



IN THE DEAN'S CLOISTER (showing decay of Stonework)

## THE DEAN'S REPORT

#### MY DEAR FRIENDS,

This Report must begin with a note of sadness. The nation has lost its King, and we have lost our good friend and Patron. Through his whole reign he took a warm interest in St. George's, visiting it constantly when he was at Windsor to see all the changes we made, and giving us his backing in the difficult work of the restoration. But our deep regret for him must not weaken the sympathy and hopefulness with which we face the new reign. Edward VIII has always as Prince of Wales shown interest in the Chapel, and I feel sure he will continue to do so, and that he will give his support to our Society as his father did.

This is the first report of the Society as amalgamated. This amalgamation has obviated a good deal of duplication and unnecessary correspondence. But may I again urge members to address their correspondence to the Hon. Secretary, St. George's Chapel, and not to the Secretary by name, as letters so addressed go to a private house and open the way to mistakes and delays. It also saves a great deal of trouble and correspondence if all members will pay by a Banker's Order, as many do already. It must be remembered that when subscriptions are so small every stamp used in answering correspondence becomes of importance.

As to the composition of our Committee and Officers, each body that sends a representative has been consulted and they wish to make no change. With regard to the eight representatives of the members, we suggest that they should be re-elected, but if any one wishes to nominate a new member would he kindly find out if that person is willing to stand, and then send his or her name to the Secretary before 18th April, so that they can be put up for election at our Meeting.

The Society has done good work during the year, or rather the nine months. We have made a final payment for the Amplifying system, which is now working satisfactorily. We have also carried out the relighting of the Choir, with a result that has called forth universal admiration. As to the coming year, the Committee recommend that the income available should be devoted towards repairing the decaying work in the Dean's Cloister. This is part of Edward III's original building, and the architect says that, if the work is undertaken now, a great deal of ultimate expense will be saved and agood deal of the old stone work preserved, whereas in a few years nothing short of rebuilding would be possible. We shall ask for a resolution to this effect at the Annual Meeting.

If the Society undertakes this it will be a great relief to the Dean and Canons, as they have heavy work coming upon them in connection with the Canons' Cloister and they could not undertake both. The Charles II arcading under the Minor Canons' houses at the West end is in a dangerous condition, and must be undertaken at once unless the houses themselves are to come to grief.

The rebuilding of the Choir School must be a subject of great satisfaction to all our members. King George and Queen Mary visited the School and showed great appreciation of the work done. I think we may fairly say that there are no better buildings for a private school in England than ours are now. We owe this to Sir Frederick Minter, K.C.V.O.

We had an interesting little ceremony when Lord Wakefield met the Chapter, and Lord Athlone as representing the King. He handed the Deed of Conveyance

4

of the Brewery Site to Lord Athlone as a gift to the King, and Lord Athlone handed it to the Chapter. The work of adapting the site to its new purposes is now in progress, partly at the expense of Miss Wills, who has shown great generosity to us, and partly through a further gift from Lord Wakefield. We can now take forty-one boys, which makes the working of the School much easier than the smaller number did. And we are glad to say the School is quite full and prospering exceedingly.

## ALBERT BAILLIE,

Dean.

# THE SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS OF ST. GEORGE'S with which is amalgamated

#### THE ASSOCIATION OF DESCENDANTS OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER

## Statement of Receipts and Payments for the nine months to 31st December, 1935

| U.                                       | aptiat m |      |         | £   | 8. | d. |
|--|----------|------|---------|-----|----|----|
| BALANCE at 1st April, 1935<br>RECEIPTS : |          | <br> | £ s. d. | 148 | 0  | 6  |
| Donations and Subscriptions              |          | <br> | 54 11 7 |     |    |    |
| Bank Interest                            | ••       | <br> | 1 7 8   | 55  | 19 | 4  |

#### BALANCE at 31st December, 1935

(NOTE.-At 31st December, 1935, the Society held £300 31 per Cent War Loan Bearer Bonds, the market value of which at that date was £318.)

.. £203 19 10

| Gener   | ral             | Account      |                   |  |               |          |      |         |
|---|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|--|---------------|----------|------|---------|
| BALANCE at 1st April, 1935:<br>Society—at Bank<br>—in Hand  | <br>            | <br>         | ::                | £ 8.<br>262 16<br>0 13                           | 2             | £<br>263 |      | d.<br>3 |
| Association—at Bank<br>—in Hand   |                 | .:<br>.:     | ::                | 40 9<br>0 5                                      |               | 40       | 14   | 4       |
|   |                 |              |                   |  |               | 304      | 3    | 7       |
| RECEIPTS:<br>Donations and Subscriptions<br>Bank and War Loan Interest<br>Festival Tea  | <br>            | ::           | <br>              | 186 13   10 1   4 4                              |               | 200      |      |         |
|   |                 |              |                   |  |               | 505      | 2    | 6       |
| PAYMENTS:<br>Choir Lighting<br>Public Address Equipment<br>Assistant Secretary<br>Printing and Stationery<br>Diplomas<br>Postage and Sundries | ···<br>··<br>·· | <br><br><br> | ···<br>···<br>··· | 194 16<br>84 2<br>30 0<br>52 8<br>37 18<br>12 19 | 2 6 0 3 0 3 0 | 411      | . 17 | 6       |
| BALANCE at 31st December, 1935 :<br>At Bank<br>In Hand  |                 | ::           | ::                | 88 1   |               | £93      | 3 5  | 0       |
| Domance and   | P1              | hlications A | ccos              | unt  |               |          |      |         |

| Romance and   | Public     | anons      | ALCOH! |  | £   | 8.<br>5 | d. |
|---|------------|------------|--------|--|-----|---------|----|
| BALANCE at 1st April, 1935<br>RECEIPTS :                          |            |            |        | £ s. d.  | 62  | 0       | 8  |
| Sale of Publications  |            |            |        | $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |     |         |    |
| Sale of Badges  |            |            |        |  | 47  | 17      | 5  |
|   |            |            |        |  | 110 | 3       | 1  |
| PAYMENT: Purchase of Publications                                 |            |            |        |  | 20  | 16      | 8  |
| BALANCE at 31st December, 1935                                    |            |            |        |  | £89 | 6       | 5  |
| Susp  | ense A     | ccount     |        |  | £   | 8.      | d. |
| BALANCE at 1st April, 1935  |            |            |        |  | 1   | 1       | 0  |
| BALANCE at 1st April, 1935<br>RECEIPT: Donation towards cost of : | repainting | y Organ Pl | ipes   |  |     |         | -  |
| BALANCE at 31st December, 1935                                    |            |            |        |  | £2  | 2       | 0  |

(Signed) JOHN LONGSTAFF, Hon. Treasurer. LAYTON-BENNETT, CHIENE & TAIT, Hon. Auditor 3rd February, 1936.

## DOMUS AND FABRIC FUNDS

| Summary for the Year ended 30th Sept  | ember,   | 19   | 35             |
|---|----------|------|----------------|
| INCOME.   | £        | s.   | d.             |
| (a) "DOMUS" FUND:<br>To Payment received from Ecclesiastical<br>Commissioners   | 6        |      |                |
| Amount received from other courses in   | 6,400    |      |                |
| (b) "FABRIC" FUND :   | 2,204    | 13   | 7              |
| To Amount received from the Windsor Castle<br>State Apartments Fund             | 1,000    |      |                |
| , Amount received from other sources,<br>including Grant from Association of    | -,       |      |                |
| Descendants of Knights of the Garter,<br>Chapel Stall (Sales Account), and Pre- |          |      |                |
| centor's Fund   | 413      | 3    | II             |
| Total Income for the Year   | £10,017  | 17   | 6              |
| EXPENDITURE.  |          |      |                |
| a) "Domus" Fund :<br>By Salaries—Minor Canons, Organists, Chap-                 |          |      |                |
| ter Clerk and Surveyor, Lay Clerks,   |          |      |                |
| Verger, &c  | 5,375    | 10   | 8              |
| Lighting, Heating, Cleaning, Rates  | 1,210    | 8    | .1             |
| ", Choristers' Scholarships, Choir School                                       | 1,210    | 0    |                |
| Rent and Expenses   | 1,350    | 15   | 8              |
| Charities   | 468      | 9    | 7              |
| ,, Fabric Charges—Chapel and Collegiate<br>Buildings                            | 1,378    | 13   | 4              |
| Total Expenditure for the Year  | £9,783   | 17   | 7 <del>1</del> |
| Balance Surplus for the Year  | £233     | 19   | 101            |
| Summary of Reduction of Deficit Brought Forv                                    | vard 193 | 31-3 | 2              |

| 0 | 19 | 34 | -3 | 5. |  |
|---|----|----|----|----|--|
|   |    |    |    |    |  |

|          | Deficit brought forward | <br> | 1,459 II II |
|----------|-------------------------|------|-------------|
| 1932-33. | Deficit reduced to      | <br> | 900 0 IO    |
|          | Deficit reduced to      | <br> | 325 16 9    |
| 1934-35. | Deficit reduced to      | <br> | 91 16 101   |

## ROYAL FUNERALS IN ST. GEORGE'S By The Dean.

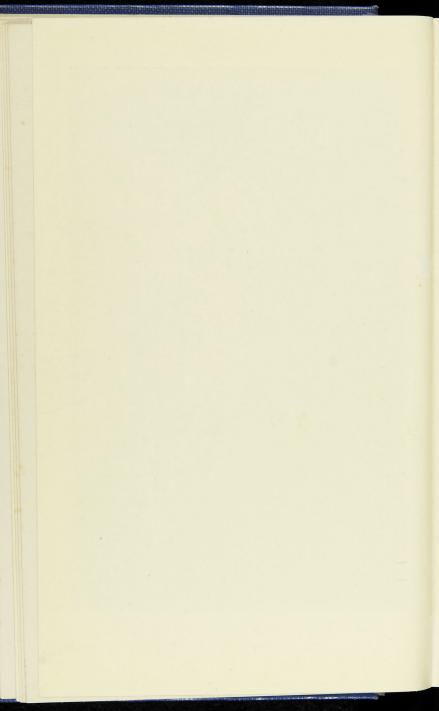
The function of the late King has added another page to the history of the Chapel. I think there can be no doubt that the name of King George will be preserved as that of one of the greatest of our Kings. Certainly none has ever been more loved with a simple personal love like that of children towards their father. The nation knew and loved the man, and thought of him as a man undazzled by his greatness as a King. The simplicity and beauty of all the steps in the funeral from Sandringham to Windsor, culminating with the simple beauty of our service, expressed this clearly.

I have been reading the account of the funerals since that of George III. The difference is very striking. He, too, was sincerely loved as a man by the nation at large, but everything in the funeral was enveloped in the trappings of woe-black and purple hangings covered every part of the Chapel. In the lying-in-state it was the terror and gloom of death which were brought to men's mind by all the arrangements. This began to give way to a more hopeful and natural expression of sorrow in Queen Victoria's funeral and those which have This time all these trappings of woe have followed. been swept away : sorrow was there, but hope was mixed with it. And that was expressed in St. George's by the altar draped in white, the white flowers and the gleam of silver and gold surrounding the East window, with its picture of Christ in Glory surrounded by Angels and Archangels and all the Company of Heaven. This note eloquently expressed the late King's oft expressed thoughts and wishes.

One can't help looking back to the memory of the



THE FUNERAL ON HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V Photo by Courtesy of Associated Newspapers, Ltd.



former Kings who lie buried in the Chapel. We have a representative of every dynasty since the foundation of the Order of the Garter. Edward III is not here, but York and Lancaster lie side by side. North of the altar lies Edward IV as the builder of the present Chapel. We owe him, therefore, a great debt, though perhaps he is the least interesting of the Kings whose bodies lie within our walls, in spite of his great abilities. The bringing of Henry VI from Chertsey to lie on the South side puts us in the presence of a strangely interesting personality. Down to the Reformation countless pilgrims came to his grave, drawn by veneration for his transparent holiness. Historians can see little in him, except the lack of the strong qualities needed for a ruler. As a King his story is that of a waif tossed about amid the tumult of a terribly disturbed time, and yet his reign has left great and lasting fruits. He was one of the truest founders of education in England, and few Kings have left more lasting memorials than he did in his great educational foundations, one of which lies within sight of our walls. He was born here and called Henry of Windsor, and it is no small thing for a King to have lived a life of such admitted holiness and beauty that men should through many centuries come to his grave to seek for inspiration.

These two graves tell the terrible story of the Wars of the Roses. But the vaulting of the Nave records in its heraldry their close by the re-union of York and Lancaster in Henry VII and Elizabeth of York. They had meant to lie here, and Henry VII was rebuilding the old Chapel of the Garter as a setting for their grave. But he was very anxious to be associated in men's minds with King Henry VI, and when a lawsuit decided that the latter was to be moved to Westminster, he stopped his building here and built his glorious Chapel at the East end of the Abbey. But he died before the work was completed, and as Henry VIII wished to be buried at Windsor the body of Henry VI remained undisturbed. We certainly cannot claim Henry VIII as a saint. But he had the great abilities of the House of Tudor, the ablest of all our dynasties. And he lies in the middle of the Chapel. But his coffin remains as a curious satire on the vanity of human greatness. His monument was destroyed in the Commonwealth and his coffin lies in the yault, split open by the fumes of decomposition.

In striking contrast to him Charles I lies in the same vault. There is not room for me to tell the oft-told story of his burial, full as it is of wonderful beauty and pathos. He, too, like Henry VI had none of the gifts of a great ruler. He, too, came to a bloody end. But he, too, has left a record of purity of life and loyalty to his religion that gives him some claim to martyrdom.

George III made Windsor the final resting place of the Royal Family. I like to think that he lies within our walls. History has obscured the fact of the love which he excited in the bulk of the people by the quiet ordinary virtues of his life. His character has had little justice done to it, because he excited the bitter hatred of the Whig politicians whom he fought strenuously, and because almost all historians for nearly 150 years were Whigs. We need not discuss his qualities as a King, but we can safely say that he was a good and religious man, and that he loved Windsor and our Chapel with all his heart. Of his two immediate successors we need say nothing. With Queen Victoria there opens a great chapter in English history. It is too big a subject to deal with here, and it is too well known. But we may be indeed proud of our association with the great Queen, her son and her grandson.

### THE SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS OF ST. GEORGE'S with which is amalgamated THE ASSOCIATION OF THE DESCENDANTS OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER

THE Society exists to unite friends and admirers of St. George's and descendants of Knights of the Garter in helping the Dean and Canons to beautify the Chapel and to preserve it and the other buildings in their charge.

His Majesty the King is Patron of the Society.

The Dean of Windsor is Chairman of the Committee, which includes representatives of the Chapter, the Military Knights, the Lay Clerks, St. George's School, Eton College, and the Mayor and Corporation of Windsor.

The Hon. Secretary is Canon A. S. Crawley, of the Cloisters, Windsor Castle.

The Society has a membership of nearly a thousand Friends or Descendants, who pay an annual subscription of not less than 5s., or give a donation for life membership of not less than f.5 5s.

Donations are used to build up a Capital Fund to provide income towards the upkeep of fabric. The subscriptions are devoted to various purposes connected with the Chapel, the Library, the Cloisters, and the twenty-four ancient houses for which the Dean and Canons are responsible.

St. George's Chapel is famous throughout the world for its beauty of design, its treasures of craftsmanship, its great tradition of Church music, and its unique historic associations. It shares with Westminster Abbey the dignity of being the burial place of many Kings. St. George's has, further, the peculiar and varied interest which belongs to it as the Chapel of the Noble Order of the Garter, the oldest order of English chivalry.

The buildings of St. George's are not maintained by the Board of Works, which has charge of the fabric of Windsor Castle, because, though within the walls, these buildings are the freehold of the Dean and Canons. For their upkeep the Chapter are alone responsible. They have also, of course, the burden of the expenses of the staff, and choir and services.

In 1867 the valuable property owned by the Dean and Canons, and bequeathed to them by past benefactors, was taken over by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, in return for a fixed income supposed to represent the normal annual expenses at the time. The rise in expenses and the fall in the purchasing power of the pound have made this income inadequate for modern needs. Hence the value of help such as this Society can give.

The Friends and Descendants have defrayed the cost of cleaning, under the supervision of Professor Tristram, the early sixteenth-century panels in two Chantry Chapels, as well as four other sixteenth century paintings. They have also repaired the beautiful Mortlake tapestry presented to the Chapel in 1662. They have contributed towards the cost of the heating apparatus, and have paid for the installation of an amplifying system, whereby the preacher and reader are audible throughout the Chapel. Further, they have replaced the candlesticks in the Quire, now adapted for electric light. Other work, such as painting the newly arranged organ pipes, and the restoration of the decayed stonework in the Dean's Cloister, will be taken in hand as soon as funds permit.

#### MEMBERSHIP OF THE SOCIETY.

Although large gifts or subscriptions are as welcome as they are needed, an annual subscription of 5s. or a donation of  $f_{55}$  s. sent to the Hon. Secretary will place the applicant among the Friends or Descendants. (The latter are persons who can claim to be descended from Edward III or from any of the Knights of the Garter.) A certificate of enrolment is supplied, and the member's name is inscribed in the beautiful "roll" book, which is kept on view in the Chapel. An enamel badge can be procured (price 2s.) which can be worn by members visiting St. George's, which will secure the special attention of the Sacrists. Members receive an Annual Report of all that the Society is doing, and they are invited to the Annual Meeting held as near St. George's Day (23rd April) as possible, at which the officers are elected, accounts presented, and future plans discussed.

## 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. Queen Mary.

H.R.H. The Duke of York.

H.R.H. The Duke of Kent.

Cantoris : (H.R.H. The Prince of Wales).

H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester.

H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught.

H.R.H. Prince

Arthur of Connaught.

H.M. The King of Italy.H.M. The King of Sweden.H.M. The King of Denmark.

- The Duke of Portland. The Marquess of Crewe. The Earl Beauchamp. 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 of Yarborough.

H.M. King Alfonso XIII.

H.M. The King of Norway.

H.I.M. The Emperor of Japan.

The Duke of Bedford.

- The Earl of Selborne.
- The Earl of Derby.
- 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 Viscount Halifax.

The Earl Stanhope.