

The Cornish Association of Victoria Inc. Ballarat Branch

A.C.N. A0008 264A

February 2020 Newsletter

Onen hag oll

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Dates

for your Diary

**Saturday 1st February 2020**

Discussion about St Piran's Day and Cornish Festival with Jim Hocking

Thursday 5th March - Monday 9th March

2020 - Cornish Festival - registration forms and a detailed programme are included with this Newsletter.

As part of the Festival, we are asking members to bring a plate of cakes/slices/biscuits on Thursday 5th March and Sunday 8th March.

Saturday 4th April 2020

Influential Ballarat Identities - with Wendy Benoit, Di Christensen and Robyn Coates

Saturday 6th June 2020

Annual General Meeting

Saturday 1st August 2020

TBC

Saturday 3rd October 2020

TBC

Saturday 5th December 2020

Christmas Function

December 2019 Gathering

A very enjoyable luncheon was held at The Barkly corner of Main Road and Barkly street on Saturday 7th December. Keith Lanyon, our Chairperson extended a warm welcome to everyone with best wishes for the Christmas season. Visitors from Melbourne and Geelong joined us for a most pleasant afternoon with lots of chatter and renewing of friendships. Jenny Burrell presented a posy of flowers to Robyn Coates in appreciation for her work on the Newsletter.



Sending cheery greetings to our friend Nita Bartle who has been in hospital with a broken bone in her leg. To any others who are struggling with health issues we send best wishes also.

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.



PEARS SOAP

When my first child was born, both the Maternity staff at the hospital and the Baby Health Centre Sister told me that the safest soap for a baby's skin was that made by Pears.



Coincidentally my mother told me that she had used Pears soap when my brother and I were born.

I am quite sure nowadays with all the products available for babies, Pears soap wouldn't be high on the list as new parents opt for the various lotions that are supposedly hypoallergenic and less likely to cause any irritation to a new born's skin.

Pears soap was first manufactured by Andrew Pears in London but is now made by Unilever and produced in India.

Andrew Pears was born in 1768 son of William, a farmer and Elizabeth (Wilkey) Pears at St Ewe, near Mevagissey, Cornwall.

His mother died when he was seven years old.

He moved to London in 1789 from his home in Mevagissey where he trained as a barber.

On 6th February 1794, he married Elizabeth Spencer at St Marylebone church and in November 1794 their first child, Elizabeth was born, followed two years later by their daughter, Mary Ann.

Andrew Pears opened a barber's shop in Gerrard Street, Soho, and attracted the custom of many wealthy families.

He noticed that the London upper classes had a delicate white complexion whereas a tanned face was associated with the working class who worked in the outdoors.

Andrew Pears realised that there was a need for a gentle soap for these delicate complexions.

After much trial and error he found a way of removing the impurities and refining the base soap before adding the delicate perfume of garden flowers.

His product was a high-quality soap, and had the additional benefit of being transparent.

His method of mellowing and ageing each Pears Bar, for over two months, is still used today where natural oils and pure glycerine are combined with the delicate fragrance of rosemary, cedar and thyme.

In 1835, he took on a partner, his grandson Francis Pears, and they moved to new premises at 55 Wells Street, just off Oxford Street.

Andrew Pears retired from business in 1838, leaving his grandson, Francis, to continue the business of the London-based firm of A & F Pears.

In October 1821 Andrew's wife Elizabeth, aged 44, died and Andrew died in May 1845.

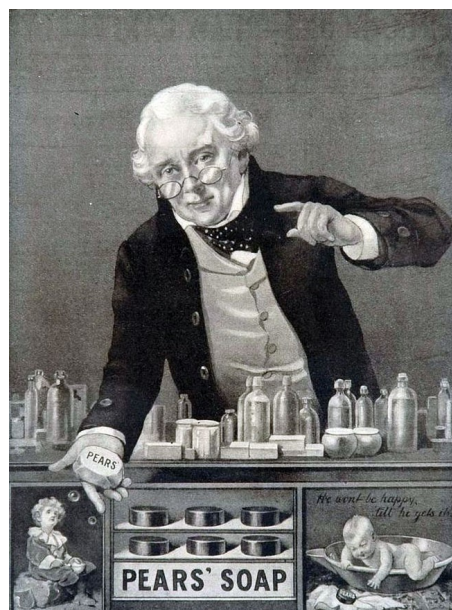
In the will of Andrew Pears, he left various legacies but the bulk of his estate he left to his grandson Francis, who was the son of his daughter Elizabeth (Cameron) - I am not sure why Francis adopted the surname Pears.

Francis married and his daughter married a Thomas J Barratt who joined his father-in-law in the family business.

Thomas focused on the advertising and promotion of Pears Soap and devised an innovative advertising campaign for Pears Soap, using a variety of methods available to him at the time.

The great great grandson of Andrew Pears, Thomas Clinton Pears (1882–1912), was travelling First Class aboard *RMS Titanic* on the ship's maiden voyage from England to New York in April, 1912 with his wife, Edith Ann (Wearne) Pears (1889–1956). Thomas was lost, while Edith was rescued.

Thomas had joined the company in 1903, and was responsible for running Isleworth Works and Lanadrom Rubber's estates in Malaya. It is thought he may have been travelling to the USA to look at a site for his company's expansion into America.



ROOTS WEB MAILING LISTS

For those of you who have used the Roots Web Mailing lists, it is sad that they are no longer going to function.

Many list administrators are looking to see if they can establish new lists and some groups have already established a new group.

Keep checking with your group for updates.

From Roots Web:

Beginning March 2nd, 2020 the Mailing Lists functionality on RootsWeb will be discontinued. Users will no longer be able to send outgoing emails or accept incoming emails.

Additionally, administration tools will no longer be available to list administrators and mailing lists will be put into an archival state.

Administrators may save the emails in their list prior to March 2nd.

After that, mailing list archives will remain available and searchable on RootsWeb.

As an alternative to RootsWeb Mailing Lists, Ancestry message boards are a great option to network with others in the genealogy community.

Message boards are available for free with an Ancestry registered account.

Thank you for being part of the RootsWeb family and contributing to this community.

Sincerely,

The RootsWeb team

CHANGE OF EMAIL ADDRESS

Late last year our internet provider had great problems with emails, so I have changed my email address for all newsletter articles to robyncoates@hotmail.com

Could you please update your records?

A FEW PHRASES HEARD OFTEN IN CORNWALL

Dreckly - An unspecified time; later

Alright? - Hello, how are you?

Geddon me bewty! - Hello my friend

Some maid - What a girl

Born in a barn? - Close the door!

Wasson/wazzon - what's happening?

Emmet - a tourist

Me 'ansum - a term of endearment

Mizzle - a bit of mist, drizzle or rain

Proper job - a job well done

Alright ar'ee? - are you okay?

THE COCKNEY ALPHABET

Alison Stephen has sent me this Cockney Alphabet. It took me a couple of reads through to work out some of them.

Have a chuckle.

A for Horses - 'ay' for 'orses'

B for Mutton - beef or mutton

C for th' Highlanders - Seaforth Highlanders, a Scottish regiment

D for ential - Deferential or D for dumb - deaf or dumb

E for Adam - Eve or Adam or E for Brick - heave a brick

F for essence - effervescence

G for Police - Chief of Police

H for Respect - Age for respect or H for consent - age of consent

I for Novello - Ivor Novello, a musical impresario

J for Oranges - Jaffa Oranges, a treat after war time rationing

K for 'ancis - Kay Francis, a film star or K for Restaurant - Caf or restaurant

L for Leather - 'ell for leather, running fats

M for Sis - emphasis

N for Dig - infradig or N for Lope - envelope

O for the Garden Wall - a popular song or O for the Wings of a Dove - O for the Rainbow

P for a Penny or P for Relief

Q for a Song or Q for everything or Q for the Bus

R for Askey - 'Arfer Askey, a radio comedian or 'Arfer for Mo, a just in minute

S for you - 'as for you

T for Two - tea for two

U for Me - from the song Tea for Two

V for France - viva la France

W for a Quid - double you for a quid

X for Breakfast - eggs for breakfast

Y for Mistress - wife or mistress

Z for breezes - zephyr breezes

Cockney Pearly Queens



ROBERT HICHENS

In the December newsletter I wrote concerning an exhibition we were fortunate to see at the Maritime Museum in Falmouth featuring the *Titanic*.



One of the exhibits had the following:

Of the eleven Cornish crewmen, the most famous is Quartermaster Robert Hichens from Newlyn, the man who had been at the wheel when the ship struck the iceberg. He survived, but his conduct in command of boat six – refusing to return to pick up people in the water, to lend a hand rowing and to acknowledge the light of the rescue ship was anything more than a shooting star - made sure he is never seen as one of the heroes in Titanic Stories.

Since then I have read more on this tragic man's life. According to the RMS *Titanic* site:

Robert Hichens was born in St Peter's Square, Newlyn, Cornwall on 16th September 1882.

He was the son of a fisherman, Philip Hichens and Rebecca Hichens (née Wood) - Philip was originally from Whitby, North Yorkshire.

Robert was the eldest of the family, his younger siblings were, Angelina, William (Willie), Richard (Dick), Juliette, Frederick (Feddoe), Sidney (Sid), James (Jim) and Elizabeth (Lizzie).

By 1906 he was shown on his marriage certificate to be a "master mariner".

He had married Florence Mortimore at the parish church of Manaton, Devon on 23rd October in that year.

Hichens had served as Quartermaster on many vessels but never in the North Atlantic.

He had worked aboard mail boats and liners of the Union Castle and British India lines.

Immediately prior to 'Titanic' he worked on the troop ship 'Dongola' sailing back and forth to Bombay, India. At the US Enquiry into the sinking of 'Titanic', Hichens stated that he had served on ships 'up about Norway and Sweden and Petersburg, and up the Danube.'

On 'Titanic' he was one of the six Quartermasters and signed-on on 6th April 1912.

At that time, he gave his home address as 43 St James Street, St Marys, Southampton, he lived there with his wife and two children.

After the close of the inquiry Robert, returned to England arriving in Liverpool on 4th May 1912. On 7th May 1912, he testified at the British Enquiry where he had 492 questions put to him. Hichens may have gone to South Africa a year or two after the *Titanic* sinking as his brother was living in Johannesburg.

During the First War Robert Hichens served in the Royal Naval Reserve and in a Labour Corps. It was later stated that his Service character was very good.

Towards the end of the 1920s, Robert and his family moved to live in Torquay, Devon and he was engaged in a boat charter business whilst his wife Florence was running a boarding house. The boat charter business was not successful and Robert had a falling out with Harry Henley who had sold him the boat.

By the end of 1931, his wife and children had left Robert and moved to Southampton.

For the next 12 months, Robert toured the country looking for work, a search which proved unsuccessful.

It is believed that he became a heavy drinker, brought on by various factors in his life e.g. his experiences on *Titanic*, bleak job prospects, having his wife leave him.

Toward the end of 1933 he was determined to kill Harry Henley who had sold him the boat in Torquay as he believed this man to be the main cause of troubles. Somewhere on his travels he had managed to buy a revolver for £5 and went to Torquay to murder Harry Henley.

Having spent most of the day in various pubs on 12th November 1933, he confronted Harry Henley and demanded money from him.

When Henley refused and a punch up occurred, Hichens shot him in the head with the bullet passing through.

Although he lost a lot of blood, Henley managed to get to the police.

Robert was then taken to the Police station in a semi-conscious state and was remanded in custody.

He tried to slash his wrists in police custody but survived - he was gaoled and he was released from prison in 1937.

Robert Hichens died on 23rd September 1940 aboard the cargo ship *English Trader* and is buried in Trinity Cemetery in Aberdeen.

ECCLESIASTICAL DIRECTORY

(Ballarat and Ballarat East Directory 1865-66)

Whilst browsing through a collection of CDs and DVDs I have collected over the years regarding Family History, on one of these I discovered some old directories pertaining to Ballarat.

This listing below is for churches in 1865/1866 - people were obviously more devout then.

CHRIST CHURCH PARISH

Churches:

Christ Church, Lydiard Street;

St John's Church, Armstrong Street, Soldiers' Hill;

Chapel of All Saints, Drummond Street South.

Incumbent, Rev. John Potter, B.A.;

curate, Rev. William Floyd;

reader, J. Hollis.

ST PAUL'S PARISH

Churches:

St Paul's, Humffray Street;

St Mark's, Brown Hill;

St James's, Little Bendigo.

Incumbent, Rev. Robert T. Cummins;

curate, Rev. C. Allanby.

ST STEPHEN'S DISTRICT.

St Stephen's Church, Clayton Street.

Reader, W. Dobson.

ST PETER'S STURT STREET

Rev. H. W. H. Adeny, incumbent.

WESLEYAN CHURCH

12 Churches,

3 Ministers.

Rev. W. L. Binks, chairman of district;

Rev. J. Albiston,

Rev. S. Knight;

assisted by 40 Lay preachers.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF VICTORIA

2 Churches.

Ministers, the Rev. W. Henderson, and Rev. Duncan

Fraser.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN

2 Churches.

Minister, Rev. E. T. Walker.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

2 Churches.

Priest, Very Rev. Dr. L. L. Shiel.

WELSH PROTESTANTS

1 Church. Minister, Rev. Joseph Farr.

CONGREGATIONAL

3 Churches.

Rev. J. J. Halley, Rev. S. B. Holt, Rev. J. M. Strongman.

BAPTISTS

2 Chapels.

Dawson Street, Rev. W. Suttons;

Yuille Street, Rev. Dyer.

UNITED METHODIST FREE CHURCH

1 Chapel.

Minister, Rev. J. Townend.

PRIMITIVE METHODISTS

3 Chapels.

Ministers, Revs. J. Causland, G. B. Goold.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN

2 chapels,

Revs. W.H. Hosken, and J. Orchard.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

1 Church.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

Vacant.

UNITARIAN

Place of Worship, Mechanics' Institute.

HEBREW SYNAGOGUE, Princes Street, Ballarat East

Divine Service commences on the evenings of Sabbath and Festivals, at such times as is customary in England. On the mornings of Sabbath and Festivals at eight o'clock. Honorary officers elected half yearly.

A few pages further was this interesting tidbit about Ballarat's water.

WATER SUPPLY. — The inhabitants of Ballarat were formerly exclusively supplied with water from a natural reservoir called Wendouree Lake. The water is conveyed into town by means of cast iron pipes. The supply is now largely increased by the addition of an artificial reservoir called Kirk's Dam, which is connected with the town by 18-inch mains, and mains have been laid in the principal streets of both boroughs. A large reservoir has been constructed at Harry Beale's swamp. Ten thousand pounds has been expended by the government, and thirty thousand pounds by the Borough Councils in water supply. Eight hundred acres have been gazetted as water reserves. The present annual income is about six thousand pounds. The Ballarat and Ballarat East Water Commission, composed of the members of the two Councils, have the sole control and management on behalf of the inhabitants. The officers are—J. A. Doane, Esq., Mayor of Ballarat; John Fussell, Esq., Mayor of Ballarat East (chairman); James Palmer (engineer), William Thomson (secretary), M. Barlow (reservoir keeper). The offices are at Commercial Chambers, Sturt Street.

JOHN WHYKES

Ballarat Mayor

1900-1901 and 1905-1906



John Whykes was baptised in Kenwyn, Cornwall on 19th October 1845, now a suburb of Truro.

His baptismal records show his parents as William Whykes and Mary Brimblecombe who had been married in 1838 in Devon.

John had siblings Martha (1839), George (1841), William (1843), and Mary Ann (1847)

His father's occupation varies on the baptismal records of his children - he is listed as an earthenware dealer, a hawker and a shop keeper. Sadly, William died in 1848 and his mother Mary married William Ellis, a wool comber aged 40, in Kenwyn in 1849.

(William Ellis died in 1864 and Mary married William Dunstan in 1865)

It would appear that all of the family except John came to Australia after the census of 1851, when they are all listed as living in St Dominic Street, Kenwyn, arriving in South Australia aboard *Samuel Boddington*.

In the Census of 1861, John was listed living with his maternal grandparents, William and Ann Brimblecombe.

William and Ann Brimblecombe were farmers on a small holding at Chagford in Devon and John was listed as an apprentice tailor.

Children I have found born to William and Mary Ellis were Elizabeth (1856) and Theodore Thomas (1859), both in Ballarat but it has been suggested that there was another child born before they left for Australia

John Whykes arrived in Victoria in March 1867 aboard the Ship *Underley* and joined his family in the Ballarat district. He began working as a tailor with Mr J Buckle becoming his foreman and cutter.

In 1872, he married Jane Wasley on 1st January.

Jane was the daughter of Josiah Wasley and his wife, Blanche (Northey) who were married in Kenwyn in 1848. Josiah was a miner and later reports suggest he was a mine manager and engineer.

Jane was baptised on 23rd February 1851 in the district of Menheniot, Cornwall.

Josiah Wasley (aged 25), his wife Blanche (25), and three young children, Matthew (3), Jane (2) and Mary Ann Wasley (infant) arrived in South Australia in 1853 aboard the Ship *William Stewart*.

They travelled overland to Victoria where a further nine children were born - John (1855 d aged 3 months), John (1856 d aged 5 months), Sarah Ann (1857), Eda (1859 d aged 3), John James (1861), Eda (1863), Josiah (1866), Lucretia (1868), Clara Blanch (1870 d aged 9 weeks) and Rebecca Blanch (1871). One can only imagine the sadness and trauma of losing four little ones.

John and Jane Whykes had ten children. Matthew George (1872), William John (1874), Herbert (1876-1878), Ernest Josiah (1879), Albert (1881). Lydia Jane (1883), Ethel Mary (1885), Charles Leslie (1888), Frederick James (1890) and Ada Evelyn Blanche (1893).

After some years working with Mr Buckle as a tailor, John Whykes decided to set up in business and at one stage was employing between 20-40 people.

In 1894 it was recorded in 'Ballarat and Vicinity' * that:

Mr. Whykes is a Justice of the Peace a member of the Old Colonists' Association, member of committee of Ballarat Chamber of Commerce, and he is connected with both the Masonic and Manchester Unity I.O.O.F. lodges. He was at one time a very Prominent Oddfellow, and filled all the chairs in the local lodge

He is an ardent amateur sportsman, and was president of the Ballarat South Football Club for some time.

He now holds as a memento of their esteem a handsomely framed illuminated group containing the portraits of all the members of the club which was presented to him in 1891 by them.

Mr. Whykes is a member of the two local bowling clubs being a live member of the Central Club.

It will thus be seen that the subject of this article has devoted much of his time towards benefiting the public, directly and indirectly and it is just to say that Mr.

Whykes is one of the brightest examples of a useful, popular, and leading citizen.

He has done not a little for mining since coming to the colony, and is a member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange. This position he takes advantage of to speculate on a large scale.

At present he is a director of the Prince Regent Gold Mining Company, and is also a large holder of mining stocks in mines in the Murchison district of Western Australia.

During the past twenty years he has been called upon to officiate as director in several mining companies.

* Ballarat and Vicinity - F W Niven, Printers and Publishers, Lydiard Street, Ballarat.

John Whykes served the Ballarat district in many roles.

According to M M McCallum, *Ballarat District Citizens and Sports*, as well as all his Mining, Lodge and Sporting Commitments, he was a Councillor from 1895-1908; he served two terms on the Water Commission; he was gazetted a JP 1890 and was the Mayor when Prince George (later George V) and his wife Mary visited in 1901.

John and Jane Whykes celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary in the Skipton Street Hall in 1922 and a very detailed report is given in *The Ballarat Star* on 4th January 1922. (see below for an edited version)

In 'Skipton Street Church and Sunday School - 150 Years of Christian Witness 1862-2012', John Whykes is mentioned as being a Trustee, Secretary, Sunday School Superintendent and Treasurer at one time or another.

John Whykes, twice mayor of the city, has had a very long connection with the church in nearly every capacity, Mrs Whykes, connected with the cause from girlhood, was one of the most ardent workers the church and Sunday School had ever had.

John Whykes died in June 1930 aged 84 and is buried in the Ballarat Old Cemetery. Jane his wife died in May 1932 aged 81.

Their address at the time of their deaths was 620 Drummond Street South, Ballarat.

(Almost opposite the Skipton Street Church)

Ballarat Star (Vic. : 1865 - 1924), Wednesday 4 January 1922, page 6

GOLDEN WEDDING MR AND MRS J. WHYKES. INTERESTING REUNION.

A most interesting reunion took place on Monday night at Skipton street Methodist Hall, when the golden wedding of Mr and Mrs John Whykes was celebrated.

Mr and Mrs Whykes who bear their years remarkably well, were wedded in 1872, in Ballarat, and have lived the whole of their married life in the district. Mrs Whykes was a daughter of the late Mr John Wasley, from whose family Judge Wasley is

sprung, and both families have been identified with the rise and progress of Ballarat since 1867, when they arrived in this district.

The gathering was in many ways an unusual one, in that practically the whole of the happy couple's family was present, and Mr and Mrs Whykes, from the head of the table, gazed not only on their children, but their children's children even unto the fourth generation...

There were also present Mr Wm. Whykes, of Buninyong, Mr John Whykes' elder brother; Mr J. Wasley, and Mrs Edith Moore, of Broken Hill.

The youngest son of Mr J. Whykes (Frederick) served in the war and was on board the transport Ballarat when she was torpedoed.

Mr and Mrs John Whykes were married on 1st January, 1872, by the Rev. S. B. Webber, and have gained the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends, some 50 or 60 of whom assembled in the hall at the invitation of the happy couple, in whose large family there has only seen one break, a son (Herbert) having died in infancy.

The guests sat down to an excellent re-past. Mr R Maddern, J.P, presided over the gathering, and after the "bride" had cut the wedding cake to the accompaniment of a fusilade of applause, the toast of "The King" was honoured.

The Hon. Alex. Bell, M.L.C., proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom. He took occasion to refer to the days when Mr and Mrs Whykes were married. There was, he said, no more respected couple in the district in those days, and all still respected them now that they were long past great pleasure that they looked now upon their children and their children's children ...

Mr Badge, an old friend of the family, said that he and his wife were a year ahead of Mr and Mrs Whykes in the matter of golden weddings. He and Mr Whykes had worked together in the Sunday school for many years, and he had also worked under Mr Whykes, and could testify that he was a good man to work for.

He wished the "happy couple" all the best things that could come to them...

Mr John Evans, an old identity, supported the toast, and gave some interesting reminiscences of old mining days, especially of Maldon, where he had spent his early days....

Mr R. Pearse, Junior, also supported the toast, which was honoured with enthusiasm.

Congratulations were received from the Mayor and

councillors of Ballarat, and the Dean of Ballarat and Mrs Tucker, also from friends at Seymour and Caulfield and Cr Lederman.

The Chairman asked Mr and Mrs Whykes to accept from all present the heartiest congratulations on attaining their golden jubilee. It was indeed a great thing to have lived for 50 years in married bliss and be able to look now upon their children and their children's children.

Mr Whykes, in replying, said that it was a very great thing to be able to say that they had around the table all their family save one granddaughter and one great granddaughter, who were in South Africa.

It was a unique experience, and he and his wife were thankful to God for sparing them to see this great day.

He was glad also to see his only brother there, and also Mrs Wasley, who was his wife's bridesmaid at the time of their wedding. Moreover, they had Mrs Whykes' brother and sister, who had come from Broken Hill to be present, and who also had been at the Wedding.

He was delighted at the remarks of his friends, and his wife appreciated them also. Looking back over 50 years they saw great changes.

Many of their old friends had "gone home."

He and his wife hoped that the wish of their friends would be realised, and that they would live to see their Diamond Jubilee.

CORNISH SNIPPETS

World War Two Lancaster Bomber being rebuilt in Newquay

One of a few remaining Lancaster Bombers is being rebuilt so it can be exhibited to the public.

Replica Aircraft Fabrications, which is based in Newquay, is gathering parts from across the world to reconstruct the 1943 aircraft.

It should take about two and a half years to rebuild the bomber, which originally served with the Royal Canadian Air Force.

The aircraft is currently missing its wheels, wings and tail. It is hoped the wings will be sent from Canada, while its engines will arrive from Oxford.

A 3D tour of the aircraft can be seen here.

<https://www.ocean3d.co.uk/Gallery/Show/?tourId=117>

Some Happenings in Cornwall in the last ten years

The Cornish Pasty protected

The pasty became a protected food in 2011 - only pasties prepared in Cornwall and following the traditional recipe can be described as Cornish after the European commission awarded the dish "protected geographical indication" (PGI) status.

Winter storms

Severe storms tore their way across Cornwall – washing away buildings, flooding homes and toppling cliffs.

The gigantic waves caused extensive damage in several coastal communities in Cornwall, particularly in Coverack, Fowey, Hayle, Kingsand, Looe, Mevagissey, Porthleven, Penzance and St Ives.

The Cornwall economy was also affected by a huge reduction in rail passengers coming to Cornwall, due to damage to the line at Dawlish in Devon.

Minority status

In April 2014, it was announced that Cornish people would be granted minority status under European rules for the protection of national minorities.

The Cornish gained the same status as other Celtic communities the Scots, Welsh and Irish.

Poldark effect

The popularity of the Poldark novels and TV series has welcomed by those that operate Cornish heritage sites, as well as many others involved in tourism in the duchy.

The Man Engine

The largest mechanical puppet ever built, the Man Engine was the sensation of 2016.

The Man Engine was created to mark the 10th anniversary of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape being added to the UNESCO list of World Heritage Sites.

A30 Dual Carriageway at Temple

Work on the £60 million project began in the summer of 2015 and was completed two years later in time for the summer holiday season, making travel in and out of Cornwall much more efficient and seemingly safer.

Articles and Cornish Snippets may be sourced from the Cornwall Council, BBC Cornwall, Pirate FM News, Falmouth Packet, Cornwall Live.