared, I shall be retiring from the Editorship. This will be the end of 15 years of a very happy association with the Newsletter. It has occasionally been difficult to keep the ball rolling and I'm well aware that I have sometimes been short tempered about this. The whole experience however, has been wonderful, and very different from anything I have previously done, despite having spent several years as editor of a professional journal

I hasten to say that you don't get rid of me that easily either! No doubt there will be articles still to come from my keyboard and that of course means that the Newsletter goes on: - "The King is dead - long live the King".

The new arrangement is that a small editorial subcommittee will aim to produce four Newsletters each year. John Gunson, *The Hollies*, has very kindly volunteered to act as its receiver and collator of articles. The other committee members are Graham Jenkins, Phil Watts, Jean Hunt, Ann Ferris and Marilyn Cann.

For the next month or two, please continue to correspond with me, John Etherington, if you have articles in the pipeline. Any new articles should be sent directly to John Gunson. The addresses box on page 3 gives details of these changes.

I have much information in my files that is not yet in publishable form - all of this will be passed-on to the sub-committee in due course, either as notes or articles. My next few months of "spare time" (!) will then be spent finishing the almost complete *Llancarfan - a Vale Village* which has been at a standstill for months, overtaken by other projects and keeping up with Newsletters.

Annual General Meeting 2003 by Mick Mace.

The A.G.M. of the Society this year was held on Friday, 28th March in the Community Hall, Llancarfan. The Chairman, Mr. P.H. Gammon, opened the meeting, taking apologies for absence and seeking acceptance of the minutes of the 2002 A.G.M., which was readily forthcoming, with no matters arising from the minutes.

The Society reports followed from the Chairman, Treasurer and the Newsletter Editor, the latter a written submission as Dr. J. Etherington was unable to be present.

The Chairman reviewed the events of the year, which had all been successful, referring especially to *The Pictorial Book*, which had been very well received by everyone, with thanks to all involved in its publication. He thanked all members of the Committee and in particular the Vice Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and Membership Secretary for all their hard work and support.

The Society owed a great debt to the Newsletter Editor, John Etherington, for the regular production of this vital link to our membership and, of course, for the on-going work towards the publishing of *Llancarfan a Vale Village*.

Mr. Gammon advised that the forthcoming election of officials and committee for 2003 would bring some changes and formally announced that he would not be standing for re-election as Chairman, after now a lengthy period in the office, due to personal circumstances.

The Treasurer's report dealt efficiently with the audited accounts, which were in a healthy state and thanked the auditor, Mr. R. Hutchings, for his assistance and co-operation. It was pleasing to note that Mr Hutchings was prepared to continue in office for a further year. The accounts were accepted, with thanks to Mrs. Taylor and Mr. Hutchings.

The Chairman read the report from the Newsletter Editor, which thanked contributors and explained some of his problems in maintaining the output of newsletters, whilst striving to progress the completion of "The Book", a major Society project. Mr. Gammon stressed that we must search and find ways to relieve John of the workload of the Newsletters. A sincere vote of thanks to all submitting the reports was unanimous.

The next agenda item was the election of officials and committee and the meeting was delighted to accept a nomination as the new Chairman of Mr. G. Brain, followed by the re-election of the Vice Chairman, Mr. A. Taylor, Secretary, Mrs. A. Ferris, Treasurer, Mrs. S. Taylor, Membership Secretary, Mrs. S.B. Mace, Editor, Dr. J. Etherington and Auditor, Mr. R. Hutchings.

The outgoing Chairman welcomed Mr. Brain and thanked new members of the Committee, nominated and accepted. He thanked retiring members of the committee and, in particular, Mr. D. Higgs, a long serving member and ex-Chairman and Mr. A. Lewis. The meeting expressed appreciation of Mr. Gammon's hard work and long service in the office of Chairman.

Mr. Gammon read a letter from the President of the Society, Sir Keith Thomas, indicating that he agreed that the Committee and membership would be better off with a local resident as President and placing in the hands of the Secretary his resignation from that position, with effect from the then forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This prompted a nomination as President of Mr. M.J. Mace, a shock to myself, as although I had been approached briefly and quite informally I had not anticipated any further action! However, the nomination appeared to be acceptable to the meeting and I therefore accepted with thanks, but much trepidation, lest there should be others who felt themselves, quite correctly, to be as, or more, deserving of the honour.

I am, then, glad of this opportunity to assure members of my support, as I am able. I take it as an honour to be asked to follow in office, someone of the standing of Sir Keith and I am more than pleased that he wishes to continue as a member of the Society, receiving the Newsletters. My few words thus thank him for his link with the area for which he has such obvious affection.

I like to think that my nomination was also, in some way, a recognition of the "Mace family", since my wife, Sheila, has served the Society as its Secretary for some years and currently as Membership Secretary. Moreover, since we reside in Llanbethery, outside the village of Llancarfan itself, I hope that it is recognition of the constitutional purpose of the Society, as a forum to benefit the Community Area as a whole. I make no apology for the several times I may have made this point in Committee and sincerely hope that readers throughout that wider area will resolve to actively support the aims, objects and efforts of the Society.

After the formal closing of the A.G.M., the guest speaker was introduced, Mr. John Gunson, who gave an excellent, illustrated talk on "The Llancarfan and Vale Treasure Listings".

All present were glad to learn that John had agreed to join the Society's Committee and assist with his wide experience of this subject.

M.J. Mace, O.B.E., C.St.J., Q.F.S.M., President.

Vexed issues - air, sea and wind by John Etherington

When we put together a constitution for the Society in 1987, and later updated it in 2000, it was a stated policy to avoid involvement in controversial issues in the parish or wider area.

We hoped that the Society might act as a bridge between people of all ages, origins and interests and the hope was that different groups would not be divided by battles over vexed issues. Generally this has been successful and few (if any?) have resigned from the Society in high dudgeon because of such disagreements, or even been upset by anything other than "storms in teacups".

However, we have occasionally strayed away from our counsel of perfection. For example, when the proposals for the Parc-Dyffryn and Tair Onnen "new settlements" were made, several members wrote in opposition and when a wind "farm" was mooted for Llancadle-Llanbethery your editor's tolerance snapped and (with editorial hat removed), I wrote a strong criticism of the idea.

Now, it is one thing to publish editorial features or substantial articles relating to these major issues but for individual members to write "letters to the editor" is another matter. Perhaps with a locally based editorial committee coming into being we might encourage comment of this sort? But, as a compulsive reader of correspondence columns, I would say "What about a regular "Letters" column?" wouldn't I?

Two major issues in the Vale concern me at the moment. One is the proposed DARA extension to the St Athan aircraft servicing facility and the other is the planning application for an enormous offshore wind "farm" 3 miles from Porthcawl on Scarweather Sand.

The DARA proposals have been mentioned repeatedly in previous Newsletters as current news items, but no one has written with comment. The official line is that this upgrade is needed, in the national interest - and more to the point it will provide well-paid employment in the Vale.

It was not until I received an e-mail from a St Athan resident (not a member of the Society) that I realised there might be other views and even opposition to the building of another giant structure in the Vale comparable to the BA hangar. There will also be "a runway extension diverting the Barry-Llantwit road to skirt the coast (a huge loop) and more noise pollution."

The other matter, Scarweather Sand wind "farm", is one on which I have very strong views so I will stick to our constitution and say nothing, for or against the project itself. However as a matter of democracy it does deserve comment. Consequent on local pressure from Porthcawl, the Welsh Assembly received over 3000 representations - 3100 of them objections, and just nine letters of support for the project. As a result, just before the elections, WAG announced that a Public Inquiry would be held.

That's how it stands at the moment - the date of the Inquiry is not yet fixed. In Scotland and England and in mid-Wales several such projects have previously been railroaded through despite very large public objections. This has been an overthrow of democracy whether you think windpower the best thing since sliced bread or whether you believe it to be a futile and expensive mistake. WAG, in this case, actually has the power to make a decision that will affect the future landscape of the Vale and provision of electricity for Wales.

Even if you were one of the 60% who failed to vote for an AM, get writing and tell Welsh Environment Minister, Sue Essex what you feel about this proposal and ask how to contribute to the debate surrounding the Public Inquiry. Otherwise if there is public apathy, Wales will have "the government it deserves" and the decisions to go with it.

Little Mill Revisited by John M Cann

Since 'Little Mill, Lanvithin' came out in Newsletters 115 & 116, naturally I have found out more. There was yet another David renting it in the late 18th Century, who might have been Thomas David's father or possibly uncle or much elder brother. The map of Little Mill shown here has been inserted, with many others, into a Survey Book of Robert Jones of Fonmon. Written on it is "*This Grist Mill and land below Lanvithin bot. of Mr Edwards*" and "*Let for £30 to George David - Between Lanvithin house & the river*". So these annotations were done after 1774 and before 1809, and slot another David into the long list that worked the Mill.

Of course, we also now know that Ann Thomas had a daughter Sephora born there in 1840, a granddaughter to Thomas and Gwenllian David (See Newsletters 115 & 118).

I've now seen that the 1841 Census had two Felin Fachs (1 & 1a), so it looks fairly certain that all the servants and the farmer John Morgan were living in the Factory. Also, a decipherable copy of the 1881 Census for Little Mill gives Robert Liscombe as 48 a Cornmill & Farmer of 20 acres, with his wife Sarah (43) sons Frederick (13) & James (11) and daughter Dorcas (2). His older children, Henry (25) William (21) & Mary Jane (16), were not then with him, but came before the 1891 Census.

INSERT 2 PICS

Whitton Crossroads: Iron Age and Roman Farmstead. Part II The Environment of Roman Llancarfan by John Etherington - continued from Newsletter 117

We have previously speculated about the extent to which the countryside of Cadoc's Vale could be reconstructed from the writings of the 12th century monks who transcribed and embroidered the *Lives of the Saints*. A little more information comes from a few archaeological sites such as the "Dark Ages" Dinas Powis settlement (Newsletter 72 1996).

During the Whitton excavation, animal bones, land snails and insects and plant remains were found. These allow an ecological reconstruction of the landscape and are certainly more accurate than our speculation about the 6th century Vale. There is one drawback: most of the preserved material was found in an abandoned well which had been filled with refuse, a bit like interpreting the modern countryside from remains in a garden compost-heap!

Small mammal and frog bones suggest an environment with open grassland close to the farm and scrub-land and brambles at a slightly larger distance, much as it is today. Nearby grassland is indicated by the field vole, which has a foraging range of only 10 m or so and the scrub-bramble by common shrew, bank vole and woodmouse. Frog and water vole tell us that there was slow moving or still water nearby, also as now. All of these animals can still be captured today in the vicinity, except perhaps for the water vole, which declined so catastrophically in the late 20th century.

Several groups of plants suggest that the Roman countryside was similar to ours, before modern agriculture seriously reduced grassland diversity (mid-20th century). Grasses and herbs of hay-meadows formed one group, with agricultural plants (emmer wheat and barley) and arable weeds as another. Many plants, which can be found today in neglected gardens and overgrown farmyards, were common. A third group was from hedgerow, scrub or open woodland including ash, wild rose, blackberry, elder and the herbs hemp agrimony and wood forget-me-not. One interesting tree was wild plum or bullace. We have previously mentioned the occurrence of bullace in Llancarfan hedgerows today.

A very specific group of animals were the snails, of which there were many species, all suggesting rotting organic material, hence the reference to a compost heap. Many insects were found, again some associated with rotting vegetation, dung and carrion. However, an open well also serves as a pitfall trap and other insects were found, deriving from wasteland habitats (overgrown farmyard) and others from open grassland.

All of the animals and plants recorded at Whitton still occur in South Wales and probably most still in Llancarfan parish. The predominance of open and waste-ground species suggests fairly intensive agriculture. In the absence of stock almost any land in lowland Britain reverts to closed-canopy woodland within a few decades, and species of such woodland were more or less absent.

Thoughts on the past by Phil Watts

This week I have associated myself with three characters that have contributed to the Newsletter in different ways over the years. They are David Harris, Gwyn Hopkins, Len Fairfax and Alfred Mills. In a discussion on the change of manufacturing of iron to steel, David observed that it was necessary to obtain large quantities of hazel stick to throw onto the molten metal to provide the carbon for the steel. We were both reminded that Gwyn Hopkins was named William Gwyn after his grandfather, William Hopkins of Pancross. David stated that he had heard it said that *Pancross Farm* and *Garnllwyd Farm* had made a lot of money selling hazel sticks to the steel manufacturing plants in Cardiff.

I am reminded of the photograph of William Liscombe standing in the dray at the Mill with the Garnllwyd wood in the background clearly been recently cut down. We are told that the hazelnut from this area was very good for the production of steel. My own experience is that the hazelnut stick from Garnllwyd Wood and Abernant (Bassett's) Wood made very good runner bean sticks, straight and wood replace themselves in a very short time.

My father worked for William Hopkins, *Pancross* before he left for Canada in 1913-14. At this time Evan Rowlands was farming *Garnllwyd*, having married the daughter of Robert Lougher the previous farmer.

As most of us know Len Fairfax lives under the control or out of control of the dreaded disease Parkinson's. I had heard that he was not too well, I hadn't seen him for a while so I called to see him. I found him quite excited about the fact that he had been placed on the list for a new type of operation for Parkinson's, which had been very successful for a number of people in this country already, developed from study of American techniques.

The hold-up at the moment is funding by the N.H.S. However Len is so confident that this operation will improve his standard of life that he is willing to pay himself. We may bear in the near future that Len has had the operation and he is enjoying an improved standard of life. My experience of the N.H.S. is that they have been good to me, so let us hope that Len will be lucky as well. The keyhole surgery and washout carried out on my knee has given me a new lease of life. Mind you I did respond to an early morning call to take the place of a cancellation.

I am enclosing a copy from the *Gem*, of Alfred Mills' article on Porthkerry School. In it we can identify four of the Hughes family that lived next door to Alfred in Porthkerry in the early twenties. Old Porthkerry School Juniors circa 1920. Old Porthkerry School Senior Classmates circa 1920 Harry Hughes; Irene Hughes; Betty Hughes; Robert Hughes I know of an Ivor and Elwyn. I don't know if there were others. I visited Alfred to deliver a copy of the Pictorial Book.

I have also been able to read a copy of Alfred's book *Memories Immune to Time*. He mentions the Hughes family several times. The date of the school catches my eye - 1871-1933. The same as Llancarfan -3 years older. I wonder how it would have affected the lives of the pupils who have attended Llancarfan School since 1933 if it had been closed like Llantrithyd, Porthkerry, and Penmark!

Place names in Wales by David Evans

Noel Coward once said, "As one gets older, one discovers everything is going to be exactly the same with different hats on." Change for change's sake today, one suspects, as clerks level the long established names for those with a penchant for minority languages. Today there is an over indulgence in the Principality, where my generation was raised upon dual loyalty, and the principle of inherited tradition. Race before language and blood before speech [as written by Herbert Vaughan of Llangoedmor (1870-1948), lover of Wales and Italy, who was a High Churchman and also a High Sheriff of Cardiganshire, who wrote the *South Wales Squires*, published in 1926. He considered the only crime of this remarkable localised section of society was that of poverty].

I recently acquired a new book, *An Ornithological Bibliography for the Counties of England, Wales, Scotland and the Isle of Man*. There is an excellent introductory essay upon each county outlining the boundaries which

had remained largely unchanged from Tudor times to 1844, when adjustments began continuing at a growing pace with the industrial growth of the major towns and culminating in the radical reforms during 1974.

Bird records were influenced as boundaries were moved. The author of this informative book, with his discursive potted word pictures of the geographical and topographical features of each county, names the great massif in Carmarthenshire, lying on its eastern boundary, as Carmarthen Fan. I grew up with maps stating this vast ridge of the Western Black Mountain, as Carmarthen Van.

The author tells me in correspondence that he is correct, suggesting that 'Van' was presumably an English attempt to manage the pronunciation. I concede that the two lakes beneath are Llyn-y-Fan Fawr and Llyn-y-Fan Fach, and that the actual highest point, which just lies in Breconshire at 2632 feet, is named Fan Foel.

This is no justification for the loss of Van however, to uniform the name which has such an attractive Anglo-Norman ring to it.

I recently joined the Welsh Ornithological Society and upon receipt of their journal, another more important change presented itself. Nearly all the old county names were downgraded with the lovely title Pembrokeshire beneath Penfro, Maesyfed before Radnor, Brycheiniog before Breconshire! This should have been decided by a referendum organised by the Wales Office or better still an independent organisation outside Wales!

No one asked the people, nor were they given the opportunity to accede. As a bird boy I was forced to write and ask what had become of Cardiganshire for my avian research.

Some more on place names - Editor

Newsletter 32, 1990 contained the following editorial comment on the replacement of our neighbouring village sign with a bi-lingual version: Llantridddy - Llantrithyd. I wrote: -

"May I stir-up controversy and suggest that this is a ridiculous waste of effort and materials, not to mention introducing yet another unnecessarily large sign into the countryside and confusing visitors into the bargain. The situation is even more difficult on fast main roads and motorways. Most of our villages have perfectly good Welsh place names, which, in many cases were corrupted by phonetic rendering onto Ordnance Survey sheets and the like. Why not revert back to the correct Welsh spellings? In most cases reversion to the original form is unlikely to cause confusion. Where a fully English name or an anglicised Welsh one has a very long historical pedigree, there is a good case for keeping it, particularly if the change involves the coinage of an entirely new Welsh name."

The names of the counties are interesting. The O.E.D. traces "shire" to Old English times. It was an administrative district, consisting of a number of smaller districts ('hundreds'), united for purposes of local government, and ruled from a shire-moot. The Normans continued the division of *England* into shires but the transference of the English 'shire' was a much later imposition on Wales, a part of Henry VIII's "Act of Union" (so named by Owen M. Edwards in 1901!). One of its prominent clauses was the list of Lordships which would comprise the new counties (*A History of Wales*, 1990/3, John Davies).

The anglicised map-names we knew 50 years ago grew from the problems the Ordnance Survey had with transliteration of spoken Welsh. The "Vans" were certainly anglicisations of Welsh "Fan" which is the soft mutation of "Ban", meaning "Peak" (plural Bannau). The author of David's *Ornithological Bibliography* may consider Carmarthen Fans correct but it is a nasty English-Welsh hybrid. The O. S. 1:50,000, as early as 1981, rendered the name correctly in Welsh as "Bannau Sir Gaer" but, interestingly, my 2000 AA Road Atlas remains firmly wedded to Carmarthen Van

Recently, the O.S. has seen the work of correction as a matter of duty. Some monoglot English-speaking Welshmen may not see it this way, and David Evans is correct to suspect that the matter was not decided by any other democratic process - though neither were the earlier names!

Well - here's another contentious issue. What do readers think? Any map experts out there who can tell us when the Carmarthen Vans first appeared on paper?

The Devon and Somerset Staghouads

by David Evans

Looking across the Vale of Glamorgan coastal road, one has the magnificent view of Exmoor with its distinctive peak of Dunkery Beacon at 1705 feet, and home to a very remarkable and beautiful animal, the Red Deer. I believe there are considered to be well over one thousand deer, which fall under the management of the Devon and Somerset Staghouads. According to the ancient laws of venery observed on the moor, only a warrantable stag that is at least five years old may be hunted. The only exception I believe today when stags of three years may be taken in the Spring, the older deer having dropped their antlers. Management means control, of course, as great damage could ensue on the farms surrounding the open moorland. Numbers fell in the periods when the hunt found itself in financial difficulties, when poaching became rife, with shotguns and snares destroying the deer in a very cruel manner. At the turn of the last century, four hundred horses were a common sight at the more popular meets, bringing great benefits to the hotels and supportive activities of the area.

At the outbreak of the 1st World War in 1914, the Master of the hunt was killed at the Gallipoli landings in October 1915, leaving the Devon and Somerset with the task of keeping the deer within bounds, sport being a secondary consideration. A stranger to Exmoor, on holiday at Minehead was a Mr. William Badco of Cardiff. He heard of the problems and most generously offered to undertake the Mastership without any funding guaranteed, and this he did until the 1919-20 season when he retired to Badminton.

E.T.MacDermot who wrote the definitive history for the period 1907-1936 wrote 'Stag -hunters and the country in general owe a very deep debt of gratitude to his memory for keeping the hunt going, largely at his own expense, through a most difficult time. Exmoor and particularly the moor around Dunkery was gifted by several hunt families to the National Trust at a ceremony on the Beacon during the afternoon of 28th September 1935. Our debt to the Devon and Somerset Staghouads is immense.

Can anyone provide information on William Badco of Cardiff, who came to the rescue in the hour of need in the good Welsh tradition, securing the future for the Red Deer in his day.

The descendants of those hounds are there in their kennels today, rich in history and breeding, some with Welsh blood in their veins. What of their future? Goethe wrote, "There is nothing more frightening than ignorance in action."

Correspondence

Wendy Lawday (née Coles - Mavis Coles' sister) has e-mailed us with enquiries about Edward Williams of *Middlehill* (died 1762) - not to be confused with Edward Williams alias Iolo Morganwg born at Pennon and died, Flemingston. The *Middlehill* connection is part of the Coles-family "on-going and seemingly never-ending research into our grandmother's family tree", as Wendy put it!

Editor was not able to help much except to say: - Brian Ll. James gave a lecture in 1970 entitled "The Welsh Language in the Vale of Glamorgan", referring to the period 1750-1850. He said that: - "A long line of poets arose from among the craftsmen and farmers, from William Robert of *Redwell* and Edward Williams of *Middlehill*, both in Llancarfan..." (Newsletter 86, 1999).

Wendy visited Llancarfan after this exchange and then wrote: - "The agricultural engineering firm David T. Evans (yard & barns full of implements) has a nameplate on the wall *Old Middlehill*. The large house next door is called *The Talbots* and at first glance looks new, but there are many roof levels so I suspect this is the old house renovated and perhaps extended. Very upmarket."

Editor replied: - "The house now called *the Talbots*, despite appearances is quite new - where it stands was open fields prior to about 1984 (I shall have to check the date). I remember it being built by David Hall when it was named *Middlehill*, which was the original name of the property. Where the modern barn stands beside the road was George Gibbon's bungalow that was demolished when the new house was built.

David Hall then moved toward Llancarfan to the house originally called *The Talbots* and swapped names with *Middlehill* because his cattle herd was named 'The Middlehill Herd'. It is interesting that the Barn is called *Old Middlehill* as it keeps the link alive despite the change of house names.

I have no evidence but suspect that the old *Middlehill* bungalow probably dated only from the 1920s or so - there must have been a much earlier, presumably, stone-built cottage - probably in the same position (evidence from deeds) - possibly even forming the foundation of the bungalow.

Wendy has passed on various information which she has concerning Edward Williams' writings, provided by the National Library of Wales and Brian Ll. James. This will all feature in a future Newsletter.

Any further information or clarification of this *Middlehill* story gratefully received! See also Newsletter 107 for the further complication of Ordnance Survey map references!

Ladies Tuesday Club

Through the good offices of the Llancarfan Society may I say thank you for all the help we received during our Jumble Sale.

To the band of gentlemen who put up and took down the tables and the help with transporting our goods we are most grateful. Also for the help in taking away our surplus goods in the horse-box! Many thanks also to the ladies who worked so hard who also mothered and protected me after my stay in hospital.

We made a total of £398.47 and are now able to give the Air Ambulance £300.00 and £100.00 to Barry Mencap, hopefully for a day out for the members. Once again, thanks all round. Audrey Porter, (Chairwoman, Ladies Tuesday Club)

E-mail from David Owen formerly of *Old Mill*

Phil Watts wrote in Newsletter 117 that he had seen a newspaper item concerning the need for planning permission for a petanque pitch on the Isle of Wight. Former Llancarfan resident, David Owen wrote in reply.
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Clare and I saw the comments in Newsletter 115 about the petanque pitch on the Isle of Wight. I know of *The Barley Mow* as we live about 12 miles away from it so, out of curiosity, I have just spoken to the Landlady. She is, apparently, still fighting our local Council & the next decision is due within the month. They have told her, apparently, that if they receive one complaint, she has to apply for a Planning Permission to have pitch so, for the mean time, no balls are being tossed.

However, just up the road is a Special Needs school whose pupils thoroughly enjoyed going down to play, but that has been stopped as well.

As an aside, there is a gorgeously twee village called Godshill on the Island. Thatched cottages & generally chocolate boxy. When the Australian owner of some Tea Rooms put a thatched kangaroo on his roof they tried to have that taken away as well! They failed, and I believe that made the national press as well! Mind you the Christmas lights of 'roo pulling a sledge were a bit OTT!

Editor's reply. You may remember when the *Green Dragon*, Llancadle, was re-thatched many years ago, a thatch pheasant was put on top - very traditional to have an appropriate animal or other "dolly" - what's wrong with a kangaroo?

Diamond Wedding by Phil Watts

Announcement. On January 23rd 1943 Eva Durham of The Bakehouse, Llancarfan married Cliff Morgan of Walterston Fach, Llancarfan, in St.Cadoc's Church, Llancarfan.

The bride and bridegroom were at this time in the service of King and Country, during World War 2. As a follow-up to this occasion, many people from the Llancarfan, Llanbethery, Rhoose area were invited with Cliff and Eva's children, grandchildren, and great grand children to a Diamond Wedding Party on January 25th at the Rhoose Social Club.

Organised by sons Raymond, Haydn, Charles, Trevor, and daughter Tricia as a surprise, Cliff and Eva were overwhelmed when they entered the social Club Entertainment Room to find it full of relatives and friends. It seems only the other day that a similar event took place - to celebrate Cliff and Eva's 50th wedding anniversary. Many of those present made arrangements to attend the next major anniversary, believed to be platinum! Congratulations to Cliff and Eva on their splendid achievement of 60 years together. May they continue to enjoy the company of their children, grandchildren, and great grand children for many more years. N. B. Cliff and Eva lived at *Crynallt* when it was called *Orchard Cottage*, in Llancarfan. They moved to *Pant-y-Coed*, Llanbethery, for most of their married life, then to Rhoose for their retirement.

[Apologies to Cliff and Eva for the delay in publishing this item - editor's fault.]