



The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 38 - FEBRUARY 1996

GEORGE GODDARD OF KING'S LYNN

A Century of Outfitting Service

I am compiling this article exactly one hundred years to the day – 21 December 1895 – when George Goddard opened his outfitter's shop at 49, High Street, King's Lynn. That I can do so is entirely due to a package I received quite out of the blue a few days ago. It was sent by David Goddard, Managing Director and third generation of the company, and contained a copy of the centenary booklet written by Dr Paul Richards. I am indebted to both for the opportunity to cover for the Association's Newsletter another aspect of the wider Goddard family's contribution to society.

The founder of the company, George Goddard, was born in 1872 in Carbrooke, a village nine miles west of Norwich, son of another George who was a farmer and miller there. He had two brothers and five sisters; the brothers, Fred and Walter, both emigrated to Canada and it would be interesting to know if any of our Canadian members are descended from either of them. At the age of thirteen George was apprenticed to the clothier Richard Catleugh in King's Lynn, with whom he remained for ten years.

He could have stayed longer; indeed, Mr Catleugh offered him a partnership. But it appears that he had long had the ambition to be his own boss, and by working hard and saving – and with some help from his father – he was in a position to buy the premises at 49 High Street in 1895, living over the shop until 1919. That he was to run the business there for over fifty-two years is a tribute to his dedication, industry and initiative, and to the fact that he emphasised right from the beginning the three golden rules upon which the success of the company has since depended – quality, value and service.

George Goddard's business also flourished because the proprietor was not content solely to rely on the citizens of Lynn for his custom, but frequently travelled by horse and cart to the outlying villages of West Norfolk and Marshland to advertise and sell his wares, and the Lynn market days of Tuesdays and Saturdays were particularly busy. He also made a point of specialising in younger men's and boys' clothing. Owing one of the smaller premises in the High Street, he must have been thankful in 1924 when his neighbour at N° 48, chemist Charlie Atmore, decided to sell. George was given the choice of paying Charlie £2,340 outright or a yearly pension of £200 for life; thinking him to be a healthy specimen, George chose the former method, but Charlie died within two years. It must have been one of the few poor decisions George made in his long business career!

By 1939 George Goddard was already aged 67 and might have thought of retiring in favour of his only son, another George, who had entered the business in 1936. He had already lived through one world war, but now he had to face another – this time with his son first joining

the army and then being captured in the Far East and held prisoner by the Japanese for over two years; only after the cessation of hostilities did he learn that the younger George was still alive though in very poor health. It was thus not until 1948 that he was able to hand on the business. He died in 1950 aged 78, and his wife Emma (née Kerridge) four years later. It was the end of an era.

Son George took over the business at a very difficult period, one of increasing competition from the big stores. Realising he could not stand still, he turned the business into a limited company in 1952, took prominent stands at the Lynn Trades Exhibitions in the 1950s, and at the beginning of the 1960s redeveloped the entire shop to give greater space and a better approach; and in 1981 a ladies' fashion department, 'Elizabeth Goddard' was added. George had married Betty Marion Hole, a member of a neighbouring High Street children's wear business family, in 1948. They had four children, sons David, Robert and Michael, and daughter Caroline who emigrated to Australia. Sadly Betty died in 1973 aged 49, and George in 1984 aged 64. Thus the business passed to the third generation.

Immediately a crucial decision had to be taken. A structural survey of 1984 indicated that the front of the premises was parting company from the rest of the building, a problem which only major reconstruction could remedy. Rather than face considerable disruption to trade, the directors decided to relocate; and so, after more than ninety years in the High Street, Goddards re-opened in March 1987 at 19 Norfolk Street. Since then it has continued to move with the times so far as fashion and the customers' requirements are concerned, but to maintain and extend its catchment area and, above all, to remain true to its basic principles of good quality, personal service and value for money.

CAN YOU HELP?

New member **Mr Mark Goddard** of P.O. Box 838, 38 Charles Street, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia 6430 to renew links with his English origins. He has traced his ancestors back to two brothers, Joseph and William Goddard (born 1815 and 1817 respectively), the sons of James and Hannah Goddard (née Dixon), who were sentenced in 1838 to ten years transportation for stealing linen. Both Joseph and William were employed as grooms in London at the time of the sentencing. Joseph sailed on the *Barrosa* in 1839, married in New South Wales in 1855 and died in 1883, leaving no children. William sailed on the *Portsea* in 1838, married in Sydney in 1851, and died in 1871-2, leaving eight sons and two daughters. Mark says that during the First World War his grandfather looked up his relatives in, or near, London, but all contact has since been lost. The middle name Fordham has been used in the family and Mark wonders if this could be a clue – the village where the family lived perhaps. If anyone recognises this family, or can give any other help, Mark would much appreciate it if you got in touch with him.

Mrs Dimond in Auckland, New Zealand, who wonders if anyone knows of John Richard Brown Goddard, a constable in the Metropolitan Police (father John Brown) who married Eliza Jenno (daughter of Joseph Jenno) on 7 December 1902. Please write to Julie of Newbury.

The firm of **G.B. Hooper & Sons**, which is searching for any descendants of Hope Goddard born 1860 at Kings Sombourne, Hants., who married George Hart and who died in Scotland in 1935; and her sister, Eugenie Goddard who married Joseph Gale in Bournemouth in 1896. Please write to Julie if you can help.

New member **Mr Barry J. Watts** of 12 Barler Place, Queensborough, Sheppey, Kent, ME11 5BX who has an ancestor named Emmeline Goddard who was born in Westminster in 1850/1. She married the oddly named

James Edward Phair, her first cousin, in 1870 at Eccleston Chapel, Westminster. At her marriage she was described as the daughter of George Goddard, farmer, deceased. Just imagine the days when it was possible to be a farmer in Westminster! Are any other members related to Emmeline?

We have been given details of a Benjamin Goddard by a non-member living in Australia. Benjamin married Catherine Harvey, who was employed as a silk winder, in 1793 at All Hallows, London. They had at least six children, including a Benjamin and a Mary Ann. In 1811 Catherine was accused of stealing stockings and, being found guilty, was sentenced to transportation. She sailed on the *Minstrel*, taking two of her children with her, and arrived in Australia in October 1812. Husband Benjamin Goddard, ex-Royal Navy and a carpenter, joined her in Australia, where she was now free, in 1816 aboard the *Fortune*. Benjamin died in 1836 and Catherine in 1840 at Sydney. Young Benjamin (born 1797), who had gone to Australia with his mother, married and prospered. Please contact Julie of Newbury for further details and a name to contact.

John of Accrington, Membership Secretary, to find out more about John Goddard, cycle maker of Beeston, Nottingham, 1890-1902. He was in partnership with W.F. Humber from 1891 on Robin Hood Street, Nottingham, then at Nelson Cycle Works in Beeston from 1896. The firm failed in about 1902. In the 1891 census he lived at 7 Queens Road, Beeston, aged 46, born in Nottingham, with his wife Emma, aged 47, born at Alfreton in Derbyshire. He was found in the 1881 census at Steinton, Nottingham, and believed to be working then for Thomas Humber (of Humber cars). Any personal information would be appreciated, especially where he trained, how he came to work for Humber and what happened to him subsequent to the company's failure.

NEW MEMBERS

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

Mr & Mrs A. Goddard, Rose Rest, Westwell Leacon, Charing, Ashford, Kent, TN27 0EL.
Mr B. A. Goddard, Toad Hall, 22 Field Terrace Road, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 0AD.
Mr M. Goddard, PO Box 838, 38 Charles Street, Kalgoorlie, W. Australia 6430.
Mr S.J. Haseltine, 1 Throckmorton Drive, Brampton, Huntingdon, PE18 8QA.
Mrs Anne P. Ofor, East Lodges, 177 Clermiston Road, Edinburgh, EH12 6UL.
Miss K.R. Pooley, 16 Stafford Close, Cheam, Sutton, Surrey, SM3 8PR.
Mrs N.D. Search, Jasmine Cottage, Main Road, Hemingstone, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP6 9RN.
Mr B.J. Watts, 12 Barler Place, Queensborough, Sheppey, Kent, ME11 5BX.

OBITUARIES

The Association regrets to announce the death of two of its oldest members, Mrs Kitty Peerless and Mrs Miriam Irene Goddard (who was aged 101), and offers its deepest sympathy to their families.

GENERATION GAME

Seán of Exeter, a former member of the Executive Committee, took on a new role the other day – leader of a samba band called Street Heat on the BBC's *Generation Game* on 27 January. They were first demonstration game on the show, and luckily Seán had given me advance warning; Julie of Newbury was also looking in. Seán, who works in the archaeology department of Exeter University, is soon to resume one of his annual activities – six weeks of excavation in Egypt.

CANON JOHN GODDARD

Does anyone claim kinship with Canon John Goddard of St Mary Magdalene Church, Ribbleton, Preston, noticed in the *Wigan Evening Post* recently?

BETH GODDARD

'Inside Story' in the *Daily Mail* Weekend supplement for 9 December 1995 carried an article on actress Beth Goddard, spotted by both Margaret of Worsley and my daughter Diana. We featured Beth's photograph and some facts about her in Newsletter N° 32. This article followed her recent acclaimed BBC TV role in 'Degrees of Error' as the daughter of a woman with Alzheimer's disease – something which, sadly, is true in real life.

Some twelve years ago, when Beth was 15, her mother was diagnosed as suffering from paranoid schizophrenia, to which Alzheimer's was subsequently added. Her father, Tim who was a carpenter, had to give up work to care for her mother full time. "They should be at the stage now where they can enjoy their life but it's ruined really. I find it hard to accept her Alzheimer's and her schizophrenia. I'll sneak round the door and have a quick look when she doesn't know I'm there. I think I'll catch her being like the old mum. But in my heart I know she's never going to get better." Beth's brother, Andrew who is three years older, teaches religious education at a secondary school in Southampton. He has a three year old daughter called Lucy, and Beth visits from London as often as she can, as do her parents from Colchester. We shall continue to watch Beth's career with interest.

JEAN-LUC GODARD

Under the oft-quoted title 'Waiting for Godard' pun on Samuel Becket's play, a long feature article in the *Sunday Telegraph* for 3 September 1995 painted a not very flattering portrait of the famous French film director, Jean-Luc Godard. "Godard was guest of honour at this summer's Locarno Film Festival; he is unlikely to be so again" and "Dealing with Godard is like stepping into a Godard film; you never know what will happen next – the film could stop at any moment or go on for another three hours" are two of the comments made in the article.

Godard is described as a "professorial man, 64 years old, with thick specs, a perpetual five o'clock shadow and a French fag or cigar stapled to his lower lip". He has made some 70 films and TV videos since 1960, fiercely dividing public opinion. To some he is a genius, to others a recluse. He has lived for the last twenty years in a tiny Swiss village on Lake Geneva – either returning to his Swiss father's roots or enjoying a cushy tax exile, depending upon your point of view. He is currently engaged on a video history of the cinema for TV.

Some member may like to do some further research into one of our French 'cousins'.

CONGRATULATIONS

Warmest congratulations to our New Zealand Coordinator's mum, who celebrated her eightieth birthday on 16 January.

ARTISTS IN CHRISTCHURCH, DORSET

My paternal great-grandfather, **John Bedloe Goddard**, and his sisters, **Eliza** and **Amelia**, were well known artists of their day who lived in and around Christchurch in the latter part of the nineteenth century. The sisters lived at Thorny Hill in the New Forest from 1907.

J.B. Goddard (1838-1896) worked for some years in China for H.M. Consular Service. His last appointment was as acting Vice Consul at Taku. In about 1871 he was invalided out and began employing his natural talents in water-colour painting. He was a prolific painter of landscapes, usually around Christchurch and The Priory. He exhibited between 1875 and 1894 at the Royal Society of British Artists, amongst other places. His paintings included scenes of Ross-on-Wye, Salisbury, Poole and Great Yarmouth. He usually signed his paintings at the bottom right with "J.B. Goddard". He lived at Coddenham, Suffolk, between 1881 and 1885. He appears to have had a benefactor in Herbert Druitt, whose collection of paintings and books forms a large part of the holdings of the Red House Museum in Christchurch. A number of J.B. Goddard's paintings are included in this collection.

Eliza Goddard (1840-1915) was a well known painter of flowers in oils, and she met with considerable success. She exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1897 and at the Society of Lady Artists. She printed her name "E. GODDARD" at the bottom left or right corner of her paintings.

Amelia Goddard (1847-1928) studied in Paris, where she came under the notice of Rosa Bonheur, the famous painter of animals. Landscape was her forte, but she was very fond of depicting gipsies and scenes of gipsy life. For this purpose she lived amongst them a great deal. She exhibited between 1879 and 1893 and a number of her oils are also in the Red House Museum. She signed "Amelia Goddard" on the bottom left of her pictures.

Their works have been sold at the London auction houses. I am researching their lives and any information about them or their paintings would be most welcome.

Tim Goddard, 68 Lynwood Grove, Orpington, Kent, BR6 0BH. Telephone: 01689 - 825497.

WESSEX WATER

I am grateful to Jennifer Walker for sending a cutting relating to Wessex Water. In the days when the privatised water companies are getting a poor press, it is good to see that at least one of them is trying to improve its public image by advertising local meetings for customers to talk 'person to person' about any problems on bills, supply, etc. with their Community Contact. And the name of the contact? Ann Goddard.

AMERICAN INTEREST

Association member George Goddard of Mill Valley, California, kindly sent me two items of interest last year. The first was a photograph of the Goddard Arms sign taken from his bedroom window when he and his wife stayed at the Swindon hotel in May 1977. If the alleged history of the sign the Association possesses (Newsletter N° 27) did not conflict with this evidence, I would say they were one and the same; they even have the same inaccuracy on the coat of arms. Secondly, George enclosed a copy of research done for him by Rodney Dennys, the Somerset Herald of Arms, also in May 1977. I reproduce it here in full in case it can be of assistance to others trying to trace their roots:

"Following your call at the College of Arms on 21st April, the search you requested has now been carried out. A great many references were found to the surname Goddard, and these can be summarised as follows.

1. At the Heralds' Visitations of Leicestershire 1619 and London 1633/4, pedigrees were registered starting with William Goddard of Beeby, Leicestershire. His son John had four sons; the eldest was Thomas of Beeby, with two sons William and John. John was a London merchant, aged 28 in 1619. The shield of this family was blue, with a gold band across it between three small gold eagles, and on the band (known in heraldry as a fess) there were five green lozenges. Our Official Registers do not appear to have any other reference to this family.

2. At the Heralds' Visitation of Wiltshire in 1623, a pedigree was registered starting with Walter Goddard of Cherell in that county. His son John lived at Uppenham; he married Elizabeth Berenger, and had three sons and two daughters. The first son was John Goddard who lived at Standon Hussey, Wiltshire; by his first marriage he had three sons and two daughters, and by his second marriage he had another three sons. The eldest of all his sons was Thomas Goddard, who had three sons; the third of his sons was Francis Goddard of London, Haberdasher.

3. John Goddard and Elizabeth Berenger had a second son, Thomas Goddard of Uppenham, who married Anne Gifford and had two sons named Richard and James. Richard married Elizabeth Walrond; they had three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Thomas of Upham, married Jane Phetiplace, and had five sons and a daughter. The eldest son, Richard, was aged 13 in 1623. Richard and Elizabeth had a second son Edward Goddard, who lived at Inglesham in Wiltshire and married Priscilla Doyley, and had five sons and three daughters. The sons were John, aged 9 in 1621; James aged 8; Francis aged 7; Thomas aged 3; and Edward aged 1 year. Richard and Elizabeth's youngest son was another Richard, who married Anne Danvers and had two sons and two daughters.

4. The third and youngest son of John Goddard and Elizabeth Berenger was also of Wiltshire, but lived at Cleeve; he married Mary Allen and had a son and four daughters. The son, John Goddard of Cleeve, married Mary Stampe and had eight sons and four daughters. Their eldest son, Edward Goddard of Berwick Bassett in Wiltshire, married Anne Codrington and had two sons and two daughters. The shield

of this family is described technically as: Quarterly, in the first and fourth quarters, Gules a Chevron vair between three Crescents argent; in the second and third quarters, Azure five Fusils (shapes like very tall thin lozenges) conjoined in fess between three Eagles' Heads erased Gold. Crest: A Stag's Head couped affronte (that is, facing towards the onlooker) Gules, antlers gold, charged with a Mullet (a star with usually six straight points). This shield and Crest were used by the families mentioned in points 2, 3 and 4, as naturally they were descended from the same Goddard ancestors.

5. At the Heralds' Visitation of Wiltshire 1623, and Bedfordshire 1634, a pedigree was registered starting with Thomas Goddard of Ogborne St George, Wiltshire, who married Jane Ernley and had three sons. The first, Vincent Goddard of Eastwoodhay in Hampshire, had a son and two daughters; his grandson Vincent Goddard lived at Carleton in Bedfordshire, and had three sons and a daughter all living in 1634. Thomas Goddard and Jane Ernley had a second son William, who lived at Ogborne St Andrew; his third son John was married with two daughters in 1623. Thomas and Jane's third and youngest son was Anthony Goddard of Hartham in Wiltshire, whose only son was Edward Goddard who also lived at Hartham. He was twice married and had five children. The shield and Crest used by this family were exactly the same as mentioned in point 4 above, but the stag's head in the Crest did not have a mullet on it, and a small mullet was added to the shield to indicate a different branch of the family. Clearly the two branches were closely related, but in fact our Registers do not actually show the connection.

6. At the Heralds' Visitation of Wiltshire 1623, a short pedigree was recorded showing Thomas Goddard of Clatford in Wiltshire; he married and had a son and two daughters. The son was Richard of Clatford, living in 1623 with two sons and two daughters. The shield of this family had, in the first quarter, the same Arms given in point 4 above – the chevron between three crescents – but there were three other quarterings not quite in the same way as mentioned above; so here again, this is clearly another branch of the same family.

7. At the Heralds' Visitation of Wiltshire 1623, a pedigree was registered from a Goddard of Southampton, whose son Richard had an only son, another Richard who lived at Ashington in Wiltshire. He married and had a son and a daughter living in 1623. No shield or Crest was recorded for this family.

8. At the Heralds' Visitations of 1622 and 1686 in Hampshire, a pedigree was registered for a Goddard family of Water Eaton in Wiltshire; they were descended from the Goddard family of Clatford, but the actual descent is not shown in our records. Edward Goddard married Mary Kingsmill and had three sons and three daughters. The eldest son was Edward Goddard of Eastwoodhay, who had five sons and seven daughters. The eldest son, another Edward, died in 1669; he married twice and had three sons and two daughters. The second son was Henry Goddard of Castle Eaton, Wiltshire, who died in 1674 leaving three sons and three daughters; the youngest son was William Goddard of Eastwoodhay, who was twice married and had one son,

Edward, born about 1659. Our Registers also show the family of Richard Goddard, second son of Edward Goddard by his wife Mary Kingsmill. The shield used by this family was exactly the same as given at the end of point 4 above, but in the first and fourth quarters, each of the white crescents had a black ermine spot on it.

9. At the Heralds' Visitations of both Norfolk and London 1664, a pedigree was registered from Thomas Goddard of Stannow in Norfolk, who married Frances Buxton and had a son Thomas. His son was Guybon Goddard of London and of Brampton Hall in Norfolk, who had seven sons and four daughters. The shield of this family was red, with a gold eagle displayed; and there were five additional quarterings. The Crest was an eagle's head cut off at the neck, between two wings, all gold.

10. At the Heralds' Visitation of Berkshire in 1666, a note was made of monuments in various parish churches in the county. There was a monument at Hungerford to Francis Goddard of Standen Hussey, who died in 1652; and in the church at Newbury there was a monument to John Edmunds, twice Mayor of Newbury, who died in 1654 – his wife Elizabeth was the daughter of Edward Goddard of Eastwoodhay in Hampshire.

11. In 1598, Arms and Crest were registered for Richard Goddard, an Alderman of the City of London. As far as can be seen, he was not connected with other Goddard families on record here, and his Arms were quite different from those already mentioned.

12. A Grant of Arms was made in 1592 to William Goddard of Westminster, Gentlemen Usher of the Court of Star Chamber (which was a part of the English legal system at that period). The shield included an eagle and a chevron vair, but the shield and Crest were not very like those given above for other Goddards. As far as we know, this William was not connected with the families mentioned already.

13. There is an undated (16th century) Grant of Arms to William Goddard of Middlesex. Here again, the shield and Crest are not like those already mentioned, and he does not seem to have been connected with other Goddards mentioned.

14. A Grant of Arms was made in 1812 to John Hope of Harley Street, London, together with Arms for his wife Anne and her two sisters, who were daughters and co-heirs of John Goddard of Woodford, Essex.

15. A pedigree of the Godfrey family is on record here, showing Peter Godfrey of Woodford in Essex (died 1724). His wife Catharine was the daughter of Thomas Goddard of London, merchant and mercer. No other information is on record about Catharine's family.

16. A pedigree was recorded of the Acton family, in 1733. Philip Goddard, minister of Beenham in Berkshire, had a son Thomas Goddard of London; in 1721, Thomas married Frances Acton, and had four daughters.

17. A pedigree was recorded here in 1800, continuing the family given in number 3 above. Edward Goddard of Inglesham married Priscilla Doyley, as mentioned, and their fourth son was Thomas Goddard, who died in 1691. His son, also Thomas Goddard, lived at Rudloe in Wiltshire, and died

in 1703. His grandson Ambrose Goddard (born in 1729) was Member of Parliament for Wiltshire; he had seven daughters and three sons.

18. A pedigree was recorded here about 1800, continuing the family in point 5 above. I mentioned that Anthony Goddard of Hartham had a son Edward, and Edward had one son and four daughters. This only son was another Edward, who lived at Ogborne St Andrew and died in 1676; he had a son and five daughters. His grandson was Rev. Thomas Goddard, Canon of Windsor; the eldest of his sons was Edward Goddard of Westminster (who died in 1789). He married his cousin Elizabeth Goddard and they had four daughters; one of these daughters married into the James family, and their pedigree is on record here.

19. A pedigree of the Heygate family is on record here. Robert Heygate of Winwick and Market Harborough, in Leicestershire, had a daughter Martha who was married to Henry Goddard of Nottingham (he died in 1862). Their son Henry Heygate Goddard of Northampton was born in 1839.

20. Arms were granted in 1816 to Lieutenant George Goddard in the Royal Navy, and the Grant included his brother Robert Goddard of Croydon in Surrey, who was a Purser in the Navy.

21. Four Grants of Arms to persons named Goddard have been made in recent times – in 1889, 1944, and two in 1975.

As you can see, the pedigree of your own family shows a descent from the Wiltshire Goddards mentioned in point 3 above. At the time that particular branch of the family was registered (in 1623), Edward Goddard and his wife Priscilla Doyley had five sons and three daughters. Your own ancestor is given as the seventh son, William Goddard, but of course the family pedigree has not been brought up to date since then, as far as your own branch is concerned.

If you wanted to establish your own right to the Arms of your family, it would be necessary for you to prove and register here your own descent from Edward and Priscilla. This descent would have to be proved completely, with documentary evidence such as wills, entries from parish registers, land deeds, census returns and so on; printed works would not be accepted as evidence. Once the pedigree had been drawn up here and accepted by the Examiners of Pedigrees at the College of Arms, it could be copied into our records, and would then remain as permanent evidence of your descent. If you wish to pursue this possibility, it would be helpful if you could let me have a bit more detailed information about your descent.....I assume that it would be a comparatively straightforward matter to have further research carried out in American records, to obtain any evidences not at present available to you. Don't hesitate to let me know if you would like fuller information on any of the points I have mentioned in this report. Obviously the ones most relevant to your own family are numbers 2, 3 and 4 as these concern your own ancestry. It is not on record prior to Walter Goddard of Cherell in Wiltshire; and, as with most Visitation pedigrees, no precise dates or other exact details are given, so we do not know when he married, for instance, or the date of his death."

Our grateful thanks to George for this copy.

SUGAR-CANE WINE

John of Accrington has kindly sent me the first page of an article from Thomas Sprat's *History of the Royal Society* 1667. Entitled 'A Proposal for Making Wine', its author, Dr Jonathan Goddard, is already known to Newsletter readers from his association with Cromwell. It reads as follows:

"It is recommended to the care of some skilful Planters in the Barbadoes, to try whether good Wine may not be made out of the Juyce of Sugar-canes. That which may induce them, to believe this work to be possible, is this Observation, that the Juyce of Wine, when it is dry'd, does always granulate into Sugar, as appears in Raisins, or dry'd Grapes: and also that in those vessels wherein cuted, or unfermented Wine is put, the sides are wont to be cover'd over with a crust of Sugar. Hence it may be gather'd, that there is so great a likeness of the liquor of the Cane, to that of the Vine, that it may probably be brought to serve for the same uses. If this attempt shall succeed, the advantages of it will be very considerable. For the English being the chief Masters of the Sugar Trade, and that falling very much in its price of late years, while all other outlandish productions are risen in their value: it would be a great benefit to this Kingdom, as well as to our Western Plantations, if part of our Sugar, which is now in a manner a meer Drug, might be turn'd into Wine, which is a Foreign Commodity, and grows every day dearer: especially seeing this might be done, by only bruising, and pressing the Canes, which would be a far less labour and charge, than the way, by which Sugar is now made."

John says the rest of the piece is fascinating, but overlong for the Newsletter "being concerned with many scientific curiosities and predictions, including apparent allusions to mouth to mouth resuscitation, mastectomy, ginger beer, ice-floes and many other things. He would have been a wonderful television presenter! I wonder if he had anything to do with the 'friendly meeting' in Mount Goddard Street?"

GEOFF GODDARD

In a tribute to pop record maker Joe Meek in the *Weekend Guardian* of 2 February 1991, which Margaret of Worsley sent me last year, song-writer Geoff Goddard, one of Meek's most successful collaborators, is mentioned. Margaret had mentioned him before in 'Sounds of the Sixties' in Newsletter N° 32. In 1960 Geoff was a new graduate from the Royal College of Music looking for work. First taken on by Meek as a pianist, he soon became a top song-writer, 'Johnny Remember Me' being one of his hits; but the pair fell out over songwriting credits and the dispute ended in legal action.

Geoff returned to Reading and sold a few more songs before giving up and working in Reading University's catering department where he remains. He still receives royalties, and his 'Just Like Eddie' became 'Just Like Shreddies' for a TV commercial and earned a substantial sum. He no longer plays much, except occasionally at the boss's request in the Senior Common Room. Geoff 'an amiable, introspective man', said he was "happy to have written songs that millions of people have enjoyed. My fault was probably not enough self-discipline, ambition. I'm the sort of person who needs to be driven along, which Meek did with people."

MOYARRA STATE SCHOOL

Association member Alan of Ormond in Victoria, Australia, has sent me an interesting account of his local school, seven miles from Korrumburra, together with a 1932 photograph in which he and his cousin Dolly feature; unfortunately it is somewhat too fuzzy to reproduce. He tells me that Moyarra is only a district, with no shops, hall or any other amenities, and that there are still a few of these schools around, although nowadays the government provides buses to transport the children to the major towns.

The curriculum consisted of writing, spelling, grammar, arithmetic, reading, history and geography, physical exercise and sport. The pupils used copy books and did drill until the 1930s when it was replaced by mental arithmetic and tables. Gardening was also done, although they did not necessarily grow vegetables. Again until the 1930s there were no social functions or inter-school sports, although these have now become quite an annual feature. Alan stayed in the school until he was aged thirteen.

NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

I am grateful to Pat Bisset from New Zealand, who has sent an extract of the seven Goddards who were on the roll of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force to Europe in 1914. They were:

12/1639 Private Albert Goddard, Third Auckland Infantry Battalion. Married, from Otahuhu, Auckland. Next of kin Mrs Camilla Goddard, wife, of Taranaki.

13/2323 Trooper Charles William Goddard, Seventh Auckland Mounted Rifles. Single, from Ngaroma, Kihikihi. Next of kin father, G. Goddard, same address.

3/498 Private Douglas Goddard, Third Medical Corps. Single, from Te Poi, Maramata, Auckland. Next of kin, mother, Mrs Charlotte Goddard, Napier.

24/1054 Rifleman Frederick John May Goddard, 2nd New Zealand Rifle Brigade, D Company. Single, from Aporo, Nelson, Canterbury. Next of kin Frederick R.N. Goddard (same address).

17/68 Trooper Harry Goddard, Second Veterinary Corps. Single, from Oreore, Raetihi, Wellington. Next of kin mother, Mrs E. Goddard, 45 Kensington Street, Knowle Park, Keighley, Yorks. England.

12/3332 Private Herbert George Goddard, eighth Auckland Infantry Battalion. Single, of Ngaroma, Auckland. Next of kin father, G.E. James Goddard, Panmure, Auckland.

17/67 Sergeant James Goddard, second Veterinary Corps. Single, from Raetihi, Wellington. Next of kin mother, same as Harry Goddard his brother.

Apart from Rifleman Frederick John May Goddard, who is a distant relative of mine and a much closer one of Association member Malcolm of Brisbane, these are unknown to me. If any of our New Zealand members can identify them and give me any further information, I should be pleased to have it.

MUGGED COUNCILLOR

Our commiserations with and strong support for the stance taken by Councillor Dave Goddard of Stockport following his mugging on New Year's Day. I am grateful to Margaret of Worsley for sending me the relevant article from the *Stockport Express Advertiser* of 10 January:

"A Stockport councillor has called on the public to unite to rid the streets of thugs after he was attacked and robbed on New Year's Day. South Reddish Labour Councillor Dave Goddard was attacked by muggers in his minibus less than one hour into the New Year. He was parked near St Anthony's Church in Wythenshawe when two youths smashed a window through the driver's door window – shattering glass into the side of his face. 'The brick missed my face by inches,' he said. 'If it had hit me I don't think I would be here today.' The youths reached into the vehicle and snatched the takings. 'It was only afterwards that I grasped the full feeling of helplessness that people go through in these situations,' he said. 'Only an old lady came over to help me – but she was told to mind her own business by someone else and she got into her own taxi. I rang the police, but they told me they were a bit busy at the moment and I would have to go in to the office to report it.'

Councillor Goddard said that when the police eventually arrived they took a brief description, said there was virtually no chance of catching the cuprits and asked him to call in at the local police station whenever he was passing. 'You give up your Christmas and New Year to earn a living and help other people have a good time and what do you get?,' he said. 'The thugs don't care, they just take from society what they want, the public don't care as long as it does not involve them and the police are too busy. I lived on a council estate in Brinnington for 26 years and as part of that experience I became a local councillor and have worked ever since to improve the quality of life for people who generally don't get a great deal out of the system. Ironically I was robbed by the very people I stand up for and that hurts the most – but I will not give in. Everyone must help by standing up and being counted. Don't walk away, but work together to rid the streets of these thugs and their attitude that they control the streets because they don't.'"

1881 CENSUS

The Goddard names from the 1881 census for the counties of Cheshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire are now available. Write to me for details. There are only a few counties to go: Yorkshire, Durham, Kent, Lancashire, Surrey, and the all-important Middlesex, which will cover the main part of London and could reveal where your new-Londoner ancestors came from.

Julie of Newbury

GODDARD-FENWICK

I am grateful to Mrs Penny Harrowing for sending the following; her son Richard has researched it, spurred on no doubt by the fact that his grandfather was a Goddard and his girl-friend a Fenwick.

GODDARD-FENWICK, William Henry Willoughby, 1873-1965, priest

Wife – Ella May, 1887-1969

Educated at St Augustine College, Canterbury, Canada, 1898

Deacon in 1901

Priest in 1902

Missionary in Newfoundland at Belleoram, 1901-1907

Rector of Dominion, Nova Scotia, 1907-1911

Priest-in-Charge of New Watford, 1911-1915

Rector of Coxheath, Nova Scotia, 1915-1919

Rural Dean of Cape Breton, 1916-1919

Editor of *Church Work*, 1919-1922

Secretary of the Church of England Institute, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Priest-in-Charge of Waverley, Nova Scotia, 1919-1929

Rector of Credenhill 1929-1953

Officiating Chaplain to Hereford City and County Mental Hospital, 1934-1945

Vicar of Brinsop, 1946-1953

Permitted to officiate in the Diocese of Oxford, 1953

Lived at 18 Netherwood Road, Headington, Oxford, 1958

Buried by J.E. James in Little Kimble, Aylesbury, Bucks, 1965

No details in period telephone directories of a Goddard-Fenwick

Questions I will research:

Was he born in England or Canada?

When did he move to England? (place names are the same as in Canada).

What is the connection with Kimble? (he lived 20 miles away in 1958).

Most importantly – When and where did the families of Fenwick and Goddard join?

NAMELESS BABY

Julie of Newbury sent me an amusing article recently from the *Newbury and Thatcham Chronicle*. It concerned Denise Goddard, who gave birth to a boy at the Royal Berkshire Hospital in Reading on New Year's Day. One of the names being considered was Austin – after her boyfriend's car. As the paper said, it was lucky he didn't own a Skoda!

GODDARDS

As an advance on Newsletter N° 36, I can now report that the Lutyens Trust is in the process of transferring the ownership of the Lutyens designed house Goddards at Abinger Common to the Landmark Trust. According to a letter from the Chairman, Mrs Margaret Richardson, in reply to an enquiry from Margaret of Worsley, the Landmark Trust will let the house on a weekly basis and also open it to the public from April 1997 on one afternoon a week. The Lutyens Trust's office will continue to be based at the house.

1995 AGM PHOTOGRAPH



Photo taken by Philip of Swindon of all those who attended the 1995 AGM

1996 AGM

As you will have read in the last Newsletter, this year's AGM will be held on Saturday 18 May at Sheldon Manor by kind invitation of the owner, Mrs Gibbs, who is making both house and gardens exclusively available to our Association. The manor will be found south west of Chippenham in Wiltshire, just off the A4.

As also stated in the last Newsletter, the programme will follow the usual format: an executive committee meeting in the morning, followed by lunch for all those who have booked (see below). The AGM itself will begin around 2.00pm, and it will be followed by a talk which, appropriately for the connection of surnames on this occasion, will be given by Mr James Weatherley who has worked at the world famous stained glass manufacturers, Goddard & Gibbs, for fifty years.

Sheldon Manor is privately run and Mrs Gibbs must know in advance how many are expected for lunch, which will be a cold buffet. Will those of you who would like to book lunch, please do so by writing to me at my Malvern address opposite, enclosing a cheque payable to the Goddard Association at the rate of £10 per person. You are at liberty to post-date the cheque to 18 May if you wish; in any event I shall not pass them to the Treasurer until that date, and will return any if you find you are unable to come and let me know by 15 May. The closing date for booking is also Wednesday 15 May. I do hope as many members as possible will be able to join us on this occasion.

NEXT MONOGRAPH

The second monograph in the series started to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Association is now ready for sale. It is on the Goddards of the Peak District and is by Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith. Available from Richard of Malvern (address below) on sending a cheque payable to the Goddard Association for £3.

ASSOCIATION TIE

The first batch of Association ties – a gold Association coat of arms with the words 'Goddard Association' underneath on a nave background – were sold out three or four years ago. A repeat version, this time gold on a maroon ground, is now available. A cheque for £5 payable to the Goddard Association and sent to Richard of Malvern will secure one.

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