

Barnards

Three cottages at the hub of the village which, at times, have accommodated five or six households.



The name

Buildings were often named after people and the cottages were probably named after Eliza Barnard, who appears in censuses from 1861 onwards as living. We know from the Parish Registers that she was the daughter of John Nathaniel Atkin (the prosperous draper, miller and postmaster who owned Glenthorne House, on the other side of the High Street, and much other East Meon property.



Among the properties owned by J.N. Atkin is Tithe Apportionment Lot 1072 – ‘Cottages and Gardens’, which refer to the buildings which are now Barnards. In the Censuses from 1861 onwards, the occupant is shown as Eliza Barnard ‘proprietor of houses’ and the address as 5, High Street.

5, High St	1	James Atkin	Atkin	1	Scholar	Head; Westman
		Eliza Barnard	Head	41	Proprietor of Houses	Atkin; Westman
4, High St	1	Eliza Atkin	Atkin	9	Scholar	Atkin; Westman
		Annual Boyce	Head	50	Thatcher	Head; Westman
		Mary Atkin	Wife	57	Atkin wife	Atkin; Atkin
		George Atkin	Son	20	Harvey Miller	Atkin; Atkin
7, High St	1	George Atkin	Head	33	Physician	Atkin; Atkin
		Mary Atkin	Wife	25	Atkin wife	Atkin; Atkin

We await the result of DH's research, to establish which James Barnard was/is her husband. He is sourcing a marriage register from Somerset House which has

recorded the marriage in 1844 of James Barnard and Eliza Atkins in Alverstoke, near Portsmouth – so James might be a sailor (accounting for his absence when the censuses were taken, but Eliza’s continued production of offspring ...)

By 1871, Eliza’s father John ‘Nan’Atkins was living with them at 5, High Street, now described as a ‘retired grocer’. Eliza is now listed as a ‘stationer’ and her daughter, of the same name, as her assistant.

Turn of the century

By 1900, two of the Barnards cottages, like many other modest buildings in East Meon, had been split into two households each and had acquired extra doorways.

	
<p><i>Middle Barnards and Barnards Corner each with two front doors</i></p>	<p><i>Nurse Kate Micklam (Winifred Kate’s mother) and children outside Barnards – this photo must have been taken before the 1901 census since the children are younger than listed in the census.</i></p>

For his book, *The History of East Meon*, Freddie Standfield interviewed Winifred Kate Lambert (nee Micklam). As a child, she had lived in the biggest of the three houses, Barnards, and the 1901 census shows that her father was a baker; there were five children, a boarder and a lodger in that house. But they were comfortable compared with their neighbours ...

“The tiny cottage next door (part of *Middle Barnards*) was occupied by the Nicholsons, who had about 13 children; and in the equally tiny cottage next door but one (*the remainder of Middle Barnards*). Mr and Mrs Albert Luff had seven children.” So, even allowing for some of the elder children having gone out into the world, there could have been between 15 and 20 human beings squeezed into what is today a single house.

Herbie Goddard

	
<p><i>Herbie Goddard the 'mayor' of East Meon</i></p>	<p><i>Barnards flooded in the 1950s. The little girl on the doorstep is Hazel Pamplin, Herbie's daughter</i></p>

In 1924, 16 year-old Herbie, a fatherless boy arrived at Upper House, Oxenbourne, and was employed by farmer Philip Berry. In 1929 he travelled north to join an industrial engineering firm near Manchester. Two years later, he returned to East Meon and worked as chauffeur for the architect, Morley Horder (see Court House). In 1933 he married Nellie Christmas (a long-standing East Meon family), a childhood sweetheart and housemaid at Oxenbourne. .

Herbie and Nellie moved to Barnards before WWII, during which the house was designated as suitable for lodging 10 and a half people, including two land girls both of whom married local lads Herbie was a member of the auxiliary fire service. Herbie was a member of the auxiliary fire service. After the war, he managed and then bought the petrol station at Glenthorne House.

Herbie joined the Parish Council on which he served for 37 years and was Chair for 16. He was also Church Warden, a member of the Horticultural Society and, during the war, a fire warden. Herbie became known as the unofficial Mayor of East Meon and among his achievements was the building of the Village Hall, of which he was Chairman.

