

**Francis Andrew**

**CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH**  
**COPI DILYS O GOFNOD GENDIGAETH**  
Pursuant to the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953

CL 996783

Registration District <b>Swansea</b>										
Birth in the Sub-District of <b>Swansea</b> in the County of Glamorgan										
1863										
No.	When and where born	Sex	Name of father	Name of mother	Occupation of father	Occupation of mother	Signature of father	Signature of mother	Place of birth	Place of residence
203	Twenty Sixth October 1863 Nichol street Swansea	Boy	James Andrew	Mary Jane Andrew formerly Bernallack	Sawyer	Topman	James Andrew Father Nichol street Swansea	seventh December 1863	John Oakshot	

Certified to be a true copy of an entry in a register in my custody.  
Tystiolaethwyd ei fod yn gopi cywir o gofnod mewn cofrestr a gadwir ganaf i.

A. James  
Registrar  
20th February 2001

**WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.**

**Copy of the birth certificate for Francis Andrew**

Francis Andrew married Sophia David on the 29<sup>th</sup>. January 1885, at the Swansea register office.

**CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY**  
**COPI DILYS O GOFNOD**  
Pursuant to the Marriage Act 1949

The Registrar office in the district of Swansea in the county of Glamorgan							
No. Rhif 176	Marriage solemnized at Proddas a wainydlwyd yn	3. Age Oed	4. Condition Cyflwr	5. Rank or profession Radd neu broffesiwn	6. Residence at the time of marriage Preswylfa adlog prydol	7. Father's name and surname Enw a chyfenw y tad	8. Rank or profession of father Radd neu broffesiwn y tad
Twenty Ninth January 1885	Francis ANDREW	22 years	Bachelor	House Painter	26 Union Street Swansea	James ANDREW	Sawyer
	Sophia DAVID	19 years	Spinster	-	Glenfell Terrace Parkbrechwynn Llansamlet	Daniel DAVID (Deceased)	Copperman
Marrned yn Proddwyd yn This marriage was solemnized between us, Gwainydlwyd y brindas hwn rhwngym ni,		Registrar office Francis Andrew		in the presence of us, yn ein presenoldeb ni,		by certificate before me, dwy Iwmish Daniel Registrar	
		Sophia David		James Gledig		G B Hayes, Super Reg	
				Judy Dockings		26th July 2000	
Certified to be a true copy of an entry in a register in my custody. Tystiolaethwyd ei fod yn gopi cywir o gofnod mewn cofrestr a gadwir ganaf i.				A. James Registrar		26th July 2000	
				Registration District Dwbarth Cofrestru		Swansea	

**WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.**

**Copy of the marriage certificate for Francis Andrew and Sophia David**

It is not clear where they first lived. The evidence suggests that from the time of their marriage until a few months after the birth of their first child, Daniel James, they lived with Sophia's mother at 21 Grenfell Town. After that, probably in early 1886 family sources suggest that they moved next door to the Rising Sun Public House, now the Village Tavern, on Pentrechwyth Road. By 1887 they were living at 14 Tir Nest Terrace between Pentrechwyth and Bonymaen, not far from the Jersey Arms. (See map 14 below).

By early 1891 they had moved to the Sandfields area of Swansea and were renting rooms at 46 Little Madoc Street with their son Daniel James, daughter Mary Jane and newly born baby Sophia Gladys, who later died aged 8 months of measles and bronchitis. They shared the house with an Albert Anderson and his family, but later moved to 16 Burrows Road, where they finally settled.

It is believed that Sophia had a total of 21 pregnancies, (the exact number is not known but family sources range from 21 to 23) resulting in some 16 live births, (15 by the time of the 1911 census). Of these, only four lived into adulthood, Daniel James, Mary Jane, Francis Brinley and Walter David. The other children all died - most of them within a year - of either TB or TB related illnesses, or of the usual childhood illnesses. Without modern medicines many young children fell victim to these diseases. Sophia was deeply religious and Welsh speaking and whilst free to follow her religion, Francis forbid her to speak Welsh in the home in his presence. She had a fiery temper, which both children and grandchildren learnt to respect (and in all probability Francis too !!).



Sophia Andrew. Thought to be about 1895

**An early photo' of Sophia Andrew**

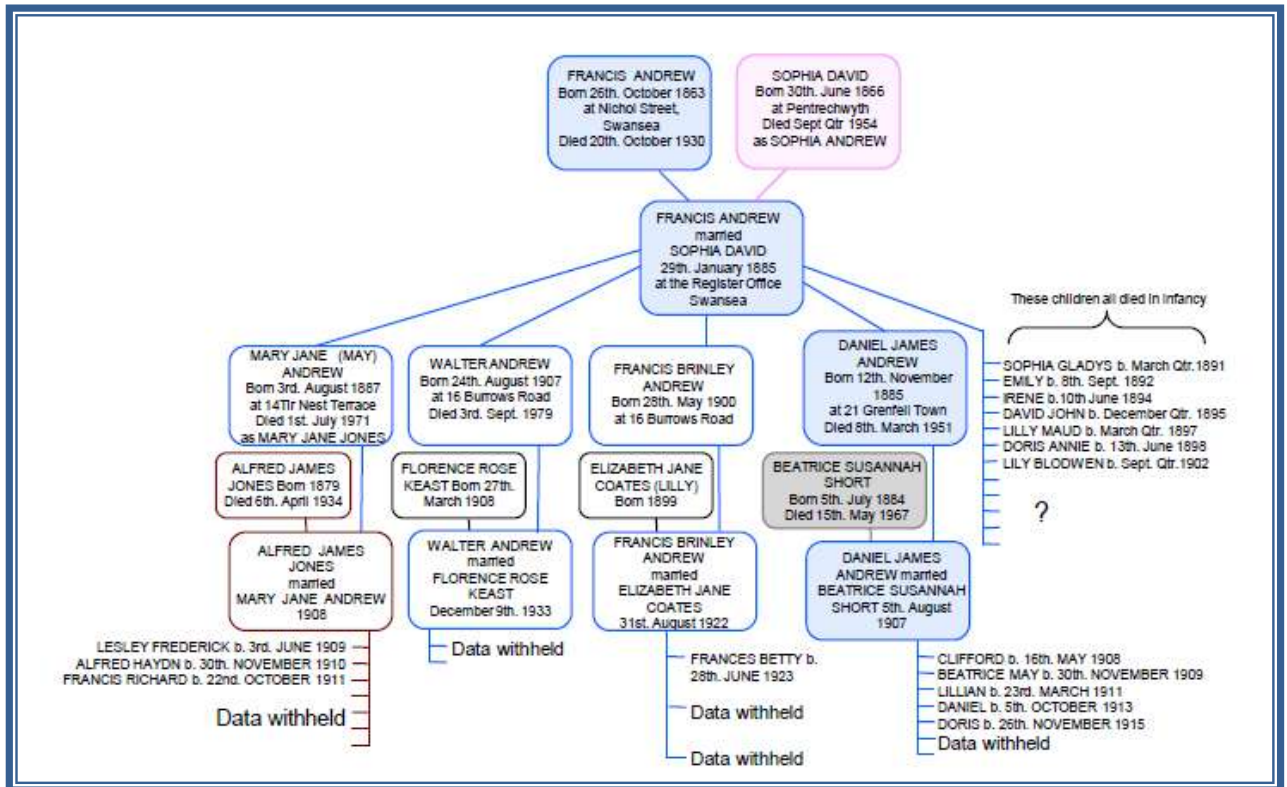
Francis Andrew died of a cerebral haemorrhage on 20<sup>th</sup>. October 1930. Sophia continued to live in the family home at 16 Burrows Road, with her youngest son Walter and his wife Rose and during the inter-war years was very active in the Band of Hope. However, she spent a considerable part of each day with her only daughter Mary Jane Jones and her family who lived just around the corner in Vincent Street. During the early part of the Second World War, when she was in her seventies, she lodged at Cillonon farm in Three Crosses.

**Photo 22: Francis and Sophia's surviving children, with their birth dates.**



Sophia lived into her late eighties by which time she had moved in with her daughter Mary Jane Jones. She died in 1954 aged eighty-eight, and her former home at 16 Burrows Road was left to her son Walter and his family.

### Francis and Sophia Andrew's family tree



Francis and Sophia Andrew are recorded as living at the following addresses:

- 1885 (January) Grenfell Terrace, Pentrechwyth House painter
- 1885 (November) 21 Grenfell Town, Pentrechwyth ..

(The two addresses above are actually the same)

- 1886 Pentrechwyth Road ..
- 1887 14 Tir Nest Terrace ..
- 1891 46 Little Madoc Street ..
- 1900 (probably earlier) 16 Burrows Road ..
- Post 1900 16 Burrows Road ..

In her lifetime Sophia Andrew probably witnessed the greatest fundamental changes in society that there has ever been. At the time of her birth into a simple, hard working society, some people still drew water from wells and most travelled on foot or by horse and cart. The most technologically advanced aspect of society available to the ordinary person was Brunel's broad gauge railway for long distance travel. By the time of her death she had witnessed the coming of the bicycle, the gramophone, electricity, mass photography, cinema, the telephone, the aeroplane, the motor car, radio, television and much more. From candles and oil lamps to gas lights and the electric light. From wars fought on foot and horseback to the jet engine and the atomic bomb. From leeches and poultices to x-rays, antibiotics and the contraceptive pill - we can only wonder what an effect that might have had in relation to her twenty-one pregnancies. The white heat of today's modern technology has mostly just built on and extended these earlier inventions, but it was during her lifetime that the greatest changes took place.

With all of this and after two world wars did she think that society had improved for the better? I would have liked to have asked her!