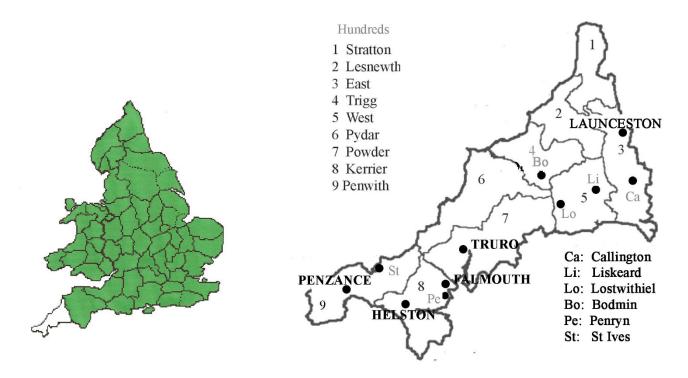
CORNWALL



Cornwall is England's most westerly county, mainly surrounded by the sea but bordered by Devon to the east. There are no large centres of population, but in the nineteenth century many towns claimed the status of a borough.

The county appointed examiners of weights and measures in 1796. They were replaced by inspectors after the Acts of 1834/5, and the system was changed again in 1846. In 1858 the county police force took over the duties of inspection, an arrangement that continued until qualified inspectors were appointed in 1892. An unusual aspect was the official appointment of adjusters, who were known as 'assistant inspectors' and who accompanied the qualified inspectors on their travels.

Five of the larger boroughs – Truro, Penzance, Falmouth, Helston and Launceston – carried out inspection regularly in the nineteenth century, and several other boroughs operated sporadically. Only Truro and Penzance continued to be Weights and Measures Authorities after 1889. There were also anomalous manorial jurisdictions in Calstock and Callington, and a unique system in the Isles of Scilly.

There is little evidence of a local 'scale trade' in Cornwall. With a few small exceptions, scales and weights were supplied by agents acting on behalf of the large national companies.

A: Inspection by the County of CORNWALL

	A: Inspection by the C	ounty of CON	INVALL
Dates	Events	Marks	Comments
1826	One set of standards [283] issued to John Parkin. Before 1834 there were 10 examiners in all.		9 hundreds: Stratton, Lesnewth, East, West, Trigg, Pyder, Powder, Kirrier, Penwith. **Inspectors 1834-46* 1. Eastern Divn (Lostwithiel)
1834	Two inspectors appointed. Second set of standards [523] issued for the Western Division.		John Parkin (1834-44-) 2. Western Divn (Redruth) Josias Phillips (1834-44-)
1840	Another set of standards [873] issued, probably because the Western Division was split. Another set [940] was obtained		H.H. Pollard (-1845-) <i>Inspectors 1846-58</i>
	in 1845.		1. Launceston
1846	Five districts formed, based on the hundreds. 1 Stratton, Lesnewth, East 2. Trigg, West, Pyder	Nº 1 SL &	John Sargent (1846-50) George Gifford (1850-55) Henry Burt (1855-58)
	3. Powder4. Kerrier5. Penwith	№ 2	2. Bodmin Elias Liddell (1846-58) 3. St Austell
1847	Standards issued for District 1 [960] and District 4 [964].	BE	William Rowe (1846-58) 4. Helston
1851	Standards issued for District 5		Henry Penberthy (1846-58)
	[1051].		5. Penzance William Purchase (1846-50) Alfred Purchase (1850-58)
1858	County police force set up. Another set of standards [1232] verified. Six divisions A-F as listed below.		
1882	Non-uniform mark still in use.	C C	



¶ A brass weight adjusted with a copper plug, which has been stamped with the shield-and-fifteen-bezants mark of the county of Cornwall. This mode of adjustment is often found on Cornish weights from the nineteenth century.

¶ A bronze weight with the Cornish mark. This one also has the marks of the Founders Company of London, showing that it was made in London after 1826.





¶ This weight has several Cornish marks. The lowest mark, No.2 B DISTRICT, is probably from the period 1846-58 when Elias Liddell was the inspector for the Bodmin district. The weight has subsequently been adjusted with a copper plug and stamped with the mark for police district A (also Bodmin), used in the period 1858-1890. There is also the number 194, which was issued to the Borough of Bodmin in 1879. Finally there is a mark with the county number 9 issued in 1891.

Police superintendents as inspectors 1858-92

W.R. Gilbert was the chief constable and nominally chief inspector throughout this period. The superintendents moved between districts regularly. In 1865, Police Inspector Edward Marshall was appointed as an additional inspector for the whole county.

A: Bodmin
James Brazier (1858-61&)
George Barnes (1861-69&)
Arthur Grant (1869-1870&)
Edwd Marshall (1870-75&)
Thos. Sherstone (1875-77&)
Joseph Opie (1877-81&)
Elijah Middle (1881-90)

B: Helston
Henry Brice (1858-61)
James Brazier (&1861-69&)
Henry Complin (&1869-70)
Arthur Grant (&1870-92)

C: Launceston
Henry Complin (1858-60&)
Henry Brice (1861-64)
Arthur Grant (1864-69&)
Henry Miller (&1869-75&)
James Brazier (1875-77)
Thos. Sherstone (1877-92)

D: Liskeard (St Germans)
Alfred Stephens (1858-69&)
Geo. Barnes (&1869-92)

E: Penzance Henry Miller (1858-69&) Alfred Stephens (&1869-75) Henry Miller (&1875-89)

F: Truro Alfred Jerrett (1858-60) Henry Complin (&1860-69) James Brazier (&1869-75) Edwd Marshall (&1875-81) Joseph Opie (&1881-91)

Adjusters (Assistant Inspectors) 1891 onwards

In 1891 the County Council officially appointed William Henry Jane of Bodmin to assist the inspectors by adjusting weights that were found to be defective [RCG 24/3/92]. Following the appointment of qualified inspectors for the two divisions, Jane continued as adjuster for the Eastern Division and Charles Vivian of Tuckingmill Foundry, Camborne was appointed for the Western Division [RCG 15/9/92]. Vivian was replaced by William Johnston of the Redruth scale making firm in 1907 [RCG 15/5/07]. When Johnston was appointed as inspector in 1913, Albert Tonkin replaced him as adjuster. Jane was still acting as adjuster for the Eastern Division in 1926 [WMN 24/2/26], but a replacement was being sought in 1927 [WMN 2/5/27].

Dates	Events	Marks	Comments
1889	Cornwall CC formed. Six pre- 1889 inspectors remained in office.	N R R V	Qualified inspectors: East division (Bodmin office) A.Ainsworth(q1891 Congleton,
1892	Two divisions with qualified inspectors were set up: East (No. 9E), West (No. 9W). Each division had an adjuster (a tradesman) who travelled with the inspector [RCG 4/8/92].	V 9 R E 9 R O E 3	1892-1900) [MR 00:156] T.B. Mallinson (1900-13) [MR 13:167] W. Johnston (1913-29, then chief) [MR 13:92, 18:134. 47:95] A.E. James (1930-43) H. Fisher (-1939-56-)
1921	County takes over from Truro. The Truro office became a county office and the districts were reorganised.		West division (Redruth office) Wm. Futcher (1892-98) [MR 98:46] Reginald Martin (1898-1921)
1925	Chief inspector appointed.		J. Shea (-1928-1939-) K.R. Martin (1930-1947, then chief) H.A. Rundle (-1950-69) [MR 69:60]
1927	Nos.10-12 issued.		
1939	. Numbers used as follows: Truro: 9W, 10 Redruth: 9E,11 Bodmin: 12		Truro office (1921 onwards) Reginald Martin (1921-25, then chief) H.A. Rundle (1937-39) K.R. Martin (1939-47, then chief)
			Chief inspectors Reginald Martin (1925-27) [MR 27:242] William Johnston (1929-47] [MR 47:95] K.R. Martin (1947-68) [MR 68:122]

B: Localities with separate jurisdiction in the county of CORNWALL

1 Five boroughs with well-attested non-uniform verification marks

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non- uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
Truro	AncBo MB:1835 cp	(1)	368	s:1826 r:1885 n:1893-1921

The official return says that John Jennings was appointed as the inspector in 1834, but there is also a report that it was John Cook [RCG 20/12/34].

By 1841 the inspector was William Rowe [RCG 26/11/41], who left to be the county inspector in St. Austell in 1846. In 1852 [S] Richard Bartlett was listed as the inspector. He was one of the two town sergeants; the other, Thomas Pascoe was active as IWM in 1856 and continued until his death in 1861.

In 1861 [RCG 12/7/61] William Trewolla replaced Pascoe. In 1866 the two town sergeants were said to be inspectors. Edward Bartlett seems to have acted on behalf of his father in 1868, assisting Trewolla, and was named as inspector in 1870. William Woolcock (CC 1865-72) was listed as IWM in 1873 [K], together with Edward Bartlett, who died in 1877 and was replaced by Richard Angel (CC 1873-94). Richard Angel and Richard Bettison were listed in 1883 and 1893 [K].

Edwin F. Winch (CC 1894-97) qualified as an inspector in 1891/2 and Frank Pearce qualified in Truro in 1897. He was CC 1901-1920. Ernest Warne (q1910 in Truro) retired in 1921 when the borough police force was wound up. At that time the Truro WM office became a county office, and the county inspector, Reginald Martin, took over.

¶ A bronze weight verified in Truro, also showing an earlier mark stamped in the reign of George III or George IV.



Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non- uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
Penzance	AncBo MB:1835 qsb	P	255	s:1826 [148] n:1879-64

The inspector appointed in 1834 was William Purchase, who had been inspector for some years previously. In 1846 he also became the inspector for the hundred of Penwith (No.5 district of the county). He died in 1850.

John Olds, described as a policeman, was appointed in 1851 [RCG, 17/1/51, 7/3/51]. He was the chief constable from 1853 to 1886, and was listed as the inspector in 1858 [T]. He was followed by Richard Nicholas (CC 1886-1908). The first qualified inspector was Harry Kenyon (q 1897/8 in Oldham) who moved to Penzance in 1908 and remained as inspector until his retirement in 1937. The arrangements from 1937 to 1949 are unclear, but F.G. Beale (CC 1942-43) was a qualified inspector.

R.D.I. Charlesworth was appointed in 1949, and continued until authority passed to the County Council in 1964 [MR 64:187].



¶ A brass weight with the large P verification mark of Penzance. The other mark is an early Victorian mark from Warwickshire, indicating that the weight was made in the Birmingham area.

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non- uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
Falmouth	AncBo MB:1835 cp	t) 1 8 F 3 5		s:1827 [375]

In 1834 Arthur Williams, a watchmaker, was appointed as inspector, and he was also mentioned in 1852 [S]. He was succeeded in 1864 by his son William Williams [RCG 19/8/64]. William Williams resigned in 1870 and was replaced by George Bullocke of Church Street [WBC 14/7/70]. Bullocke was listed as inspector in 1871 [B] and 1873 [K], and was described in 1881 [Census] as a plumber and brazier.

Robert Borne (head constable 1874-89) was listed as IWM in 1878 [H] and 1889 [K]. The borough ceased to be a WMA in 1889, because its population was less than 10,000.



¶ A bronze weight verified in Falmouth. The date 1835 refers to the Act under which the inspector operated, rather than the actual date of stamping. There is also a later verification mark stamped by the county inspector for District B (Helston).

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non- uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
Helston	AncBo MB:1835 ncp	HB		s:1826 [144]

In 1834 William Woolcock, a wheelwright, was appointed as the inspector.

In 1852 [S] and 1856 [K] Henry Penberthy an auctioneer, was listed as the inspector for both the county and the borough. He was bankrupt in 1858, and in 1862 it was reported that the head constable, James Fitzsimmons, was the inspector [RCG 4/4/62].

In 1866 the IWM for the borough was an ironfounder but, by 1889 [K], the superintendent for the county division, Arthur Grant, was acting. The borough ceased to be a WMA in 1889.



¶ A brass weight with the conjoined HB mark of Helston, and a county mark for District B, which was the area surrounding the borough.

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non- uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
Launceston	AncBo MB:1835 ncp	2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4		s:1835 [762] 1850 [1040]

There is no mention of an inspector appointed in 1834/5, although standards were issued. The new standards of 1850 were issued to E. Pearce, inspector. The county district No.1 was based in Launceston, and in 1852 [S] the county inspector George M. Gifford was listed. although it is likely that there was a separate inspector for the borough.

In 1866 no return was made. In 1883 the borough council formally agreed that the county police should take over inspection of weights and measures [RCG 11/5/83].



¶ A 1 oz brass weight with the Launceston verification mark. There are also later marks from the neighbouring county of Devon.

2. Other boroughs with separate jurisdiction

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non- uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
Bodmin	AncBo MB:1835 ncp	?	194	s:1863 [1355]

In 1835 it was stated that Richard Bligh had been appointed as inspector, although the borough had no imperial standards; he was also listed between 1853 and 1859 [T].

William Bray (head constable 1859-65) was recorded as inspector in 1861 [RCG 26/4/61] and 1865 [B]. The borough police force was disbanded in 1865, but William Bray was still listed as inspector of weights and measures in 1878 [H]. A non-uniform mark has not been identified, although such a mark may have been used in the period between 1863 and the issue of No. 194 in 1879.

George Garland was appointed as inspector in 1878 [RCG 20/12/78] and was active as the inspector in the period 1883-89 [K].

The borough was disqualified in 1889, because its population was less than 10,000.

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non- uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
St Ives	AncBo MB:1835 cp	9		s:1831 [441]
		?		

Thomas Williams was appointed as IWM in 1834 and was still listed in 1853 [T]; previously inspection had been the responsibility of the mayor and magistrates.

James Bennetts (head constable 1853-89, and sole member of the borough police force) was listed as inspector in 1858 and 1859 [T]. He was still active as inspector in 1888 [Cmn 31/5/88], but the local jurisdiction came to an end in 1889 because the population was less than 10,000. In 1897 the town council was advised that it should sell the standard weights and measures [Cmn 18/11/97].

Liskeard	AncBo MB:1835 cp		234	s:1826 [243] n:1879-1889
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In 1834 William Hodges and William Murray were appointed as the inspectors for one year. Murray was listed as high bailiff for the county court in 1852 [S], but a new inspector William Edwards had been appointed in 1849 [RCG 11/11/53]. He was listed regularly until 1859 [T].

There was a borough police force from 1857 to 1877 only, and the head constable until 1869 was Richard Humphreys. Humphreys was recorded as the inspector in 1862 [HH], and jointly with a Mr Spry in 1863 [RCG 8/5/63]. When Humphreys resigned as head constable in 1869 [RCG 14/8/69] he continued as inspector of weights and measures.

The number 234 was issued in 1879, and in 1882 William Teague (a plumber) replaced Humphreys as the inspector [RCG 18/8/82]. Teague was listed again in 1889 [K], when the borough was disqualified as a WMA.



¶ Bronze 4oz weight with GR marks and the mark of Liskeard Corporation (LC). The device is the seal of the borough, a fleur de lis with birds perching on the leaves and two rings above.

—The Liskeard Corporation have this week published a statement of their annual income and exponditure; and as some of our readers may be desirous of knowing a little about corporate matters, we subjoin the following brief

summary:—
Total income from various rents and tolls.£446 18 11

Expenditure, viz : -Salaries of Mayor, Town Clerk,

Pensions to old officers 25 18
Police and Borough Constables. 139 2

Leaving a surplus balance of certainly not examine our weights and measures; the services of the County Surveyor having been called in when required. This office we believe is a sinecure. There are a few other items which might be lessened.

To the Editor of the Royal Cornwall Gazette.

SIR,

Having noticed an article in your paper of last week respecting the office of Surveyor of Weights and Measures for the borough of Liskeard, I beg to state in answer to that charge, that it is wholly untrue. I have filled that office for the last four years, and during that period studiously done my duty in that capacity. I have surveyed the weights and measures twice this year, and not less than once a year ever since I have been in office. With regard to calling in the county Surveyor, he has not inspected the weights or measures of this borough for more than seven years.—The person who wrote that letter, doubtless, is an inhabitant of this town, who from prejudice or iguorance, sent you a falsehood; and I challenge him or any other person to complain of my conduct since I have been in that office.

I remain, yours truly, WILLIAM H. EDWARDS. Liskeard, November 8th, 1853.

¶ Item from the Royal Cornwall Gazette, 4 November 1853, and reply from the Inspector William Edwards (referred to as the 'surveyor').

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non- uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
Lostwithiel	AncBo Unref MB:1883	BL	365	s: 1870 [1485] n:1879-1889
		?		

In 1835 it was reported that John Parkin (also a county inspector) had been appointed inspector for the borough. The borough itself was 'unreformed' and had no standards at that time. It may have used those belonging to the Stannary Courts of the Duchy of Cornwall, which met in Lostwithiel.

In 1856 [K] it was stated that inspectors of weights and measures were appointed annually. Standards were issued for the borough in 1870. In 1873 [K] Isaac Parkin and John Bartlett were the borough constables, and their (annual?) appointment as inspectors was reported in 1879 [RCG 24/10/79]. The uniform number 365 was issued in 1879, implying that inspection was taking place. In 1880, the inspectors appointed were Isaac Parkin and W. Becherleg [RCG 29/10/80].

Lostwithiel officially became a municipal borough in 1883 and by 1885 an inspector was being sought [RCG 11/12/85]. John Wood was listed as the inspector in 1889 [K], in which year the borough was disqualified as a WMA, because its population was less than 10,000.

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non- uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
Penryn	AncBo MB:1835 ncp	?		s:1835 [587]

Three inspectors were appointed in 1834/5: Thomas Andrew (brewer), Richard Hosken (merchant), Richard James (gardener). The sergeant at mace, William Perkin Williams was listed as inspector from 1853 to 1870 [T, B].

In 1866 the inspector was said to be a carpenter, and from 1871 to 1874 John Robins was named as the inspector [B].

In 1883 [K] it was stated that the borough police officers and inspectors of weights were John Jennings (head constable 1883-89) and William Edwards. The latter was replaced by George Bennett by 1888 [RCG 9/3/88], [1889 K]. The borough was disqualified in 1889 because its population was less that 10,000.

St Germans A set of standards [427] was verified for the Clerks of the Market in 1830. In 1852 [S] it was reported that the market no longer functioned; it is probable that authority had been transferred to the county.

Camelford It was reported that two inspectors, Thomas Hawkin and Samuel Scott, were appointed in 1834, but there is no other evidence of WM activity.

Tregony It was reported that two inspectors, John Grove and Richard Paull were appointed in 1834, but there is no other evidence of WM activity.

3. Anomalous jurisdictions

Duchy of Cornwall A set of standard weights [570] was issued to the Duchy in 1834. They may have been used in Lostwithiel by the Stannary Courts and the Borough, or in the Isles of Scilly (see below).

Scilly Isles The Isles of Scilly were owned by the Duchy of Cornwall. In 1834 they were leased to Augustus Smith, and the Isles of Scilly Museum has weights dating from 1835, with the marks of the Duchy.

Under the Local Government Act of 1888, the Isles of Scilly Rural District Council was set up and given power to operate independently of the administrative county of Cornwall. It was agreed that Henry Goddard Allen should retain his position as the inspector of weights and measures under the new system of governance [Cmn 30/8/1891]. Allen had succeeded his father Charles Allen as land steward to the Smith family in about 1880, and it is possible that the role of inspector had always been fulfilled by the steward. H.G. Allen was still listed as the inspector in 1902 [K], but he left in 1903/4. Subsequently the steward was not legally entitled to act as inspector, and it is probable that the islands used the services of the Cornwall inspectors after that time.

The Island Council was constituted as a Weights and Measures Authority in 1943, as part of a special war-time measure to give the council statutory powers, and the number 854 was issued in 1959. In 1993 the Chief Technical Officer to the Council stated that the inspection was contracted out to the Cornwall inspectors, who visited the islands twice yearly [Letter 14/12/93].

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non- uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
Callington	Manor		263	s:1867 [1400] Now in the care of Callington Heritage Museum.
	Manor			s:1868 r:1887
Calstock			193	

The Manors of Callington and Calstock covered a fairly small area on the eastern borders of the county. The reasons for their acquisition of standards in 1867/8 are not known, and the justification for the issue of uniform numbers is also a mystery.

In 1897 it was reported that the Court Leet at Calstock had appointed a new, but unqualified, inspector after the passing of the 1889 Act [MR 97:184]. The franchise for Calstock was transferred to the county in about 1909, but the position of Callington remained problematical. From at least 1901 onwards the Court Leet at Callington had appointed as inspector the person who was also inspector for the East division of the county. But in 1909 there was a disagreement about a fee, and the Court Leet reverted to the appointment of unqualified local tradesmen as inspectors. In 1909/10 the inspectors were J. Pomroy and J. Huggins. This led to adverse comments, and eventually, in 1913, the Lord of the Manor formally asked the county to take over. The arrangement was finalised in 1915. See [1: 60-61] and [MR 09:47, 09:146, 11:13, 11:241-2, 11:309, 13:92].

C: The trade in Cornwall

¶ This advertisement from Kelly's Directory of 1873 suggests that the trade did not flourish in Cornwall at that time.

SCALES! SCALES! SCALES!

ONLY PRACTICAL THE



SCALE AND WEIGHING MACHINE MAKER

IN DEVON AND CORNWALL IS

GROVE,

35, WHIMPLE STREET, PLYMOUTH.

N.B.—All kinds of Mills re-cut; Chaff Cutters, Scales, and Cart Weighing
Machines Repaired and Adjusted with the greatest despatch, or contracted for by the year.



	TRURO
Leigh	Edmund Leigh was recorded as a scale maker in 1841 [Census], but nothing more is known about him.
Pooley	First noted 1910 [K]. • 14 Victoria Square <1910-14> Also in Truro in 1958.
ASCO	Automatic Scale Co., first noted [1930 K]. • Frances Street <1930-39>
Avery	First noted 1930 [K]. • High Cross <1930-39> • 9 Victoria Square <1965>.

REDRUTH		
Johnston	Robert Johnston, scale maker, first noted 1899 [RCG 10/8/99]. In 1907 William Johnston, probably a relation, was appointed adjuster of weights for the Western Division [RCG 15/5/07]. He qualified as an inspector in 1909, was appointed inspector for the Eastern division in 1913, and eventually became chief inspector for the county.	
	• Penryn St <1899-1914>	
	Probably taken over by Pooley.	
	The firm also had a branch in Penzance.	
Pooley	First noted 1919 [K]. • Penryn St <1919-39>	
Meadowcroft	Mrs Annie Meadowcroft, scale maker [1923 K].	
	• 3 Trewirgie Road <1923>	
Curtis	Charles Curtis, scale maker [1926 K], Charles Curtis & Son [1930 K]. • Treruffe Hill <1926-30>	
Avery	• Chapel St <1965>	

	BODMIN
Jane	William Henry Jane, appointed adjuster of weights for the whole county in 1891 [RCG 24/3/92], and for the Eastern Division in 1892 [RCG 15/9/92]. Recorded as adjuster in 1914 [K] and 1926 [WMN 24/2/26]. Replaced as adjuster [WMN 2/5/27]. Listed as a scale and weight manufacturer in 1932 [KMT]. • 50-51 Fore Street <1893-1932>
Allsop	G. Allsop, scale repairer [1935 K], Allsop & Co. [1939 K]. • Town Arms Lane, Fore Street <1935-39>
Avery	First noted 1939 [K]. • 43 Lower Fore Street <1939-65>

	HELSTON
Morgan	Morgan & Son, scale makers [1883 K], wholesale furnishing ironmongers [1889 K]. • Meneage Street <1883-89>

PENZANCE	
Johnston	Branch of the Redruth firm, first noted 1910 [K]. • Buriton Place <1910> • Bread Street <1914>

	CAMBORNE
Bailey	William Bailey, sole agent in Devon and Cornwall for Pooley of Liverpool [1878 H, advt], [1889 K advt].
	• Market Place <1878-1889>

W. BAILEY, MINING & GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

Valuer and Estate Agent, CAMBORNE.

MINING MATERIALS VALUED AND SOLD.

ASSESSOR OF FIRE LOSSES.

REFERENCE IS PERMITTED TO THE COUNTY AND SUN FIRE OFFICES.

DEVON & CORNWALL AGENCY FOR MESSRS. HENRY POOLEY & SON'S WEIGHING MACHINES. (70)

	FALMOUTH
Jane	Henry Jane, weighing machine maker [1897 K] There is the possibility of a link with the firm of the same name in Bodmin.
	• 28 High Street <1897>
	Described as general machinist and cycle dealer in Falmouth directories <1897-1912>; engineer and hardware dealer [1912 L, advt].

References for Cornwall

Published works

- 1. Norman Biggs, *Verification Marks on Weights*, White House Publications, 1996. The status of manorial jurisdictions is discussed in several places, and especially on pages 60-61.
- 2. 'Manorial Authorities', *Monthly Review* 1897, 182-184. There are numerous subsequent references to Callington and Calstock in this journal, see the text above.

Directories

- P. Pigot's Directory of ... Cornwall [N78] 1844.
- S. Slater's Directory of ... Cornwall [ST34]. 1852
- K. Kelly's Directory of Cornwall [ST287] 1856 onwards.
- T. West of England and Trewman's Exeter Pocket Journal [ST349] 1853-1859.
- HH. Harrison, Harrod's Gazetteer of ... Cornwall [ST120] 1862.
- B. Besley's West of England and Trewman's Exeter Pocket Journal [ST349] 1863 onwards.
- H. Harrod's Royal County Directory of Devonshire and Cornwall [ST133] 1878.
- L. Lake's ... Directory of ... Truro [ST293] 1912.

KMT. Kelly's [Mechanical Trades] Directory [ST2008] 1932.

Newspapers

References to the following newspapers are given in the main text.

[RCG] The Royal Cornish Gazette.

[Cmn] The Cornishman.

[WMN] Western Morning News.

[WBC] West Briton and Cornish Advertiser.

Original documents

Cornwall Record Office

QS/1/6. Quarter Sessions Order Book 1788-98, with names of inspectors appointed in 1796-7.

QS1/12. Quarter Sessions Order Book 1831-36, containing details of appointments in 1834-5

RO/**. Records of Rogers & Son, solicitors in Helston, with details of inspection of WM 1787-1829.

BMZ/**. Records of the Borough of Marazion, with occasional references to the 'town weights' 1785-1865.

Personal communication

B.M. Lowen, Chief Technical Officer, Council of the Isles of Scilly: letter regarding inspection of weights and measures, 14 December 1993.