

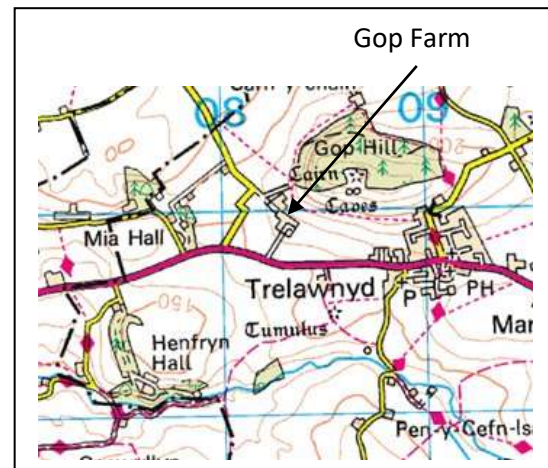
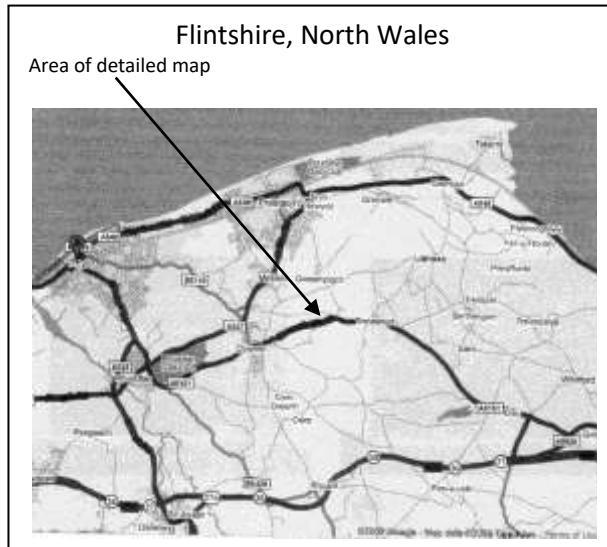
Henfryn Hall and Mia Hall

Trelawnyd, Flintshire

Origins

The village of Trelawnyd is located in Flintshire. It is recorded in Domesday Book in 1086 as Trevelesneu, while the church is first referred to in Pope Nicholas's Taxation of 1291 as 'Ecclesia de Deyserth, cum capella sua de Rywlyfnyd'. Later spellings of Drelownyd, Relawnyd Rhylofnoyd, or Trelawnyd are all to be found in the

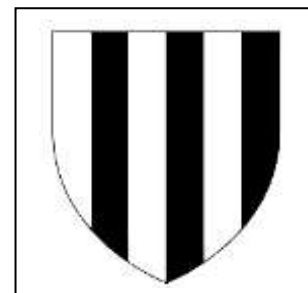
literature¹. It was renamed Newmarket in 1710 as part of an attempt by John Wynne, the son of the



squire of Copa'r leni (Copa'r Goleuni or Copar Leni, now Gop Farm), to develop the village into an industrial town centred on the lead industry, but the attempt was unsuccessful! The present church of St Michael dates from this period, although it was extensively refurbished in the late nineteenth century. The village reverted to the name Trelawnyd in 1954. The general area is shown in the map to the left and in greater detail on the right. Copa'r Goleuni, which became Copa'r leni, is referred to in 1441, the name possibly being connected with the use of the nearby Gop cairn as the site for a warning beacon as far back as Roman times².

The history of the area goes back to pre-Roman times. The Romans tell of a tribe called the Decangli (Welsh version - Tegeingl). Tegeingl was a district in the Kingdom of Mercia approximating to the county of Flintshire. The Lord of Copa'r Golueni in the 13th century was Madog Dhu, or Madog the Black. He was descended from Edwin Prince of Tegeingl, who lived in the late 11th century, around the time of the Norman Conquest. In turn Madog was an ancestor of the owners of Copa'r leni and Henfryn Hall – the lineage being shown in Appendix 1. Madog's arms are shown below.

Copa'r leni (Gop) and Henfryn were the two large houses in the Trelawnyd parish.



¹ Harry Thomas – Memory Lane Vol 1 2003

² Welsh Biography on line – John Wynne 1650-1714

Henfryn Hall

The first mention of Henfryn Hall is found around 1440 when David of Henfryn is identified (see Appendix 1). The next reference is to the family of Lloyd of Henfryn, where Bell Lloyd is buried in Trelawnyd Churchyard, his sepulchral slab giving the lineage back to Madog Dhu. This Bell Lloyd died on 8 May 1598 (See Appendix 1). The next reference is to John Davies of Henfryn, who is listed in Parliamentary Bills in 1697/98 when taxes were levied for William III to raise £1,484,015.1s.11¾d to pay the armed forces. He is mentioned again in 1700/01 for the same reason when £1,484,948.19s.3¾d was raised. In both cases John Wynne was listed as living at Copar Leni. Catherine, the daughter of John and Anne Davies was baptised at Trelawnyd Church on 2 March 1700 and her brother John was baptised there on 24 Nov 1702. Two of the sons of John and Anne Davies were buried in Trelawnyd Churchyard; Thomas on 21 Feb 1699 and infant John on 29 Nov 1702. John Davies died in Apr 1703 and was buried in the same churchyard on 11 Apr 1703³. From about 1500 to 1722 it appears that Henfryn was part of the Golden Grove Estate in Llanasa⁴. On 21 Jun 1736 Elizabeth Davies (of what was listed as Hen Fryn) was buried at Trelawnyd and on 10 Jun 1852. Mrs Davies was also buried there. In 1758 we find William Davies, when William was shown appointed Sherriff of Flint on 27 Jan of that year. He is shown as being buried in Trelawnyd Churchyard on 29 Jan 1776, not long after his wife Dorothy, who was buried there on 29 Mar 1769. His son John also lived there. Another baptism registered as a resident of Henfryn was Margaret Jones, daughter of John, on 9 Jul 1747. On 30 Jun 1788 we find Ellen Jones, daughter of John and his wife Mary (née Hughes), of Henfryn being baptised and Edward Evans, son of Ellis, of Henfryn being buried on 24 Jan 1797⁵.

In the early nineteenth century John and Elizabeth Jones lived at Henfryn and we find their children being baptised at Trelawnyd; Catherine on 21 Jun 1806, Mary on 22 Apr 1803 and Thomas on 2 Jan 1809, the latter having been born on 29 Dec 1908⁶. The next references come with the beginning of the censuses conducted every decade in March/April from 1841 onwards. They are only available for public scrutiny until 1911. In these censuses Henfryn Hall is described as being in the township of Gop in the parish of Newmarket.

1841 census (called Henfryn)

Name	Description	Age in 1841	Where born
Thomas Williams	Farmer	30	Flintshire
Mary Williams		25	Flintshire
Ann Williams		10	Flintshire
Elizabeth Williams		5	Henfryn, Newmarket ⁷
Helen Williams		4	Henfryn, Newmarket
Jane Williams		3	Henfryn, Newmarket
Mary Williams		1	Henfryn, Newmarket

Together with 2 female servants and 3 farm labourers.(Copar'leni has, by this time become known by its present name of Gop Farm and is inhabited by Thomas and Harriet Davies.)

1851 census (called Henvryn)

Name	Description	Age in 1851	Where born
Thomas Williams	Farmer, 120 acres employing 3 men	43	Cwm
Mary Williams	Farmer's wife	39	Rhuddlan
Elizabeth Williams		17	Henfryn, Newmarket
Ellen Williams		14	Henfryn, Newmarket
Jane Williams		12	Henfryn, Newmarket
Mary Williams		10	Henfryn, Newmarket
John Williams		8	Henfryn, Newmarket

³ Trelawnyd Parish Registers

⁴ Golden Grove (Llanasa) deeds are in the Flintshire Record Office. Henfryn was originally part of the Golden Grove Estate

⁵ Trelawnyd Parish Registers

⁶ Trelawnyd Parish Registers

⁷ Birth details not on census, but from "Kevin's Family" web site.

By 1861 Thomas and his wife had moved to another farm, leaving two of his children to manage Henfryn.

1861 census (called Hen Fryn)

Name	Description	Age in 1861	Where born
Jane Williams	Farmer	22	Henfryn, Newmarket
John Williams	Bailiff	18	Henfryn, Newmarket

Together with 2 servants and a farm labourer with his wife and six children.

Thomas Radford Hope, quite a wealthy man, had been a stock and share broker, fund-holder and insurance agent in Lancashire before moving to North Wales. In 1871 he is shown as owner of Henfryn Hall, and probably one or both of the mills below the house. He probably bought the estate and had the house built before moving in. The architectural style of the present house fits in with this observation. An advertisement for the sale of the estate in 1878 states that the estate is 126 acres and the model farm buildings were erected in 1869.



This photograph of Thomas Radford Hope was taken in 1883, long after he had left Henfryn Hall.

In the same decade there were various ambitious plans for a railway from Prestatyn to Dyserth and then on in a loop around Moel Hirradug through Marian Mills and Cwm. This was formally approved in 1865 and the Prestatyn - Dyserth section was constructed in 1868/69. It is interesting to speculate if Thomas Radford Hope, with his background, was involved in this proposal.

1871 census (called Henfryn Hall)

Name	Description	Age in 1871	Where born
Thomas Radford Hope	Landowner, farmer 160 acres, employing 6 men, 2 boys and 2 women. Miller employing 8 men and 2 boys.	46	Walton, Lancashire
Mary Anne Hope (née Manning)		43	Leicester
Gertrude Hope		19	Liverpool
Radford Cecil Hope	Miller	17	Liverpool
Mary Eliza Hope	Scholar	15	Liverpool
Elizabeth Hope	Scholar	14	Liverpool
Walter Bryant Hope	Scholar	12	Liverpool
Lilian Adele Hope	Scholar	10	Liverpool

Together with a governess and 4 domestic servants. The farm was run by a bailiff, Manxman Edward Carran, who lived there with his wife, 2 children, mother-in-law and three farm workers. Shortly after this we find reference to a small ironstone mine, with a single shaft, on the hill above the house and farm. The owners of this mine were Barnes & Anderson from 1872 to 1875 and then B Anderson & Co. from 1876 to 1878. The Mostyn Ironworks was established, not far away, in 1872 and it may well be that these ironstone mining exploits, both at Henfryn and Cwm, were connected with that venture. A total of 340.5 tons of a rather poor ore averaging 30% Fe was mined between 1872-1875 at Henfryn and 22,831 tons at Cwm between 1860-1875.

On 25th Nov. 1875 the marriage took place in Trelawnyd between Edwin Morgan of Golden Grove and Miss. Edith M Thompson, daughter of Mr. Joseph Thompson of Henfryn Hall, suggesting that Thompson had bought the property from Hope by this time. An advertisement for the sale of the estate on 9th March 1878 states that the sale would take place in the Belvoir Hotel in Rhyl on 12th March. The owner in 1881 is unclear.

1881 census (called Henfryn)

Name	Description	Age in 1881	Where born
William Runciman	Farm Bailiff	47	Spott, Scotland
Ellen Runciman (née Yates)		42	Bolton, Lancashire
William Runciman	Scholar	10	Llangelynin, Caernarvonshire

William Runciman was the son of a Scottish farmer and had previously been a farm bailiff at Llangelynin, Caernarvonshire in 1871. After leaving Henfryn he became a grocer and in 1901 he was living at Much Woolton, Liverpool, in retirement. He died there in 1904 and Ellen died there in 1906.

In 1884 the railway formation, for the Dyserth – Newmarket railway, was constructed from Dyserth to Marian Mills, below Henfryn⁸. This construction was carried out by Mr H D Pochin of Golden Grove, Llanasa. Plans for the railway were formally approved in an Act of Parliament in the period 1905-1908 but were never implemented.

In 1886/67 there is a reference to Mr and Mrs Roger Bass living at Henfryn Hall⁹.

In the **1891 census** the house is described as unoccupied.

1901 census (called Henfryn Hall)

Name	Description	Age in 1901	Where born
Antonio Michael Ralli	Mechanical Engineer	25	Liverpool
Mary Elizabeth Ralli (née Dutton)		28	Crewe, Cheshire
Michael Henry Ralli		9 months	Middlewich, Cheshire

Together with one cook/domestic servant. A separate entry is also made for Henfryn Farm House, for Thomas Evans, a groom, with his wife and two children.

Antonio Michael Ralli is the first sign of the connection between Mia Hall and Henfryn Hall. Antonio was the son of Michael Anthonio Ralli, or whom we shall hear more in the section on Mia Hall. Antonio was born at Liverpool in 1876 and married Mary Elizabeth Dutton in 1899. They did not live at Henfryn for long and only one of his children was born there, in 1901. In 1906 he is found living at Ty Issa, Gwaenysgor, near Prestatyn.

1911 census (called Henfryn Hall)

Name	Description	Age in 1911	Where born
Arthur Edward Gerard	Farmer	47	Toxteth, Liverpool
Agnes Janette Gerard (née Fosbery)		45	Westbury, Liverpool
Arthur Geoffrey Langford Gerard		9	Malpas, Cheshire
Kathleen Marguerite Gerard		2 months	Newmarket
Augusta Ruth Gerard	Mother, widow	68	Birkenhead

Together with a governess and four servants. A separate entry is made for Henfryn Farm, for John Corfield, the farm bailiff, and his wife Minnie.

Arthur Edward Gerard was the son of Thomas Gerard, Master mariner, and his wife Augusta. Arthur was a farmer at Hopesay, Shropshire in 1891 and at Malpas, Chester in 1901. He married Agnes Janette Fosbery in 1892. The names of his son suggest some relationship with the Langford's of Bodelwyddan. Arthur Gerard can have lived at Henfryn Hall for no more than nine or ten years at most as it was bought by Paul Edward Joseph Hemelryk for his son, George Edward Hemelryk, in late 1911 or early 1912 for £4858.9s.4d.

⁸ Dyserth website; section on Prestatyn – Dyserth railway

⁹ Records of The Chester Society of Natural Sciences

Paul Edward Joseph Hemelryk¹⁰ was a wealthy cotton broker from Liverpool, being originally of Dutch extraction. His son George Edward Hemelryk was born at Wavertree House, 30 Church Rd., Wavertree, Liverpool on 12 October 1881 and was educated at Stonyhurst College near Clitheroe in Lancashire and then at the Cirencester Royal Agricultural College from 1895. He married Elizabeth Mary (Lilly) Smith, the daughter of a Lancaster miller and corn merchant, William Smith, and his wife Ellen (née Verity), at Preston in early September 1905 and they emigrated to Canada very shortly afterwards, sailing on the SS Parisian from Liverpool on 14th September 1905 bound for Montreal. George Hemelryk established a farm (or ranch) at Lethbridge, near Calgary in Alberta, set up by his father with capital amounting to £4882. This venture lasted only three years and they returned to England and were living near Eton early in 1909, where George was the estate agent living at Holly Brook Farm at Denham near Uxbridge. In mid 1912 the family moved into Henfryn Hall and were to live there for over thirty years. His family was as follows:

Name	Description	Born	Where born
George Edward Hemelryk	Farmer	12/10/1881	Wavertree, Liverpool
Mary Elizabeth (<u>Lilly</u>) Hemelryk (née Smith)		1878	Lancaster
Mary Hilda (<u>Maimes</u>) Hemelryk		30/6/1906	Lethbridge, Canada
Mary <u>Bertha</u> Hemelryk	Soldier (ATS)	30/11/1907	Lethbridge, Canada
Mary Elizabeth (<u>Liz</u>) Hemelryk	WRAF Officer, school lecturer	21/4/1909	Denham, Bucks
<u>George</u> Hemelryk	Soldier, farmer	24/9/1910	Denham, Bucks
Joseph (<u>Joe</u>) Hemelryk	Farmer, soldier, KIA	24/2/1912	Gerard's Cross, Bucks
Mary Kathleen (<u>Kate</u>) Hemelryk		26/6/1913	Henfryn Hall, Dyserth
Mary Margaret (<u>Peggy</u>) Hemelryk	Secretary, soldier (ATS)	25/3/1915	Henfryn Hall, Dyserth



Hemelryk family 1918
Maimes Bertha
George (Snr) Elizabeth Liz
George (Jnr) Peggy Kate Joe



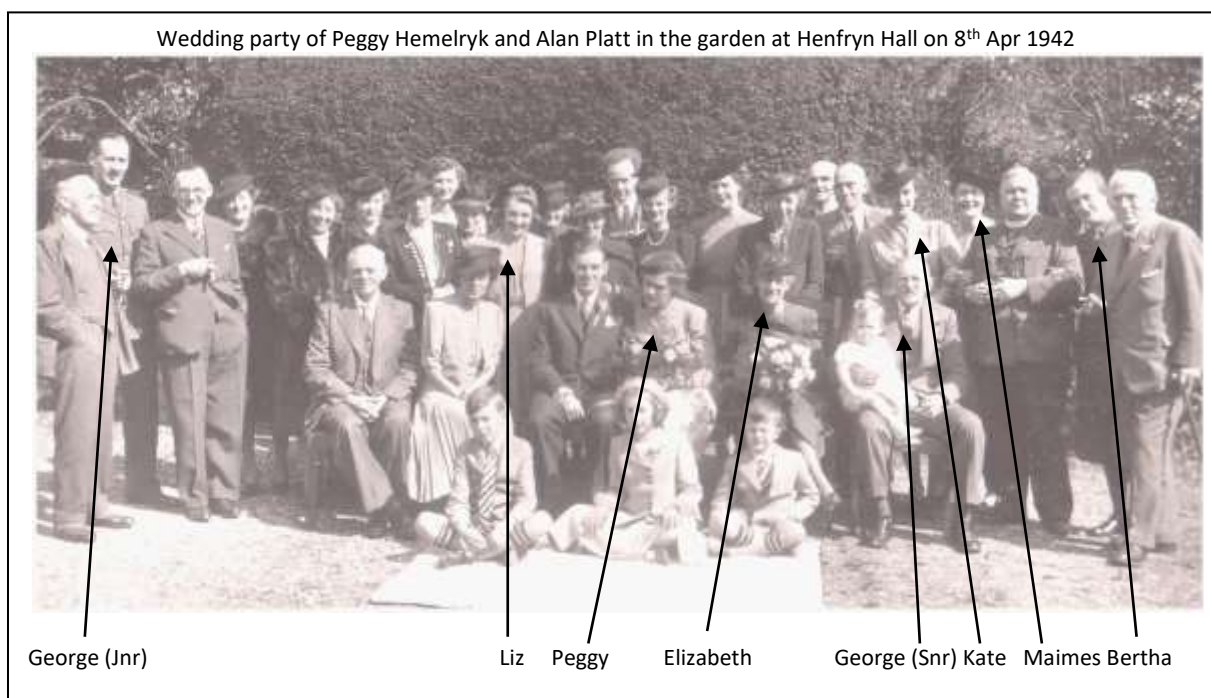
Hemelryk family at Henfryn Hall 1921
Elizabeth George
Peggy, Kate, Joe, George, Liz, Bertha, Maimes

George farmed Henfryn, at times in conjunction with the land belonging to Mia Hall (see later section). He served in WW1 and was a Sergeant in No. 2 Section Cavalry Supply Column in October 1915, part of the 3rd Cavalry Division of the R.A.S.C. He was awarded the Meritorious Service medal. He returned to farming after the war and became active in the local Conservative Association. He was a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Income Tax Assessment Board as well as being heavily involved with the Flint & Denbigh Agricultural Society. For these services to the community he was awarded an OBE in the King's Birthday Honours in 1937. During WW2 he was Chairman of the Local War Agricultural Committee and Group Organizer of the Local Defence Force (Home Guard), becoming a Lt. Col. in that organization. His wife Elizabeth died at Craig Y Castell while visiting the Hoggarth family there on 8 Feb 1943.

¹⁰ The Hemelryk family history is compiled by the author, Jeremy Platt of Melbourne, Australia

His eldest daughter, Maimes, was married from Henfryn to her husband William Scott Thomas and lived at Henfryn for some time while her husband was serving in the Royal Navy and kept house for her father after her mother died. Two of her three children were born at Henfryn.

His youngest daughter Peggy, was also married from Henfryn and her eldest child was born there.



Hemelryk births, marriages and deaths at Henfryn Hall

Name	Date of marriage	Spouse	Occupation of spouse
Mary Hilda (<u>Maimes</u>) Hemelryk	6 June 1931	William Scott Thomas of Rhyl	Naval officer
Mary Margaret (<u>Peggy</u>) Hemelryk	8 April 1942	Alan Percy Platt of St. Helens, Lancashire	Biochemist
	Date of birth	Father	Future occupation
Mary Kathleen (<u>Kate</u>) Hemelryk	26 June 1913	George Edward Hemelryk	
Mary Margaret (<u>Peggy</u>) Hemelryk	25 March 1915	George Edward Hemelryk	Secretary
William <u>Richard</u> Scott Thomas	22 March 1932	William Scott Thomas	Naval officer
Elizabeth <u>Iola</u> Scott Thomas	17 October 1940	William Scott Thomas	Secretary
<u>Jeremy</u> Edward Alan Platt	4 February 1943	Alan Percy Platt	Metallurgist
	Date of death		
Mary Elizabeth (<u>Lilly</u>) Hemelryk (née Smith)	8 February 1943 (at nearby house)		

February 1943 must have been a turbulent time in the household with a birth on Thursday 4th (the author) and a death on the following Monday 8th! George Hemelryk sold Henfryn early in 1945 and moved to Sefton on Rhuddlan Road, Rhyl. In 1947 he moved again, this time to Bryn Rhosyn, just down the road from Mia Hall.

Henfryn Hall was briefly a school and then, early in 1946, George Hillier Smith and Dorothy Frances Gwendoline du Cros bought the house and moved in later that year. They lived there with their three children.

Their family was as follows:

Name	Description	Born	Where born
George William <u>Hillier</u> Smith	Farmer, poultry farmer	2 May 1906	Liverpool
<u>Dorothy</u> Frances Gwendoline Hillier Smith (née Du Cros)		2 September 1905	Durban, Natal
Peter Hillier-Smith		1934	
Pamela Hillier-Smith		1937	Crosby, Lancashire
Susan Hillier-Smith		1945	Crosby, Lancashire

George William Hillier Smith (b. 2 May 1906 in West Derby, son of George William Hillier Smith and Stranger M L A E G (Eurania) Youde) and Dorothy Frances Gwendoline du Cros (b. 2 September 1905 in Durban, Natal, daughter of Ernest F Du Cros and Gwendoline Mabel Morris) were married in 1932.

Gwendoline Mabel Du Cros (daughter of James William Morris and Anne Williams), was born in Aberdare, Glamorgan, in 1879 and married Ernest Du Cros, She was widowed by the 1914-18 war, Ernest dying on 1 June 1919, and lived at Henfryn until she died in late 1956, aged 79. Hillier was in the Observer Corp and served as Observer on an American ship during the Normandy landings in World War 2. Dorothy graduated as a dental surgeon from Liverpool university in the 1920's

They bred pedigree Ayrshire cattle, Wessex saddleback pigs and later Landrace pigs. When small farms became uneconomic they moved to poultry farming. A fatal accident to one of their cowmen, attacked by a bull, led to Dorothy being lauded as a heroine for dragging the bull away from the injured man. George Hillier-Smith died in 1975, aged 69. Dorothy Hillier-Smith continued to raise some poultry until she died in 1999, aged 94. Hillier and Dorothy were regular visitors to Mia Hall and the author played bridge with them there on many occasions.

Peter died in 1949 and Susan now lives in France. Pamela married Howard Lester Wright in 1961 and they had two children; Sarah Frances Wright (b. Oxfordshire in 1963) and Johnathan Adam Wright (b. Berkshire in 1966). Sarah married Martin Essigman in 1994 and they have three sons, Benjamin Howard William, Luke Peter Martyn and Joseph Christian George. Pamela, Howard and Susan continue to own the house and the family manage Henfryn and spend part of the year there. The land is now let to a local farmer and some of the farm buildings have been turned into cottages¹¹. Aerial photo was taken in 2018 (Google Earth).



¹¹ The details of the Hillier-Smith family were kindly provided by Pamela Wright (née Hillier-Smith).

Mia Hall

Mia Hall was built in the late 1890s for Michael Antonio Ralli (1845-1917)¹². M A Ralli was born in Smyrna, in Turkey on 22nd June 1845, the son of Antonio Michalis Ralli (1812-1888) and Theano Mavrogordata (1826-1859). M A Ralli was granted British citizenship on 20th January 1881. He was a merchant and also the Greek Consul in Liverpool. He mainly traded as a cotton broker, in partnership with Sophocles Spartali and William Henry Hatch at Carlton Buildings, 3 Rumford St., Liverpool under the style A and M Ralli. He married Polymnia Ralli late in 1875 in The Church of Our Saviour, London Wall, City of London. Polymnia was born on 26th April 1854 at Odessa in Ukraine. They lived initially in London and then at various addresses in Liverpool, where their three children were born. Their family was as follows:

Name	Description	Born	Where born	Died	Where died
Michael Antonio Ralli	Merchant, cotton broker	22 Jun 1845	Smyrna, Asia Minor	7 Aug 1917	Moranedd, Rhyl
Polymnia Ralli (née Ralli)		26 Apr 1854	Odessa, Ukraine	28 Nov 1896	Moranedd, Rhyl
Anthony Michael Ralli	Engineer, builder	3 Aug 1876	6 Ullett Rd, Liverpool	1954	Caernarvon
Theano Ralli	Did not marry	11 Nov 1879	13 Belvedere Rd, Liverpool	4 Feb 1922	Castlewood, Dyserth
Sophia Ralli	Did not marry	15 Jul 1884	20 Devonshire Rd, Liverpool	23 Aug 1910	Mia Hall

They rented a large Italianate family house, Brynbella, in the country near Tremeirchion. The house was owned by the Salusbury family. After Piozzi Salusbury's death in 1858, it became the property of Rev. Sir Augustus George Salusbury who was then participating in the settlement of New South Wales. The decision to rent Brynbella full-time was undertaken by Salusbury's son, who continued to live in Australia. The house still exists today.

He retired from the cotton-broking partnership on 30th June 1891 at the age of 56. He bought a large house, Moranedd, in East Parade in Rhyl, which later became the Grange Hotel. It was after this event that he decided to build Mia Hall, but Polymnia died, at Moranedd on 28th November 1896 before it was completed. He named the house in her memory. He was a great benefactor of the village of Newmarket, donating the lectern to St Michael and All Angels Church in 1899 after its major restoration in 1895-97 and funding the building of the Memorial hall during a period of high unemployment, the hall being opened in 1909. At the time of the 1901 census Michael Antonio was living at Moranedd and Mia Hall was listed as unoccupied. Michael Antonio's daughter Sophia died at Mia Hall on 23rd August 1910. At the time of the 1911 census Mia Hall was occupied by two domestic servants, a cook and a waitress. In 1917 Michael Antonio was attacked by a stag in his grounds and was taken to Moranedd, where he died on the 11th August. Probate on his estate was granted on 23rd August to the value of £36,141.4s.8d.



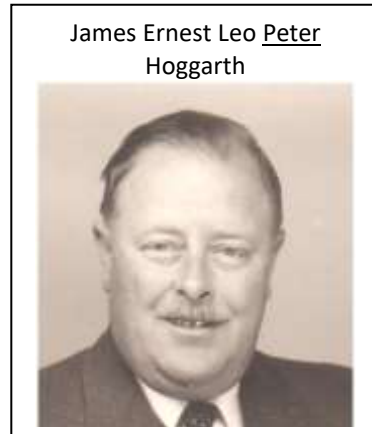
¹² Details of the Ralli family history are from websites maintained by Christopher Long http://www.christopherlong.co.uk/gen/rallispechlisgen/fg03/fg03_300.html

The house was then sold in 1918 to Ernest Hoggarth¹³. Ernest Hoggarth was born at Mitchell Rd., West Hartlepool on May 17 1886. He lived with his widowed father James at 59 Cathedral Rd., Cardiff, in 1901 and with his father and his second wife at the same address in 1911. He was married to Elizabeth Stephenson Leech at St Mary's Church (RC), Wellington Rd., Rhyl on 16 Aug 1915, by Rev. W.J. Brown, reportedly becoming a convert to Catholicism at the time (this seems strange as Matthew Hoggarth, his ancestor, was a Catholic at Whitby at the start of the nineteenth century). Witnesses to the marriage were James, Christina and Edith Leech and Leo J Sharkey. Elizabeth was born in Kilnaish, Dunmore, Argyllshire on 18 Jul 1888, the daughter of James Samuel Leech and Christina Stewart Beatie Rigg. She was educated at St Mary's Convent, Rhyl, being one of 11 boarders there (ranging from 7 to 19 years of age) in 1901. The convent was run by 7 nuns from a variety of countries (2 from Ireland, 2 from Luxembourg, 2 from Germany and one from Canada) with Catherine Marx from Luxembourg as Mother Superior. She was living with her parents at Ty Mawr, Tremeirchion at the time of her marriage where James Samuel Leech was farm manager for the Jesuit college at St Bueno's. His father James having died in a motor accident in Lancashire in 1912, Ernest and his brother Robert were steamship owners at Cardiff in 1914. They owned two ships, which were requisitioned by the government at the outbreak of WW1. These vessels were lost during the war, one, the SS Corbridge, being captured and later sunk by the German commerce raider Moewe, and the brothers lived off the proceeds of the compensation



thereafter. He must have moved from Cardiff to North Wales when war broke out and met Elizabeth Leech there, but was still living in Cardiff in 1916. He was a 1st. Lieutenant in 20th Welsh Regiment at the time of his marriage, serving at Gwernigron Camp, St. Asaph. He later rose to the rank of Captain. Ernest and Elizabeth had two sons;

- James Ernest Leo Peter Hoggarth was born in Rhuallt Hall, Tremeirchion on 24 Jul 1916
- John Anthony Hoggarth was born at



Mia Hall on 17 Jan 1920.

The sons were both educated at Stonyhurst College in Lancashire. Ernest built a chapel in the garden of the house 1920 and a priest in from St Bueno's came over regularly to say mass on Sundays for many years. Ernest died on 29 May 1929 at 43 years of age. Elizabeth continued living at Mia Hall until about 1938, when it was sold to the Brothers of Charity. She then returned to Craig y Castell where she was living with her sister Edith Leech in 1939 and 1943. She and Edith then moved to Y Cartref until she died there on 21 May 1951. Elizabeth's father, Samuel, had bought Y Cartref in 1923 and died there in 1933. When it was sold, in 1951, the subsequent owner was Leonie Page of Denton, Manchester, who later became the mother-in-law of the author's brother.

The Brothers of Charity used the house as a juniorate school for up to 30 boys. In 1939 there were resident: 3 priests; 2 church students, a gym instructor, a general labourer and 23 boys aged between 12 and 16. In 1960 they sold the house to John Anthony Hoggarth.

After leaving school John had studied agriculture at Downing College, Cambridge. He enlisted in the army (#158364) on 9 Mar 1939 and joined the Royal Artillery. He served in the United Kingdom, India, Burma and Java with the Royal Artillery, and was with the occupying forces as they marched into Singapore in 1945. He

¹³ The Hoggarth family history is compiled by the author, Jeremy Platt of Melbourne, Australia

returned from overseas late in 1945 with the usual souvenirs of war, a pair of kukris and a ceremonial Japanese officer's sword. He then taught at OCTU at Eton Hall before resigning his commission and buying a farm in Devon in 1948. He married Mary Margaret (Peggy) Platt (née Hemelryk) a widow with two small children, at Pantasaph, North Wales, on 12 Feb 1949. Peggy's husband Alan Percy Platt (the author's father) had died of meningitis in 1945. John and Peggy farmed at Moretonhampstead, Devon from 1948 until October 1960. After returning to Mia Hall they ran it as a market garden but it was not a viable business and in about 1965 John got a job at John Summers steelworks at Shotton and Peggy returned to work as a secretary at Charter Press in Rhuddlan. They sold Mia Hall in 1970 to Mr and Mrs S Flower. It was later sold to Mr Geoffrey Pritchard, who was still living there in 2019 when the author's daughter visited the house.

An aerial view of Mia Hall in 2018 is shown here (Google Earth).

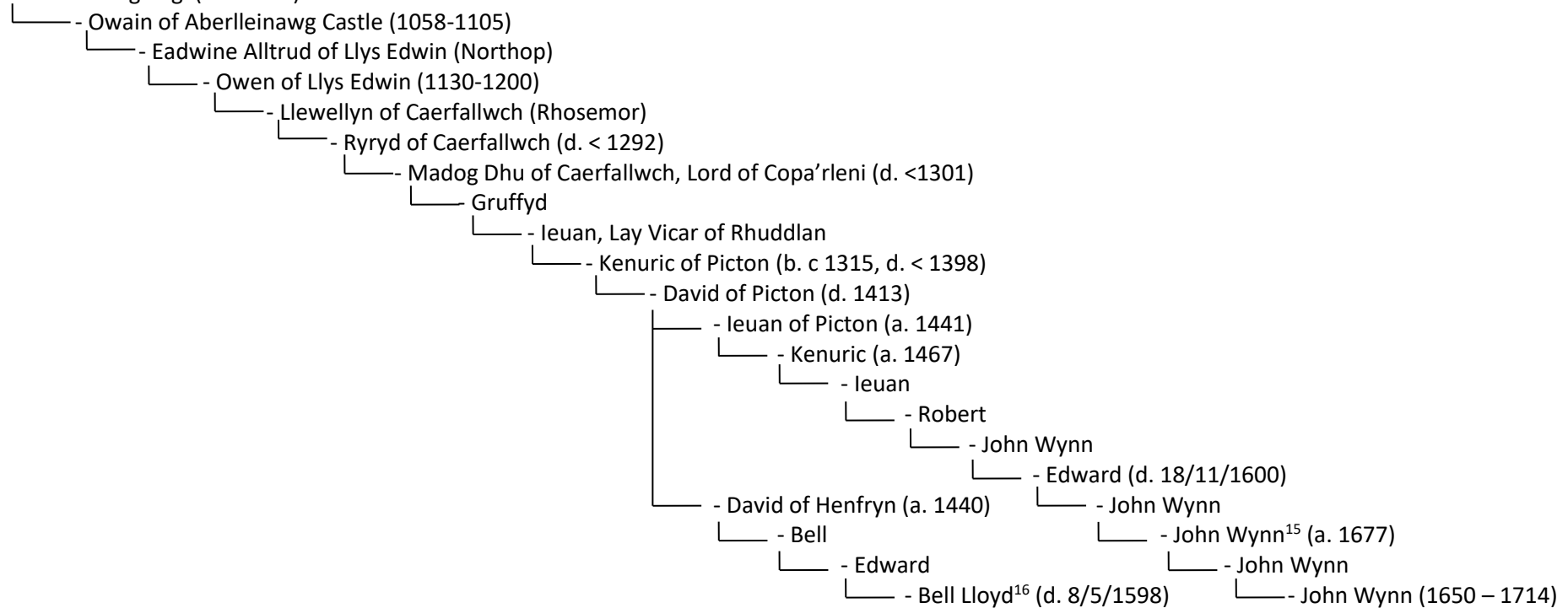


These photographs were taken in September 2019 by the author's daughter.



Appendix 1¹⁴

Edwin of Tegeingl (d. c 1086)



¹⁴ From Stirnet and Peerage websites

¹⁵ Sherriff of Flintshire in 1677

¹⁶ Buried in Trelawnyd churchyard