

# The Cornish Association of Victoria Inc. Ballarat Branch

A.C.N. A0008 264A

## August 2018 Newsletter

# Onen hag oll

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**Saturday 4th August 2018 -**

Alison Stephen will be the speaker

**Saturday 6th October 2018**

- Jenny Burrell will be the speaker

**Saturday 1st December 2018 - Christmas**

Function - with the closure of the hotel in Sebastopol, the committee is looking at other venues and these will be presented at the October meeting for consideration.

**JUNE MEETING**

The President of the CAV, Robert Gribben gave a wonderful insight to the life of Charles Wesley (1707- 1788) and his involvement in the formation of the Methodist Church.

Below is a summary of his talk.

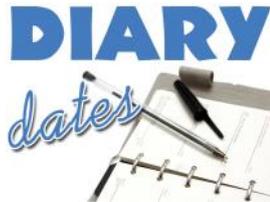
When old Methodists think of their forebears they usually think of John Wesley.

However, when we think of a hymn we think of Charles eg *O for a thousand tongues, All praise to our redeeming Lord* and *And can it be that I should gain*.

Charles was a pathological versifier.

He much preferred to write in verse than express his deeper thoughts in prose.

Charles had several claims to be the first Methodist.



It was he who, as a student at Oxford, proposed to some friends that they attend weekly communion, and then that they meet regularly to study and for prayer and this was the foundation of the Methodist societies.

It was Charles who first walked into the wilds of Cornwall in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, virtually an island on the west coast of England, easier to get to by boat than by horse.

It was at the request of a ship's captain, Joseph Turner, that he first visited Exeter and the south-west.

Captain Turner had anchored his ship in the harbor of St Ives in 1743 and he'd found a Methodist society there.

So, when Charles rode his horse down the muddy tracks past unmarked villages he had friends waiting for him at St Ives, the first post for Cornish Methodism.

It grew from there and in the next seven years societies were set up in just on thirty mining villages.

The Methodists met in private houses and there was much preaching in the open air.

Some of the Anglican clergy welcomed these developments and some opposed.

Parson Hawker at Morwenstow was not pleased when he arrived in 1834 to find his parish was part of a circuit run by a Wesleyan lay preacher.

Until 1750, the whole of Cornwall was a single circuit overseen by the Wesley brothers and an army of lay preachers.

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.



Charles preached at Gwennap Pit to 2000 tin-miners from Redruth.



He faced regular riots against the Methodists. Charles was notably courageous in these circumstances, always working to bring peace and understanding although he didn't always escape a beating up.

Charles constantly visited new places such as St Just and Zennor and then finally Land's End. He undertook the same work as his brother and could also be critical of John.

One who knew Charles wrote:

*Charles Wesley was a man for friendship; who, by his cheerfulness and vivacity, would refresh his friend's heart; with attentive consideration, would enter into and settle all his concerns; so far as he was able. Would do anything for him, great or small; by habit of openness and freedom, leave no room for misunderstanding.*

It was Charles who convinced John to visit a condemned prisoner in Oxford Castle and visited many prisoners himself.

He had a happy marriage to Sarah Gwynne, daughter of a wealthy magistrate. Sally was deeply musical and passed on these gifts to her three surviving children. Music was very much part of their life.



Charles, believing himself loyal to the Church of England, despite what others might think, is buried, with his wife, in the churchyard at St Marylebone church

Lorice Jenkin

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At the AGM, the following were appointed to the Committee:

Chairperson: Keith Lanyon.

Administrative Secretary: Lorice Jenkin

Treasurer: Ian Jennings.

Committee Members: Wendy Benoit Robyn Coates

Bev Hocking Jim Hocking Joy Menhennet John

Mildren Lenice Stuchbery

## TWO EARLY BALLARAT & DISTRICT FAMILIES

\* Thomas Davey

Thomas Davey was born in St Just in Penwith in 1837 and he died in Maryborough in 1916 aged 79 years. The spelling of his father's name varies from document to document - Mewell/ Nowell/ Noah Davey but there is no doubt about his mother's name - Mary Oats.

Thomas arrived in Victoria aboard the Marco Polo in February 1856. He was 18 years of age. With him were his brothers Charles aged 22 and James aged 24. His sister Mary Trembath and her husband were also with them.

In Ballarat Thomas lived in Brougham Street, Soldiers Hill, and worked as a miner.

He married Mary Roberts Hall c 1862.

Thomas and Mary had the following children.

Margaret Jane b 1864, Ballarat - married Edmund Oppy.

Mary Elizabeth b 1866 and died 1868. Buried Ballarat Old Cemetery.

Location DN 1.8.

Thomas b 1868 Ballarat.

Mary Roberts Hall was born in Cornwall in 1845 to Thomas Hall and Margaret nee Roberts.

Mary died in 1870 aged 25 years. She was buried in the same grave as her daughter in the Ballarat Old Cemetery DN.1.8.

Thomas Davey then married Louisa Thomas who had been born in St Just in 1843.

Their marriage took place on 17th August 1871.

Louisa had arrived in Victoria aboard the Conflict in 1868 aged 24 years.

Thomas and Louisa had the following children.

Benjamin Thomas b 1872 Ballarat. Married Lilian Proud in Ballarat 1900.

Noah b 1873 Ballarat d 1936

Elizabeth Thomas b 1875 d 1910 m Joseph Matthews.

William b 1879 Timor d c 1930 m Frances Ford 1908

Richard b. 1879 d 1879 Timor 9 mths

Edith b 1880 Timor d 1953 Melbourne - married Thomas Matthews at Maryborough.

Thomas died at Maryborough in 1916 D.I. 6691  
Louisa had pre deceased him.

On her Death index no parents names given D.I. 14315.

**Obituary Maryborough and Dunolly  
Advertiser Monday 8 May 1916 p 3.**

In Mr Thomas Davey, of Palmerston Street, an old district figure, passed away on Friday night. The late Mr Davey was 79 years of age having been born at St Just, Cornwall on March 26 1837. He came to Australia while still in his teens. He was married in Ballarat in 1871.

Deceased had long identified with mining, having worked practically all the Victorian fields, and particularly in the Ballarat, Clunes and Maryborough districts.

He gave up active mining on account of an injury to his arm caused by the jarring of a pick.

For many years he was a member of the Mining Board which he joined some twenty years ago.

The late Mr Davey was an active worker in the Methodist Church, filling the position of superintendent of various Sunday Schools till he was nearly 70 years of age.

He was a member of the trust of Inkerman Street Methodist Church and was circuit steward on several occasions.

His wife pre deceased him in December 1908, and a son and daughter passed away during the last few years.

The remaining members of his family three sons and two daughters – Benjamin, Noah, William, Mrs Oppy and Mrs T. Matthews were present with their father at the end which was peaceful.

Some three years ago the late Mr Davey had his injured arm amputated and there was a marked improvement in his health, but a bronchial attack four months ago caused a setback which ended in his death.

Deceased has two brothers surviving him.

Charles and Michael aged 85 and 89 respectively.

The funeral took place yesterday when a large number of friends followed his remains to the Maryborough Cemetery.

Rev D S Lowe conducted the burial service and the pall bearers were the trustees of the Inkerman Street Methodist Church - Messrs A. Verey, J. H. Tweedale, A. M. Gittings, E. E. Allen, W. H. Treloar and J. Ellery.

At the evening service at the Inkerman Street Church Rev. Mr Lowe made feeling reference to the late Mr Davey.

The pulpit was appropriately draped.

**\* William Ellis.**

William was the son of William Ellis and Mary Ann Rowe. He was born in Sancreed in 1844.

William arrived in Australia in 1849 landing in Adelaide, where he spent the next four years. He arrived on the Ballarat diggings in 1853 before moving to Castlemaine in 1862. He later went to The Brown's goldfields, before moving back to Ballarat in 1868 working at the Newington, the Band and Albion No 3, The Park.

William was a shift boss of the Winters Freehold before taking a similar position at the Band of Hope Deep Lead Mine, Stawell.

William married Ellen Curnow in January 1872. Ellen was the daughter of Thomas Curnow.

William and Ellen had the following children.

Ellen Elizabeth 1872-1874

William Thomas 1873-1951

Ellen Elizabeth 1875-1966

Percy Walter 1877-1944

Ernest John 1879-1953

James 1881-1902

Mabel 1884-1961

Frederick Charles 1886-

Lillian Jean 1890-1977

Arthur Robert 1892-1944

Doris Carol 1898

When William returned to Ballarat in 1878 he became a member of the Stock Exchange.

He became identified with the Pleasant Street Methodist Church and had held positions as Superintendent of the Sunday school (for eighteen years) and was a Sunday School teacher, Sunday School Class leader and served as trustee for the church.

He was a director of several Gold Mining Companies of Ballarat and district.

William was well known for his charity.

**OBITUARY**

The Weekly Times 2 November 1918 stated:- William Ellis who died in Ballarat on October 25, was well known in Ballarat Mining and Stock Exchange circles. He was born in Cornwall, England in 1844, and went to Ballarat as a lad. Subsequently he lived at Castlemaine and also at Stawell. For some years he was a member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange and was a director of various mining companies.

A son of the late Mr Ellis is on active service.

William died at his residence 26 Pleasant Street

South, Ballarat and was buried in the Ballarat Old Cemetery. Location H 15.20 7 21.

Death Index I 1440.

His wife died in 1931 and was buried on 29th August in the same grave.

Also buried in the same grave are:-

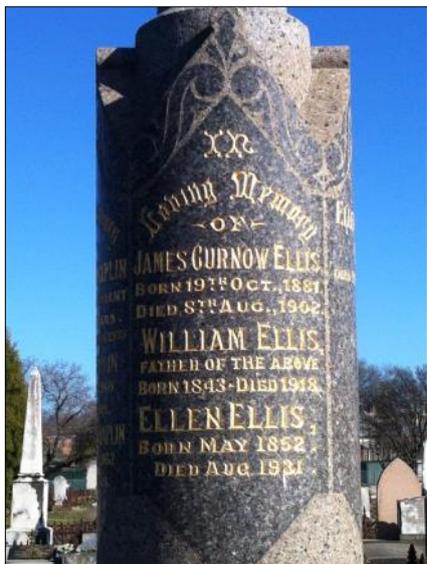
Daughter Ellen Elizabeth died aged 91 in 1966 - a spinster.

Son James aged 20 years in 1902 of 24 Pleasant Street South

Daughter Mabel Chaplin died 1960 (reg 1961) aged 76 years.

Mabel's husband Murdoch A Chaplin died 1962 aged 78 years

and their daughter Joan Ellis Chaplin aged 15 years.



Stories - Wendy Benoit & Joy Menhennet  
Grave Photos are from Billion Graves

## Is it Eustis, Eustes, Yewstis, Ustis, Ustice, Eustace or Eustice?

Un-fathoming the family of Eustice (the ancestors of Arthur Coates) has been and continues to be a challenging exercise, as the surname appears with all the above spellings on many official documents. When searching, I have often used the sounds-like search feature, which has been very helpful and has produced a few good results.

According to : <http://www.surnamedb.com>:

*This early surname is English, but essentially of French origins.*

*However, to add to the confusion, it derives from the Latin 'Eustacius' itself from the Ancient Greek 'Eustakhios', meaning fruitful.*

*St Eustace was a Roman martyr who, whilst hunting near Tivoli (near Rome) was converted to Christianity by a vision of a crucifix between the antlers of a hunted stag.*

*The name 'Eustachius' (without surname) is first recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 for Hampshire and was probably introduced by the Norman invaders in 1066.*

*Modern spellings of the surname include Eustace, Ewestace, Eustes, Eustis, Eustice, and short forms Stace, with its patronymics Stacy and Stacey.*

*Early recordings include Robert Stace in the 1279 Hundred Rolls of the county of Huntingdon, Margery Eustace recorded in the 1296 records of the Earldom of Cornwall, and Robert Ewstace in the "Register of Oxford University", dated 1513.*

The Cornish branch of Arthur's Eustice family seems to have been established at Perranzabuloe, on the northern coast of Cornwall, at least as early as 1700 but possibly earlier.

Four sons were born to **William Eustice** and his wife between 1733 and 1745 – John, William, Larence and Isaac.

William's wife's name is not recorded.

William died in January 1769 and it is recorded that he was the son of John Eustice.

**Larence/Lawrence Eustice** (1739-1809) married Joanna/Joan Tregaskis (1740-1796) on 5<sup>th</sup> October 1766 in Perranzabuloe.

Joanna had been born in St Clement to Richard and Eleanor in 1740 but at the time of her marriage was living in Perranzabuloe. They were married after Banns and both made marks.

**Peter Ustice** was the fourth child of Lawrence and Joanna and was baptised on 28<sup>th</sup> October 1776. He married Ann Code/Coad on 30<sup>th</sup> September 1797. Ann was born in 1776 and died in 1817 shortly after the birth of her ninth child.

**Peter Eustes** died in 1843 at Polvenna.

There were five boys and four girls in this family and the eldest son was **William Coad Eustes** (1800-1863) who married Mary Hicks (1806-1832) on 8<sup>th</sup> June 1828.

Two children were born to William and Mary. The first, a daughter, **Mary Ann Eustace** in 1829 at Green Bottom.

Sadly, **Mary Ann Eustis** died of typhus in 1842 aged 13 years.

The second child was a son, **James Hicks Eustis**, who was born on 28<sup>th</sup> February 1831 in Kenwyn Cornwall.

**James Eustis** arrived in Port Phillip Bay aboard the ship *Agnes Blaikie* in July 1853. On 12<sup>th</sup> April 1855, he married his first cousin, Ann Hicks, in Geelong, and his marriage certificate lists him as a farmer but more than likely he was a farm labourer, as he had been working on his grandmother's small farm of four acres at Green Bottom, in Cornwall, before arriving in Australia.



Ann was the daughter of George Hicks and his wife Jane Jenny/Jennie and is married with the permission of her father as she was only 16.

Ann's siblings were Mary 1843-1904 (who married John Vawdrey), Thomas 1844-1888 and Philippa Jane 1849-1924 (who married Charles Curnow Phillips). There may have been another sister Eliza Jane born in 1836 but information about her is scarce.

**Ann and James Eustice** are living in Mt Pleasant by 1856 when the first of their nine children was born - William George (1856-1859), (William) George (1860-1934), James Edwin (1862-1867), Mary Jane (1864-1942), Thomas Henry (1865-1866), Clara Annie (1867-1945), Albert Edwin (1870-1893) and Sarah Olivia (1872-1875).

Clara Annie Eustice being Arthur's grandmother. Clara Annie married Arthur Coates on 4<sup>th</sup> January 1893 at the Mount Pleasant Church.

Arthur was listed as a letter carrier and Clara as a dress maker.

The witnesses were James Hampton Coates, Arthur's younger brother (who married Grace Freeman Caddy) and Mary Jane Eustice (known as Jinnie), the sister of Clara.



Left to right  
Mary Jane, (William) George, Ann and Clara Annie Eustice

Clara and Arthur Coates had eight children.

One of their children, Evelyn, recalled stories of her home, her Grandmother Ann Eustice and her maiden aunt, Mary Jane Eustice (Jinnie).



*A happy family life revolved about their small timber homes. The first, a new built four-room cottage in Cobden Street Mount Pleasant, which in little over two years became too small.*

*The family moved to nearby 27 Tress Street, also a four room, shingle-roofed cottage, but with larger rooms and plenty of surrounding ground with many fruit trees, it having been part of an orchard.*

*Our mother, Clara was delighted with her home and furnishing.*

*She admirably speculated how her father could have achieved it on a small salary.*

*He was working in Melbourne for some time, had to pay board, help his widowed mother and try and save, which he did. The home was free of debt.*

*It had cost eighty pounds and the furniture - quite adequate - cost twenty-five pounds.*

*Later a piano was acquired, as mother was an accomplished player, and over time she taught each of her daughters to play.*

*Corrugated iron roofing soon replaced the split timber shingles.*

*A new kitchen and bedroom were added, followed by a bathroom and veranda.*

*With the arrival of a fourth child, father having located a good-sized boot repairer's shop vacant, bought it and had it attached to the back of the house, giving us four bedrooms, all too few!*

*The house well preserved and easily identified, stands today.*

*Grandma Eustice earned her living as a midwife, a shirt*

maker and a producer of eggs from her fowl run. She was also the proud possessor of a well-stocked and alluring fruit orchard, a natural delight shared by her many grandchildren particularly during the summer holidays.

Grandma Eustice and mother's single sister Jane (Jinnie) were our great standbys.

Grandma was the mid-wife and took charge of the home. I can recall her in her spotless white apron cooking us delicious meals - caring for us all.

She made our clothes with only a heavy treadle machine and turned out beautiful work, and there was always some handiwork on our underwear and dresses.

She made father's shirts and everything the boys wore. I remember at one stage Albert in velvet pants and a blouse and Will in velvet tunic and pants both with lace collars.

In the summer the same thing in light materials which needed to be starched and ironed each week. She and Auntie Jinnie knitted all our stockings - black for winter and white in pretty patterns for summer.

At intervals Grandma would arrive and say to mother: 'Now dear, I think Arthur and the boys must need new shirts', and she would go through the clothing and take home anything wearing a bit, remake and replace, and in a few weeks come back with a dress basket full of clothes looking like new achieved at very little cost. Auntie Jinnie was a wonderful help.

For years every Monday she would arrive at our home and she and mother would wash all day, a wood-fuel 'copper', tubs on benches, one tap and a wringer. Needless to say money was never plentiful, but with self-denial on our parents part, practical help from Grandma and Auntie, we had a stable home, good food, were well clad and shod, and altogether were very fortunate.

James Hicks Eustice died in 1887 from blood poisoning as a result of an injury from one of his horses.

He was a dairyman.

His wife Ann Eustice died in 1921 from senile decay and paralysis.

Both are buried in the Ballarat Old Cemetery - James with his children who had pre-deceased him and his parents-in-law (George and Jane Hicks) and Ann with her daughter Mary Jane.



Grave Photo: Billiongraves  
All other photos are in the possession of Robyn and Arthur Coates

## CONE-ISH PASTY ICECREAM

Kelly's ice cream and TV chef James Strawbridge showcased the world's first 'Kelly's of Cornwall Ice Cream Pasty' at London's South Bank earlier this year.



Here is the Pasty recipe:  
Serves 12, makes six pasties

### Ingredients

#### Filling

500g diced fresh strawberries

250g strawberry jam

200g crumbled scones

400g Cornish Clotted Cream

50g caster sugar

500g shortcrust pastry

1x tub of Kelly's of Cornwall Berry Eton Mess ice cream

### Method

1. Slice your strawberries into quarters and crumble the scones.
2. Roll out your shortcrust pastry and using a 10-15cm diameter bowl, make six circular pastry rounds.
3. Mix all the remaining ingredients together in a bowl and deposit approx. 60g of the filling onto each of the small circular pastry rounds.
4. Hand crimp your pastry by rolling the edge of your pastry into a rope shape with your index finger and thumb. Fold over the end of the pastry and press down to seal.
5. Egg wash the pasty and bake in a preheated oven at 180°C for 25 minutes until golden brown. Dust with a little icing sugar.
6. Slice in half and fill with a generous dollop of Kelly's of Cornwall Berry Eton Mess ice cream (or Kelly's of Cornwall Clotted Cream ice cream).

We would need to substitute our own brand of ice-cream and cream but this seems as if it might be delicious.

Fresh raspberries or blackberries would also be nice.

## CORNISH snippets

### **Cornish Diver in Thailand Rescue**

Cornwall diver Josh Bratchley helped rescue the trapped children and their soccer coach from the cave in Thailand.

Josh grew up in Gunnislake, Cornwall and has a great deal of experience in cave and mine rescue operations and techniques, having worked for the Devon Cave Rescue Organisation, which operated in Devon and east Cornwall.

He was caving secretary at the Adventure and Expedition Club at Plymouth University.

He graduated from there in 2013 with a degree in meteorology and oceanography and also has qualifications from the Met Office, for which he now works as a meteorologist in north Wales.

He has also travelled extensively and worked as a boat driver and counselor at children's summer camp in New Hampshire in the US in 2012.

### **Shark Spotted at St Ives**

A blue shark was spotted swimming in the harbour at St Ives recently.

North Atlantic blue sharks are highly migratory and return to UK waters during summer months as part of a large-scale, clockwise trans-Atlantic movement using the major oceanic currents.

Around 10 million small sharks and 100,000 larger ones are found in the seas around the country, with warmer seas tempting them to travel from the Mediterranean and the coast of Africa.

According to the conservation society, the Shark Trust, there are actually more than 40 different species of shark which pass through UK waters. Of these, 21 can be found all year round.

Some species are common in British waters year-round, such as small-spotted sharks, catshark, porbeagle and basking sharks.

Others, such as blue sharks and shortfin makos, only visit in the summer during their trans-Atlantic migrations.

A few species, such as the smooth hammerhead or frilled shark, may occasionally wander into British waters.

At least 11 British sharks can only be found in deep water.

There has not been a single unprovoked shark attack in British waters since records began in 1847.

Injuries to humans from sharks do happen but are extremely rare and mostly confined to fishermen handling the animals.

The Shark Trust draws a distinction between provoked and unprovoked incidents – for example

where a shark is caught by a fishing net or reeled in by anglers, this is classed as a provoked attack.



### **Spaceport Cornwall**

Goonhilly Earth Station, Cornwall Council and Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Local Enterprise Partnership are all involved in the Newquay project. Spaceport Cornwall has reached an agreement with Virgin Orbit to launch from the Newquay spaceport. The announcement means that Cornwall will be home to the UK's first horizontal launch spaceport. There will be no vertical rockets shooting up into the sky from Newquay.

Virgin Orbit is using Boeing 747 planes which are used to launch satellites into space.

Virgin Orbit planes will take off from Newquay and then fly out over the Atlantic where they will launch the rockets and satellites into space before then returning to the ground in Cornwall.

The agreement is aiming to have the first three launches being made in 2021.

Spaceport Cornwall is also looking to attract other operators to Newquay so it might not only be Virgin Orbit which uses the facility.

It is hoped that there could be 480 jobs created and that the spaceport could generate an extra £25million for the Cornish economy.

### **Australian Born Pilot remains found after 75 years in Cornwall**

Squadron Leader Daniel Cremin was killed during the Second World War in a training exercise when he piloted a Spitfire for a night-time low flying training operation.

A year before, the 25-year-old Australian flying instructor had been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross by King George VI for his bravery in action. Squadron Leader Cremin was flying over land near Hayle in March 1942 when he was struck by William

Norman, flying another spitfire.

Mr Norman was also killed and is buried at St Illogan Church near Redruth.

Squadron Leader Cremin's body was not found until a local metal detectorist discovered some bones when he was excavating a farm last year.

An inquest held at County Hall in Truro heard that by analysing the impact site and testing DNA, the remains were confirmed as those of Squadron Leader Cremin, a decorated pilot whose death was recorded as a tragic accident.

Cremin was born in Sydney in 1917 and enlisted with the Royal Australian Air Force in 1936. He was commissioned in the Royal Air Force two years later after being part of a pilot exchange scheme between Britain and Australia.

In 1938, he served in the Middle East, being promoted to flight lieutenant two years later. During that time, he met Patricia Whitmore, near Cairo, and they secretly married in 1939. She returned to her family in Wiltshire when war broke out.

Their son, Mark, was born in February 1940 but Cremin remained on duty in the Middle East. He won a Distinguished Flying Cross in 1941 for his bravery during the siege of Habbaniya in Iraq. That Christmas, he was able to return to Wiltshire to be with his wife and meet his baby son but then went to Portreath in Cornwall.

Notes from the inquest:

DS Nigel Green, of Devon and Cornwall police, said records showed Cremin, in Spitfire AB462, took off from Portreath, where No 66 Squadron was based, at 9.20pm on 24 March 1942.

Another Australian pilot, Sgt William Norman, took off in Spitfire AB496. Both planes were "the latest versions of the Spitfire" at the time, Green said. "The planes collided in mid-air," the officer told the inquest. "Both pilots were killed and the wreckage landed in two adjacent fields."

A board of inquiry took place on 27 March that year and found that Norman "misjudged" the distance between his and Cremin's Spitfires.

"Sgt Norman's plane proceeded to nose-dive straight into the ground, while Sqn Ldr Cremin's plane span down as it lost a wing," Green said. "The board of inquiry found it was a tragic flying accident. He misjudged the distance flying quite fast and quite low."

The inquest was read the air operations book for 66

Squadron for the date of the crash.

It read: "Another Cornish spring day. Army cooperation flights, air to ground firing and cine-gun practice was carried out during the day together with routine patrols.

"Sqn Ldr Cremin and Sgt Norman practised dusk landings. They took off again at 21.20 hours on a clear moonlit night for night flying practice.

"They collided near St Erth and both were killed.

The planes landed in adjacent fields and were burnt.

"The ... evidence of a member of the local home guard who heard a crash and saw one plane spinning down points to the conclusion that they were formatting and hit in mid-air. They crashed at 22.05 hours."

### **Poldark Plans**

Whilst currently on its fourth series, plans are already under way for filming season five, with the National Trust having applied for planning permission for a temporary set to be erected at West Wheal Owles engine house at Botallack, St Just in west Cornwall.

The temporary structures will be in place for just six weeks while filming takes place at the Grade II listed engine house for the hit BBC series.

All public rights of way to and around the site will be closed while filming takes place.

A heritage impact assessment included with the application recommends that planning permission is granted for the set, highlighting the benefits of the BBC drama.

### **A30 Highway Improvement Plans**

An eight-mile stretch of the A30 between Chiverton and Carland Cross will be improved if proposals go ahead, with roadworks expected between 2019/20 and 2022/3.

Highways England say that this will help to improve journey times and unlock one of the last bottlenecks in Cornwall.

The cost of developing the scheme is being partly funded by an £8 million contribution from the European Regional Development Fund, with an additional £12 million for the construction phase.

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.