

The Cornish Association of Victoria Inc. Ballarat Branch

A.C.N. A0008 264A

October 2018 Newsletter

Onen hag oll

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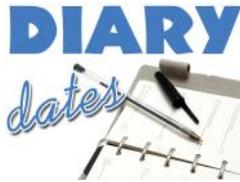
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Saturday 6th October 2018 -

Jenny Burrell will be the speaker -
Panoramas of Ballarat

**Wednesday 21st November -**

Geelong Branch Annual Dinner -
Cost \$40 for two course meal - 6.00 for 6.30 pm at
Sandstone Café, 284 Torquay Road, Grovedale -
contact Neil Thomas if you would like to attend -
neilt3@gmail.com

Saturday 1st December 2018 -

Christmas Function - will be held at the Barkly Hotel on the
corner of Barkly Street and Main Road.
Please let Lorice Jenkin know if you are attending -
the cost will be \$30 and include a choice of two
mains and two desserts. There is a vegetarian
option available but it would need to be ordered at
the time of booking. Drinks at bar prices.
Either tell Lorice at the meeting or let her know
one week prior to the Luncheon:

lajenkin@bigpond.com

AUGUST MEETING

Our friend Alison
Stephen was the speaker
at the August Meeting.
Alison trained as a
Mothercraft Nurse and
had various
appointments looking
after young children.



Alison married her husband Brian in 1985.

For 45 years she has been involved in Family
Research - both her own, her husband Brian's,

assisting many others at the CAV and now helping
some in Rupanyup where she is living.

In 1988, Alison attended the St Piran's Day
Celebrations held in Ballarat and in 1993 she and
(the late) Margaret Owen formed the St Just in
Penwith group of the Cornish Association of
Victoria, which was launched at a Celtic Festival at
Monash University in 1994.

Alison regularly wrote articles for the CAV
Newsletter concerning St Just.

She was the Editor of the Hocking Family News for
28 years.

There are 36 000 members on its database from all
around the world.

Alison was made a Bard of the Gorsedh Kernow in
1998 and her Bardic Name is *Myrghwyn Woolcock*,
Grand-Daughter Of Woolcock.

Alison has been a member of the Creswick
Historical Society with a particular interest in the
early pioneers of the district.

Her maternal grandfather, John Stephen James, was
an early settler of Creswick who had 54 continuous
years of service with the local Fire Brigade, serving
40 years as its secretary.

He also played in the Creswick Drum and Fife Band
and later the Creswick Brass Band but his real love
was the Fire Brigade.

He was a member of the Creswick Masonic Lodge
holding various roles.

Meetings are held on the even months at Skipton Street Uniting Church Hall, cnr Darling and
Skipton Streets, Ballarat. Meetings begin at 2.00 pm and are followed by a shared high tea.



John James died in 1950 aged 80 years of age and Alison has fond memories of him although she was only nine at the time of his death.

It was a very pleasant afternoon and those present enjoyed high tea, chatting with Alison and her brother Michael Wood and also some new members.

CORNISH SNIPPETS

POLDARK - FIFTH SERIES TO BE LAST

The fifth series of hit drama Poldark will be the last, the BBC has confirmed.

Filming for the last instalment of the Cornish-set BBC1 series will begin soon and new details have emerged about where the storyline will go.



The new episodes will follow the cliff-hanger that ended the fourth series with the death of Elizabeth Warleggan, played by Heida Reed and follow events that happened in the years in between the books penned by Winston Graham.

After the seventh novel, *The Angry Tide*, on which series four was based, Graham left a gap of 10 years before the eighth novel, *The Stranger From The Sea*, begins.

Writer Debbie Horsfield, who has written every episode of the four series, has said she will draw details for the new episodes from references made to previous events in the eighth book.

The fifth series will be set after the turn of the century and after the death of Elizabeth. It will see Ross Poldark (Aidan Turner) resolve to put Westminster behind him and spend more time with the people he loves. However he is compelled to challenge the establishment again when an old friend makes a plea for help and as the Enyses, played by Luke Norris and Gabriella Wilde, rally to join the cause, Demelza (Eleanor Tomlinson) must contend with dangers close to home, while George (Jack Farthing) courts corrupt powers whose influence spans the empire.

The fifth series will also see the introduction of new cast members, including *Genius* actress Lily

Dodsworth Evans, *Electric Dreams* star Kerri McLean and *Grantchester's* Sofia Oxenham. Their roles have not yet been disclosed.

The upcoming series of Poldark will be filmed in Cornwall, Bristol and surrounding areas and will air on BBC1 in 2019.

<https://www.cornwalllive.com/news/cornwall-news/no-more-poldark-says-bbc-1988216>

CORNWALL COUNCIL ADDS AN APOSTROPHE TO LAND'S END

The Cornwall Council has added an apostrophe to Lands End.

Clarification on the punctuation was needed because of proposed changes to electoral boundaries that left some council ward areas needing new names, so now Lands End is correctly Land's End.

(Editor Note - I always spelled it with an apostrophe!!)



BACTERIA NAMED AFTER CORNWALL

A new bacterial strain will be named after Cornwall following its identification from a skin infection. *Staphylococcus cornubiensis*, named after the medieval name for Cornwall, *Cornubia*, was isolated from a sample submitted to the laboratory by a local GP.

Cornwall-based researchers at the University of Exeter Medical School and the Department of Clinical Microbiology at the Royal Cornwall Hospital in Truro, investigated its similarity to known related bacteria. They found that the strain was unique and likely belonged to the *Staphylococcus intermedius* group (SIG), a group of bacteria that is also associated with pets.

The work was in part funded by the Wellcome Trust and the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/09/180911152422.htm>

EXOTIC PETS IN CORNWALL

The weird and wild animals being kept as pets in Cornwall have been revealed.

A survey conducted by the Born Free Foundation has revealed that 4 798 dangerous wild animals are being privately kept in Great Britain, at least 60 of which are living in Cornwall.

In Wales, there is an elephant licensed to be privately kept and in England, a giraffe as well as 14 wolves, 3 bears, 13 leopards, 3 cheetahs, 9 lions and 9 tigers.

Other species being kept as pets or in private collections in the UK included zebras, camels, fossas, antelope, and otters.

In Cornwall you can find:

Clouded leopard – 6

Fossa – 6 - Madagascan cat-like mammal

Puma – 4

Lynx – 3

Serval - 4 - a wild cat native to Africa

Ocelot – 1

Jaguarundi -2 - small wild cat native to southern North America and South America

Fishing Cat – 2

Camel -14

Lemur – 4

Venomous Snake – 3

Leopard Cat – 3

Otter – 3

Ostrich - 5

KRESEN KERNOW

Two of the locations where 850 years of Cornwall's precious archive and historic library collections were housed have closed to the public to prepare for the move to new premises - Kresen Kernow.

Both the Cornwall Record Office in Truro and the Cornish Studies Library in Redruth have now closed.

Kresen Kernow, which is currently under construction on the former brewery site in Redruth, will mean that residents and visitors will be able to access the world's largest collection of manuscripts, books and documents related to Cornwall all in one place.

Cornwall Council cabinet portfolio holder for planning and economy Bob Egerton said:

"This is an exciting time for the project which will see literally hundreds of thousands of treasures being prepared for the move to Kresen Kernow. Kresen Kernow itself will be an amazing resource and attraction for residents and visitors alike and will also safeguard the historic Redruth Brewery building at the heart of the Cornish Mining World Heritage Site in Redruth."

Deborah Tritton, Kresen Kernow Project Lead, said: *"We are looking forward to getting the collections work underway. With more than 1.5 million items stored on over 4 miles of shelving we have a lot of work to do to package everything safely and securely for the move, as well as ensuring we can find everything again at the other end! During our closure we will also be developing our new website, and planning our services ready to launch Kresen Kernow in 2019."*

The project to build Kresen Kernow secured £11.7m funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund in 2015.

The rest of the funding is from Cornwall Council. It will bring together collections held in seven buildings – including outstores – as well as the Historic Environment Record.

It will be the first time Cornwall Record Office's collections have moved since 1964.

Cornwall Council Website

FINAL FLIGHT FOR SEA KING HELICOPTERS

Many visitors to Cornwall may have seen the Sea King Helicopters at some stage flying overhead.

The two aircraft of 849 Naval Air Squadron will now be retired.

They are being replaced by a new radar system on Merlin Mark 2 helicopters.



The Sea King Mark 7 helicopters saw action in the Falklands, Afghanistan and both Gulf Wars.

The helicopters searched for aerial threats or suspicious movements on the ground, using a sophisticated radar system.

They formed part of the Royal Navy fleet for nearly 50 years.

The Sea Kings were known as "Baggers" in the Royal Navy. Their nickname came from the distinctive inflatable black bag on the side of each helicopter which housed their radar systems.

In recent years they played a vital role both in Afghanistan and as part of the Royal Navy's anti-drug operations in South America.

The Sea Kings will now be flown to HMS Sultan in Portsmouth, however their fate is not yet known.

ZEPHANIAH JOB

Recently, whilst watching an episode of Sir Tony Robinson's *Walking through History* (on DVD) where he walks along the coastal route of South East Cornwall, near Polperro, Tony talked about the smuggling trade and mentioned an enterprising man named Zephaniah Job, nicknamed the *Smuggler's Banker*.

Polperro is a small town on the south east coast of Cornwall, situated on the River Pol and about eleven kilometres from Fowey which is to its west.

Supposedly Zephaniah Job arrived in Polperro in the 1770s and died there in February 1822 aged 76.

In the late 1770s, Britain had been or was involved in wars in America and France and money was needed to support its armed forces. This resulted in higher taxes on imported goods particularly tea, spirits, salt and tobacco.

Over the years until his death in 1822, Zephaniah Job not only managed the business side of Polperro's smuggling trade, but also helped many local people by managing their financial affairs, acting as advisor, accountant and banker.

He hired lawyers in Cornwall and London when Polperro smugglers were to appear in court, sending them money when they were in prison. He also acted as banker and steward for the gentry too, including the Rev. Sir Harry Trelawny's family and estate at Trelawne near Polperro.

Job took charge of the pilchard export trade between Polperro and Italy, until it was ended by Napoleon. Zephaniah Job appears to have been a corn trader, seed and timber merchant and coal importer; to have leased a number of lime kilns in the area and brought linen from Ireland to sell in Looe.

He kept a copy of every letter he wrote, and some of his exquisitely written letter books and ledgers have survived to reveal the extent of his business activities.

He kept accounts for several Polperro ships that were fitted out as privateers between 1777 and 1815 - privately owned vessels licenced by the Admiralty to attack and capture enemy ships.

Most of the people in Polperro were fisherfolk, dependent on the pilchard trade, and with the high price of salt for preserving their fish for export to Italy, money would have been short.

Smuggling goods from Guernsey, in the English Channel, or from boats off the French Coast was probably seen as a way of supporting their families.

Sir Tony Robinson ended with Rudyard Kipling's Poem, *A Smuggler's Song* which he had learned at school.

If you wake at midnight, and hear a horse's feet,
Don't go drawing back the blind, or looking in the street,
Them that ask no questions isn't told a lie.
Watch the wall my darling while the Gentlemen go by.

Five and twenty ponies, Trotting through the dark -
Brandy for the Parson, 'Baccy for the Clerk.
Laces for a lady; letters for a spy,
Watch the wall my darling while the Gentlemen go by!

Running round the woodlump if you chance to find
Little barrels, roped and tarred, all full of brandy-wine,
Don't you shout to come and look, nor use 'em for
your play.
Put the brushwood back again - and they'll be gone
next day !

If you see the stable-door setting open wide;
If you see a tired horse lying down inside;
If your mother mends a coat cut about and tore;
If the lining's wet and warm - don't you ask no more !

If you meet King George's men, dressed in blue and red,
You be careful what you say, and mindful what is said.
If they call you " pretty maid," and chuck you 'neath the chin,
Don't you tell where no one is, nor yet where no one's been !

Knocks and footsteps round the house - whistles after dark -
You've no call for running out till the house-dogs bark.
Trusty's here, and Pincher's here, and see how dumb they lie
They don't fret to follow when the Gentlemen go by !

'If You do as you've been told, 'likely there's a chance,
You'll be give a dainty doll, all the way from France,
With a cap of Valenciennes, and a velvet hood -
A present from the Gentlemen, along 'o being good !

Five and twenty ponies,
Trotting through the dark -
Brandy for the Parson, 'Baccy for the Clerk.
Them that asks no questions isn't told a lie -
Watch the wall my darling while the Gentlemen go by!



CORNISH NATIONAL TRUST PROPERTIES

In November last year, Arthur and I travelled to the Geelong Cornish Group's Annual Dinner held at the Sandstone Café in Grovedale.

These dinners are terrific with excellent food and Neil Thomas always manages to obtain interesting speakers.

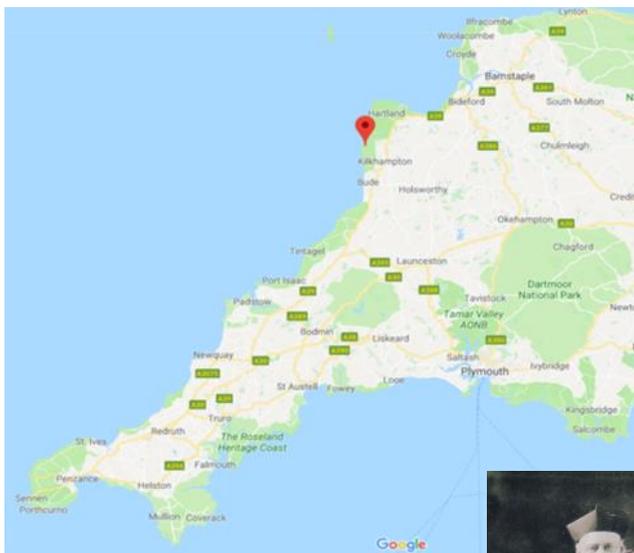
If you have never been, you can be assured of a good night. (A motel is located almost next door to the Dinner venue)

Last year's Guest Speaker was Jennifer Bantow, a Life Member of the National Trust in Australia and although she hadn't visited Cornwall, she decided to present some of the National Trust Properties found in Cornwall.

We have been most fortunate to visit Cornwall on several occasions and have visited quite a few of the National Trust properties.

A benefit of being a National Trust Member in Australia is that you gain free entry and often free parking at National Trust Properties overseas.

Morwenstow features on the National Trust register. (Red marker on the map from Google)



This is Robert Stephen Hawker – you may not recognise his name but most of you here will have heard of Harvest Festivals and we often sing *Trelawney*.

Well Robert Hawker is responsible for both.

He studied at Oxford and was appointed to the small hamlet of Morwenstow, in 1835, on the north west coast of Cornwall, about ten kilometres or six miles north of Bude.



The parish church is dedicated to Saint John the Baptist and St Morwenna.

It is thought that St Morwenna was trained in Ireland before becoming one of the Welsh saints who crossed over to Cornwall.



Morwenna made her home in a little hermitage at Hennacliff afterwards called Morwenstow.

She built a church there, for the local people, with her own hands.

It is said that she carried the stone on her head from beneath the cliff and where she once stopped for a rest, a spring gushed forth.

The spring can still be seen to the west of the church.

One of the memorials in the churchyard is the white figurehead of the *Caledonia*, whose captain and seven crew members were buried here in 1842. There was one survivor, Edward Le Dain.



In September 1842 the *Caledonia* was homeward bound from Odessa, and called in at Falmouth to bury a crewman who had died of wounds suffered during a knife fight in Istanbul.

The *Caledonia* then sailed for Gloucester to unload her cargo of wheat.

As she departed from Falmouth a north-westerly gale was raging. At about 1.00 am on the morning of 8th September the ship's lookout saw waves breaking on Sharpnose Point, near Morwenstow. Her captain, Stevenson Peter tried to steer clear of the shore, but the ship soon hit the rocks at Sharpnose Point.

As they hit, the captain ordered the crew to climb into the rigging, but the mast collapsed, throwing them into the sea where all but one died. The sole survivor was Edward Le Dain from Jersey who managed to get ashore where a farmer discovered him at dawn. He was taken to the local Rectory where the Reverend Robert Stephen Hawker ensured that he was cared for and nursed back to health. Later, Le Dain sent the best Jersey cow he could find in gratitude. He also named his son Edward Robert Hawker Le Dain born in 1854, and made Hawker and his wife godparents.

In 2006, the figurehead was removed for conservation, and a replica is placed in the churchyard and the conserved original inside the church.



Robert Stephen Hawker built himself a remarkable vicarage, with chimneys modelled on the towers of the churches in his life: Tamerton, where he had been curate; Morwenstow and Welcombe; plus that of Magdalen College, Oxford. The old kitchen chimney is a replica of Hawker's mother's tomb.



Hawker's first wife, Charlotte, died in 1863 and the following year, aged 60, he married Pauline Kuczynski, aged 20. They had three daughters, Morwenna Pauline Hawker, Rosalind Hawker and Juliot Hawker. Robert Hawker died on 15th August 1875, having become a Roman Catholic on his deathbed.

He was buried in Plymouth's Ford Park Cemetery. His funeral was noteworthy because the mourners wore purple instead of the traditional black.



A path leads from the church, across some paddocks and down to the cliff edge.



Robert Hawker would climb to the bottom of the cliffs to rescue sailors but more often to retrieve their bodies washed ashore onto the rocks.

It is known that he buried over forty sailors who were drowned at sea and washed up at the bottom of Vicarage Cliff. He would baptise them so that they could be buried in the church grave yard. This cross stands in the churchyard for those sailors.



The smallest National Trust Building in Great Britain is located at the top of these cliffs, over looking the Atlantic Ocean.

It was here that Hawker spent many hours writing poetry and smoking opium. He also entertained guests - Alfred Lord Tennyson and Charles Kingsley amongst others.



Supposedly Hawker's Hut is built from timber from the wreck of the Caledonia.



TRETRICE



The red marker is where another National Trust Property is located - Tretrice Elizabethan Manor and Gardens. Tretrice is located at Kestle Mill, five kms east of Newquay.

The day we visited was a perfect autumn day – warm and sunny with blue skies. We visited in early September and driving down the very narrow road, we passed many displays of beautiful begonias. Almost a match for Ballarat!!



Tretrice was the home of the Arundell family and not being a student of British or Cornish History, I was unaware of this family.

We have been to Arundel in Sussex, where the Duke of Norfolk lives, but were not familiar with the Cornish Arundells.

It would seem that many in the Cornish family were named John Arundell.

Sir John Arundell IV (the fourth) was in the service of Henry VIII (the eighth), Edward IV (the fourth) and Mary I (the first) and made his fortune by being at the Court.

He was also the Sheriff of Cornwall.

It was John V (the fifth) who built Tretrice, to replace an older house.

John VI (the sixth) fought for Charles I in the Civil War and was in charge of defending Pendennis Castle for the crown. His support for the royalist cause earned him the nickname 'John/Jack for the King'.

The Arundell's royalist support caused great hardship for the family during Cromwell's Commonwealth when the family's estates were seized. However, on the Restoration of the Monarchy in 1660 the estates were duly restored.

In 1768, the last of the direct Arundell line died without an heir, and the house passed to the Acland family - one of the many Arundell Johns had married a Margaret Acland from Devon.

In the early 20th century the Acland's sold the estate to the Cornwall Council, which was then divided into 12 separate farms, leaving the House with 20 acres.

The last tenants were the Elton family, who had had a career in shipping, who negotiated a 200-year lease with the National Trust in 1953.



In the winter of 2013, eight hundred young yew trees were planted to map out the intricate design of a new Elizabethan knot garden. It mirrors the geometric design of the decorative plasterwork on the ceiling of the Great Chamber in the Manor House, as seen in picture below. (Apologies for window reflection in photo)



The Trerice Ghost

There is a sad tale attached to the house. According to the story, one of the Arundell lords (it is not clear which one) seduced a servant girl. When the girl became pregnant the lord abandoned her. The girl committed suicide, and ever since, her ghost haunts the house. However, no one has ever claimed to actually see a ghostly presence; rather, visitors tell of a sudden chill in the air, a rustle of skirts, and the scent of lilac. The aura seems strongest in the library, with some visitors refusing to enter the room.

The home is a fun place to visit with lots of hands on activities and dress-ups.



Above various pieces of armour and below gauntlets.



Articles and Cornish Snippets may be sourced from the Cornwall Council, BBC Cornwall, Pirate FM News, Falmouth Packet, Western Morning News, The Cornishman, West Briton, Cornwall 24, Wikipedia, Cornwall Live, Federation of Old Cornwall Societies, Kresen Kernow, St Piran Stuff, The Telegraph, The Cornish are a Nation, The Guardian.