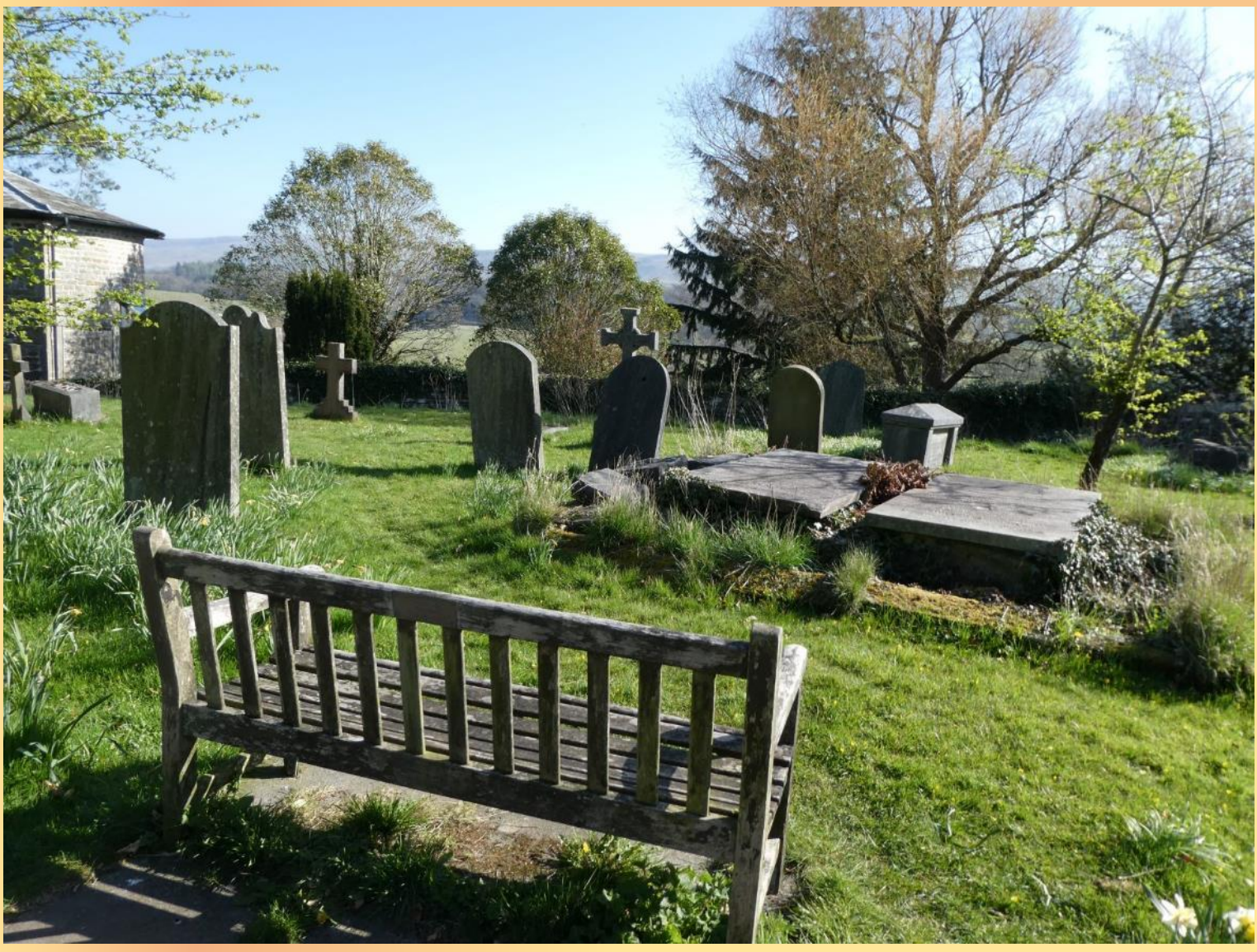
The Carrick Argus

Supporting Carrick u3a – sharing members' interests and news

Issue no 119 November 2026



Final destination

by Fiona Granville

An entry for the 2025 Photography competition

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Editorial

First of all, many thanks to the person who offered to be added to our list of helpers. Welcome on board Jo! Events such as the Monthly Meetings, Showcase, Quiz nights and the AGM don't happen by magic, they are put on for everyone's benefit by a very small dedicated group of volunteers. So, if you feel you could help in any way, please do get in touch.

Sadly, I haven't had any response at all to my plea for someone to film very short videos of members for publicity purposes. These could be learning a few steps for a dance, practising phrases in another language, keeping fit at one of our sports groups, enjoying music or singing, chatting about how your lives have been enhanced by belonging to Carrick u3a or indeed anything else which you feel might encourage others to join us. Remember the more members we have, the greater the variety of groups and activities we can offer.

All places have now been taken for the trip to see the **Angarrack Christmas lights**. To those of you who have missed out, a timely reminder to book early for future trips.

Plans for the **Showcase** are in hand, with a **rehearsal** booked for **Monday 30th November from 1.30 – 4pm** at the **Perranwell Centre**. Thanks to the Social Dancing group for giving us your slot. If you would like to take part but haven't yet been in touch, please do so asap so I can add you to the list, the usual address, vicechair@u3acarrick.org.uk. To those people who have kindly volunteered already, thank you so much, this cannot happen without participants. I will be in contact with you shortly to arrange a convenient time for your rehearsal. The **Showcase** itself will be on **Wednesday 9th December at 2pm** in the same place. We have singing, drama, music and dance, and no doubt a few groan-worthy jokes from our esteemed chair, so put the date in your diary and come along for an afternoon of pre-Christmas entertainment. We look forward to seeing you there.

Sue Hutt
Editor

Staying Safe Online – be on the lookout for Scams

Article courtesy John Guthrie and Trusted Financial Advice (TFA)

It has been observed and is undoubtedly true that it is getting more difficult than we might expect to identify scams, with technology helping scams to be more personal and the criminals perpetrating them being more patient and more subtle. With the amount of money lost to fraud rising, being aware of common types of scams could mean you're in a better position to spot the warning signs.

According to UK Finance (*15 June 2026*), £1.28 billion was lost to fraud in 2025, an increase of 4% when compared with 2024. There were 4.06 million confirmed cases of fraud in 2025, which fall into two broad categories, both of which may affect individuals:

- ***Unauthorised fraud:*** This occurs when the account holder doesn't provide authorisation for the payment to proceed. Instead, it's carried out by a third party. For example, this could happen if a criminal accesses your bank details and is able to make fraudulent purchases.
- ***Authorised fraud:*** With authorised fraud, the victim is tricked into sending money to the scammer. They might believe they're sending money to their bank or are investing in a genuine opportunity.

Falling victim to a scam could harm your financial security. The long-term effects often go beyond finances too. Some victims may find the fraud has an emotional impact, such as affecting their confidence or ability to trust people.

1. Phishing and Smishing

Every day, you likely receive dozens of emails. You might quickly scan them before clicking on a link or downloading an attachment – something criminals* seek to exploit through **phishing** scams.

** Often referred to as 'scammers', though I hate the term as it tends to play down the seriousness of the threat and the act.*

With this type of scam, fraudsters send messages that appear to be from genuine organisations, such as a bank or retailer, to obtain your personal details or download a virus onto your computer.

'**Smishing**' works in a similar way but happens via a text message.

Before you click on a link or download an attachment, consider whether it's a communication you were expecting and check who has sent it. If you've accidentally clicked on a phishing or smishing link, changing your login details or freezing your accounts as soon as you realise, could prevent criminals from accessing your assets.

2. Investment Scams

Investment scams can take many forms, from fake adverts on social media to a phone call that appears to relate to a genuine investment opportunity.

According to figures from the City of London Police (*7 April 2026*), victims of investment fraud collectively lost £879.8 million in 2025 – the equivalent of £2.4 million a day. Criminals reportedly

exploited economic uncertainty, unstable markets, and highly convincing online platforms to dupe their victims.

Sometimes fraudsters will deliver a return on your initial "investment" to tempt you to hand over larger sums.

If you're contacted out of the blue about an investment, this should act as a warning bell. In addition, remember that it's impossible to guarantee returns, and if the opportunity seems too good to be true, it probably is.

3. Pension Scams

Pensions are often among the largest assets people own, and the rules around them can be confusing. Indeed, a survey carried out by the Money and Pensions Service (*5 November 2025*) found that 22.5 million UK adults do not understand enough about their pensions to make decisions before or during retirement.

As a result, pensions are attractive to fraudsters. By posing as a financial professional, they may convince people to hand over significant amounts that they've set aside for their retirement. These criminals might offer a free pension review, claim they could help you secure higher investment returns, or suggest they could help you access your pension sooner to fund an early retirement.

Again, you should be cautious if you're contacted out of the blue. An independent financial adviser could help you better understand your pension, making it easier to recognise bogus opportunities.

4. Romance Fraud

The number of reported romance fraud cases has risen sharply. More than 10,700 cases were reported to Report Fraud (*5 May 2026*) in 2025, a rise of 29% when compared to the previous year. The average victim lost £9,500. In severe cases, individuals reported losing up to £1 million.

Often using online platforms to make initial contact or a link to a platform from a scam email, fraudsters will build a fake relationship before asking for money. As this type of scam often lasts months or years, victims may come to trust the fraudster and develop a genuine emotional connection with them. The criminal may further manipulate emotions by claiming the money is needed to cover medical expenses, support their family, or pay for plane tickets so they can meet in person.

The nature of this type of fraud often means it has devastating emotional consequences for victims as well as a financial impact.

5. Vishing

Finally, vishing is when a criminal phones you and pretends to be from your bank, your building society, or a government organisation. By gaining your trust, they may convince you to share personal details or transfer money.

Technology is making it easier for criminals to carry out convincing vishing scams. For example, number spoofing could make the caller ID appear genuine.

If you weren't expecting a call or something sets your alarm bells ringing, hang up. Use official websites to verify the contact details, then get in touch directly. A genuine professional will understand why you're being cautious.

Ric Reilly

David's Riddle for November



David Westby

Answer on page 28

The story of the Royal National Hospital, Ventnor

by Dr F E Laidlaw, published by Crossprint, Isle of Wight 1990

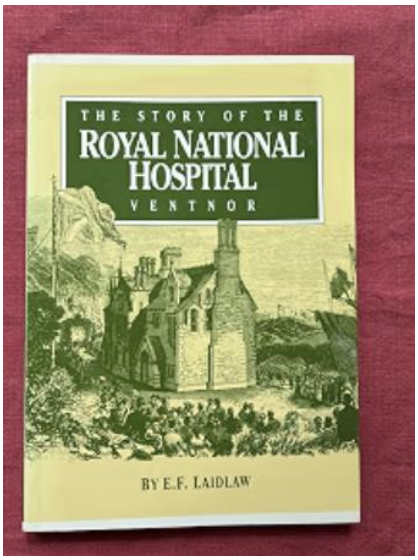


Image courtesy of Abe Books

The author of this excellent account of the TB hospital at **Ventnor** on the **Isle of Wight** was a resident doctor there from 1942 to 1947; he then became its Deputy Medical Superintendent until its closure in 1964. He had access to all the Annual Reports before and after those years, and was later allowed to keep other material too, all of which was a valuable source of information.

The hospital started modestly with two 'cottages' that provided 12 single rooms between them; just ten years later it had become a huge and flourishing national institution.



The Royal National Hospital, Ventnor

Photograph courtesy of Before the Garden – Ventnor Botanic Garden

In the late 19th century TB was commonly known as **Consumption**, as sufferers were consumed by it, or **Phthisis**, from the Greek word *phthio,* meaning to waste away. Thus, the National Cottage Hospital for Consumption was founded **by Dr Hill Hassall** in 1868. It was later renamed the Royal National Hospital for Diseases of the Chest.

Dr Hassall, like many others, had observed that most patients in the early stages of TB improved if they were able to live a restful life with adequate food in healthy circumstances for a few months. This was the only treatment option available at the time and became known as the '**sanitorium regime**'. The combination of resting the lung and taking graduated exercise meant many patients were discharged as being fit to return to normal daily activities and work.

Ventnor was ideally situated with a favourable climate for treating respiratory disease. Dr Hassall discovered this for himself in 1866, when he was recuperating from pleurisy in the rapidly growing town. The railway arrived there that year, bringing many tourists. The Island was popular due to the regular presence of the **Queen** at **Osborne House** near **Cowes**, and **Tennyson** at **Farringford House** near **Freshwater**. Both **Victoria** and Tennyson were among the earliest contributors to the hospital.

The average length of a patient's stay was eight months. Although each patient was required to make a small contribution towards the cost of it, the hospital was created and maintained largely by voluntary subscriptions. It could care for patients for £1 per head per week, with medicines for 100 patients costing about £200 per year.

Even when wartime rationing was in place there was a good supply of food thanks to the hospital piggery, poultry farm, and 26-acre fruit and vegetable gardens. Patients were encouraged to drink ale, port, wines and even spirits, which were often gifted to the hospital.

By the early 1950s the hospital consisted of 11 blocks in a row with a total of about 250 beds. Until WW2 patients had single rooms but during the war two people were allocated to a room. At its beginning there had been no stipulation regarding religious beliefs of patients, which was unusual at that time. A chapel was provided on site for those wishing to take part in worship.

Patient numbers declined during the late 1950s due to the increasing availability of anti TB drugs known as PAS INAH and the hospital closed in 1964. There were plans to use the whole 30-acre site as a holiday camp, but Ventnor Urban District Council determined to keep it as an open space. The main buildings were eventually demolished. The site became a car park, serving 15 acres of land which became the beautiful **Ventnor Botanic Garden**. My husband and I visited it on a hot day in June 2010.

During my nursing career I cared for several TB patients, including a 7-year-old Asian girl called Suzanne, in the old Birmingham Children's Hospital at Five Ways. She was successfully treated with the PAS INAH drugs, although at one stage she nearly died.

Many years later I worked with a hospital chaplain at a general hospital who was in a sanitorium for two years. He contracted TB as a child, and I was amazed to hear that his parents were kept informed of his progress via a weekly hospital newsletter!

Sue Amer

Delabole Slate



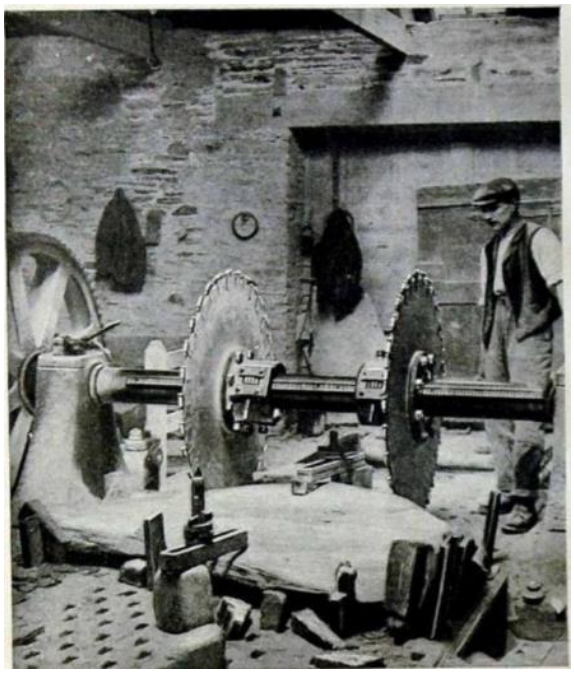
In the 1800s access to the pit was via an inclined plane

Delabole quarry, one of the largest slate quarries in England, was once the deepest man-made pit in the world and has been operating continuously since the 15th century. In fact, traces have been found around Cornwall showing its use by the nomadic Beaker people in pre-Roman times, and a recently excavated Roman villa in the south-west found it had been used in roofing.

The manor of Delabole was recorded in the Domesday Book, when it extended to 41 acres with 1 plough, 1 serf, 1 villein, 3 smallholders, 5 cattle and 25 sheep. It is believed that slate was being quarried then and was in use throughout the Medieval period due to its superior quality. In the reign of Elizabeth 1, slate was being exported from the 5 quarries on the site to Brittany and The Netherlands. In the UK it was being used not only for roofing but also as flooring. In 1602 **Richard Carew** published a '**Survey of Cornwall**' where he stated that Delabole slate was '*in substance thin, in colour fair, in lasting long*.'



Extraction continued and in 1841 the 5 quarries combined. At this stage there were over 1000 miners working on the site. The slate was exported from **St Gaverne**, having been transported there by the 30 wagons and over 100 horses needed to load a 60-ton ship. The advent of the railways made transportation easier and by the turn of the 20th century more powerful tools aided the cutting process.





Belt driven cutting and planing tools late 1800s

Production decreased significantly during both World Wars and Delabole quarry faced fierce competition from cheaper mass-produced materials. Ownership of the quarry changed hands through the 1970s and 1980s, with a management buyout in 1991 led by **George Hamilton**. His family took full control in 2005. The quarry continues to supply high quality slate using modern tools such as diamond wire saws which improve efficiency and help to preserve future supplies.

The inclined plane shown in the first image



Delabole quarry today

Photo courtesy of Wikipedia
All other images courtesy of delaboleslate.co.uk

Sue Hutt

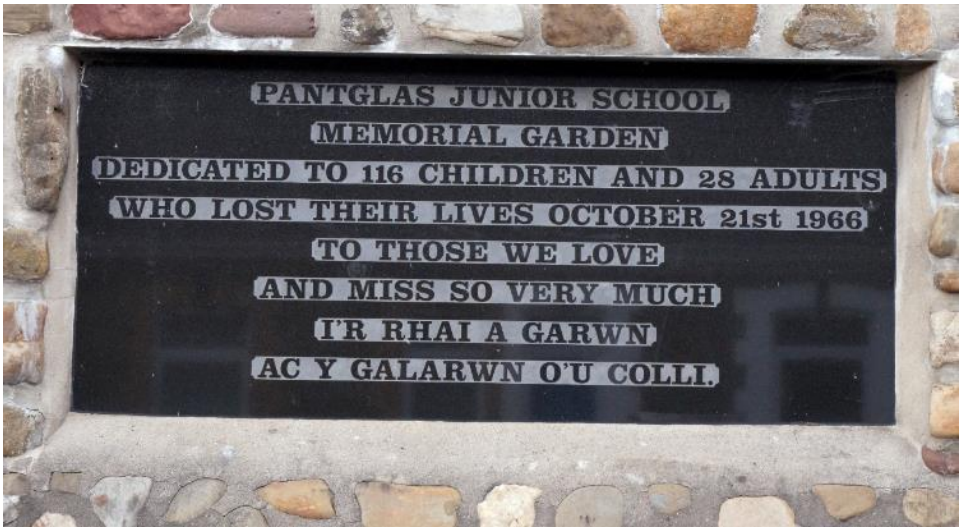
Ref. delaboleslate.co.uk
Wikipedia.

Aberfan's lost generation

Mining disasters like the **Levant** one in 1919 we remembered in last month's Argus usually involve the brave men who risked their lives deep underground. The **Aberfan** one was different, almost a whole generation of children and their teachers were killed when a landslide of slurry from the mine waste tip engulfed the village school on October 21st 1966. Many of us will remember watching the black and white TV coverage of the desperate efforts made by the local community to rescue those trapped beneath the debris. Miraculously a few survivors were pulled from the ruins.

Commemorations were held last month on the 60th anniversary of the disaster where the survivors paid tribute to the rescue teams who saved them and to their friends who died.

Many of those 116 children and 28 adults who lost their lives are buried in the **Bryntaf Cemetery** adjacent to the Memorial Garden which was created on the cleared site of the destroyed Pantglas Junior School to provide a place of remembrance. Adrian Rowlands visited the garden and shares his poignant photos.















Photos courtesy of Adrian Rowlands

Celtic Cousins

It has long been known that there was considerable movement of both goods and people between the Celtic nations of **Wales**, **Cornwall** and **Armorica**, which comprised **Normandy** and **Brittany**, from at least the Iron Age and possibly even earlier. They shared a mutual language, known as **Common Brittonic**, which later diversified into **Welsh**, **Cornish** and **Breton**. (*My French brother-in-law, who insists he is not French but Breton, is able to read Welsh words although the pronunciation is different so he can't speak it*.) Interestingly, the area around the west coast of Brittany is known as Cornouaille and the French name for Cornwall is Les Cornouailles to distinguish it from the one in France.



Le Mont St Michel

Image courtesy of The Cornish Bird

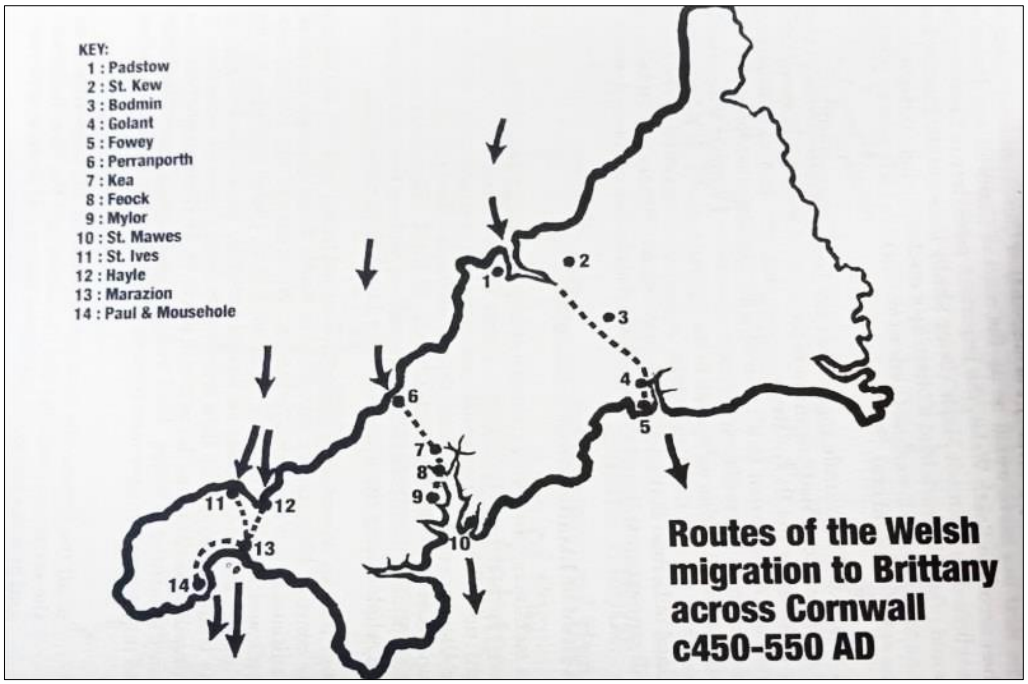
Procopius, a Greek scholar and historian, wrote about huge movements of people from an island called **Brittia** to **Gaul** in the 5th century, possibly to escape from the invasion of Saxons. Certainly, since Roman times and quite possibly before that, trade had flourished across the water, and it is thought that monks spreading Christianity had also travelled by sea, as well as overland through present day France. Many other similarities exist, including place names, (*St Michael's Mount/ the Mont St Michel, prefixes such as Plou and Llan*), saints' names (*Kea, Saint Quay in Brittany, Piran/Peran*) as well as similar monuments, particularly Celtic crosses.



Cornish Celtic Cross



Breton Celtic cross



Courtesy of Celtic Christianity

The routes taken would have needed to avoid the treacherous rocks along the north coast of Cornwall and around Land's End, so were primarily up the Hayle estuary to **St Erth** then across to **Marazion**, from **Perranporth** across to the **Fal,** and from the **Camel** to the **Fowey**, then on to Brittany and vice versa.

Links between **Brittany** and **Cornwall** in particular continued to flourish through the centuries. Both areas were fishing and agricultural economies, based in peninsulas far from central government and with their own culture their people are proud to protect. Breton has been heavily promoted through education and efforts are now being made to replicate its success with Cornish over here. Breton Dancing is popular and bears a striking resemblance to Cornish. There are **Inter Celtic** festivals every year, towns and villages are twinned (*Truro with Morlaix, Feock with Hôpital-Camfrout*) and even the flag is the same.

Given the large numbers of people involved in these movements across dangerous waters, it is safe to assume that both were welcomed in each country. Trade flourished, Cornish tin was exported and Mediterranean pottery imported, cultures and languages shared, to the benefit of both communities.

I look forward to discovering if my Welsh grandchildren can communicate with their Breton cousins in anything other than English, next time they meet. I certainly hope so! Both sets of families are proud of their Celtic roots. Sadly, my Cornish grandchildren never learnt the language at school. Perhaps they will come to it later, then it would truly be a meeting of the Celts.

Photos of the Celtic Crosses on the previous page courtesy of Dreamstime

Sue Hutt

Ref: Celtic Christianity Facebook pages
Wikipedia
Armorica - Migration from Cornwall to Brittany - The Cornish Bird

Creative writing: Bespoke Services

Standing in the doorway, Alice Mottley called, '*Come on Milly, it's dinnertime!*'
'*You go on, I'll just finish this – it's the Spanish one, it's got to go tomorrow!*'
'*Okay.*' Alice turned on her heel and clattered down the bare wooden stairs to the kitchen, leaving Millicent Watkins in the empty workroom. Turning back to her bench Milly took out the letter from the pocket of her dress and slid it between the buckram and the duck interlining. She laid the tape on top and carefully stitched the three together, then, without removing the material from the machine, she took off her apron, grabbed her packing-up box, and followed her friend downstairs. No-one would dream of touching another girl's work while it was half-finished, not so much out of courtesy as from the fear of getting the blame for any fault when it was checked by Miss Ardley. Not for nothing was the forewoman known among the girls as '*Ardface'*.

Milly poured tea into the white cup with the smallest chip, and joined Alice on one of the benches provided for the girls to sit on while they ate their dinner; the management's generosity had not extended to a table, so Milly placed the cup carefully behind her feet, and took out a sandwich.
'*So – how's your Malcolm? You see him at the weekend?*'
'*I did. We got the bus up to Hardcastle Crags; it was lovely by the river.*'
'*And has he heard anything?*'
'*What about?*' asked Milly, her mouth full of luncheon meat.
'*Getting called up, of course!*'
'*Oh, no. Anyway, if they do have to call up anybody, they say it won't be any of the skilled men, just the labourers probably. On account of it being work for the government you know. In fact, they look like taking on some more if they get the contract for the new planes. And if they do, I wouldn't be surprised if he was in line for a foreman's job.*'
'*Isn't that supposed to be very hush-hush?*'
'*Oh, he doesn't tell me any of the details; they're all sworn to secrecy. But you know how it is – things slip out.*' Milly glanced at her friend's sandwich. '*What have you got?*'
'*Cheese and pickle. Mam's not got much imagination where food's concerned. But she likes to do it. D'you make packing up for your Freda too?*'
'*Mm. Might as well while I'm at it. And I feel a bit sorry for her, working at Bankes's. All that noise and dust. Makes this look like home from home.*'

Milly's younger sister was a doffer in the weaving shed, a fate which Milly had avoided because of her sewing skills, and, to be honest, her appearance and manners, which had convinced Mr. Stanley that she was a suitable girl for the more genteel world of the corsetry trade.

Alice licked the pickle off her fingers and wiped them on a darned handkerchief. '*So, you're doing another one for that Spanish woman?*'
'*Woman? She's a Lady or a Countess or something – she's English, but her husband's Spanish nobility – castle and everything. Mr. Stanley was chuffed to nuts to get her, thought it would lead to more posh clients, so she gets special service – everything measured every time, very particular.*'
'*And only the best seamstress to do the work!*'
Milly blushed. '*Oh, I don't know about that!*' From another of the girls she might have suspected sarcasm, but she knew that Alice was a true friend and meant the compliment sincerely. And she

was proud of the position she had risen to in the workroom, the one trusted with the special jobs. Then she grinned; and, of course, it wasn't the only position in which she was especially valued - Malcolm relied on her for ***special services*** too, though she had to use a certain amount of caution in that area - which was sometimes very difficult! And if he sometimes asked her to take things on trust – like his reason for giving her the letters for Spain – well, if she demonstrated her reliability, that was yet another investment in a future together which she hoped one day would take her out of the workroom entirely.

u3a Carrick member writing as Warren Thorpe

Eating out & about

We have finally said goodbye to a glorious summer. Seeking out places where dining outside in a sunny garden was an essential part of the pleasure is now behind us. For the next few months, the search is now on for cosy warm pubs and cottage parlours and for restaurants praised for their exceptional quality.

With this in mind we braved the wind and rain to drive to **Ludgvan**, peering through the car windows at the bleak but magnificent scenery of West Penwith. We were on the trail of a highly recommended pub and expectations were high.



The White Hart at Ludgvan

The White Hart at Ludgvan dates back to the 1400s and the present owners have been at pains to preserve the feel of a genuine historical hostelry. Surrounded by a complex interior of nooks and crannies with the fire flickering on the ancient beams you are transported back in time.

Choose to sit in an intimate little arbour with a table for two, or claim a commodious leather armchair in the popular spacious bar and peruse the tempting menu. It promises good food, locally sourced and prepared by the landlord and award-winning chef Olly. What more could you ask with the wind howling outside and rain beating against the windows? We made our choices, relaxed with glasses of local ale and were soon served by the smiling landlady Clare.

We started with spicey mojito prawns and sweet potato fries before moving on to a perfectly cooked cod steak on a bed of creamy curried mussels and a warm beetroot and goats cheese tart with mixed leaves and walnut salad.



The intimate arbour

Sadly, too full to indulge in homemade apple pie we will certainly return to enjoy one of their puddings before the winter is over.

This is a pub we can heartily recommend – well worth the drive to the far edges of Cornwall, indeed this can be part of a great winter day out.

Starters	£4.50 - £8.50
Mains	£15 - £23.50
Puddings	£6 - £12 (*for the Local cheese board*)

LW

Images courtesy of the White Hart's website

Adrian's pick of the month: Amusing pictures



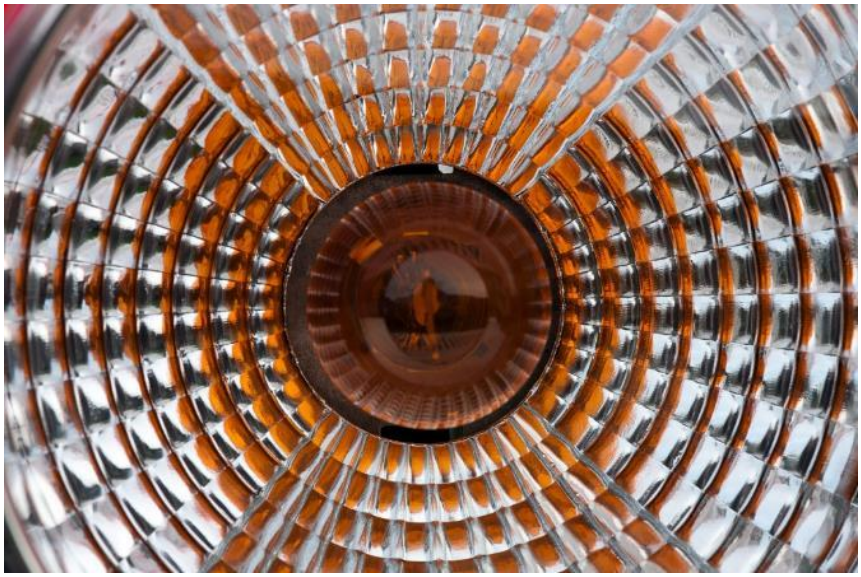












All images courtesy of u3a Carrick photography group





Quiz

Cryptic clues to capital cities

1. Twice the size
2. Famine coming? Get supplies in!
3. Set fire to
4. Sun god and small mammal
5. Not a woman
6. Is this South American animal evil?
7. Eve's city? No!
8. Beautiful result
9. Swamp? Oh, thanks!
10. Liberate settlement
11. Wander
12. Fasten and settle your debts
13. Boot
14. Battle scene
15. Oliver's partner

Science

1. What is the body's largest organ?
2. Which is the red planet?
3. What part of the cell contains genetic material?
4. Which blood cells help fight infection?
5. What is the hardest natural substance on earth?
6. What is the chemical symbol for gold?
7. Which gas helps to ripen fruit?
8. Which galaxy is closest to the Milky Way?
9. What measures wind speed?
10. Which protein carries oxygen in muscle cells?

What are these German animals?

1. Hund
2. Kaninchen
3. Meerschweinchen
4. Papagei
5. Ziege
6. Truthahn
7. Pferd
8. Schwein
9. Igel
10. Löwe

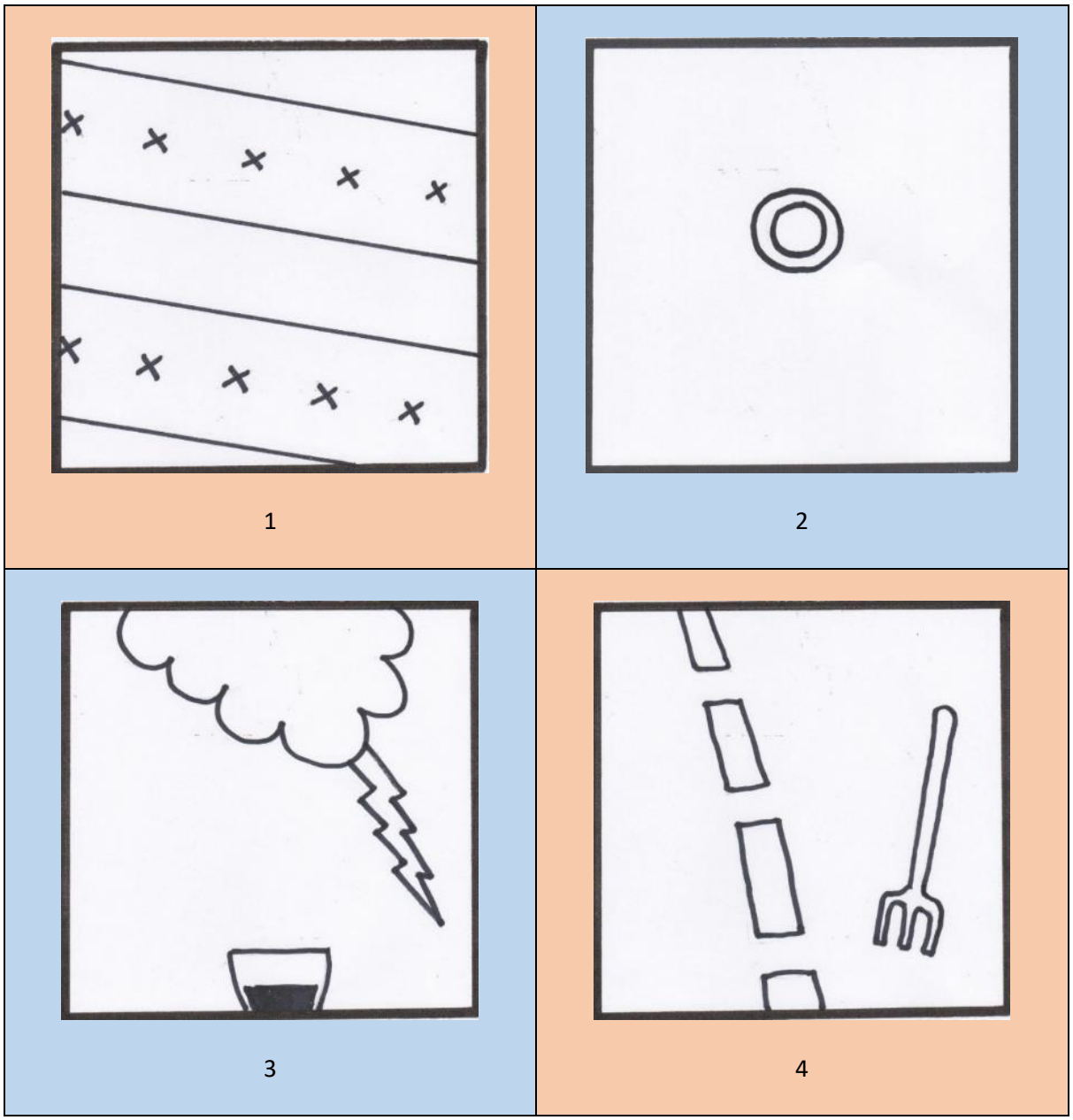
Answers on page 26

Picture Quiz: Iconic landmarks

 1	 2	 3	 4
 5	 6	 7	 8
 9	 10	 11	 12
 13	 14	 15	 16

Answers on page 27

David's Droodles



1

2

3

4

Answers on page 28

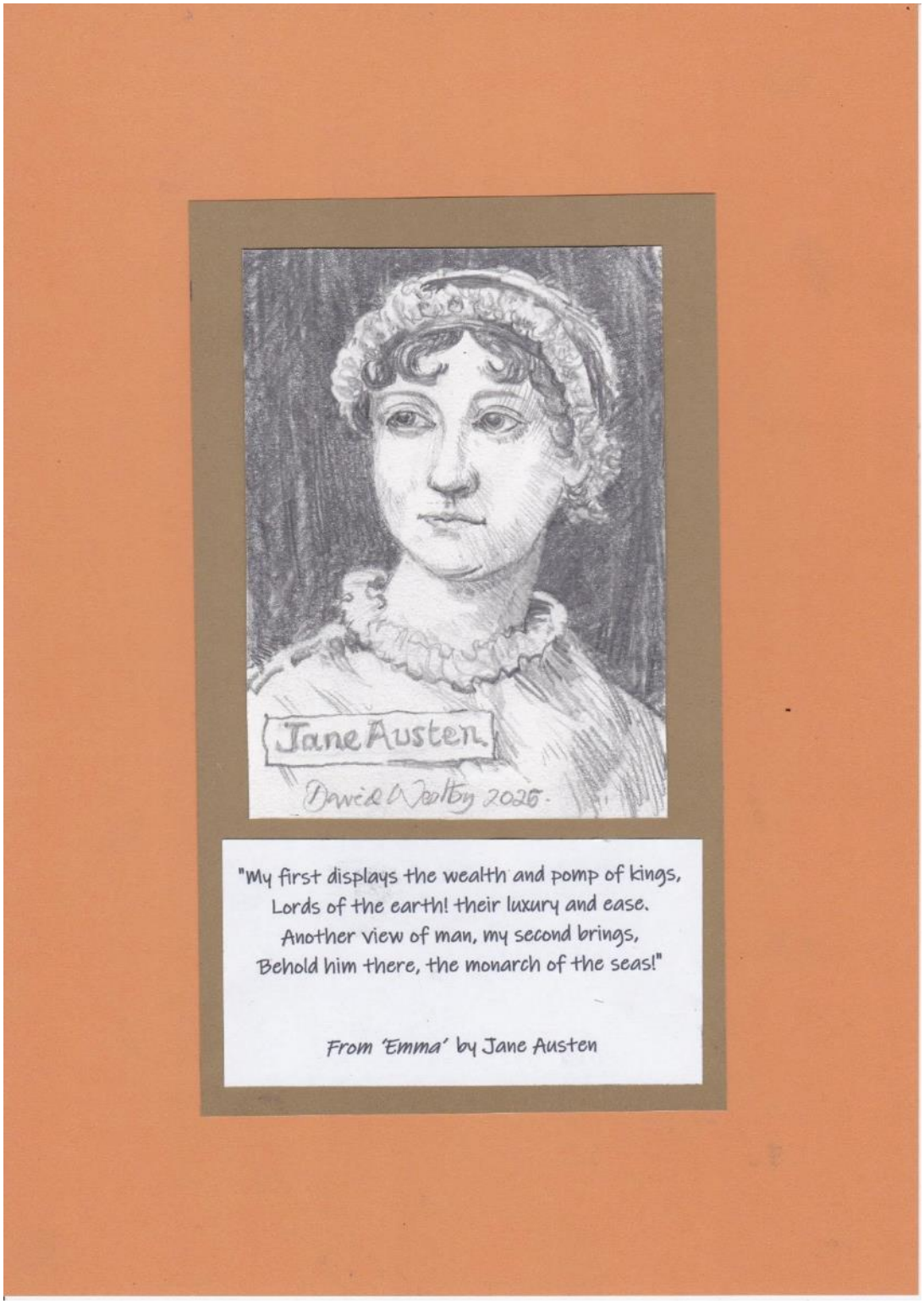
What Four (or more) words

1. What **four**, four letter words can you make with the letters; NPAE?
2. What **four**, four letter words can you make with the letters; PTSE?
3. What **six**, six letter words can you make with the letters; LPTSAE

Answers on page 28

David Westby

Celebrity conundrum



David Westby

Answer on page 28

Quiz answers

Cryptic clues to capital cities

1. Twice the size	**Dublin**
2. Famine coming? Get supplies in!	**Stockholm**
3. Set fire to	**Berne**
4. Sun god and small mammal	**Rabat**
5. Not a woman	**Amman**
6. Is this South American animal evil?	**Islamabad**
7. Eve's city? No!	**Adamstown**
8. Beautiful result	**Belgrade**
9. Swamp? Oh, thanks!	**Bogotá**
10. Liberate settlement	**Freetown**
11. Wander	**Rome**
12. Fasten and settle your debts	**Taipei**
13. Boot	**Wellington**
14. Battle scene	**Warsaw**
15. Oliver's partner	**Stanley**

Science

1. What is the body's largest organ?	**The skin**
2. Which is the red planet?	**Mars**
3. What part of the cell contains genetic material?	**The nucleus**
4. Which blood cells help fight infection?	**The white blood cells**
5. What is the hardest natural substance on earth?	**Diamond**
6. What is the chemical symbol for gold?	**Au**
7. Which gas helps to ripen fruit?	**Ethylene** (*also called Ethene*)
8. Which galaxy is closest to the Milky Way?	**Andromeda**
9. What measures wind speed?	**Anemometer**
10. Which protein carries oxygen in muscle cells?	**Myoglobin**

What are these German animals?

1. Hund	**Dog**
2. Kaninchen	**Rabbit**
3. Meerschweinchen	**Guinea pig**
4. Papagei	**Parrot**
5. Ziege	**Goat**
6. Truthahn	**Turkey**
7. Pferd	**Horse**
8. Schwein	**Pig**
9. Igel	**Hedgehog**
10. Löwe	**Lion**

Picture Quiz answers

 Brandenberg Gate	 Giants' Causeway	 Sagrada Familia	 Herculaneum
 The Acropolis	 Conwy Castle	 Rock of Gibraltar	 Avebury
 Sydney Harbour Bridge	 Machu Picchu	 CN Tower	 EU Parliament Building Strasbourg
 Holyrood	 Coventry Cathedral	 Victoria Falls	 Wembley Stadium



David's answers

Riddle of the month

Answer **Your shadow**

Four (or more) letter words

Four letter words from NPAE?	**NAPE, NEAP, PANE, PEAN**.
Four letter words from PTSE?	**PEST, PETS, SEPT, STEP**.
Six letter words from LPTSAE	**PLEATS, PLATES, PETALS, STAPLE, PASTEL, PALEST.**

Celebrity Conundrum

This comes from **Jane Austen's** Book **Emma** where Mr Elton poses the conundrum to Emma

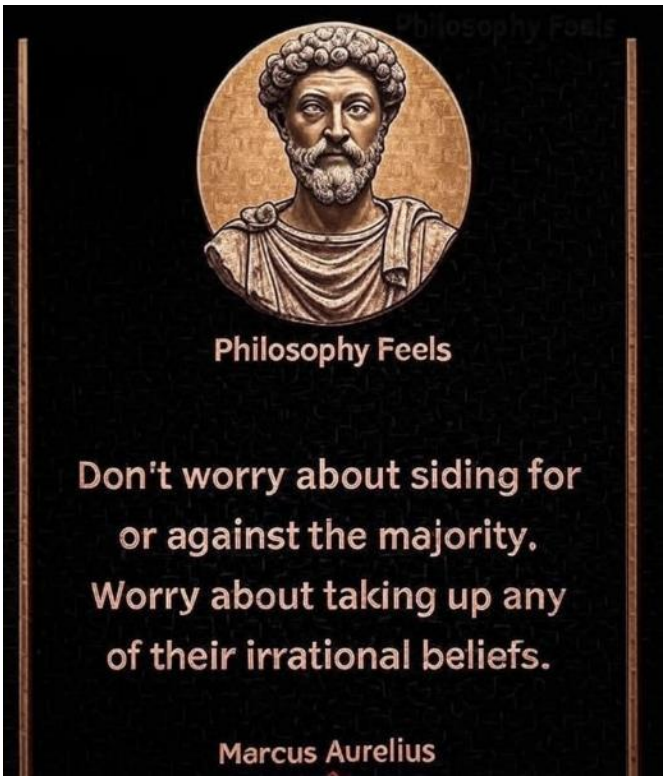
Her answer is **Courtship**

Droodle answers

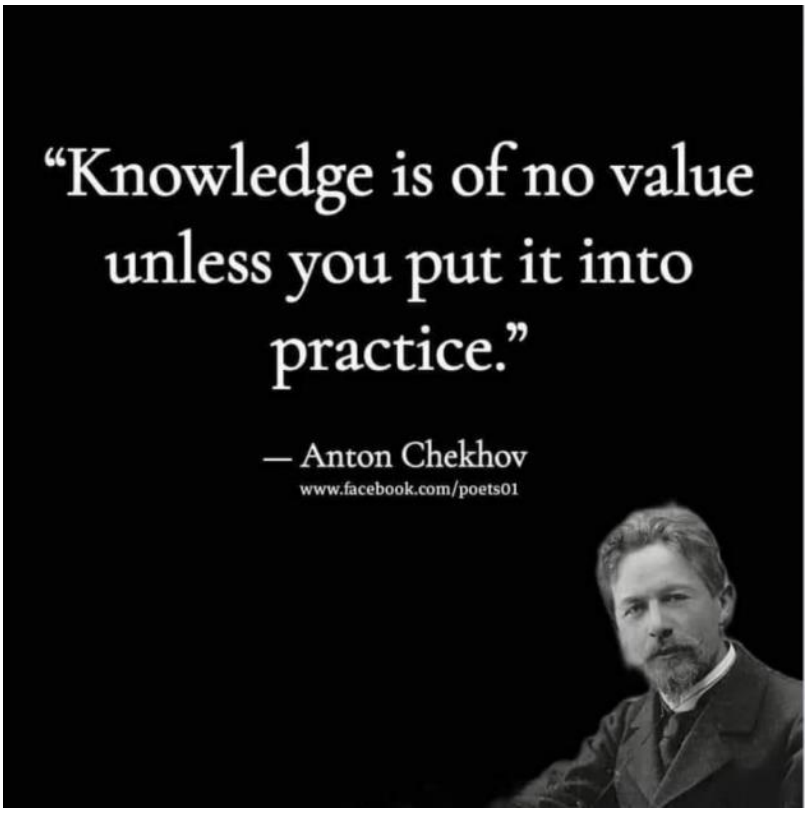
1, **Cross roads** 2. **A pea inside a pea shooter** 3. **Any port in a storm** 4. **A fork in the road**

David Westby

Thoughts for the day



Courtesy of Philosophy Feels & Facebook



Courtesy of Facebook

Carrick Argus: Contact details

We look forward to receiving your letters and any other contributions you may like to offer such as quizzes, articles, and short stories by email to carrickargus2017@gmail.com

Deadline for next issue – Thursday 26th November 2026

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2) The topics of your contributions should be restricted to those likely to be of interest to members of u3as. But see 6 below.
3) Apart from obvious typing errors, your contribution will never be altered or cut without first being returned to you for your agreement. That includes punctuation.
4) Contributions must show name of contributor; contact details their choice. A contributor may instead select a pen name, but if so, their own name will be supplied to any reader who asks for it.
5) A contribution that is critical of an identifiable individual will not be published. But see 6 below.
6) If contributing, you should regard yourself as responsible for factual accuracy. Opinions are your own.

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