



The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 23 - MARCH 1992

THE LUTYENS TRUST



AND GODDARDS

An article in the national press recently caught my eye - and the eyes of other members of the Association who have written to me - linking the name of the great architect, Lutyens, with that of Goddard.

Edwin Landseer Lutyens was born in London on 29 March 1869, the eleventh of fourteen children of a former infantry captain turned portraitist and great grandson of one Barthold Lutyens who had emigrated to England from Schleswig-Holstein and acquired British nationality in 1745. His mother, formerly Mary Gallway from Ireland, declined family friend Sir Edwin Landseer's offer to adopt her eleventh child but did agree to him bearing his names.

'Ned' inherited his father's talent for drawing and in 1885, at the age of sixteen, entered what was later to become the Royal College of Art, South Kensington. He mixed with architects and builders and before his twentieth birthday had set up in architectural practice in London. A particular influence in his early career was Gertrude Jekyll, through whom he obtained various commissions in Surrey around the turn of the century and which led to "a brilliant series of romantic country houses" among which is Goddards at Abinger Common near Dorking.

He then mastered the classical style and went on in 1912 to design the great governmental complex in New Delhi. In 1917 Prime Minister David Lloyd George appointed him to the Imperial War Graves Commission. Designing over fifty war memorials, none is so simple nor so famous as the Cenotaph in Whitehall, the sketch for which he produced the same evening as Lloyd George had asked for it.

During the 1920s and 1930s he continued to design buildings all over the country - banks, blocks of flats, colleges and houses - including

(continued on p. 2)

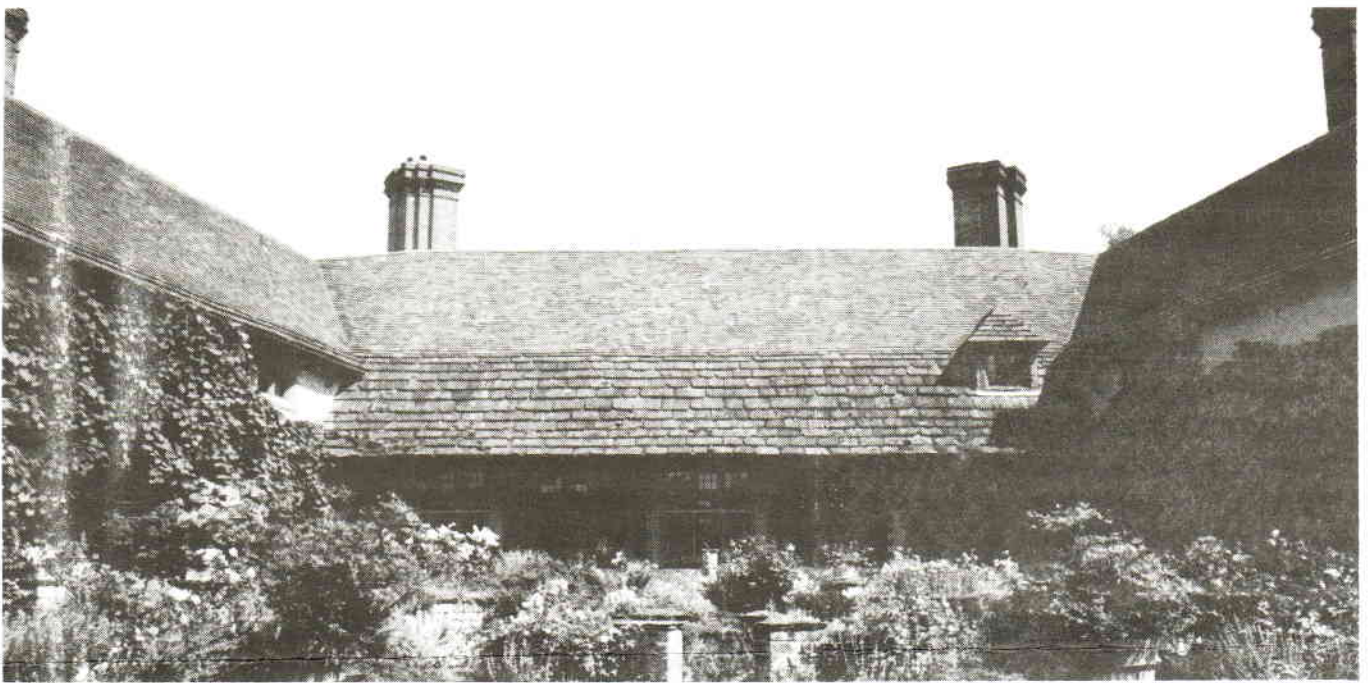
AGM ARRANGEMENTS

I hope by now everyone has Sunday 5 April 1992 firmly circled in their diaries for this year's Annual General Meeting and will be making a special effort to attend. In accordance with the results of the survey of two or three years ago, we are going back to the Goddards Hotel, Old Town, Swindon.

The A.G.M. itself is scheduled to start at 2.00 p.m. in the Lawn Suite. As usual, the business part of the meeting will be despatched as speedily as convenient to enable us to pass on to the more interesting part of the afternoon, the talk. Not only are we returning to Swindon, but we are also inviting back Mr. Denis Bird to repeat and extend his fascinating slide show and commentary on Old Swindon, including some pictures of The Lawn, the Swindon Goddards' mansion and estate next to the Hotel. He is also an authority on Holyrood Church, which is situated in The Lawn grounds, and will no doubt again take a conducted tour there after tea.

After the problems unexpectedly encountered two years ago, the Manager of the Goddards Hotel is as anxious as I am that things should run smoothly on this occasion. He is generously making available to members of the Association a twin room and breakfast, at £20 per night. And there will be a running buffet lunch available in a room to ourselves on the Sunday between 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. at a cost of £4.25 per head (not including drinks). Please ring the Hotel (0793-692313) as soon as possible and ask to speak to, or leave a message for, either Julie or Ginette. Give your **name** if you wish to book a room; but you need only give the **number** requiring lunch - it was the fact that nearly all the names were the same that caused half the problem last time!

Please see the reverse of this Newsletter for the A.G.M. Agenda.



Liverpool Roman Catholic Cathedral. He has been acclaimed "one of the greatest masters of visible proportion and perhaps the greatest artist who has practised architecture". Showered with Gold Medals and other honours, he was knighted in 1918 and awarded the Order of Merit in 1942; he was President of the Royal Academy in 1938. He died in London on 1 January 1944 and his ashes were buried six days later in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Goddards, built in 1898-99, was thus one of his earlier masterpieces; Gertrude Jekyll helped him with the layout and the garden. It was designed at the request of Sir Frederick Mirrieles, a local shipping magnate, at the whim of his daughter Margaret as a 'home of rest for ladies of small means', complete with a common room and a skittle alley; but it first saw service as a convalescent home for wounded soldiers returning from the Boer War. A dozen years later Lutyens converted it into a six-bedroom private house for Sir Frederick's son, Donald, extending the wings to provide a dining room and library. Sir Frederick subsequently committed suicide in the woods beyond the garden and the family sold the property in 1953.

Goddards has been extremely fortunate in its next owners, Mr and Mrs Hall. Chairman of Hall and Co., a coal and builders' merchants, Bill Hall determined to restore it and did so using local materials similar to those obtained by Lutyens to build it, so that it is now as Sir Edwin left it in 1910. It should have passed to their son Lee, himself an architect, but three years ago he sadly died of cancer. By now nearing their eighties the Halls no longer felt able to care for it as they would have wished; and so they have recently donated it in memory of their son to the Lutyens Trust which was formed in 1985. This is the Trust's first acquisition and they plan to appoint a resident curator, to furnish it and open it to

the public and to use it as a residential centre for the study of the Arts and Crafts movement. They are appealing for £500,000 to create a foundation for its upkeep, so if you are feeling generous please get in touch with the Hon. Secretary, Mrs Jane Brown at Goddards, Abinger Common, Dorking, Surrey, RH5 6JH; she has been most helpful in supplying some of this information, and I am also grateful to her for the photograph on this page.

But why Goddards? Readers of Newsletter No. 17 will recall a drawing and brief article on a house of the same name built for the Terry chocolate family near York in the middle of the last century; it was named after the original Terry's wife's family. The origins of this one are less certain; Jane Brown informs me that the Lutyens Trust has found a document in the Surrey Records Office dated 30 December 1771 referring to a "messuage or tenement and land of 7 acres called Goddards in the parish and manor of Abinger, formerly occupied by John Chasemore, then by Jas Baily". She writes: "This is our earliest record so far, and we still have almost all of that 7 acres, which is firmly bounded by roads, footpaths and the Evelyn estate. We think that the name comes from an even earlier owner of the property, but have no documentary evidence as yet." I would strongly subscribe to this view. Julie of Newbury has supplied me with two dozen names of Goddards extracted from the Abinger parish records between 1641 and 1759, so they were obviously active in the area at probably the right time. If anyone has either the time or the inclination to undertake some further research and establish a direct connection between the family and the land in question please let us know.

The Lutyens Trust plan to open Goddards to the public, mostly by appointment, from April this year. Before planning a visit it is suggested you ring the Trust Administrator at Goddards on 0306 - 730487.

CONTACT

I have been trying for some time to make personal contact with actress and TV personality Liza Goddard, who is one of our Patrons, but she is such a busy lady that it has proved very difficult to pin her down. Imagine my surprise, therefore, when reading the local newspaper in January, to discover that she was to be starring opposite Christopher Timothy (veterinary James Heriot in *All Creatures Great and Small*) in Malvern Festival Theatre for a week in February in a play by Donald Churchill called *Moment of Weakness*.

I left a note for her at the Stage door - my wife's acquaintance with the lady door-keeper was an advantage - and we duly attended one of the performances. It proved to be a most amusing situation comedy with the two leads on stage almost without respite. After the performance we went backstage and had a brief chat with Liza in her dressing-room, in between conversations on the telephone with her son, who is no doubt used to timing his call with the end of a show, and changing to go off to dinner. Unfortunately every day in Malvern was taken up with some prearranged activity so that she was unable to pay us a social visit. But I have warned her of the date of the next A.G.M., so perhaps if she is not too busy....I also had time to find out that her grandfather and I have a good deal in common, since he was a former housemaster at Winchester. One of my colleagues tells me that F.W. Goddard was a much respected teacher of Chemistry - there the parallel ends - and gave him his first lesson as a new boy.

BE PREPARED

Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith is still delving into local Goddard history. Recently he spoke to an old friend, Albert Goddard, who is now 81. The latter recalls that when he first went to live at Marples in Cheshire there was an old stonemason there, also named Albert Goddard, who had carved his own gravestone in readiness and kept it in his garden. Albert reckons he "must have been a boy scout! It seems that the 'odd' ones are not all in one family, but he may possibly have been a relative if he was a stonemason in this area."

NEW MEMBERS

A warm welcome to those new members who have joined the Association since the last Newsletter went to the printers:

Miss Joanna Blatchley, 115 Kay Street, Darwen, Lancashire, BB3 3EL.

Mr & Mrs N.W.A. Goddard, Wolcot House, Over Norton, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, OX7 5PH.

Mr Douglas & Mrs B.M. Goddard, 46 Gainsborough Drive, Selsey, Chichester, Sussex, PO20 0EL.

Mr Simon P.L. Goddard, The Garden Flat, 15 Stonor Road, London, W14 8RZ.

Mrs Elizabeth Hamblin, 10 Fitzwilliam Ave., Kew, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 2DQ.

Mrs Susan Young, 11 Whitworth Close, Wellesbourne, Warwickshire, CV35 9NG.

And apologies to Miss June A. Willing in the last Newsletter for inadvertently calling her Mrs.

TAKE NO FAREWELL

Robert Goddard's books make excellent Christmas or birthday presents - though not if you want the present to last the whole year through since they are of the sort that, once started, are very difficult to put down.

His latest, *Take No Farewell*, was published last summer, but I have had to wait until after Christmas to enjoy it. And as usual I have not been disappointed. Very much in the style of his previous four - why change a winning formula? - this one is set in the 1920s and tells the story of a young architect who falls in love with his patron's Brazilian wife but then abandons her. A dozen years later he unexpectedly learns that she has been charged with murder by poison, and that the circumstantial evidence appears to present a cast-iron case against her. Knowing in his heart of hearts that she can not possibly be guilty, he forsakes a life of quiet respectability and sets out to prove her innocent. Along the way he uncovers much unpleasantness and is in turn abandoned by his own wife. Will he secure the release of his former mistress from the gallows? Will he find his own peace of mind at last? Read it, and find out for yourself!

Rachel of Leicester has very kindly sent me a cutting from the *Leicester Mercury*, which reported on the growth of reading among the elderly. The Age Concern library had recently conducted a survey which showed that Robert Goddard was the third most popular author among their top ten, coming after Catherine Cookson and Danielle Steel but beating such household names as Dick Francis and Jeffrey Archer. I much look forward to the next Robert Goddard masterpiece and hope I don't have to wait until next Christmas!

LUCKY

Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith writes: "I was very interested in the front page story [of Newsletter No. 21] about John of Bishops Waltham being replaced for the ill-fated sailing of the submarine H.M.S. Affray and your headline 'Are We a Lucky Family?'."

I had lunch with John and his daughter at the A.G.M. in Malvern and we talked about both of our spells in the Royal Navy, when it transpired that we were both in Hong Kong in 1946. John joined the Navy as a boy and therefore saw some wartime service.

After losing two cousins on active service, one in the Army and the other in the RAF, I always consider myself to be very lucky in that I joined the Navy just after my eighteenth birthday in 1945 and finished my training on the same day that the Japanese surrendered. My 55,000 mile trip around the Far East was all in peacetime.

Similarly my father was doing his training in the Army in Iceland in 1918 when the First World War ended. We were both lucky.

CONUNDRUM - 4: SIR WALTER GODARVILLE, LATE OF WILTSHIRE

In his acceptance speech for last year's Howard Goddard-Jones Memorial (Newsletter No. 20), Dr John Harms suggested that a fruitful area of research might well be on the origins of the de Godarvilles. Although there is clearly much more to do, Brian of Newbury has made a good start. Here is the result of his first foray:

"Richard Hennot, Henry Coluns (Colmis), William Morin, William de Grangea, Robert son of Ralph, Gilbert de Aula, Luke Gulle, son of the Clerk [filius clerci], Symon de Chyverel, Nicholas de la Hele, Thomas le Blund, and William Gole say that **Walter de Goderville** held in the town of Chyverel in co. Wilts of Sir John de Balun 2 carucates¹ of land by the service of one knight's fee and they are worth, clear, £11 12s 0³/₄d.

Joan and Margery are the daughters and next heirs of the said **Walter**; the said **Joan** is 15 and the said **Margery** is 6 years.

The said **Walter** did not hold any other land in the said county except the land of Chuppenham, which he held of the King in chief.

John de Eston, Walter Drew, Thomas Bubbe, Ralph de Foxcote, Elyas de Caillewar, Richard de Hertham, William de Aiswell, Walter son of the parson [fil pson], Roger de Lek, senior, Richard Horne, James the reeve, and John de Wyte say that **Walter de Goderville** held of the King in chief 2 carucates of land in the manor of Chuppenham [Sheldon Manor], by the service of the fourth part of a knight's fee: they are worth per annum, clear,s 1d. He also held of the King in the said manor one virgate² by the service of one bow of 'auburn', worth per annum 7..... of the land of purpresture³ in the said manor, for which he ought to pay yearly 2 marks, and it is not worth anything more per annum."

Chan. Inq., p.m. 34 Henry III, No. 20.⁴

This, together with the Curiae Regis Rolls⁵ for the 2 January 1259, which places the Bedfordshire lands of Walter in the hands of a caretaker after his death in Ireland, (probably late 1247 or early 1248), confirms that he did not leave a male heir to carry on his branch of the family. We now have to commiserate with those who have lost a very distant relative! From the Post Mortem of Walter de Goderville it appears that there is now no possibility that he was the progenitor of the Wiltshire, or any other, Goddards,

His last wife, Hilary (de Malesmaines), is obviously dead by the time of the inquest in 1249, but it is not clear what his daughters, Joan and Margery, inherited apart from the lease on the Chippenham land. This type of inquest was only interested in the disposal of land. As for Walter, he did not appear to own any land; he only leased or managed it. He farmed some 350 acres in each of Cheverell and Chippenham; additionally he held a further area of about 30 acres of apparently very poor land also in the Chippenham Manor. Land in other

counties would have been investigated in other local post mortem or, as in Bedfordshire, disposal would have been by direct decree of the king. From other evidence it appears that Joan (Johanna) inherited the lease of the land in Chippenham Manor (Sheldon); this is where she lived after her marriage to Galfrid (Geoffrey) Gascelin, which was possibly soon after her 14th birthday and before her father's death.

There is a story that Margery mysteriously disappeared in Ireland⁶ after her father's death and did not claim her half of the inheritance.

Looking at the documents currently available regarding Walter de Godarville, the first suggestion that Sir Walter was a Wiltshire Goddard is in Burke's *History of the Commoners* of 1838 when he is given as being an early member of the Wiltshire family; but it is now felt that this was conjecture on the part of the un-named researchers, particularly since they have had to invent a brother to inherit when the facts did not appear to fit together. It is of note that this story does not feature in the well researched family tree by Phillipps in 1824, nor in earlier documents. Richard Jeffries⁷ does not repeat the story, but he must have read it because he researched the Godarville inquest and other Godarville documents. He had also read other papers regarding various Walters, but got so mixed up that he had condensed about 200 years and at least two Walters into one paragraph, making his version totally unintelligible. It now looks as if he deliberately suppressed the inquest findings. The connection that Richard Jeffries made between Sir Walter and the Goddards of North Wiltshire 'is in all probability mythical'⁸; if not, why is there no trace of a Coat of Arms of Sir Walter in any of the Wiltshire branches?

If *Burke*, an acknowledged authority on genealogy, can get badly wrong both the name of the son of the first Duke of Marlborough and the name of the Cambridge college where that son died, what trust do we put in their other, more minor, facts? Both the *Burke* researcher and Richard Jeffries were commissioned to write up the family histories and to show them in the best possible light. Getting titled members into the families (particularly those of politicians) was all the rage with the Victorians, but they must have been very desperate to have to go back 600 years to find one that could fit, no matter how tenuously.

Most of the currently known documentation (with the exception of the two documents in this paper) is referred to in the *Goddard Book Vol. II*, and much valiant work was done by Mrs Treva Watchman in the collection of this information. However, there are so many conflicts within this particular collection of Godarville

information: items with some information missing, other documents which have been mis-transcribed, with clerical errors in the original medieval précis, or slight errors in translation⁹ - Isabell was his sister-in-law **not** his wife - or - the sons of Agnes Picot **not** the sons of Walter - and misinterpretation (**dower**¹⁰ is not the same as **dowry**), all minor individual errors. These errors are only to be expected with the time scale of 700 years and the number of people that have been involved in writing, in the précis, transcription, translation, and editing of each of the documents.

With the reports of the Bedfordshire and Wiltshire Post Mortem Inquisitions and the following detail from *The Cartulary of Blyth Priory*¹¹, regarding Walter de Godarville's first marriage, it is now possible to see a slightly clearer picture:-

'Johanna's (de Meinil) first husband was Philip (de Styrrup) of Oldcoates with whom she is mentioned in 1208. This marriage ended with Philip's death by 1221, for in that year the king "commanded Daniel, son of Nicholas, constable of Newcastle, to permit Oliver de Albinacoto take as his wife she who had been the wife of Philip of Oldcoates and who was then in the castle of Newcastle"¹². This marriage took place before 13 February 1221, with the king's consent, but Oliver de Albenia seems to have died before 18 August 1221. In 1226 the king took the homage of Ralf Musard of the lands of Walter de Godarvill and Johanna, his wife, sister of Isabella (the said Ralf's wife), held of Isabella's inheritance.¹³ Johanna's third husband was, therefore, Walter de Godarville.'

This means that Johanna was also dead by 1226 and was not the mother of either Johanna or Margery, and that Walter controlled land in Nottingham for only a few years. It also implies that it was a forced marriage, as Johanna did not leave the land to him and he would not pass it over to the legatees in good grace, but had to be forced by the court to do so. (This was not the only occasion¹⁰).

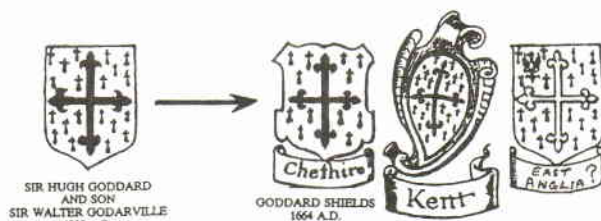
Probably both of Walter's known marriages (was there a third marriage between 1225 and 1231?) would have been arranged at the king's request through a third party (similar to the Johanna and Oliver marriage). Johanna was probably in her late 40s with land, while Hilary was very young with land (Hilary was made a ward of her aunt when her father died in 1220). Marriage was a convenient way to ensure that the king had loyal subjects, although under Norman law a daughter would succeed her father, if there was **no son**, as co-heir with any sisters, but a woman could not marry without her lord's permission. Frequently the king gave heiresses in marriage to his friends, or to the highest bidder! Walter had married well above his station at least once,

and also married into a significant income from the lands he inherited by the arranged marriages.

One thing that is significant is that there is no evidence, so far, that shows **any** of the land that we know Walter managed remained in the Goddard family after his death. Even Hilary's land at Petersham in Dorset would have gone to the Gascelin family, if it was not disposed of in her will to her relatives.

Walter de Godarville may not have been a Wiltshire Goddard, but a Goddard he was. Goddards are lucky (not to be born a Smith for a start!); Walter was in the right place at the right time, he survived being put to death twice, once by the Prince Louis of France and then for treason against Henry III. He was married at least twice, perhaps enforced marriages, but he gained from each union great financial reward and a job that kept him away from home!

For those with the Wiltshire family tree - **sorry!** But for those people hailing from Shropshire, Norfolk or Kent, 'have I got news for you!' Well, **maybe!**



NOTES

1. Carucate - as much land as an eight-ox team could maintain in cultivation, 160 to 180 acres; also a unit of taxation.
2. Virgate - usually thirty acres of arable land scattered among the common fields of a manor, a 'yardland' or a quarter of a 'hide'.
3. Purpresture - an encroachment on land, especially on deer pasture, under forest laws or in other royal lands.
4. *Wiltshire Inquisitiones Post Mortem* collected and translated in 1908; a copy is held in the Wiltshire Record Office in Trowbridge.
5. Translation from Latin in the *Goddard Book Vol.II*.
6. Letter from Mrs Watchman of August 1991. "Sir Galfrid Gascelin sent a man to bring Margery back from the castle of Trim in Ireland....but no trace of her was ever found."
7. *A Memoir of the Goddards of North Wilts*. Written in 1973. It is said that this commission provided the money for his marriage. Reprinted copies may be bought from Richard of Malvern, price £5 including postage.
8. The message Mrs Watchman gives in her comments on p. 765 of the *Goddard Book Vol. II*.
9. Text in medieval Latin employed words for things and ideas that did not exist in classical times, making the precise translation the job of a specialist of the period, not just of Latin. For instance, 'soror' can be translated to give a much wider meaning than 'sister' of the 'brother and sister' relationship.
10. 'Dower' means the portion of an estate (usually 1/3rd) left to a widow by her husband or, less usually, the gifts given to a daughter on her marriage. A 'dowery' is that gift a wife gives to her husband on marriage. Chancery court case of Agnes Picot vs. Walter de Goderville c. 1224. *Goddard Book Vol.II*.
11. Edited by R.T. Timson, M.A., Ph.D. London H.M.S.O. 1973.
12. Almost certainly Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire.
13. *Excerpta è Rotulis Finium Vol.I* p. 144, Nottingham Court, 25 June 1226. Walter is required to hand over all the Nottinghamshire lands inherited by Johanna but left in her will to her sister, Isabella Musard.

Brian of Newbury

GODDARD OF LINCOLN

Mrs Betty Metcalf of Coventry recently wrote to Julie of Newbury to appeal for information on 'Goddard of Lincoln'. She and her family had spent a holiday touring Lincolnshire and saw a tomb in Saxilby Church which had been restored by him in 1879. While the *Shell Guide* to Lincoln mentions the restoration and the restorer, unfortunately the guide to St. Botolph's Church at Saxilby did not reveal who 'Goddard of Lincoln' was. Julie in turn wrote to her contact in Lincoln, a Mr Drury, who went to a great deal of trouble and produced the following information:

"I must confess that the Goddards are a family I have not previously come across in Lincoln. I am rather suspicious about their work on a tomb at Saxilby Church, as not only were they architects and surveyors, so not that kind of people, but their name is not mentioned in connection with the tomb in any directory, in Pevsner nor even in another book by one of the same authors as the *Shell Guide*. That book, incidentally, does not mention the fact that Goddard was responsible for the former St. Andrew's Church at Saxilby, so I wonder whether they got their notes mixed up...."

I have looked through such parish registers for the city as are in print, but there are very few Goddard references and there are hardly any Goddards in the marriage indexes for the city between 1754 and 1837 - in fact, there is only one, that for the marriage of John Goddard to Ann Seaton at the church of St. Mary Magdalene (on Castle Hill, just outside the Exchequer Gate) in 1831. Holden's *Directory* for 1809, 1810 and 1811 gives a Mrs Goddard, stationer, New Road, but whether she was one of the family in which you are interested I have no idea - they don't appear in any directory before 1840, but of course they would not do so unless they were in business or "gentry". There were five Goddard entries in the city in the 1851 census, viz: at High Street, in the parish of St. Mark (the one we are after); in Minster Yard, in the parish of St. Margaret; in the Close (probably a servant); and Elliott's Court, Lilburn's Yard and Waterside South all in the parish of St. Swithin.

The directories, 1840-1905, show that the Goddards were architects and surveyors, and Pevsner (p. 84) says that William Watkins (1834-1926), a well-known local architect, 'set up practice in Lincoln after being principal assistant to the Lincoln architect Henry Goddard'. Watkins was an articled pupil with a Worcester architect and in October 1858, 'following a six month period in Leicester', he advertised for a position and joined Henry Goddard, who was generally accepted to be the most successful Lincoln architect of his day. There is no record of where Watkins spent his time in Leicester. It

is interesting to speculate that he may have had some connection with the Goddard practice in the city. Henry Goddard (1792-1858), uncle of the Henry Goddard who worked in Lincoln, and his son Joseph (1840-1900) formed one of the leading architectural practices in Leicestershire [see Newsletter No.16] and these two generations were followed by a further three, the whole Goddard dynasty being founded by another Joseph (1751-1839), who described himself as 'carpenter, joiner and cabinet-maker'. That useful information is from *The Victorian Facade: W. Watkins and Son, Architects, Lincoln, 1859-1918*, a booklet published last year in conjunction with an exhibition on William Watkins and his work.

The first mention of Henry Goddard in Lincoln appears in the 1840 directory, with the firm of Nicholson and Goddard, architects, 1 Bank Street. In previous directories William Adams Nicholson appears as in practice on his own - perhaps Henry Goddard was on his staff. In 1842 Goddard was still Nicholson's partner and his home was at 2 Danesgate. By 1849 he was in practice on his own, when he appears as 'Henry Goddard, architect, builder and surveyor, and agent to the General Architects and Builders Fire and Life Insurance Co., Butchery Passage, home 156 High Street'.

W.A. Nicholson was on his own again, but interestingly Richard Nicholson was in business as an architect at 343 High Street and living next door to Goddard at 155 High Street (the numbers go up one side and down the other) with John Nicholson, physician. By 1855 W.A. Nicholson seems to have died, as the occupant of 1 Bank Street was Mrs. W.A. Nicholson. Richard Nicholson had moved his office to 6 Lindum Road, which was also his home, and Henry Goddard had taken over Richard Nicholson's old premises at 343 High Street, which seems to have been both his home and his office. The directory for that year describes him as an architect and surveyor, architect to the Castle, and to the lighting and paving commissioners. In 1856 he was still at 343 High Street, but his business address was at 181 High Street, where he remained as long as he was in business, sharing the rooms with three other people. By 1861 his home was at 122 High Street, known as John o'Gaunt's House, or Lancaster House.

By 1868 his son, Francis Henry Goddard, had become his partner and the firm had become 'Goddard and Son, architects and surveyors'. Henry was the surveyor to the Court of General Sessions and in 1872 he was surveyor to the Castle, and in 1876 also surveyor to the Lindsey Prison. In 1882 Francis Henry was surveyor to the rural sanitary authority and agent for the Commercial Union Fire and Life Office and Henry, now a

magistrate, was also County Surveyor, surveyor to Trinity College, Cambridge, and diocesan surveyor. By 1889, presumably on marriage, Francis Henry had moved to St. Giles, Wragby Road, which was an area then being occupied by people who were far from poor and were building new houses there. By 1893 he had yet another appointment, that of Surveyor to Lincoln Asylum. The last mention of Henry is in the 1896 directory. In 1900 Francis Henry was still active and the firm was still known as Goddard and Son, but there is no mention of Henry, and the High Street house he had occupied for so long had a different occupant. Francis Henry was still there as an architect and surveyor in 1901 and 1903, but in 1905 there is no mention of the firm, nor of Francis Henry in the business section; but he is listed, as Major Francis Henry Goddard at the Wragby Road address, in the list of private residents. I have checked the section on the Yeomanry list etc., but have found nothing to indicate how he came to be a major.

Pevsner's volume on Lincolnshire in *The Buildings of England* series mentions some of the work for which the Goddards were responsible. There are two references to 'F.H. Goddard and sons', but I am sure that this is incorrect. I have found no reference to any son of F.H. Goddard, nor of any son of Henry except Francis Henry, nor of any firm other than Goddard and Son. Sir Francis Hill in *Victorian Lincoln* (p. 94) said that 'Mr Goddard, a Lincoln architect, had drawn plans for cottages and received many applications for them'. This is part of a piece on the shortage of cottages in villages circa 1860.

When looking through the directories for the architect Goddards, I noticed a Mrs Mary Goddard who kept the Shakespeare at 34 High Street in 1861, and Ann Goddard, laundress at 3 Elliott Court, Friar Lane, in 1868. There was also a Charles Goddard who was Archdeacon of Lincoln 1817-44.

P.S. I have now looked through all the marriage indexes 1813-37 for the county and Henry's marriage is not there. Possibly he married, or at least met, his wife before he came to Lincoln - in Leicester?

GODDARD OF LEICESTER

Architect Anthony Goddard of Newton Harcourt, Leicester, recently had a photograph of his Rolls Royce in the paper. Following a rumour that Rolls Royce might be taken over by BMW, he thought it appropriate to exhibit his Rolls' numberplate - 17 BMW!

NEW ZEALAND DEATH

The Association is sad to learn of the death at the age of 83 of our oldest member in New Zealand, Haywood Goddard of Christchurch. Apparently he had a stroke last August and died peacefully in hospital two days later. We offer our sincere condolences to his family.

CONNECTIONS

Julie of Newbury reports three recent connections of cousins made through the Association. A phone call from Frank of Llanelli enabled her to relate him to Gillian of Andover and new member Cindy O'Halloran of Chatham.

And Rox of Waikanae, New Zealand, may well be related to Kitty Peerless of St. Leonards-on-Sea. The latter writes: "I was intrigued to learn from your June Newsletter [No.20] of a Goddard from Rye who emigrated to Australia in 1879. My grandfather George was born in Dover in 1820 and married a Caroline Jane Terry in New Romney - there was an enclave in Kent and a Dr John Goddard was married in Tenterden to a Miss Fagge. My grandparents must have moved to Rye, because their five children were born there, including my father, Wallace, born in 1877. One of my grandfather's brothers emigrated to Australia - could your correspondent be connected?"

Mrs Peerless adds: "A Felix Goddard was captured by the French in 1783 during one of their many raids on the town of Rye, and was taken prisoner to France. Whilst there in captivity he wrote a book in perfect copper-plate writing, now much faded with age but still quite legible - it is now one of my most treasured possessions. The subjects he wrote about were mainly the Bible and History, and how to bring up children with good manners - perhaps some modern parents could read it to their profit! The book has been rebound, but the fly-leaf is mostly intact, and bears the signature of John Goddard dated 1861."

The third connection concerns Betty Metcalf of Coventry, who has discovered someone sharing a great grandfather with her. Newsletter No. 21 contained an item appealing for information on Samuel Goddard of Wisbech from Mrs Doris Davison of Virginia, U.S.A. Betty was happy to oblige with a family tree.

NEW YEAR HONOURS

John of Accrington has spotted two Goddards in this year's list: an M.B.E. for Charles A. Goddard of Huddersfield Technical College, and a B.E.M. for Mrs Mary B. Goddard of Honiton, Devon. Neither are members yet, but John says he is canvassing them! If any member claims either of them as a relation perhaps they would give John a hand.

FLIGHT TOWARDS REALITY

Miss Gillian Goddard of I Cowlease Cottages, Longparish, Nr. Andover, Hants., SP11 6QF, would very much like to obtain a copy of Air Marshal Sir Victor Goddard's second book *Flight Towards Reality*. If any member knows the whereabouts of a spare copy would they please get in touch.

AGM AGENDA

The Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Goddard Association of Europe will take place in the Lawn Suite at the Goddards Hotel, Old Town, Swindon, at 2.00 p.m. on Sunday 5 April, 1992. The Agenda will be as follows:

1. Welcome by the President.
2. Apologies for absence.
3. Minutes of the last Meeting.
4. Treasurer's Accounts for 1991-92.
5. Research Co-ordinators' Report
6. Election of Officers:
 - a). President.
 - b). Secretary.
 - c). Treasurer.

7. Election of three Committee Members:

Brian Goddard and Philip Goddard retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election. Julie Goddard wishes to step down from the Committee, but fortunately does not intend to give up her invaluable co-ordinating work alongside Brian. Albert Goddard of Chapel-en-le-Frith has been nominated to serve on the Committee for the remaining year of Julie's three year term.

8. Operation Green Leaf.
9. Date and Place of the next A.G.M.
10. Any other business.

The business part of the Meeting will be followed by the presentation of the Howard Goddard-Jones Memorial for 1991.

This in turn will be followed by an illustrated talk given by Mr Denis Bird on Old Swindon, after which tea and biscuits will be available.

As usual a raffle will be held during the course of the afternoon. There will also be an opportunity to purchase books, brooches, postcards, ties and back copies of the Newsletters etc.

SIXTH CONVOCATION

The Sixth Biennial Convocation of the Goddard Association of America will take place at the Olympic Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah, from 18 to 21 June, 1992. Members of this Association will obviously be most welcome to attend, and anyone interested should get in touch with the Executive Secretary, Mrs. Kathryn Goddard Meyer of 118 South Volutsia, Wichita, Kansas 67211, U.S.A.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please let John of Accrington know of any changes of address, as he is trying to keep the Register up to date. Twice recently we have continued sending Newsletters to addresses four years after they ceased to be correct, but before anyone thought to let us know!

OPERATION NEW LEAF

Operation New Leaf is the name given to the ambitious project of the Great Western Community Forest to protect and enhance the environment of Thamesdown (Swindon) Borough Council. It was launched in August 1991 and has the support of both the Countryside Commission and the Forestry Commission.

Of immediate interest to our Association is their scheme for restoration and improvement of The Lawn, the park adjacent to the Goddards Hotel and formerly belonging to the Swindon Goddards. A public meeting held on 15 January 1992 agreed to this project, which included replacing trees damaged or fallen in the series of violent storms over the last three or four years, possible restoration of the ornate Italian sunken garden and, above all, restoration of the oak tree avenue forming the entrance from Old Town. The intention here is to replace the present damaged trees with a row of semi-mature Pin Oaks, a deciduous tree which grows to a height of about sixty-five feet and whose silver grey trunk changes to a darker grey as the tree matures.

Such an ambitious project deserves our support, something which we will discuss at the A.G.M.

OLDEST GODDARD

Newsletter readers will remember Michael Barefoot's mother, née Gladys Goddard, who died recently aged 104. At the time that seemed a record unlikely to be emulated, never mind beaten, for many years to come. However, by a roundabout route, word has just reached me of an Amy Goddard of Winchelsea, Sussex, who celebrated her 106th birthday on 13 February. Previously unknown to us, we are now investigating.

P.S. The day after typing this I noticed the obituary in the Daily Telegraph of a Mrs Amy Goddard of Winchelsea; the widow of Captain T.M. Goddard of H.M.S. Conway, she had died peacefully in her sleep at home on 1 March aged 102. So either the notice or my informant is at fault.

USEFUL ADDRESSES

You may find the following addresses useful for contact:

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| President & Newsletter Editor: | Richard G.H. Goddard,
6 The College, Malvern, WR14 3DJ. | Tel: 0684-892466. |
| Research Co-ordinator: | Mrs. Julie Goddard, 11 Chandos
Road, Newbury, Berks., RG14 7EP. | Tel: 0635-32851. |
| Secretary: | Mrs. Annica Leach, Glenton House,
Vownog Hill, Penyffordd, Clwyd, CH4 0EZ. | Tel: 0978-760099. |
| Membership Secretary: | John Goddard, 2 Lowergate
Road, Huncoat, Accrington, Lancashire. | Tel: 0254-235135. |
| Treasurer: | John W. Goddard, Coton Grange,
Shrewsbury, SY1 2PD. | Tel: 0743-357866. |
| Australian Co-ordinator: | Stewart Geddes, 12 Hollydale
Close, Berwick, Victoria 3806. | Tel: 03-707-2261. |
| New Zealand Co-ordinator: | Frank Goddard, 13 Peach-
grove Terrace, Rotorua. | Tel: 7-348-3446 |