

Vale of Glamorgan School Log Books
World War 1
Identified Themes

Supporting the War effort. From the autumn of 1914 schools took up the challenge of supporting the war effort with enthusiasm. At first their efforts were directed towards practical activities such as making “comforts” for soldiers. Schools also raised money for local and national charities.

“On the 31st January the woollen Comforts for Soldiers were finished by the pupils and forwarded to the Depot. The garments made were – 29 helmets, 41 mufflers, 20 pairs of mittens.” ESE22/4 Gwaelodygarth Mixed.

“£2 was collected from the staff and children as a contribution to the Council’s “Comforts for Soldiers’ Fund” this afternoon.” ESE5/3/2 Hannah Street Girls.

“Concert held in aid of the Lord Kitchener Memorial Fund. A collection was taken in aid of the fund. £7 2s 6d will be sent to Headquarters.” ESE3/8 High Street, Barry, Girls.

“During the past week a collection has been made round the classes towards a fund for providing comforts for Barry troops at the Front and the sum of £4 16s was today handed over to the Treasurer, Mr RT Rees.” ESE4/6 Holton Road, Barry, Boys

“Sent by Mrs Tyler to Mrs Price, Hon Sec – 10 scarves, 15 pairs of mittens, 9 helmets, £1-1-0 also sent for wool. Permission given by Dr James to continue making soldiers’ comforts until the end of January.” ESE31/1 Llantrithyd National Mixed and Infants.

“A collection was made by the boys towards the “Blinded Soldiers’ Children Fund” realising £10 and that amount was yesterday sent to the organiser in London, Sir Arthur Peradon.” ESE4/6 Holton Road, Barry, Boys.

“A collection was made last week in connection with the Jack Cornwell Memorial.” ESE13/1 Cadoxton (Barry) Infants.

“The collection among the boys to provide a seat in one of the streets for “Wounded Sailors and Soldiers” amounted to £3 5s.” ESE4/6 Holton Road, Barry, Boys.

“A half holiday granted to enable Teachers and scholars to attend a fete got up to raise funds for the Red Cross Society.” ESE39/2 Penarth, Albert Road Infants.

As the number of war wounded mounted many were brought to hospitals in south Wales. Schools often made links with, and provided direct support to, local military hospitals. This usually took the form of donations and food but at least one school mended shirts and hemmed towels for use in the hospitals.

“The Upper School held its Harvest Festival this morning. The children’s gifts (after the service) were sent to the Red Cross Hospital, Barry Dock. A collection was taken for wool for soldier’s socks.” ESE13/3 Cadoxton (Barry) Girls.

“The sum of £1 6s 4d was forwarded today to the Red Cross Hospital, Barry Dock. This was the amount raised by the children from their school garden this summer.” ESE7/2 Palmerston (Barry) Infants.

“We have been sending vegetables from the school garden this week to the 3rd Western General Hospital for Wounded Soldiers at Howard Gardens, Cardiff.” ESE47/2 Peterston-Super-Ely Voluntary.

“Received from Porthkerry House 1 doz towels to be hemmed as quickly as possible for Barry Temporary Hospital for wounded soldiers.” ESE48/2 Porthkerry National.

“Scholars picked primroses and sent them to Barry to be sold on April 19th Primrose Day, in aid of the Barry Island Hospital.” ESE48/2 Porthkerry National.

“A collection in kind was made today from the boys for the Red Cross Hospital when splendid gifts of vegetable, fruit, groceries, cigarettes and eggs were brought in for wounded soldiers at that institution.” ESE4/6 Holton Road, Barry, Boys

By 1917 local authorities were active supporters of the national campaign to set up a War Savings Association in every school. Children were encouraged to make regular contributions to their school savings association and a number of national campaigns were used to encourage and promote the purchase of War Bonds. This included a visit by Tanks to towns in south Wales in 1918 and the display in some towns of captured German guns. Notional targets were set for each town dependent on its size and often linked to the cost of a specific piece of equipment. For example, Barry was asked to raise £100,000, the price of a submarine. Schools played an important role in raising money and promoting the savings campaigns. The authority awarded additional holidays to the most successful schools based on the amount raised per pupil. The National Savings campaign was continued after 1918 as the country attempted to address the costs of the war.

"A half holiday is given this afternoon with the object of encouraging the children in their effort to raise a big sum for the submarine." ESE2/2/2 Gladstone Road Girls, Barry.

"Gun Week. During the week £67 5s 4d has been paid in to the School War Savings Account." ESE7/2 Palmerston (Barry) Infants.

"During yesterday the sum of £1104 was collected through the School War Savings Association and through the indefatigable efforts of the Teachers and Children. In honour of this one of the guns visited the village during the evening." ESE59/2 Tongwynlais Junior Mixed.

"A few boys have been busily engaged cutting out letters from stiff paper to mount on calico. We have been asked to prepare two banners ready for next week – War Weapons Week - when Whitchurch is expected to make £50,000 towards the War Funds." ESE64/1/4 Whitchurch Boys Schools.

"The total amount taken in War Certificates on behalf of this school amounted to £2,323. The boys showed a true enthusiasm in the event throughout the week – a friendly competition between each class added to the interest taken." ESE64/1/4 Whitchurch Boys Schools.

"School War Savings Association has done excellent work during the first year of its existence. Opened on 18th Sept 1916 and the returns for the year are as follows – 138 members and £204 2s 1d." ESE11/3 Clive Road (Barry Island) Mixed.

"School closed at 12 noon – a holiday having been granted by the Committee for work done in connection with War Savings." ESE11/2 Clive Road (Barry) Infants.

"The school has a special holiday this afternoon as the War Savings Association are parading in Penarth." ESE24/1 Llandough Mixed and Infants.

"A day's holiday was granted by the Managers in recognition of the children having reached the sum of £1000 War Savings." ESE33/5 Llantwit Major Boys.

"Half Holiday this afternoon it being the "Children's Day" in town – War Weapons Week. Processions of children of the town at 6.30 this evening from the schools to the park where speeches will be given ..." ESE38/1 Penarth National Infants.

A whole day holiday granted for this date as we were most successful in collecting £1000 War Loans in three Depts from June 11th 1917 to June 20th 1918. This I consider a grand sum.” ESE39/2 Penarth, Albert Road Infants.

“The children this week completed the purchase of 1000 War Savings Certificates.” ESE5/3/2 Hannah Street Girls.

Life in school. The war had an immediate impact on schools. Although the movement of children around the country was primarily a feature of the Second World War, schools in South Wales did take in a number of refugee children from Belgium.

“Admitted three children from Antwerp. This caused a lot of trouble with teachers of a neighbouring school to which they were advised to go.” ESE22/4 Gwaelodygarth Mixed.

With wounded soldiers invalided back to Britain there was a desperate need for hospital beds. A number of schools in south Wales were handed over to military both for use as hospitals and to billet soldiers. In many instances this was a temporary measure but in some cases it continued throughout the war with two schools sharing premises and operating the single session system – one school using the premises in the morning, 8.45 to 12.30 and the second school in the afternoon 1.30 to 5.15. .

“The school has been taken over by the military authorities for the next month. The children were assembled then sent home this morning for four weeks holiday.” ESE3/1 High Street Barry Infants.

“Our Girls’ school has been taken by Military Authorities as a Hospital for our wounded soldiers so I have given up the main room and one classroom for the use of Standards 1 and 3 by girls.” ESE39/2 Penarth, Albert Road Infants.

“This school is closed tomorrow for removal to Romilly Road Girls School, this school having been taken by the War Office for the soldiers.” ESE3/8 High Street Barry Girls.

“Major Jordan and his orderly visited the school to take measurements of the rooms. He will report to Headquarters. There is the probability of this building being taken over by the Military Authorities for the billeting of troops.” ESE64/1/4 Whitchurch Boys Schools.

“In consequence of the occupation of the Hannah Street School by soldiers this school has to be used by the two sets of children each day.” ESE4/1 Holton Road, Barry, Infants

*"We have reopened school at temporary premises as the Territorials have taken possession of the school buildings owing to the European War."
ESE13/1 Cadoxton (Barry) Infants.*

Many teachers volunteered or later in the war were called up for military service and often at very short notice. Boys were taught almost exclusively by male teachers and therefore boys' schools were particularly hard hit. As the war progressed those identified initially as medically unfit or as holding reserved occupations were frequently reassessed and passed fit for active service.

"Mr W H Warren ceased duty here this afternoon. He is proceeding to Aldershot to join RAMC." ESE11/3 Clive Road (Barry Island) Mixed

"Mr J I Smith (UT) terminates duties here today in order to join Kitchener's Army." ESE12/1 Brynna Mixed and Infants.

"Mr Jones having enlisted in the Royal Fusiliers for the duration of the war was absent from duty from 3 o'clock onwards on Weds afternoon." ESE22/4 Gwaelodygarth Mixed.

"Mr DJ Harris, Certif Assist left here today having enlisted for service in the Royal Fusiliers." ESE4/6 Holton Road, Barry, Boys

"The Master enlisted under Lord Derby's War Scheme yesterday. He is placed in a waiting group of volunteers and will be give a fortnight's warning before joining the forces." ESE44/1 Penllyne Mixed and Llangan Mixed and Infants.

"Mr John Jones and Mr Ivor Lee teachers of this Dept enlisted in the Glamorgan Fortress Engineers." ESE6/1 Barry Manual Training Dept.

All teaching staff were also expected to "do their bit" to support the war effort for example through helping with enlistment and work in local hospitals..

"Miss Annie F Brearley absent for the week by permission of the Council in order to do duty at the Military Hospital, Barry Island." ESE5/11 Jenner Park, Hannah Street (Barry) Infants.

"I was absent this afternoon having been suddenly called to take a squad of Red Cross men to detrain wounded soldiers at Cardiff." ESE18/2 Dinas Powis Mixed and Infants.

"Miss Shaw is duty at St John's Hospital Barry Island for the remainder of the week." ESE13/1 Cadoxton (Barry) Infants.

"Hd Master away from school on Fri Dec 3rd and Monday Dec 6th by permission. This holiday was given for performing Registration Work for the Government during the Midsummer Holidays." ESE45/2 Penmark Mixed and Infants.

Women and the war. Although seen as a temporary measure, women were increasingly employed in boys' schools to fill the gaps left by recruitment to the armed forces. In addition, given the shortage of teachers across all sectors, dispensation was given for married women to continue to teach for the duration of the war.

"Miss Gibson has been transferred to the Boys' school to take the place of a male asst who has joined the forces." ESE 9/2 Penarth, Albert Road Infants.

"Mrs Evans (nee Miss Agnes Matthews) returned to school this afternoon. Mrs Evans is to continue her appointment on the Staff and has given undertaking to relinquish her position immediately the War is over or her husband is discharged from the Army whichever shall occur first." ESE60/1 Tongwynlais Castell Coch Infants.

Women were increasingly taking leading roles on the home front. Applications to the local authority for children to be released from school before the age of 14 were commonplace. They were driven by the need not only to provide extra manpower but also to release mothers to take up employment in industry and agriculture. However, there were only limited opportunities for women to contribute directly to the military effort beyond occupations such as nursing and administrative roles in the forces.

"Gertie Bassett, St 5 was today exempted from attendance at school by the Chief Ed Official to take charge of the home while her mother is temporarily employed on Gileston Farm." ESE53/1 St Athan Mixed and Infants.

"Miss LG Abbott leaves today to take up work in connection with the Women's Royal Auxiliary Corps." ESE3/8 High Street, Barry Girls.

Schools and coping with shortages. As head teachers recorded, by 1918, food shortages impacted very directly on school attendance. In addition there was intense pressure to release children from school before the leaving age of 14 to compensate for the shortage of labour. While such exemptions related usually to work on the land, there is one example of two school boys being recruited by the Navy as signallers.

“Two boys Leslie Evans and Philip Adams both of school age were removed from the registers this morning. They have gone to sea as signallers in connection with the coaling of the Fleet and have been granted leave by the Education Committee for that purpose.” ESE3/5 Barry High School Boys.

“Four boys have been employed at Pantmawr Farm today to help in gathering potatoes. I sent a letter to the farmer informing him of his illegal act in employing school boys during school hours.” ESE64/1/4 Whitchurch Boys Schools.

“Received a notice that three more children had been exempted from school attendance by the Education Committee. Two of these were for farm work and one for wood cutting. These exemptions together with the ones previously granted make a total of six granted viz two for wood cutting and four for farm work.” ESE36/1/2 Maendy Mixed and Infants.

“The wet weather has again caused a lot of absence and late coming. Boys employed as errand boys, sellers of milk etc a nuisance here. The exemptions for farm work a farce. Greater care should be taken to verify the statements or parents applying for exemptions, great partiality shown to boys whose record of irregularity and unpunctuality is appalling.” ESE22/4 Gwaelodygarth Mixed

“Fifteen children away this afternoon assisting parents and farmers in corn harvest. As this is the first dry day we have had for a few weeks the farmers are making the most superhuman efforts to store the corn today and owing to the severe shortage of labour the employment of school children is inevitable under the circumstances.” ESE53/2 St Athan Mixed and Infants.

“George Green exempted from school attendance by order of Chief Education Official. This exemption to hold good for duration of the War or until he attains the age of 14 years.” ESE12/1 Brynna Mixed and Infants.

Although rationing was not introduced until 1918, schools along with the general population experienced shortages of fuel and food and were expected to “economise” and to help pupils and families find ways and means of coping with food shortages.

“A special lesson was given today on substitutes for flour, meal and sugar. Great pains have been taken lately to impress the need for economy in food and on the great shortage caused by German submarine warfare.” ESE44/1 Penllyne Mixed and Llangan Mixed and Infants.

“In the school today at 2pm and 6pm Miss E Forsdike. County Lecturer gave lessons to adults on “Food Economy.” ESE43/1/3 Pendoylan Voluntary Mixed and Infants.

“Some additional copies of “Economy in Food” have been forwarded for distribution among the girls of Standard 4.” ESE40/1 Penarth, High Street (Roman Catholic).

“Clocks advanced by one hour in accordance with Day light Saving Bill.” ESE44/1 Penllyne Mixed and Llangan Mixed and Infants.

“We broke up at the end of the afternoon after sending a very happy time playing games with the children. Our usual gifts of oranges had to be abandoned this year through the War yet the scholars understanding this, went away bright and happy.” ESE39/2 Penarth, Albert Road Infants.

Schools often used their own land to create or expand gardens that could be used to produce food

“The Rector has consented to have part of the playground dug up for gardening. Mrs Tyler has very kindly presented them with five spades, one fork and a few seed potatoes.” ESE31/1 Llantrithyd National Mixed and Infants.

“I am also proud to record the fact that the schoolboys have volunteered to dig and plant the gardens of those wives whose husbands are serving their King and Country and also those widows whose sons have enlisted.” ESE47/2 Peterston-Super-Ely Voluntary.

“Mr Bryn Davies visited the school in order to meet Mr David, Land Agent re the School Garden Plot.” ESE23/2 Llancarfan Mixed and Infants.”

“During the week I have been informed that the school piggery has been abandoned owing to the question of costs.” ESE59/2 Tongwynlais Junior Mixed.

“First potatoes dug from school garden about 12lbs taken from 4 plots – only small quantity taken from each plot – crop good.” .“ ESE29/1 Llanharry Council School.

Keeping up morale. The War led to the production of the first Government sponsored propaganda films. Barry and the Vale do not seem to have followed the trend in Merthyr and Cardiff of encouraging schools to see the films, although all schools were expected to use the opportunities provided by Empire Day and St

David's Day to promote patriotism. In addition, a string of national campaigns were promoted the Allied cause. A small number of schools used stories based around figures such as Nurse Edith Cavell and Jack Cornwell to praise the heroism of those who fought against the Germans and their allies.

*"Mr Phillips one of the managers today presented 120 copies of the "The Nation's Heroes" for use of the Upper Standards – a very acceptable gift."
ESE22/4 Gwaelodygarth Mixed*

"Received from GCC and distributed amongst scholars 30 "Child's Book of the Great War". ESE48/2 Porthkerry National.

*"Empire Day was duly recognised in this school. Patriotic addresses and work given to the children and a lesson on Citizenship was given to the upper Standards. Several National Anthems and patriotic songs were sung."
ESE32/5 Llantwit Major Boys.*

" On Tuesday a parcel of the "The Child's Book of the Great War" was received." ESE29/1 Llanharry Council School.

"Special lesson give today being Empire Day on the growth, extent and success of the Empire." ESE30/3 Llansannor and Llanharry National Mixed and Infants.

"During the general knowledge lesson this afternoon I gave an account of the heroism of Jack Cornwell as an example of boy worthy of the highest British traditions." ESE63/2 Wenvoe Voluntary Mixed and Infants.

News from the Front. News from the front was largely provided by national and local newspapers. The newspapers provided extensive coverage of the military campaigns . This information would have been supplemented by the frequent visits of former teachers and pupils to their schools when home on leave and by soldiers from local military hospitals.

" The timetable was suspended this morning after play to assemble in the Central Hall to make on behalf of the staff a presentation of a fountain pen and leather wallet to an old scholar Lieut Wm Vaughan, 5th Royal Berkshire Regt who was recently awarded the Military Medal and at the same time given a permanent commission for conspicuous bravery at Monchy near Arras on 28th of April last." ESE4/6 Holton Road, Barry, Boys

"Sergeant Major Vaughan who has been discharged from the Army as medically unfit and is at present doing police duty at the Munitions Department of Melingriffith Works gave an address to the boys this afternoon

on Egypt where he spent some time on the Staff there. The boys were very much interested.” ESE64/1/4 Whitchurch Boys Schools.

“ School closed this afternoon in celebration of the award of the Military Cross to 2nd Lieut Reg Phillips one of the old boys of this school. A general assembly was held at the end of the morning session and a wristwatch and fountain pen were presented to him.” ESE3/5 Barry High School Boys.

“This morning all the girls and teachers went to welcome a young soldier Albert Bugler (17 year of age) who had been awarded DCM at the front.” ESE13/3 Cadoxton (Barry) Girls.

“William Williams a late scholar of this school was presented with a certificate for Regular Attendance. He had attended perfectly for 4 years. Mr W Jones one of the local managers made the presentation to Private William Williams, the recipient is leaving for Egypt on Thursday. He is a drummer in the 3^d Welsh.” ESE64/1/4 Whitchurch Boys Schools.

The level of casualties at the Front also had an ongoing and significant impact on the lives of both staff and pupils in schools.

“Henry and John Day’s names were removed from the Registers having received sad news about their father whose ship was sunk through explosion at sea. He is missing believed to be drowned or killed. The family has left for Cardiff to live.” ESE53/2 St Athan Mixed and Infants.

“Miss Lilla Carpenter is absent from school today. Leave of absence has been granted to enable her to visit her brother who is lying seriously wounded at Merthyr Hospital.” ESE64/1/2 Whitchurch Infants.

“School in charge of Miss H Lewis. Head Teacher away owing to family bereavement. Son killed in action in France Oct 3 1915.” ESE23/2 Llancafarn Mixed and Infants.”

“I returned to duty this morning after three days absence owing to the death from wounds of my son 2nd Lieut Eric Whitehouse.” ESE3/5 Barry High School Boys.

“The County Council Manager, John Morgan, has given permission to close school this afternoon for the funeral of William Jones Thomas one of the old boys of the school” . ESE26/1 Llanedeyrn Voluntary Mixed and Infants.

“ Mrs Rees has leave of absence for a month, Major Rees being home from the front.” ESE5/3/2 Hannah Street Girls.

"Miss Dempsey has been absent today news reached her this morning of her brother's death at the Front." ESE7/2 Palmerston (Barry) Infants.

"Miss Webber is absent this morning – seeing her brother off to his Regt at Winchester, leaving for the Front on Saturday." ESE14/4 Cogan Girls.

"Miss Foxall came to school this morning but went home shortly as she had been informed a brother had been killed in action." ESE22/2 Gwaelodygarth Infants

War Heroes. The log books often contain a considerable list of local war heroes although the level of detail provided is variable. Many schools set up a Roll of Honour to record the names of staff and former pupils who fought in the War.

"Three old boys of the school have received Military Decorations during the war – Lieutenant S Murray 1st Mon, MC – Private J Murray AFA , MM – Private J Pearce, MM." ESE38/2 Penarth National Mixed.

"A Roll of Honour containing the names of 5 members of staff and 354 old boys serving King and Country was unveiled and read out to the scholars assembled in the Central Hall." ESE4/6 Holton Road, Barry ,Boys.

"School was closed this afternoon. A half holiday was given to all schools in the district in honour of Lance Corporal Hole, a former pupil of Gladstone Boys' School who has won the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was publically presented with his medal at the Barry Council offices this afternoon," ESE2/2/2 Gladstone Road Girls, Barry.

"At 3.30pm the boys were assembled at the Theatre Royal to take part in the programme and in the presentation of the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal to an old scholar, Leading Seaman DG Rees for his bravery at ... Ostend and Zeebrugge." ESE2/2/1 Gladstone Road Boys Barry.

"Friday morning being granted as a holiday in honour of Bombardier Walter Hill a former pupil at Hannah Street Boy's School receiving the Military Medal for bravery." ESE5/11 Jenner Park, Hannah Street (Barry) Infants.

"There has been a half holiday today in honour of Major Rees having been awarded the MC. Major Rees was a teacher in Cadoxton School before the war". ESE1/1 Barry, Court Road Primary School.

Celebrating the End of the War. The news of the signing of the Armistice on 11 November 1918 spread quickly in the towns but often took some time to be

confirmed in rural schools. While many schools recorded immediate celebrations others, often in rural areas, simply noted the end of the War and the special holiday granted by the Education Committee.

“Great excitement prevailed at school this morning. The Church bells chimed and the boys soon came to the conclusion that the Armistice had been signed by the German representatives. As we had been misled by a false report of the signature of the Armistice on evening of 7th I sent a message to the local postmaster who confirmed the signing of the Armistice as official. The boys were informed of the good news which brings the actual fighting on the Great European War to a close and great enthusiasm was shown. We did not try to restrain their energies for the last half hour and about 5 minutes to 12 the whole school was assembled in the yard when the Doxology and National Anthem were sung. Cheer after cheer was given for such glorious news and the boys dispersed. School reassembled after dinner. The Chief Education Official was telephoned to but no holiday could be granted. The matter would be referred to the Education Committee which was expected to meet on the morrow. The boys were reassembled on the yard in the afternoon and led by a scout with a small drum marched around the yard waving flags and singing various popular songs. The significance of the Armistice was explained to the boys.” ESE64/1/4 Whitchurch Boys Schools.

“Germany surrendered. Celebrations and rejoicings. 11am school assembled in hall, hymns and prayer, cheering. Notification of closure this afternoon and tomorrow.” ESE3/8 High Street Barry Girls.

“Still a very poor attendance owing to Peace festivities in Cardiff. ... Opened school this morning but received no official order for a general holiday. Sent to Cogan Infants and finding that they had holiday closed after the morning’s work.” ESE24/1 Llandough Mixed and Infants.

“Glorious news of the signing of the Armistice. Exuberance and joy among the staff and scholars. To give vent to our feelings National Songs were sung and the Union Jack hoisted.” ESE53/2 St Athan Mixed and Infants.

“Peace was declared at 11am today. Work ceased for a few minutes whilst the sirens and hooters were going and Church bells were ringing. Children sang the National Anthem and work was then resumed.” ESE38/1 Penarth National Infants.

“The Education Committer at their meeting Nov 12th decided in view of the excellent news received to close all Primary schools and Special Subject Centres from Tomorrow morning for the remainder of the week.” 13 Nov 1918. ESE31/1 Llantrithyd National Mixed and Infants.

A number of schools were already closed on November 11th due to the influenza epidemic that was sweeping the country.

*"Letter received from Dr James this morning((1 Nov 1918).
I am to inform you that in accordance with an order received from the Sanitary Authority today your school is to be closed immediately until the 13th November on account of an epidemic of influenza in the district" ESE31/1 Llantrithyd National Mixed and Infants.*

"School closed due to influenza epidemic." ESE23/2 Llancarfan Mixed and Infants."

"Reassembled on Tuesday with a very low number. The Infants H T died on Monday and Miss Millward was reported seriously ill. Carried on until Friday when Miss Thomas was absent ill with influenza. At 10 o'clock an order was received from the Chief Education Official to close for 14 days as required by the sanitary Authorities. " ESE22/4 Gwaelodygarth Mixed

By the early months of 1919 many teachers were being discharged from the armed forces and returning to school life. However, the celebration of the ending of the War and many of the war time provisions including the sale of War Savings Associations in schools continued into 1919 and beyond.

"Col Lewis called at the school this morning in connection with the Peace Celebrations which are being celebrated tomorrow when the children are being given a Tea and Sports by the villagers." ESE59/2 Tongwynlais Junior Mixed. (July 1919)

"I today resumed duty as HT of this school having been demobilised from HM Forces." ESE44/1 Penllyne Mixed and Llangan Mixed and Infants(April 1919).

"Miss Palmer who is now Mrs Morgan having married during the Easter holidays has also to leave today in accordance with Regulations of the Glamorgan Education Committee relating to married women teachers." ESE59/2 Tongwynlais Junior Mixed. (April 1919)

"War Savings holiday in afternoon. Arrival of Tank and formal handing over to the town by Sir Herbert Cory." ESE38/2 Penarth National Mixed (June 1919)