



The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 58 - APRIL 2001

WINDSOR ASSOCIATION

In Newsletter N° 54 I asked for information about "The Prince Consort's Windsor Association", as I had in the files a certificate awarded by this Association in 1864 to James and Sarah Goddard. I also had the enquiry published in the June copy of *Berkshire Family Historian*. Thank you to those who wrote to me: Mrs Mary Martin for revealing that she had sent the certificate to me in the first place and that James and Sarah Goddard were her ancestors; Mrs Patricia Gilbert, who tells me that one of her ancestors received a certificate; Mr Ronald Boyle of Windsor for having kindly searched the local newspapers of the 1850s and 1860s; and Mrs Margaret Goddard of Worsley, who wrote to the Royal Archives at Windsor Castle and the Prince of Wales in a quest for information. The Royal Archives write that this is one of their most often asked questions. What follows is a summary of all that we managed to discover:

The Association was founded by Prince Albert in 1850 "for the encouragement of labouring classes on or about the Royal demesne". It was originally called the "Windsor Royal Association", but was changed after Prince Albert's death in 1861 to "Prince Consort's Windsor Association". The Association was run by a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Ranger of Windsor Park and supported by the subscriptions of local residents.

To begin with there was an annual award, but after 1883 it became every two years and award ceremonies were always attended by a member of the Royal Family. The award ceremony took place at a big flower and vegetable show in Windsor Home Park where there were competitions for the best of each class and also, it appears, competitions in "the people's industrial exhibition" – a hobbies section, maybe.

From the newspaper reports of the time it can be seen that prizes

were originally given to "encourage the labourers and their families and domestic and other servants, habits of morality and good order, providence and industry". Prizes would be given "to the labourer who has brought up his family in honest, sober, and industrious habits and without parish relief except in case of sickness; to the widow of a labourer who has done the same; to families distinguished for cleanliness in house and person; to well conducted servants; to servants, male or female, who have lived for the longest period of service in the same situation; to young persons, male or female, who have done as above; to the best cultivators of gardens or allotments, being also persons of honest, sober and good moral character; to winner of best vegetable collection produced from his or her own garden; best ploughman, in various classes". Not all the prizes, or medals, were awarded every year; sometimes no one was felt to be good enough.

By 1852 the Prince Consort appears to have enlarged the scope of his Association and wished to encourage "Better Domestic Accommodation for the Industrial Classes". He designed, or had designed, model cottages for families, model lodging houses for the single working man, and communal baths and washing houses. The model cottages for families appear to have been a great success and in advance of their time. However, the lodging houses for single men met with mixed fortunes, were not entirely successful and were eventually made into family lodging houses.

In 1875 the then Chairman suggested that the Association should be wound up, but Queen Victoria wished it to continue and it did so, until 1904 when Edward VII decided that it had served its purpose and it was disbanded. The balance of money was handed to Windsor Royal Infirmary. *Julie of Newbury*

THE FLEET INN

As advertised, this year's AGM is again at The Fleet Inn at Twynning. But it might not have been, since Peter and Ann Goddard have recently sold the remaining fourteen years of the twenty year lease in order to retire. My thanks to my elder daughter, Diana, for spotting an article in the *Morning Advertiser* last month which indicates that they received near the asking price of £365,000 thereby making it the highest price ever paid for a Whitbread Pub Partnership property. But then, not only did the pub record a turnover of more than £1m last year, it also won the first ever national competition to discover Britain's Tourist Pub of the Year. Additionally, it has won many other awards, including the Pub Business of the Year and the prestigious Cask Marque for the care of cask ale. The new leaseholders are Jack and Samia Pitcher, and we hope they will look after us as well as Peter and Ann have in the past.

CAN YOU HELP?

Mrs Edna Humphreys of 8 Brockley Avenue, Wallasey, Wirral, CH45 2NU, who is seeking the origins of George Goddard, son of John Goddard a mariner? He married a widow, Mary Ann Hackett, in Liverpool in 1874 and was still alive in 1892. Write direct or e-mail her on hedge719@AOL.com This request has come via Ann Hockaday from the *Devon Family Historian* of February 2001.

The Yateley Society of Hampshire who have a project to research and record the family trees of prominent people who have lived in the Yateley area? This includes the Goddards. Julie and Brian of Newbury have sent all they have on file, but if anyone has any material which has not yet been shown to them, would they like to contact Mr Peter Tipton of Monteagle Polymers, Monteagle Lane, Yateley, GU46 6LU direct.

New member **Dr Douglas Russell Hudson** of 25 Faulkner Street, Wembley Downs, Western Australia 6019, to trace his great great-grandfather's family? He was James Goddard and was born somewhere in Hampshire, England, on 9 October 1822 and died aged 37 in Geelong, Australia on 11 February 1860. His death certificate states that he lived "about 10 years in the Australian colonies", all of which was spent in Victoria, so this means that he must have emigrated in about 1849 or 1850, but so far Dr Hudson has not been able to trace an appropriate shipping record for him.

AUSTRALIAN ART GALLERY

I am grateful to the Association's co-ordinator in Australia, Ian of Balcatta, for providing, via his brother Clyde, information on Clyde's son Julian Goddard and daughter-in-law Glenda de Fiddes. At the end of last year their 'Goddard de Fiddes' Art Gallery in West Perth landed an invitation to the five-day world art fair, ARCO 2001, in Madrid this February. With only 150 art galleries worldwide chosen each year, it is a considerable coup, and Julian and Glenda are naturally elated, saying that it would put Western Australian art on the map. Our congratulations to them for their success.

CRICKET CAPTAIN

Margaret of Worsley has kindly sent me an article from the *Daily Mail* of 23 February in which the author, Professor Birbalsingh of York University, Canada, is asked if any white men ever played cricket for the West Indies. His response went into the history of the game there which, in many respects, reflected the history of the former British Caribbean colonies; originally only whites played, but blacks gradually made their mark. He concludes by saying that one of "the last great white West Indian players" was John Goddard. See Newsletters Nos 8 and 12 for other information on him.

LAWYER OF THE WEEK

Under this heading in an article from *The Times* of 20 February, kindly sent to me by Jennifer Walker, was a feature on the solicitor, Frank Goddard, who led the team which succeeded in getting Stephen Downing released after 27 years in gaol for a murder he said he had never committed. Also part of the same team was his wife Jo – until she gave birth three months prematurely to twins, Kate and Eve, at the height of the preparations of the case. Does any member know of this family?

BUDDING GEOLOGIST

I am grateful to Margaret of Worsley for sending me an article written by Association member Annette Kimmich-Goddard, which appeared in *The Independent* on 6 June 2000. Under the title 'Rocking all over the Continent' she writes about her early interest in geology and the biggest student geological society in the world, that of the Open University. She writes:

"My own interest in geology started many years ago, with the exciting stories my father used to tell me of his stay in Naples during the war and his visits to Versuvius. I was fascinated, and started to read all I could on volcanoes. Soon my interest progressed to rocks of all types" – to the extent that she wanted to study geology, but her parents sent her to radiography school instead. "The interest became more of an obsession over the years. In 1969 I moved to Switzerland, and many times contacted various organisations in the hope of finding an opportunity to study geology. Holidays were often spent in areas with a geological theme: the Canary Islands, especially Lanzarote, Santorini, Sicily, and finally the mountain that started it all, Versuvius. When I climbed the trail leading up to the crater, I remembered the stories, feeling the presence of my Dad, who had died the year before. It was just two years ago that I heard, by chance, that Switzerland was one of the countries covered by the OU. Next day I wrote for information, and enrolled as soon as the papers arrived. After a first year studying the science foundation course, I am now enjoying Geology – a dream come true. From here it was a logical step to becoming a member of the OUGS.....In addition to the many organised field trips, and an annual symposium, lectures and revision events are also offered as part of the wide variety of activities. The programme is truly impressive, and the people behind the organisation devoted to their common interest. Having established relatively large interest in mainland Europe, in March this year the National Committee agreed to the formation of an autonomous group. Members are spread over 12 countries. As yet this is the smallest group by number, but our area is larger by far than all the other branches put together." Clearly a great challenge for Annette and her fellow members.

SOUTHAMPTON GODDARDS

I am grateful to Margaret of Worsley for sending me a copy of a page from a book *National Roll of the Great War* compiled for the Southampton area in about 1921; she got it from the Southampton Archives Services. It lists the names of those who fought in that war, unfortunately only by initials, and gives their then current addresses. There are fourteen Goddards:

At 4 Cross House Terrace, Southampton, two brothers C. and C.W. Goddard. C. was a fireman in the Merchant Service. He joined in 1912, and after the outbreak of war served in the *Edinburgh Castle* and *Peel Castle* and various other vessels. He was engaged in very important duties in many waters and whilst in the *Edinburgh Castle* was attacked by an enemy submarine. In 1920 he was still serving off the coast of South America and holds the Mercantile Marine War Medal and General Service Medal. His brother, C.W., was a stoker in the Royal Navy. He volunteered in September 1914 and was posted to *HMS Edinburgh*, on board which vessel he was engaged on patrol and other important duties in many waters. After much good service he was demobilised in January 1919, holding the 1914-15 Star, and the General Service and Victory Medals.

Three brothers lived at 24 Lower York Street, Northam, Southampton – C.A., C.H. and W.G. Goddard. C.A. volunteered in the Merchant Service in July 1915 and was posted to *HMT (transport) Saxon*, on board which vessel he was engaged in conveying troops to the various theatres of war. He also served in other ships, and was on *HMT Lanfranc* when she was torpedoed on 17 April 1917. Later he was transferred as an Able Seaman to the Royal Navy, and was engaged on various patrol boats. In 1920 he was still at sea, and holds the Mercantile Marine War Medal and the General Service and Victory Medals. Brother C.H. was a stoker in the Merchant Service. He volunteered in January 1915 and served in *HMT Mango*, *HMT Russian* and *HMS Grive*. He was engaged on transport and patrol duties in the Mediterranean and White Seas and other waters until October 1918, when he was drowned in the Irish Sea whilst serving on board *HMT Industry*. He was entitled to the Mercantile Marine War Medal and General Service Medal. Third brother, W.G., was a fireman in the Merchant Service. He volunteered in January 1915 and was engaged on transport and cruising duties in many waters throughout the war. He served on board *HMT Olympic* and *HM Armed Merchant Cruiser Kinfauns Castle*, and rendered very valuable services until his demobilisation in December 1919. He holds the Mercantile Marine War Medal and General Service Medal.

What would appear to be a father and two sons lived at 34 Spring Lane, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh, Hampshire. Father (I suspect) W. Goddard was a bandsman in the Royal Navy. Having previously served in the Royal Navy, he re-enlisted in August 1914. He was engaged throughout on important duties at the Portsmouth Barracks, and rendered very valuable services until January 1919, when he was demobilised. Son C.F. was a Private in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He volunteered in 1915, and in the same year proceeded to the Western Front where he took part in the fighting on various

sectors. He was wounded in action on two occasions – in the Battle of the Somme in July 1916, and again in the following January. He was sent home and twelve months later invalided from the Service, holding the 1914-15 Star, and the General Service and Victory Medals. His brother G. was a Private in the 2/5th Hampshire Regiment. Volunteering in November 1915, he was drafted to the East in the following March. After serving for a time in India, he was transferred to Egypt where he took part in many engagements, and later was killed in action in Palestine on 20 November 1917. He had been awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous bravery in the Field and was also entitled to the General Service and Victory Medals.

E. Goddard lived at 17 Porchester Road, Woolton, Southampton, and was a Special War Worker. Throughout the War he was engaged on work of great national importance at Messrs. Thornycroft's, Shipbuilders, Southampton. He did much good work, and his services were highly valued by the firm.

F.J. Goddard was a Private in the RAOC and lived at 38 Kingsley Road, Millbrook, Southampton. He volunteered in March 1915, and in July of the following year was sent to France, where he saw active service on various sectors of the Front. On 3 July 1917 he was killed in an air raid, and was entitled to the General Service and Victory Medals.

Another Special War Worker was G.E. Goddard of 197 Chamberlayne Road, Eastleigh, Hampshire. Throughout the War he was engaged as engine driver on ambulance trains for the L. & S.W.R. Co. He was fully exempt from military service owing to the great importance of his work and rendered very valuable services until 1919.

Two brothers, or possibly a father and son, lived at 8 Guillaume Terrace, Southampton. The elder, W. Goddard, was Boatswain in the Merchant Service. He was in the Mercantile Marine at the outbreak of hostilities, and served in *HMS Tarridean* on the high seas. This vessel was engaged in conveying ammunition to Salonika. On 27 June 1916 he died as the result of a breakdown brought about by the excessive heat in the Red Sea. He was entitled to the Mercantile Marine War Medal and General Service Medal. The other was J.E., a Writer in the Merchant Service. He volunteered in June 1915, and served in *HMS Iolanda* and *HMS Iolaire* in many waters. He was engaged on patrol and other important duties in the Mediterranean and North Seas, and was also stationed for a time at Scapa Flow. He was demobilised in January 1919, and holds the Mercantile Marine War Medal and the General Service Medal.

L.G. Goddard was a Private in the RASC and lived at 10 Montague Terrace, Bishopstoke, Hampshire. He volunteered in January 1915, and shortly afterwards proceeded to France where he took part in many important engagements, including the Battles of Neuve Chapelle and Ypres. He also served in the Advance of 1918, and in May 1919 was demobilised, holding the 1914-15 Star, and the General Service and Victory Medals.

I hope one or two of these brave men may be claimed by you for your family tree.

MADAME ARABELLA GODDARD

The celebrated Victorian pianist, Arabella Goddard, has surfaced again. Members of some standing will recall the articles in Newsletters N° 39 and 40. I now submit two more articles, the first by Julie of Newbury:

"I last wrote about Madame Arabella Goddard in Newsletter 39, May 1996. A gifted pianist, she began playing before the public at the age of four. An e-mail message, recently received, asked if we had any information about her as she had opened the theatre where the writer was working as Theatre Historian. I got together a small pile of documents to be copied and sent them and then looked at the address the enquirer had given. It was Ballarat, outside Melbourne, Australia! I had not realised that Madame Arabella was world famous!

She was born in St Servan, near Malo in Brittany, on 12 January 1836 and had an elder sister, Anne, who was ten years older. Her parents were Thomas and Arabella Goddard and I think that he was a piano builder, or seller, or teacher. Certainly he was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, in 1793 and retained links with that area, using a Salisbury solicitor and owning land at Shrewton at his death. But he also appears to have had premises in Welbeck Street, London, and owned property in Shepherds Bush. Our Australian historian says that he has been told that Miss Anne Goddard was also a musician.

Madame Arabella retained her maiden name, even using it on the 1881 census when she was living at 49 Finchley Road, London, but was married to *The Times* music critic J.W. Davison. They had two sons, Henry Edward James Davison and Charles Reginald Thomas Davison. In the 1881 census Henry, aged 21, is living with his mother and states that he is a poet. Mr Davison, aged 67, and a journalist, is living with his brother at 36 Tavistock Place, St Pancras, London.

It was during a world tour lasting from 1873 to 1876 that she visited Australia and in September 1874 laid the foundation of Ballarat's new theatre. She retired to Tunbridge Wells in Kent, but continued to teach music until her death in 1922 at one of the family houses in Boulogne.

Can anyone help fill in the picture of Madame Arabella's life? What happened to sister Anne? Did Henry Davison succeed as a poet? Does anyone know anything more about Thomas Goddard's Salisbury family? Or the music business which he ran? Contact me if you can add anything to Madame Arabella's file."

And from Peter Freund, the Ballarat Theatre historian, comes the following article, which he has most generously given us permission to use as we wish. It comes under the title 'Arabella Goddard in Australia' and starts with a quotation from the *Melbourne Argus* of 25 September 1874: 'We have had the foundation stone of a temple to Apollo laid by one of the greatest of his high priestesses.':

"On an overcast September day in 1874, with rain threatening, 1500 people gathered in Lydiard Street, Ballarat, to witness the laying of the foundation of the gold rush city's new theatre, the Academy of Music. Hoardings, decorated with flags of many nations, screened the building works from

the street as the stone hung ready for the ceremony. Ballarat, founded only 23 years before, sixty miles from Melbourne in the colony of Victoria, was ready to celebrate the launching of its third permanent theatre.

The architect, George 'Diamond' Browne, had called on visiting British pianist Madame Arabella Goddard at her hotel and asked her to officiate at the ceremony. The lady, Britain's top 'pianiste' and a classical music superstar of her day, graciously consented and Browne had a ceremonial silver trowel engraved for the event.

Madame Goddard was born in St Malo, Brittany, in 1836, the second surviving child of Thomas Goddard, originally from Salisbury but then resident in France, and his wife Arabella. Although her elder sister Ann was also a pianist, it was little Arabella who was the prodigy. As a child she played for Queen Victoria and the French royal family. The Goddards left France during the February Revolution in 1848 which toppled King Louis Philippe and found themselves in London in difficult circumstances. The talented young Arabella was put on the concert platform to save the family fortunes. She found a champion and mentor in J.W. Davison, an influential music critic and teacher, who guided her musical taste away from Thalberg and popular Victorian composers and moulded her into a notable performer of the classical repertoire, including Beethoven sonatas.

Arabella Goddard married Davison in 1859. According to the famous pianist Hans von Bulow, Goddard "tyrannized over London for years.....Davison would not allow any other pianist than his wife to exist".

Madame Goddard was in Ballarat for three nights as part of a three-year long world tour prior to her retirement from the concert stage. The tour took her to Australia, India, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Singapore, Java and back to Australia, then to New Zealand, California, New York and Canada. On the evening of 20 June 1874, on the return trip from Java, her ship, the *RMS Flintshire*, was wrecked on the Great Barrier Reef off Townsville, Queensland, and Madame Goddard spent a night of torrential rain in an open boat. She shared the boat with the aerialist, the Great Blondin, who was also in the middle of a world tour.

Both pianiste and tight-rope walker were stranded in Townsville for a week until the heavy baggage could be removed from the ship. Madame Goddard was particularly anxious about her magnificent iron-framed Broadwood piano, built for a recent Vienna Exhibition. The weight of the piano was holding the wreck stable, and it was feared that if it were to be removed, the vessel would sink. During the delay, the Malay sailors left on board ransacked the passengers' luggage, and all Goddard's mementoes and gifts presented to her on the tour were stolen. In July 1874, Madame Goddard was back in Sydney for a series of concerts at the School of Arts. The performances were so well received that the series was extended and moved to Sydney's Royal Victoria Theatre. In fact the public were so enthusiastic, and so clamorous for encores, that tensions started emerging as to the lady's unwillingness to satisfy the demands of the audiences. Some press commentators were evidently embar-

rassed by the crass behaviour of the Sydney audiences; others were critical of the lady for her cool demeanour.

However, these slight tensions were nothing compared to the trouble that erupted at the end of the concert series. Madame Goddard refused to share the bill for a projected tour to Bathurst and Orange, New South Wales, with one Mrs Hilton. Mrs Hilton had recently been performing at Sydney's Café Chantant in York Street. As one of Goddard's agents put it, Mrs Hilton was "selected from halls dedicated to acrobaticism, human spiders, men fish and buffoonery".

After Madame Goddard received threats that her final Sydney concert would be disrupted with "cabbages, carrots, turnips and eggs" and a riot caused, she decided that discretion was the better part of valour and took the next steamer for Melbourne. To quote the *Evening Post* of 22 August, she "skedaddled from Sydney under suspicious circumstances". It was alleged that her passage on the *SS Dandenong* was booked in the name of Miss Christian, an Australian member of her tour party.

John Bennet, the disgruntled manager of the Sydney theatre and organiser of the country tour, announced her departure at the Royal Victoria Theatre on the evening of 20 August 1874. He read a letter supposedly written by Madame Goddard, which said in part: "I have received several anonymous letters intimating that I am to expect an unfavourable reception this evening, in consequence of my not having engaged native talent to assist me. I need not tell you.....how much I admire the Australian people, but I was perfectly unaware that the natives of Australia were musical. The negroes of the Southern States of America are the only musical blacks that I ever heard of."

The letter caused howls of protest in Sydney, and Madame Goddard indignantly denied ever writing it, signing a statutory declaration to that effect. In her haste to leave Sydney, however, she had been forced to leave behind her Broadwood piano, which Bennett held to ransom and allowed other performers to use. Whilst her agent negotiated with the aggrieved manager, she was lent a substitute for the remainder of her Australian concerts.

The incident in Sydney recalled an earlier occasion in the tour when Goddard appeared at the Mechanics' Institute, Geelong, in Victoria, on 30 August 1873. Mr R.S. Smythe, who was organising the Australian leg of the tour, took exception to some comments published in a magazine, *The Pivot*, critical of certain members of the company. He took the unusual step of printing them in the programme, presumably in a spirit of defiance.

During the first half of the concert a row erupted backstage with the two artists criticised wanting to know why the comments had been reprinted. Madame Goddard became hysterical, a doctor was summoned from the audience, and the great pianiste was driven home in her carriage. Not only were the Geelong public deprived of her second appearance in the concert, but she was still not sufficiently recovered to appear at a concert scheduled for the Melbourne Town Hall next day, a concert the *Melbourne Herald* described as "Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark".

Melbourne Punch suggested that the problems in Sydney

arose because of the "fulsome adoration" Madame Goddard encountered earlier in her visit. "If you had had the good fortune to be 'let alone', the name of Goddard would not be known through the length and breadth of these 'fair countries' as a signal for disputes and wranglings, but as a clever, undoubtedly great artiste; and your reminiscences of the Australias would have been confined to o'erflowing coffers, and enthusiastic welcomes and regretful farewells."

After the Sydney furore, Goddard was welcomed back to Melbourne with open arms, with some element of the fierce Sydney-Melbourne rivalry coming into play. The *Weekly Times* felt that the reception she received at one of her Melbourne concerts "should compensate for a whole wilderness of Sydneys". There were even suggestions that Smythe, the agent, had orchestrated the whole affair as a way of ensuring Madame Goddard a warm reception in Melbourne.

A successful concert series was organised, including visits to Ballarat, Geelong and Castlemaine in Victoria. Fortunately the laying of the foundation stone of Ballarat's new Academy of Music went smoothly, the celebrated pianiste gave the building her blessing, and then the official party retired over the road to Craig's Royal Hotel, where toasts were drunk with bumpers of champagne.

On Madame Goddard's return to London in late 1876, the question was posed by a critic in the London press, whether her powers as a musician had suffered from "ministering to the tastes of a comparatively uncultured public". It was felt some deterioration had occurred, but that "the ground will be made up, just as a plant, affected by removal to an uncongenial climate, recovers when again breathing its native air".

Arabella Goddard retired soon after her return, and died in Boulogne in 1922. She was survived by her two sons Henry and Charles Davison. Sadly, two of her grandsons were killed in the First World War, and the third died soon after. Her only surviving grand-daughter, Marie Davison, a musical comedy star of the Edwardian era, died in the 1950s, so there are no surviving descendants of this very eminent member of the Goddard clan.

Arabella was not the only theatrical Goddard to visit Australia. In the 1850s a Miss Goddard made a huge impression as the Duchess of Malfi in Webster's blood-curdling tragedy of that name. At the turn of the century she was described as "the finest actress in heavy tragedy ever seen in Australia". She was a very impressive female Hamlet.

In 1899 the Ballarat Academy of Music became Her Majesty's Theatre. The silver trowel presented to Goddard has been donated to the Theatre's archive collection by a relative of her daughter-in-law, Laura Kenney. The trowel is on display in the Theatre's Long Room."

Peter Freund from Her Majesty's Theatre, Ballarat, is interested in hearing from anyone who has information about Arabella Goddard, or her parents, or about the tragedienne, Miss Goddard. Please contact Peter Freund, P.O. Box 249, Ballarat 3353, or e-mail hermaj@netconnect.com.au

This Association is also interested in discovering more about Arabella and her family – both her ancestors and her offspring. And as for the actress, we know nothing about her at all and should be glad of any information.

SCRAPBOOK

A lady in west Wales recently bought a scrapbook in an auction, but it did not contain the material she had hoped for. She has now sold it on to our Association, as it appears to have been compiled by a hospital fundraising committee one of whom was possibly a Goddard. At least, several of the cuttings and pages from books that it contains relate to Goddards. These items include:

Thomas Goddard, one of the first directors of the Bank of England. One double sided page of prints of the bank, and a page from a book giving all the directors.

William Goddard, writer for the *Daily Telegraph*. Seven pages of old newspaper cuttings. He was Secretary of Stanley C.C. and the events they held had something to do with the hospital funds.

Madame Arabella Goddard, cuttings with pictures.

Sir Bryan Stapleton died abroad in 1417 leaving a widow Agnes, daughter of Sir John Goddard.

A print of Stowe's London showing Mount Goddard Street.

William Goddard, lived in St John's Close in 1665, sold medicines in pursuance of his Majesty's commands for the cure and prevention of the plague.

William Goddard married Joyce Maunsell. He was founder of the Jesus Hospital at Bray.

Group photograph of Hospital Saturday fund, including William Goddard. Stanley Show committee pictures, including William Goddard.

Lots of pages about Lieutenant General Thomas Goddard of Hartham and the Indian War.

The items about Arabella Goddard appeared in a London magazine in the early 1900s, so the rest of them probably date from around then. The scrapbook is now in the hands of our research co-ordinators, Brian and Julie of Newbury.

HEADMASTER

I am grateful to Eileen Bostle for sending me a cutting from the *Harrow Times* of 22 March, indicating that Bruce Goddard is head teacher at Canons High School in Shaldon Road, which is actually in the borough of Harrow although its postal address is Edgware. Does anyone claim him as a relative?

TELETEXT

As usual, Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith has kindly sent an item which he has spotted on Teletext, this one from Families: "Seeking parents of James Goddard b.c.1803-5 at Tottanam Park, Wiltshire (ex parochial) who married Caroline Knight at Newbury, Berks, 4.3.1833. Their son James Goddard b. 14.5.1857, Kintbury, Berks, is my great grandfather. Any information or contacts from other descendants to Keith Goddard, E-mail: Klm.goddard@btinternet.com Tel: 01702 351558."

JUDGE ANN GODDARD

Many members noticed the Old Bailey assault by a prisoner on Judge Ann Goddard early in January. Although the same prisoner had caused trouble before, he was not under restraint, and seemed easily able to vault the dock and attack the judge. She was taken off to hospital, cut and bleeding, but not detained; a few days later she reappeared in court with a black eye. Judge Goddard is aged 64, the daughter of a senior police officer. She was called to the Bar in 1960, made a Recorder in 1979 and then a Circuit Judge in 1993. Despite having mentioned her two or three times in these Newsletters, no one has yet claimed her as a relative.

ALTERNATIVE SPELLING

Is Goddaer another deviant spelling of Goddard? Margaret of Worsley spotted an article in the *Manchester Evening News* on Manchester United's most loyal fan, Kevin Goddaer, who emigrated from Durban to Manchester to be nearer his beloved team. He is married to Emma and has a two-year old daughter, Brittany.

NEW MEMBERS

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

Mr C. Carson, 14 Station Street, Gosnells, Western Australia, 6110.
Mr & Mrs B. Goddard, 15 Lantana Avenue, Mount Claremont, W. Australia, 6010.
Mr D.F. Goddard, 43 Walker Crescent, High Wycombe, Western Australia, 6057.
Mr Lewis Goddard, R.R.# 1, Camrose, Alberta, Canada, T4V 2M9.
Mr Tim Goddard, 94A Chislehurst Road, Orpington, Kent, BR6 0DN.
Dr R. Hudson, 25 Faulkner Street, Wembley Downs, Western Australia, 6019.
Mr & Mrs Shepherd, 13 Harcourt Close, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard, LU7 2ST.
Mrs Iris Trunley, 27 Hampson Close, Bradwell Village, Milton Keynes, MK13 9DG.

NEW MEMBERS FAMILIES

Mrs Iris Trunley is descended from Lewis L. Goddard, horse dealer, born at Waltham St Lawrence in 1881, and lived at Wokingham.

David Frank Goddard's great-grandfather, Thomas, was a baker and lived in South Street, Walworth, in the Parish of St Mary Newington in the County of Surrey. The latter's son Samuel Charles Goddard, also a baker and born about 1847, married Caroline Harriet Anne Corke on 19 May 1874 at St Peter's Church, Walworth. Their son, David's father Robert Herbert Goddard, was born on 31 December 1880 at 124 Grant Road, Battersea, and subsequently emigrated to Western Australia. Julie of Newbury has found the family in the 1881 census living at 184 Long Lane, Bermondsey, Surrey. Samuel was still a baker employing one man; he had been born in Brill in Buckinghamshire. He and Caroline had two other children besides little Robert: Caroline E. aged three and Joseph C. aged about one. These two had been born in Merton, Surrey, Caroline's home town.

Dr Douglas Russell Hudson's great great-grandfather was James Goddard, born in Hampshire on 9 October 1822 and who emigrated to Australia in about 1849 or 1850 (see the Can You Help? column on p.2).

SUFFOLK GODDARDS

Julie of Newbury writes: "I joined the Suffolk Family History Society last year to see what facilities they had. In consequence of a note appearing that I was interested in Goddards I have had several letters. Patricia O'Sullivan writes that she has got her family back to 1658 when John Goddard was born at Buxhall. He moved to Thornham Magna and had a family. His daughter Mary, born 1689/90, married Robert Buckenham and lived at Debenham.

Mrs Joy Croxon writes that John Goddard, 1805-1884 of Kettleborough, married Mary Ann Aldous in 1858. He and Mary Ann are buried at Bedfield. Mary Ann and her brother William were the acknowledged illegitimate offspring of William Aldous of Bedfield Hall.

Member Barry Goddard of Nottingham has made some progress with his tree, which is centred around the villages near Cratfield and found that John Stone shares some of his ancestors. Anyone else who is re-searching Goddards in Cratfield, Henfield, Walpole, Weston, Huntingfield and Shadingfield is invited to join in."

Julie adds: "I have recently acquired a copy of the birth certificate of William Samuel Goddard born 24 February 1848 at Elvedon, Suffolk. If no one claims it from me I will pass it on to Richard at Malvern to add to the collection of Goddard certificates he already has".

SNIPPETS

Thanks to Jennifer Walker, the following Goddards have emerged from various cuttings she has sent in; does any member claim them as a relative? Alan Goddard, the RSPCA's Regional Superintendant based at Basingstoke. Nick Goddard, Librarian for the Salisbury district. And schoolchildren Jack Goddard of Pewsey Primary School, Jamie Goddard of Bibury School, O. Goddard of Dauntsey's School, West Lavington, and Jane Goddard of St John's School, Marlborough.

And the same is true of eagle-eyed Margaret Young, who has spotted Alexander Goddard winning a scholarship from St Paul's School, Dorking, to Reigate Grammar School; Charlie Goddard successfully playing table tennis, despite having a bad ankle, to enable his Reading club to win the Division Two title; Mr R. Goddard of Bognor Regis, West Ssex, being a prize winner of a *Daily Telegraph* crossword competition; and Debbie Goddard described as the best player when playing netball for her Old London Apprentice side.

GEORGES GODART

Georges Godart – often a variant spelling of Godard – was said to have been organist at St Nicholas-du-Chardonnet until his death in 1584. Nothing further is known about him.

ANOTHER SAMPLER

Julie of Newbury has had another sampler brought to her notice, this one on Yahoo Auctions on the internet. This rather plain one, costing £200, was made by Mary Goddard in 1888 when she was aged eleven and contains the names of Aldermaston Goddards. She was born in 1877 in the village of Aldermaston in Berkshire near the border with Hampshire. She was one of eight children and her siblings were Edith Elizabeth born 1868 in Tadley, Hampshire; Sarah Ruth born 1870 also in Tadley; Alice Mary born 1872 in Sulhampstead in Berkshire; Henry James born 1875 in Aldermaston; Martha, Mary's twin of 1877; Lucy Eliza born 1879 at Aldermaston; and Robert Ford born 1881 also in Aldermaston. Their parents were James Goddard, a carpenter born in 1843 or 1844, and Elizabeth born in 1844 or 1845, both in Silchester, Hampshire.

ROBBER ROBERT

Julie of Newbury has sent a snippet from the *Leics & Rutland FHS Journal*, which records a newspaper item from *The Leicester Journal* for 17 August 1810: "As-sizes:- Robert Goddard (usually called 'Bob without his hat') charged with having opened a letter and stolen a five pound note thereout was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment".

OBITUARY

The Association is very sorry to record the death on 4 February of Mrs Betty Goddard, who kindly supplied all the information on her husband's firm of Denman & Goddard in Newsletter N° 50.

LAST GODDARD

The last male Goddard of the Swindon branch of the family to live at The Lawn, Old Town, Swindon, was Major Fitzroy Pleydell Goddard who died in 1927. Born on 28 August 1852, the second son of Ambrose Lethbridge Goddard who had represented North Wiltshire in Parliament, he was educated at Christ Church, Oxford. He then entered the Diplomatic Service, where one of his duties from 1885 to 1895 was as a Queen's foreign service messenger carrying messages to Queen Victoria when she stayed in the south of France. His elder brother, Lt-Col. A.A. Goddard had died in 1885, and when his father died in 1898 he succeeded as lord of the manor. He was a Major in the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, a prominent Freemason and Conservative, had been a County Councillor, was a Justice of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant, and in 1907 held the office of Sheriff. In 1885 he married Eugenia, the widow of Mr A.G. Sutton; they had no children. In his will he expressed the desire to be placed in a plain elm coffin, made from wood grown on the estate, and that a simple funeral should take place as near to sunset as possible.

AGM

This year's AGM will be held on Saturday 19 May at The Fleet Inn, Twyning, just north of Tewkesbury and easily approachable from the M50 or the A38. For the benefit of those of you who are first-time visitors, The Fleet is down by the Avon, so drive through the village and even past the Village Inn. As usual a buffet lunch will be served from 12.30pm at a cost of £7.50; there will be no need to book this year. It will be in the main part of the pub, the Avon dining-room, as the skittle alley has been converted into accommodation.

The AGM will begin about 2.15, depending upon how long it takes to clear the room after lunch. The Agenda will follow the usual format:

1. Welcome by the President.
2. Apologies for absence.
3. Minutes of the last AGM.
4. Matters arising.
5. Treasurer's report.
6. Research co-ordinators' report.
7. Election of Officers:
 - a). President
 - b). Treasurer
 - c). Secretary
 - d). Two Committee members. Brian and Philip retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election.
8. Any other business.
9. Date and Place of the next AGM.

Afterwards the Howard Goddard-Jones Memorial for 2000 will be presented, and then Peter of Toronto will give a brief talk. This will be followed by tea and biscuits and the chance to chat to old friends, make new ones, purchase items that the Association has for sale, or just enjoy the surroundings.

This year a few members of the American Association are coming on a tour once again, and we shall be delighted to welcome them. They will be staying on the Friday night at the Tewkesbury Park Hotel, and it is suggested that those who are free and would like to do so, have dinner with them at their hotel. This starts at 7.30pm and costs £25; there is no need to book.

CHRIST CHURCH, SWINDON

As detailed in the last Newsletter, this year marks the sesquicentenary of the consecration of the new Swindon parish church, Christ Church. The vicar intends marking the anniversary with several events, and also by raising funds for urgent repairs and the building of a new parish hall. In keeping with this Association's desire to help preserve monuments of Goddard significance – and Christ Church is full of them – we are hoping to contribute. Please send any contribution to Treasurer John, payable to the Goddard Association of Europe and marking it for the 'Swindon Appeal'.

GRAVESTONES

Mr & Mrs Jones, friends of Margaret of Sale, have sent via her to Margaret of Worsley and thus on to me, four gravestone inscriptions from Caverswall cemetery, as follows: Thomas Goddard / New Mills, Derbyshire / B. 19.9.1791 D. 1872

Samuel Palmer Goddard M.D. / Longton / B. 22.1.1818 D. 1.3.1866 / Wife Mary / B. 12.1.1821 D. 1.2.1896 / Son Ernest Samuel / B. 2.5.1852 D. 31.1.1901

John Hackett Goddard / Longton / B. 20.12.1819 D. 23.12.1885 / Wife Mary Ann / B. 1.4.1828 D. 11.1.1895 / Son / Henry Hesketh Goddard / B. 20.3.1885 D. 6.10.1922 / Buried at Lake Thurn

William Goddard / Golden Hill, Longton / B. 21.6.1831 D. 15.3.1876 / Wife Eliza / B. 15.9.1838 D. 14.7.1878

PLACE NAMES

Scanning the *Times Atlas* last week, our Librarian came across a Belgian Godardville (as well as the French Goderville), two places called Goddard (one in Kansas, the other in Alaska), and a Mount Goddard in California. Can anyone suggest the origins for these place names?

UNDERGROUND TUNNELS

Local Swindon historian, Brian Way, has been doing research on the underground tunnels in Old Town. He is convinced there is a great network of tunnels there and has recently said he had interviewed a lady whose father was a butler at the old Goddard mansion, The Lawn. He had told her that he could go underground from the house to the market square to get alcohol from the off licence. I am grateful to Jennifer Walker for this information.

USEFUL ADDRESSES

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