THE FRIENDS OF ST. GEORGE'S WINDSOR

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Canon Harry W. Blackburne,
4 The Cloisters, Windsor Castle.
Price - Sixpence, post free
THE FRIENDS OF ST. GEORGE'S WINDSOR

OBJECTS:
The Beautifying of the Chapel
The Preservation of its Fabric

COMMITTEE:

Chairman:
The Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor.

Vice-Chairman:
A Member of the Chapter.

Representatives of:
The Lay Clerks—Mr. Bell Kempton.
The Military Knights of Windsor—The Governor.
The Old Choristers' Association—Mr. J. Stilliard.
The St. George's School Old Boys' Club—Mr. M. Tapper.
Eton College—The Vice-Provost.
The Mayor and Corporation of Windsor—Rev. H. S. Fox.

Representatives of the Members:
Sir Frederick Dyson, Mr. A. P. Shaw,
Mr. S. F. Oxley, Mr. H. F. Goodford,
Captain G. Parratt, Mrs. Montgomery,
Mr. A. Wigan, Miss M. Curtis.

Hon. Secretary:
Canon Harry W. Blackburne, D.S.O., M.C.,
4 The Cloisters, Windsor Castle.

Hon. Treasurer:
Mr. T. Longstaff, Barclays Bank, Ltd., Windsor.
The Quire of St. George's.
ANNUAL REPORT

MY DEAR FRIENDS OF ST. GEORGE'S.

May I, as your Hon. Secretary and as a Member of the Chapter, send to you a message of deep appreciation and gratitude for all you have done for St. George's during the past year.

The beautiful piece of tapestry, woven at Mortlake during the reign of King Charles I, has been most skilfully restored and placed in a frame. A photograph, most kindly given to the Friends by Mr. W. March, appears on another page.

The four panel paintings in the South Choir Aisle have been cleaned and restored as Professor Tristram alone can do it; we are most grateful to him for his article on these interesting paintings. (See page 7.)

One hundred pounds has been given to the Chapter towards the heating apparatus in the Chapel. The Friends have now contributed £600 towards the cost of this pipeless heating, which has proved to be entirely satisfactory, and the Chapter of St. George's has asked me to convey to "The Friends" its gratitude for this gift.

The Rev. and Mrs. Bernard Everett have added to their many kindnesses by allowing their parting gift to be a silver gilt alms dish, in place of the suggested electrical lighting of the choir seats, which was found to be impracticable. This alms dish is an exact replica of the Marian alms dish, which is of such value that it was felt it ought not to be in constant use, but it is still placed on the Altar on Sundays.

There is still plenty of work for "The Friends" to do, all of which can be accomplished if you will continue to help in the future as you have done in the past.
"The Romance of St. George's Chapel" is selling well. The net profits on the sale of this book go to the funds of the Friends. May I, therefore, ask you to continue to help on the sales? *

Will you also please try to induce some of your own friends to become Friends of St. George's? An enrolment form will be found at the end of this Report.

The Annual Festival will be held on Saturday, 21st April. From 11 a.m. the Chapel will be open, also the Library, which many of you will be glad to see after you have read Canon Deane's interesting article, for which we give him our best thanks. (See page 10.)

The Annual Meeting will be held in the Nave at 3 p.m., Tea in the Cloisters at 4 p.m., and the Festival Service at 5 p.m.

At the Meeting a matter of great importance will be discussed, namely, a proposal to amalgamate the Friends of St. George's and the Association of the Descendants of the Knights of the Garter.

No further notice of our Annual Festival will be sent out.

Do let us have a record attendance. Those who wish to have tickets for Tea in the Cloisters (price 1/-) should apply to me not later than Monday, 16th April.†

No other tickets are required, either for the Annual Meeting or for the Festival Service. Badges of Membership should be worn. If you have lost your badge, a new one can be obtained from me, price 6d.

Yours very sincerely,

HARRY W. BLACKBURNE.

4 The Cloisters, Windsor Castle.

* Order Form for the "Romance of St. George's Chapel" on page 19.
† Order Form for Tea Tickets on page 17.
### FRIENDS OF ST. GEORGE'S

#### Capital Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1933</td>
<td>1st January, Balance forward</td>
<td></td>
<td>250</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Receipts during Year</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>31st December, Balance carried forward</td>
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<td>302</td>
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#### General Account

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<td>86</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cash in Hand</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Donations and Subscriptions</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Subscriptions in Advance</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>1933</td>
<td>31st December, Balance in Bank</td>
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<td>78</td>
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<td></td>
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#### "Romance" and Year and Organ Book Printing Account

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<th>Description</th>
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<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Sale of Organ Book (gift of Mr. S. F. Oxley) and the Year Book</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sale of <em>The Romance of St. George's</em></td>
<td>81</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>120</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The Romance of St. George's</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Balance in Bank</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>120</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

F. HURFORD, Hon. Auditor  
JOHN LONGSTAFF, Hon. Treasurer

7th February, 1934.
DOMUS AND FABRIC FUNDS
Summary for the Year ended 30th September, 1933

INCOME. £ s. d.

(a) "DOMUS" FUND:
To Payment received from Ecclesiastical Commissioners . . . . . 6,400 0 0
,, Amount received from other sources, including income of a suspended Canonry 1,833 11 4

(b) "FABRIC" FUND:
To Amount received from the Windsor Castle State Apartments Fund . . . . . 1,000 0 0
,, Amount received from other sources, including Donations from the Rev. Canon Nairne, Descendants of Knights of the Garter, Chapel Stall (Sales Account) . . . . . . 881 1 0

Total Income for the Year . . . . . £10,114 12 4

EXPENDITURE.

(a) "DOMUS" FUND:
By Salaries—Minor Canons, Organists, Chapter Clerk and Surveyor, Lay Clerks, Verger, &c . . . . . . 5,171 4 3
,, Maintenance—Chapel and Services—Lighting, Heating, Cleaning, Rates and Taxes . . . . . . . . . . 1,292 12 0
,, Choristers’ Scholarships, Choir School Rent and Expenses . . . . . . 1,255 10 0
,, Statutory Payments—Ancient Stipends, Charities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 459 2 0
,, Fabric Charges—Chapel and Collegiate Buildings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,376 13 0

Total Expenditure for the Year . . . . . £9,555 1 3

Balance Surplus carried down . . . . . £559 II 1½

Year 1931—Deficit brought forward . . . . . £710 4 1½
Year 1932—Deficit brought forward . . . . . 749 7 10

Year 1933—Less Surplus brought down . . . . . 1,459 II 1½

Remaining Deficit . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . £900 0 10

6
The above is a reproduction of the Mortlake Tapestry now framed and hung in the Nave. *(See page 3).*
THE PANEL PAINTINGS OF THE FOUR KINGS

By PROFESSOR E. W. TRISTRAM.

DURING the summer of 1933 the painted panels of the "Four Kings" in the South Choir Ambulatory underwent the much-needed process of cleaning and preserving. For some time previously the pigment had shown signs of flaking away from the ground, and that proceedings would have to be taken to arrest the decay became manifest. It is not the first time, however, that it has been found necessary to repair the work, for as early as a century and a half ago, in the year 1784, the antiquarian, John Carter, became concerned about its dilapidated condition, and through his instrumentality these interesting relics of the past were rescued from their threatened decay.

The panels themselves form the back of the choir stalls and face the Chantry Chapel of Dr. Oliver King, which lies immediately opposite on the other side of the ambulatory. The paintings which they bear were no doubt executed as part of the decoration relating to the Chapel.

Representing, as they do, Prince Edward, the first son of Henry VI, King Edward IV, King Edward V, and King Henry VII, their connection, in this situation, is due to the fact that Oliver King, who eventually became Bishop of Exeter, acted as Secretary or Tutor to all these Royal personages. An indication of the pedagogic section of his office, perhaps, may be gathered from some of the designs and mottoes on the walls of the Chapel, amongst which occur a chained book, a book-marker, a pen case, and the words, "ut discam".
On the framing of the panels below the paintings of the Kings is the following inscription in black letters:

"ORATE PRO DNO OLIVERO KYNG—JURIS PROFESSORE—AC ILLUSTRIS EDWARDI PRIMO GENITI REGIS HENRICI SEXTI—ET SERENISSIMORUM REGUM EDWARDI QUARTI—EDWARDI QUINTI—ET HENRICI SEPTIMI—PRINCIPALI SECRETARIO—DIGNISSIMI ORDINIS GARTERII REGISTRO—ET HUJUS SACRI COLLEGII CANONICO A° DN° 1489 ET POSTEA PER DICTUM ILLUSTRISSI° REGE HENRIC, SEPTA° DM° 1492 AD SEDE EXONIESEM COMEDATO."

The portraits of his Royal patrons thus stand as a monument to the main activities of his life.

The figures, vested in blue tunics diapered with golden fleur-de-lis, and scarlet mantels lined with ermine, bear insignia appropriate to their state, whilst their arms are displayed at the base of the pedestals on which they stand. The backgrounds are divided into diamond quarries bearing heraldic badges. The work is rendered in such a manner as to be a free imitation of stained glass windows, an unusual feature in painting at this date, although it occasionally occurs at a subsequent period. It is somewhat difficult to explain the painter’s purpose in his effort to create the impression of a series of elaborate window-lights, unless it were his rather naive intention to gain the effect of a larger chapel by taking in the width of the ambulatory and visualizing the back of the stalls as the North wall of the Chapel, reproducing thereon a series of window-lights complementary to those in the South wall.

Although the nature of the subjects is somewhat too limited to represent to the full the range of the painter’s capabilities, it is, nevertheless, apparent that he was an able artist, evidently English, and highly skilled in heraldic painting. Were the subjects of a different kind it might have been possible to have
acquired a fuller conception of his individuality. Nevertheless, during the careful examination the paintings underwent at their cleaning, certain similarities in technique and the drawing of details became apparent between them and the paintings in the Hastings Chapel, which provide grounds for the conjecture that both were the work of one hand. As an illustration of one of these similarities it may be instanced that the pattern and drawing of the sceptres are identical in both series.

The renewing of the heraldic painting on the walls of the Oliver King Chapel renders an examination of the original handiwork impossible. Otherwise it might have been possible to determine if the same painter who depicted the four Royal personages on the back of the stalls and probably carried out the series of St. Stephen subjects about the same time, was responsible also for the whole of the decoration of the Chapel.
THE CHAPTER LIBRARY

By Canon Anthony C. Deane.

From its foundation until 1693 the Library was housed in the Dean's Cloister, in the room on the first floor, adjoining the Erary, which is now the meeting place of the Chapter. A list of 1410 shows that the number of MS. volumes then forming the Library was small, but by the middle of the next century it had become a much larger and important collection. In 1612 Sir Thomas Bodley induced the Chapter to give seventy MSS. to his newly-formed Library at Oxford. Of these MSS. a full list and description has been written for the Bibliographical Society by the present Provost of Eton. I suspect—and Dr. James agrees in thinking this probable—that the Dean and Canons were not sorry to gain shelf-room by parting with these MS. volumes and to replace them by printed books of more practical utility. Yet, from our point of view, the loss was grievous.

Giles Thomson, whose monument is in the Bray Chapel, died in June 1612, just about the time when the gift to the Bodleian was made. Our Chapter chronicler records that in his time and in that of his successor, Maxey, the Library was renovated; by his will Maxey enriched the Library by "about eighty" volumes from his private collection. Of the next Dean, Antonio De Dominis, there are many works in our Library. This remarkable man was a Dalmatian by birth, was appointed Roman Catholic Archbishop of Spalato, came to England and changed his faith in 1614, was given (with other preferments) the Deanery of Windsor, a post he held for four years. Then (in the elegant phrase of our
chronicler, *ad vomitum redire cupiens*), he desired to return to Romanism; was banished from England in 1621, quarrelled again with the Roman ecclesiastical authorities, and died in prison in 1625. In our Deanery he was succeeded by Henry Beaumont, and Beaumont, like Maxey, bequeathed eighty volumes to the Chapter Library.

It is by such means that, in the course of centuries, the present collection—containing, at a rough estimate, some 10,000 volumes—has been formed. A certain number were purchased, but a larger proportion were acquired by gift or bequest. Often after the death of a Dean or Canon his heirs would make over his books to the Library, and, as the various members of the Chapter had various hobbies, the collection gained its pleasantly varied character.

In 1693 the Library was transferred to its present position, in what previously had been the common hall of the lay clerks, and is the traditional scene of the first performance of “The Merry Wives”. It has been much altered, but a good deal of the timbered roof is ancient. Of the contents of the Library, other than the books, I have no space to speak, but here is a fragment of the font from Henry III’s Chapel—the font in which Edward III was baptized. In 1758 the Chapter bought twelve new chairs for the Library, beautiful specimens of Chippendale, and eleven of them are still at the farther (southern) end of the Library. They cost 10s. 6d. apiece. We are not prepared to sell them at that price.

The books are, as I have said, a most varied collection, ranging from theological treatises to the least decorous of Restoration plays. The theological section, naturally, is the largest, containing a great number of huge ancient commentaries, doctrinal works, sermons and controversial volumes. The other main departments are liturgical, biographical, historical, medical, legal, topog-
raphical, French, and classical. There are works on gardening (from one of them you may learn that by watering an apricot tree with goat's milk on three successive nights when the moon is full, you will cause it to bear pomegranates), on hawking and shooting—in fact, on almost every kind of subject. There is an immense collection of tracts, dating from 1630 to 1730, not yet fully catalogued. There are first editions of many of Milton's prose works, of Hobbes' "Leviathan", of Clarendon's Rejoinder ("A Brief Survey of the Dangerous and Pernicious Errors in Mr. Hobbes' Book"), most beautifully printed, of Donne's "Juvenilia", of Dryden's "Restoration", of ever so many other works. Here, too, is a book of Latin epigrams owned successively by Ben Jonson and the celebrated scholar, Heinsius, and containing the autograph signatures of both. Here is a book which belonged to Katharine of Aragon; the leather binding is embossed with the Royal arms of England and Castille. (The book is "De Concordia et Discordia"; the poor lady had full experience of both!) Here, an extremely rare book, is the "Concordance" of John Merbecke (1550), our organist who so narrowly escaped when two of the lay clerks were burnt as heretics in the Chapter garden.

But I must not continue the list. Let me just mention some of the books exposed to view in the cases in the centre of the Library. They include a beautifully-written MS. volume of the eleventh century, containing the commentaries of Gregory on Ezekiel and of Bede on the Book of Proverbs. There is a small Book of Hours, fifteenth century, of German origin, and another MS. of Allegories, perhaps early sixteenth century; a manuscript Wycliffite New Testament, in the original binding, and a fifteenth century MS. of Richard de Hampole—a famous teacher, some of whose sayings have a good deal of point. He dislikes a shrewish wife, a bad servant, a disloyal friend:
Ther long to man here things thre
Yt. are wors than the dragon may be
a bitter wyfe and unkynd
an yll felow a feynd frend.

And here is another saying that at times might profitably be remembered by motor bicyclists—I will modernize the spelling:

He is wise and well-taught
That can bear a horn and blow it not.

A later MS. of great interest is a volume of prayers in the handwriting of Robert Sanderson. He wrote it at the time when the possession of a printed Prayer-book had been made illegal by the Commonwealth Parliament. At the Restoration Sanderson became Bishop of Lincoln, and he was the author of the second Preface ("It hath been the wisdom", etc.) still printed in the Book of Common Prayer.

Among the early printed books on view are a very fine Caxton ("The Mirrour of the World", 1485); "The Crafte to Lyve Well and to Die Well", printed by Caxton’s pupil and successor, Wynkyn de Worde, 1505; "Boethius" (Louvain, 1487); "St. Bernard" (Venice, 1495); "Liber Aureus" (Strasburg, 1496); a quite superb "Suetonius", printed by John Froeben in 1518, with a good many others. In the case nearest the door are some fine specimens of early binding, including a splendid copy, perfect in every respect, of the first edition of the English Bible—the Authorized Version of 1611.

Such, then, are a few of the possessions kept in the Chapter Library. So far as is possible and on special occasions we welcome the chance of showing them to members of the Friends of St. George’s. But for a number of reasons, this Library cannot be generally opened to the public. That would defeat the purpose for which it was created. It was not intended to be a museum, but a place of quiet study and research for members of the Chapter.
THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER

The Banners of the Knights hang in the Choir in the following order:

Decani:
H.M. The King.
H.M. The Queen.
H.R.H. Prince George.

H.M. The King of Italy.
H.M. The King of Sweden.
H.M. The King of the Belgians.

The Duke of Portland.
The Duke of Marlborough.
The Marquess of Crewe.
The Earl of Derby.
The Duke of Devonshire.
The Marquess of Bath.
The Marquess of Londonderry.
The Viscount Fitz-Alan of Derwent.
The Earl of Athlone.
The Lord Desborough.
The Earl of Scarborough.
The Earl of Lytton.
The Earl Stanhope.

Cantoris:
H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.
H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught.

H.M. King Alfonso XIII.
H.M. The King of Norway.
H.M. The King of Denmark.
H.I.M. The Emperor of Japan.

The Duke of Bedford.
The Duke of Wellington.
The Earl of Selborne.
The Earl Beauchamp.
The Lord Hardinge of Penshurst.
The Marquess of Salisbury.
The Earl of Harewood.
The Rt. Hon.
Sir Austen Chamberlain.
The Duke of Abercorn.
The Earl of Lonsdale.
The Lord Irwin.

(Banner not yet hung)