

Onen hag oll

The Cornish Association of Victoria Inc. Ballarat Branch

A.C.N. A0008 264A

June 2022 Newsletter

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DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

Saturday 4th June - AGM

A notice concerning the AGM has been circulated.
The speaker will be the President of the CAV - Ken Peek.

11th-13th June at Portarlinton

The National Celtic Folk Festival is being held this year and the Geelong Branch of the Cornish Association will be having a display so if you are in the area make sure you call in and say hello

Saturday 6th August 2022 at 2.00 pm

It is hoped to have a speaker regarding, *Mining, Mud and Medals*, a book compiled by Yvon Davis and launched in 2017.

The book focuses on the men who joined the Tunnelling or Mining Companies in World War I from the Ballarat Electorate and includes selected biographies of some of the men.

1st October 2022 - Doug Bradby**3rd December 2022 - Christmas Lunch**

please put the date in your diaries - a venue (other than Barklys) is being sought - more information to come.

April Meeting

We welcomed Rev. Ted Curnow as our April speaker ably assisted by his wife Beryl.

Beryl and Ted relocated from Langwarrin last year to Ballarat, having resided there for twelve years, after many years living and working in South Australia with Ted as a Minister of the Word. They were involved with the Cornish Association in SA and are Life Members of CASA where Ted had been the Chaplain.

Both have been very active members of the CAV with Beryl serving as President and Ted being responsible for Pastoral matters.

Some years ago, Ted had read a paper concerning Celtic Spirituality written by Rev. Andy Phillips in 2009. At that time Andy was a Chaplain at the Royal Naval Air Station Culdrose.

In July 2006, Andy Phillips, had gathered with a few other Church people, at St Piran's Oratory, to consider how Cornwall's Celtic spiritual heritage might best be rediscovered and had formed Cowethas Peran Sans (The Fellowship of St Piran).

The aims of the group were to understand and embody the spirituality of the Celtic Saints; to share this spirituality with others; to use Cornwall's ancient Christian holy places again in worship; to promote Cornwall as a place of Christian spiritual pilgrimage and to promote the use of the Cornish language in prayer and worship.

Normally 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.



This group was aiming to build on the work of Ray Simpson of the Community of Aidan and Hilda at Lindisfarne and Rev. George Macleod founder of the Iona Community.

British Church attendances have fallen dramatically – the Methodist Church has lost at least one quarter of its members and the Anglican and Catholic churches about one fifth.

One Methodist Church at Polzeath, a surfing area, which was on the brink of closing, had a very enthusiastic worship leader and support group and went against the trend - it developed a surfer church called Tube Station which is still operating and attracts about 30 000 visitors each year.

Whilst there has been a falling off in attendances in most churches, there had been a dramatic increase in the numbers attending evangelical churches and people practising New Age Spirituality.

Many Saints once crossed from Ireland and Wales through the southern areas and set up as missionaries - some establishing monasteries or religious orders, whilst others continued their journeys across to Brittany.

Currently, there is more emphasis being placed on the northern Celtic missions from Iona to Lindisfarne, whereas the Celtic Saints in the South West corner were of equal importance.

Holy areas in Cornwall, like its wells and crosses, have now attracted people with interests other than Christianity.

A good example is the use of clouties or strips of cloth dipped in water, hanging on trees near to Holy Wells.

In Madron, the practice is to tie the cloth to a tree, near the well, and as it rots the ailment the person is suffering is believed to disappear.

New Age Spirituality is present in many areas and pagan ideas are practised at its stone circles and other ancient monuments.

It is hoped that in Cornwall, Celtic Spirituality can be regenerated so Cornwall doesn't degenerate into an area only celebrated for its Piskies, Pasties and Clotted Cream.

Our numbers were well down at the meeting but people found the talk informative and of interest.

Thanks Ted and Beryl.

Grave Searching

When we are spending a few days in Ballarat, we often go searching cemeteries to try to find the graves of family members - these hidden gems often reveal details which are unknown or not found on death certificates - so another valuable resource for family research.

A few weeks ago, we decided we would search for Philippa Phillips (nee Hicks) and her husband Charles Curnow Phillips - Philippa being Arthur's great, great aunt (1849-1924).



We knew that their grave was in the Mt Prospect Cemetery and a Google search told us the approximate location of the cemetery.

As we drove along the Midland Highway, we could see the headstones in the cemetery but could not find how to gain entry - we even drove along Jeffrey Road, a side road, to see if we could find access.

In desperation, we parked in front of the church building, figuring that the Cemetery must be behind, and I walked through the grounds and found the ornate gate sign I had seen on Google - and eureka there was the Cemetery.



On our way out, we spotted a small sign, on the Highway, pointing to Mt Prospect Cemetery - not quite where the cemetery was situated!

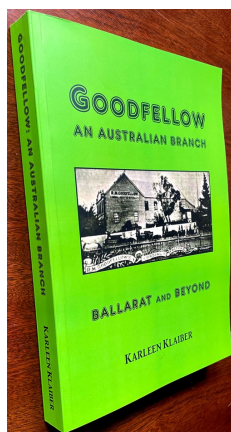
Robyn Coates

Book Review

By Jennifer Burrell

GOODFELLOW - An Australian Branch - Ballarat and Beyond researched and compiled by Karleen Klaiber (nee Goodfellow)

The Descendants of Richard Mogg GOODFELLOW and Jemima E CROOK as shown on a fold-out genealogical chart across six A4 pages of 481.



This is a most comprehensive account of an English goldrush immigrant and his descendants which number some 300.

It is based on 40 years of haphazard research and took two years to write.

Like many others, the enforced increase in at-home time in 'iso' due to Covid-19 restrictions, Karleen Klaiber found that it was a most productive time to bring all the knowledge she had acquired into one volume of work to share with family members. *"The years of research have culminated in a satisfying sense of knowing better who we are and where our roots lie."*

Her sources of information are impeccably documented over seven pages.

The original immigrant, Richard Mogg Goodfellow (1825-1900) of Falmouth, Cornwall, departed London aboard the clipper Ferozepore in July 1852 bound for Melbourne, arriving in Hobson's Bay in Port Phillip Bay on the 1st October 1852. In 1853 he was on the Ballarat Diggings at Specimen Hill. On 17th May 1856 Richard married Jemima E Crook at the temporary wooden Anglican chapel at 18 Armstrong Street.

Their only surviving child, George Goodfellow was born in their new house up on the plateau of Ballarat West on the cnr of Windermere and Dana Sts, now numbered 1001 Dana Street. Richard's occupation at this time was miner but in the 1870s he was employed as a book keeper by Rowlands & Lewis, generally known as Ballarat's first manufacturer of aerated waters and cordials.

The picture below of 1001 Dana St, taken in 1994, was the Goodfellow family home from at least 1862.



In the mid-1880s the first of the three factories established by R M Goodfellow, in partnership with Thomas Armstrong Hawkins and Robert Mann Lambert, manufacturing aerated waters and cordials, was located in the present-day Ludbrook House, a three-storey building in Lydiard Street South, on the corner of Market Street.

The second Goodfellow factory was situated at 60-62 Armstrong St South. In 1889 Richard Mogg Goodfellow became the sole proprietor following the retirement of his partners.

The third leased building at the Haymarket, corner Armstrong St North and Market St was the site of production after 1894. Known as the 'Old Gymnasium Factory', this wooden building burnt down in a spectacular fire on the 1st of April 1916.

By that time, the property was owned by Robert Winning Fleming who was still trading under the R M Goodfellow name.

This was the site of the concrete carpark behind the Ballarat Library which is now part of the new VicRoads building.

Goodfellow & Co continued to trade with other proprietors, the last being Peter Etchell who oversaw the final sale of the factory's machinery, equipment and paraphernalia in 1980.



R M Goodfellow letterhead after the Coca Water trade mark was gazetted in 1891.

The author resided and worked in Europe and travelled to England and Wales to visit places of family interest.

She also visited Ballarat several times and thoroughly combed the treasure trove of local records to glean accurate information and to compile an excellent collection of relevant images. She also spoke with various people who shared that all important element – local knowledge.

The Goodfellow family moved from Ballarat to Perth as a consequence of the 1890s depression but within six years they were back in Victoria.

So the story continues through the generations to Melbourne and places in regional Victoria such as a Soldier Selection at Youanmte and country living at Newstead.

Other branches of the extended family are included with surnames such as Buley, Crook, Garrard, Harvey, Hughes and others.



Photo taken in Newstead soon after Richard Edgar Goodfellow born 20th October 1891 in Ballarat, died 19th September 1929.

He was a grandson of the original arrival, R M Goodfellow.

Sadly his premature death just before his 38th birthday would most certainly have been hastened by his war service.

On the left is his English war bride Annie (nee Hughes) (1898-1964), now newly widowed.

Their sons standing at the back are Aubrey and George with Reg on the stool.

At right is the eldest, English-born Lill, and in front are Mary and Peg.

The husband and father in his soldier's uniform is 'Dick', Richard Edgar Goodfellow.

His image has been inserted posthumously to completed this poignant family photo.

The Really Useful Bulletin

Although most of us have Cornish in our blood, we also have background from other parts of the UK and the world.

I have four Cornish great grandparents but also have ancestors from Scotland, Wales and England. I read newsletters and magazines from many places and it is interesting as to what you can find hidden.

The Really Useful Bulletin from the Family History Federation UK landed in my inbox this week and it has taken a little while to read it.

One of the first articles is about Tracing Non Conformist Ancestors

There are articles from the Hampshire Genealogical Society; Wales-Ireland-Scotland-England group; Mid Norfolk Family History Society ; Greater London and its Family History Societies and the Cornwall Family History Society.

The latter, of course, is of interest to us all at CAV. It mentions that they have revived their collaboration with Kresen Kernow, the local record office; that an open day was held recently which an encouraging number of people attended and more of these will be held throughout the County; their website has been updated to include a free video Called Where do I start.

The society is working on the Way Forward-how to keep current members and attract new members. This is a problem we all know many family history societies have.

The website is

<https://www.familyhistoryfederation.com>

On the bottom of the home page is a form to complete if you wish to receive this bulletin. It will arrive in your inbox from Debbie Bradley.

Happy reading

Di Christensen

Kresen
Kernow



TROVE

A wonderful resource tool worth re-visiting regularly - <https://trove.nla.gov.au/>

What is Trove?

Trove is a collaboration between the National Library of Australia and many 'partners' across Australia including libraries, museums, galleries, newspapers, government, and community organisations.

On Trove you can find more than 6 billion digital items. I particularly use the newspapers and various government gazettes.

New items are being added all the time and it is important to check back regularly as more items are digitized through the generous donations of benefactors often local history groups who pay for digitization.

Recently Wendy Benoit sent me the article below from the Ballarat Star which she had found on Trove.

It was valuable to Wendy as her ancestors are mentioned in the article and adds to the social history of her research.

Ballarat Star (Vic. : 1865 - 1924), Monday 8 November 1886, page 2

STAR OF THE EAST MINERS' PICNIC.

A picnic in connection with the Star of the East mine, Sebastopol, took place at the Botanical Gardens on Saturday, and proved a very enjoyable outing.

The party, numbering about 150, left the claim at 10 o'clock, in Reid's 'busses, and upon arriving at the lake they went on board steamboats belonging to Mr Ivey and others, and proceeded to the picnic grounds.

Beautiful weather prevailed, and consequently the lake and gardens possessed an additional charm for the excursionists.

The picnic had been looked forward to for some time with considerable interest.

It appears that the idea of holding the outing originated in this way:

Visitors to the mine have at various times made the workmen monetary presents for the purpose of defraying the cost of a dinner or tea. When the collection assumed somewhat large proportions the workmen held a meeting, at which it was decided to abandon the proposal of a dinner and substitute a picnic, which, as already stated, took place on Saturday.

This, we understand, is the first miners' picnic that has ever been held at the Ballarat Botanical Gardens, although the miners have for many years been a numerous body in this district.

Among those present at the outing were Mr T. H. Thompson, the Mayor of the City, Cr Hickman, Messrs R. T. Vale, M.L.A., and Gilpin, directors, Mr Hicks, manager, besides a number of large shareholders in the mine.

Various games were entered into at the north-west corner of the gardens, including rounders, fill-the gap, &c.

At one o'clock the company numbering 180 sat down to dinner, provided by Mr D. M'Kenzie, in the large marquee.

Mr Vale presided, having on his right the Mayor of the City, and on the left Cr Hickman. Mr Gilpin filled the vice-chair.

After the loyal toasts had been honoured, Mr Bowerman, one of the employees at the claim, remarked that the initiators of the picnic were in a somewhat peculiar position that day, inasmuch as they were hosts or entertainers, while the directors, shareholders, and friends were the guests. He hoped, however, that when the day had closed all would have enjoyed themselves.

He proposed "Success to the Star of the East Mine," which promised to be a grand success. The miners at the claim, as old and experienced workmen, saw that there were grand results in store for the share-holders, and all looked forward to the mine being the forerunner of other large and prosperous undertakings.

The directors and manager, Mr Hicks, were working harmoniously with the men, and nothing was wanting to ensure the comfort of those engaged "above and below."

Mr Vale, as a director, was the first to respond.

He said he was pleased to be one of the guests at the picnic, which he hoped would not be the last in connection with the Star of the East mine.

He was glad to see all enjoying themselves, especially the ladies.

The directors of the company were highly delighted with the men in their employ, and they felt that they could not find a better class of workers in Ballarat. (Applause.)

With the other directors he (Mr Vale) hoped that the day was not far distant when employment would

be found for between 300 and 400 men in the mine. This they looked forward to, as they expected that the company would be surrounded, not by silver, but by golden stars, in the shape of large yields and big dividends. (Loud applause.) Mr Vale concluded by proposing the health of the “Star of the East miners and their families.” The toast was drunk with enthusiasm by the directors and visitors.

The pastimes were continued during the afternoon. A number of the picnickers patronised the steam and sailing craft, while others formed fishing parties, and angled at various points of the lake.

The picnickers made a start for home before dark, well pleased with the day's outing.

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article210837912>

In my own family there has been a story that my great, great grandfather, William Palmer, arrived in Tasmania at the age of nine years as a cabin boy on a ship; that he left the ship in Tasmania and yet somehow survived, earning enough money to come to Victoria, before settlement, and establish a small carting business around Macedon and then farming in the Wimmera, at Crowlands and Joel Joel, near Landsborough.

I always thought that this was a myth, but unfortunately it had been enthusiastically handed down through generations.

Recently I discovered two newspaper reports of his death on Trove which finally negated the myth.

Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 - 1954),

Wednesday 25 April 1906, page 8

ABOUT PEOPLE

Mr. W. Palmer, of Joel Joel, who recently died at the age of 91 years was a very early colonist. He was born in Norwich, England, in 1812, and arrived in Tasmania in 1829. He followed various occupations there, amongst others that of a carrier. He carted to the Launceston wharf the timber which was shipped to build Batman's house in Melbourne.

He was one of a party of men who were stuck up by the desperado (Matthew) Brady and his mate and had to carry a load of provisions to a cave a distance of fifteen miles, covered with a revolver all the way.

He landed in Victoria before Melbourne was founded and was employed by Messrs. Gadden and

Collier (Collyer), of the Green Hills Station, and whilst there had some thrilling experiences with blacks.

When the gold rushes took place he visited various fields, and when the Duffy land act was passed he took up land at Joel Joel, where he resided till his demise.

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article196307788>

Horsham Times (Vic. : 1882 - 1954), Friday 27 April 1906, page 3

Mr. William Palmer, farmer, of Joel Joel, died on the 14th inst., having attained the patriarchal age of 94. He emigrated from England to Tasmania in 1829, when 17 years old, and came to Victoria shortly after Batman and Fawkner.

He selected land at Joel Joel, under the Duffy Act, where he since lived.

He leaves a widow and grown up family of two sons and three daughters, the former being, Messrs. J. W. and G. Palmer, of Joel Joel.

One of the daughters is Mrs James Kelly, of Glenorchy, the other two being nurses in Melbourne.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/72820315>

Not only did these two articles dispel the 'cabin boy' suggestion, they also filled in gaps about how the family had settled in such a remote area.

These articles led me to further research:

Green Hills was one of the first and largest (40 000 acres) pastoral stations in the Toolern Vale district and in 1841 was the largest population centre in the present Shire of Melton.

The property was also associated with prominent identities - John Batman's daughters Eliza and Adelaide married the station's Collyer brothers.

One of the primary purposes of the Duffy Act was to make land available for selection where it could be either purchased outright or acquired by a combination of direct purchase and lease where rents paid went to defray the purchase price of the land.

I had never heard of the Duffy Act so was able to do some more research coming across this article at the Public Record Office of Victoria website: giving some details and images of an amazing map detailing all the pastoral runs.

https://prov.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/files/media/provenance2007_elkner.pdf

Robyn Coates

CORNISH NEWS

Did you know that John Nettles was born in Cornwall?

John Nettles was born in St. Austell, Cornwall on 11th October 1943.

Educated locally, he went to St. Blazey Primary School and then to St Austell Grammar School.

The first job he ever had was in the clay pits in his home town of St. Austell at the age of 16.

He was 26 the last time he worked there.

He went on to Southampton University in 1962 where he studied philosophy and history and acted in drama society productions.

He had intended to become a teacher, but he was spotted by a theatrical agent at a drama society play, which led to an offer of work at the Royal Court theatre.

He mainly had small parts at the Royal Court, before moving to the Royal Shakespeare Company in Stratford-upon-Avon.

It was when he was there that he, was offered the part of Detective Sergeant Jim Bergerac in a BBC production.

Bergerac (1981-1991) became a success and with it he became a success.

He had already worked in television during the early 1970s in the BBC sitcom *The Liver Birds* as Paul, and as Dr. Ian McKenzie in the series *A Family at War*, but *Bergerac* was massive for him.

John Nettles, Jim Bergerac, Jersey in the Channel Islands, and his red Triumph Roadster all went together in the public mind.

When *Bergerac* finished, he went back to the Royal Shakespeare Company for five seasons.

Then in 1995 he was approached by Brian True-May to take the part of Inspector Barnaby in the *Midsomer Murders*.

John is also heard as a narrator in many documentaries - *Airport*, *Disaster* and *Violent Planet*, as well as a number of audio books.

He has himself written three books: *Bergerac's Jersey*, *John Nettles' Jersey* and *Nudity in a Public Place*.

He also appearance in 'A Family at War', 'Black Beauty', 'The Liver Birds', 'Dickens of London' and 'The Merchant of Venice' among other productions. He has performed extensively with the Royal

Shakespeare Company. He still flies to Jersey where 'Bergerac' was set, to see his daughter Emma who works for the Jersey Police Force.

Source: *Famous Folk of Kernow (Cornwall)*
The Cornish are a Nation

Vogue admits it didn't do its homework on Cornwall pub the Star Inn at Vogue

The publisher of one of the world's most famous fashion magazines which threatened to sue a humble Cornish pub over the use of the name 'vogue' has admitted it didn't do its homework.

Condé Nast, the owner of Vogue magazine, threatened to sue the Star Inn at Vogue, a hamlet that blends into St Day, near Redruth, over its use of the name 'Vogue' which they claimed is their name - even though the pub is more than 200 years old and the village is older still.

The New York publisher's legal team sent publicans Mark and Rachel Graham a 'cease and desist' letter threatening them with further legal action if they didn't stop using the name Vogue.

Mark and Rachel sent a reply back to Condé Nast's chief operating officer Sabine Vandenbroucke and their put down has taken the internet by storm. The hilarious response laid into Vogue - the magazine - for not bothering to Google the Cornish village's name.

The 60-year-old from Truro received plenty of support who thought his response was the funniest thing after he made a point that Vogue should have asked the people of Vogue's permission for using the name of their village, not the other way round.

Now Condé Nast has admitted it may have been a bit hasty with its use of legal threats and should have made better use of the Google search engine instead.

Christopher P. Donnellan, from Condé Nast Publications Limited's legal department, has now written another letter to Mark and Rachel confirming that when the couple changed their legal trading status from a partnership to a limited company and the name Star Inn Vogue popped up on Companies House, they got all aflutter.

<https://www.cornwalllive.com/news/cornwall-news/vogue-admits-didnt-homework-cornwall-7079110>

Cornwall historic monuments protection gets £500k grant

The Cornwall Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) has received a grant of £489,700 from the National Lottery Heritage Fund.

The money will go towards the work of its Monumental Improvement project, launched in May 2020 to maintain historical assets.

There are 40 scheduled monuments which are protected by the AONB.

Alongside Cornwall AONB, other project funders include Cornwall Council, National Trust and Historic England.

The 40 Scheduled Monuments sites

The chosen sites are of national archaeological significance and feature in 10 of the 12 AONB sections including Bodmin Moor, The Lizard and Rame Head.

The sites represent a timeline of Cornwall's history, featuring Iron Age hill forts, Neolithic settlements and medieval mottes.

These include Castle Dore Hill Fort which has links to the writer Daphne du Maurier and composer Richard Wagner and other sites that have connections to the legendary King Arthur.

St Piran's Oratory, at Penhale Sands in Perranporth, is another monument intrinsically linked to Cornish history, with legend stating that it was founded by St Piran, one of the three patron saints of Cornwall. It is currently on Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register due to the risk of flooding and erosion. Through the project, this site along with the others, will be stabilised to safeguard them for future generations.

Street Parties for Queen's Jubilee

Dozens of towns and villages across Cornwall have organised street parties to celebrate the Queen's Platinum Jubilee.

Cornwall Council has received more than 40 applications to close roads for people to enjoy the milestone across the Bank Holiday weekend in June. The council said it had processed applications for street parties, carnivals and parades.

St Ives Toilet Charges

Tourists will have to pay to use the public toilets at a popular seaside town in Cornwall - but residents will not - under new plans, a council says.

People who lived in St Ives would not have to pay, but visitors would be made to use a contactless payment system, St Ives Town Council said. The council said it cost £135,000 a year to run toilets, excluding repairs.

Details of how the payments would work and when they would come in were still being finalised, the council added.

18th century skeletons in Dutch city

Skeletons found in a mass grave in the Dutch city of Vianen could have been from Cornwall, archaeologists say.

A total of eighty-two skeletons were found and are believed to be mainly British soldiers who died of illness in an 18th century field hospital, the BBC reports.

The remains were found outside the city's old wall in November 2020 and then researched by forensic anthropologist April Pijpelink.

All but four were men and many originated in southern England.

As it was a mass grave and they all died under the same circumstances, archaeologists said a sample of six skeletons was sufficient enough for the research. Isotope analysis of their bones then found that one came from southern England, possibly Cornwall, and another from southern Cornwall.

A third is thought to come from an urban English environment, while two more may have been from the Netherlands but of possible English descent. Another is said to be from Germany.

During the 18th century, there were two wars there but only the Flanders Campaign of 1793-95 against France involved British soldiers.

German soldiers from Hessen and Hanover worked closely with the British during the campaign.

The average age of the adult victims was about 26 although some of those who died were just teenagers.

Around 60% showed traces of one or more bacterial infections, all caused by pneumococcal bacteria.