

St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle

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



REPORT
to 31st December, 1936.

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

OBJECTS :

The Beautifying of the Chapel
The Preservation of its Fabric
and of
Other Buildings in the charge of the Dean and Canons

Patron :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

COMMITTEE :

Chairman :

The Very Rev. the DEAN OF WINDSOR.

Vice-Chairman :

A MEMBER OF THE CHAPTER.

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The Military Knights of Windsor—The GOVERNOR.

The St. George's School Old Boys' Club—Mr. M. TAPPER.

Eton College—The VICE-PROVOST.

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Canon A. S. CRAWLEY, M.C., M.A.,
4 The Cloisters, Windsor Castle.

Hon. Assistant Secretary :

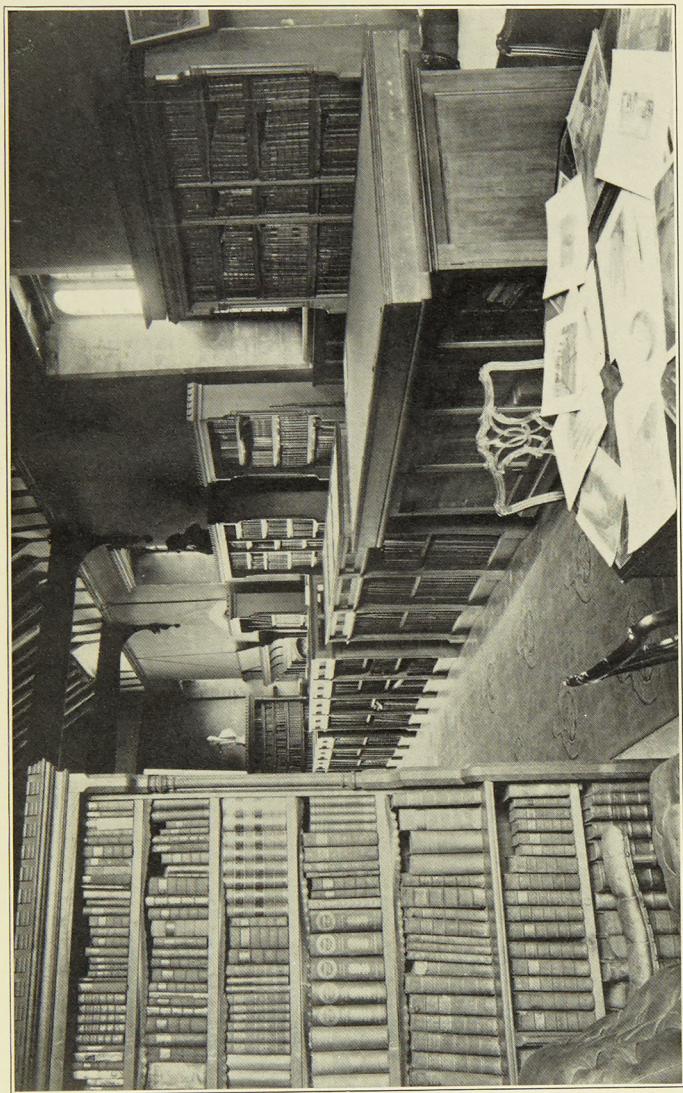
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THE DEAN'S LETTER

MY DEAR FRIENDS,

Last year I had to begin my Report with a note of deep sadness in consequence of King George's death. But sad as it may have been, we know that such an end to a great career is inevitable. This year again we have to record the loss of our Patron. All the hopes with which we began last year have been frustrated. But this time our sadness has in it a note of tragedy. We can, however, look forward with great thankfulness because of the sense of confidence with which we welcome his successor. We know that he will strive earnestly to carry on the traditions of his father, both in his larger work and in his relation to the Chapel. It argues well for us that he has immediately decided to hold a Garter Service this year.

The work which we intended to do this year has been altered. When the proposed work on the Dean's Cloister had been begun and we felt what it would be, we were not satisfied that it would be a satisfactory way of dealing with the Cloister. So we consulted Sir Charles Peers, and he agreed that there was no reason why we should reconstruct the old stonework for many years to come. He advised, however, first, that we should have the old work carefully photographed or carefully drawn, so that what remains of the detail should be known when the work of restoration had to be undertaken. Secondly, that all

the stonework should be carefully cleaned, a process which he believed would arrest decay very considerably. And, thirdly, that the tracery on the east side, which is the only original work, should be filled in with glazing as was clearly the original intention. This glazing will protect the stonework, and personally I think it is a great improvement to the appearance of the Cloister, and I should like to see it carried round the other three sides. This work has cost considerably less than the reconstruction would have cost, a fact which makes it possible for us to undertake the repainting of the organ pipes, a work which I know the Friends have much at heart. The estimate amounts to about £420. The Committee recommend that it should be carried out in August and September.

We are glad to be able to report a great improvement in the general financial position of the Chapter. We have finally cleared off our debts. This is due to the admirable work done by the Steward and the Chapter Clerk during the last few years. But I should like to point out that our solvent condition is still dependent on the suspension of a Canonry and the grant from the State Apartments Fund.

Two important bits of work have also been begun, though these are not to make a charge on the generosity of the Friends. The first is the cleaning and restoration of the Garter Plates. The work is very much needed, as the older plates were suffering from corrosion. At the time of the re-opening of the Chapel my personal friends gave me a gift of over £2500 to use for some definite work in the Chapel. Some was used in restoring the Rutland Chapel; but the bulk of it remains, and the Trustees and I have never yet decided on a permanent use for this balance. But the Trustees have now agreed to let me use the interest, amounting to about £100 a year, towards the restoration of the Garter Plates until

such time as we shall decide on its ultimate use. This will carry on the work as quickly as it can be done. One panel has been completed with great success, and another will, I think, be ready before our Meeting.

The second is a work of a different kind. I have always wanted to get the history of our foundation systematically investigated. A great many men of interest have been connected with it, and we have a vast mass of papers. Canon Ollard, who is a distinguished historian, has undertaken to organize this, and we have a large number of people eminently qualified for the work who are willing to help him. This brings us, however, to a need for which I shall hope in time to ask for the help of the Friends.

The Library, which will again be open for inspection by the Friends, is being carefully investigated by Canon Deane, and we hope that in time it may be adequately catalogued. But meanwhile we find that there are a good many books of reference which will be needed for our historical investigations which are not in the Library. Some day I hope the Friends will give us a grant of £100 to fill in these gaps.

The School will also be open to inspection, and I think everybody will feel that we have now as good a school as any in England, with its new playgrounds. The memorial to King George will also be visible, and we hope the ground where it is placed will be laid out. So that there will be a good deal that is new for the examination of our friends.

May I again remind you that it is very desirable for our correspondents to address their letters to the Hon. Secretary, St. George's Chapel, and not personally either to the Hon. Secretary or the Assistant Secretary. We should be glad also if those who send subscriptions from the United States or abroad would do so in English postal orders, which can always, we believe, be obtained.

Nominations for new representatives on the Committee should also be sent in as soon as possible, and certainly not later than 17th April. The present members of the Committee have agreed to be re-elected if that is the wish of the Friends. There is only one change—Mr. Exham will be replaced by a new representative of the Minor Canons.

Our membership is very satisfactory, and is increasing, though slowly. There are 522 Descendants and 565 Friends. There have been forty-eight new Descendants and forty-five new Friends during the year, but from death and other causes we have lost thirty-four Descendants and seventeen Friends.

ALBERT BAILLIE,
Dean.

NOTES ON THE GARTER STALL PLATES

THE student of art, of history, or of heraldry, may recreate at first hand a story in line and colour, in date and fact, in blazonings and charges, from the ancient stall plates set up to the honour of the Knights of the most noble Order of the Garter in the quire of St. George's Chapel. There are actually nearly ninety enamelled memorials of earlier date than Tudor times, forming in themselves a veritable heraldic storehouse of the highest importance.

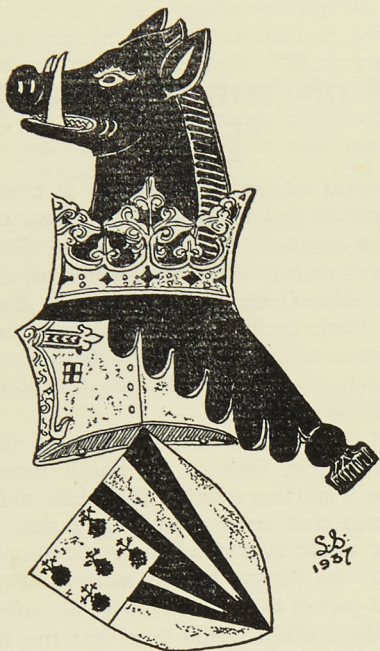
No doubt such students would choose the earliest surviving stall plate, that of Sir Ralph Bassett (K.G. 1368-1390), as a starting point. This plate will be found in the Eleventh stall on the Sovereign's side. ⁽¹⁾

The artist would be attracted by the simplicity and the balance of its design, the enamel colourings, dense and glossy : a perfect example of medieval craftsmanship.

The heraldic student would note that this interesting and unique memorial is made up of three separate and distinct plates of beaten copper, one-eighth of an inch thick, emblazoned as follows :

1. The shield : *Or, three piles gules, a canton ermine.*
2. A gilt helmet with short black mantling surmounted by the crest : *Or, out of a jewelled crown Or, a boar's head sable, the tusks Or.*
3. A badge in the form of a target or roundel : *Paly gules and azure, an escarbuncle of eight arms Or, ending in fleurs-de-lis, and charged with a bleeding heart azure.*

⁽¹⁾ Pote attributes this memorial to Sir Hugh Wrotesley, alias Ralph lord Bassett. The Wrotesley arms are : *Or, three piles sable, a canton ermine.*



The shield of arms and crest of the earliest surviving stall plate, Sir Ralph Bassett, K.G. 1368-1390.

The helmet, with its close mantling, and the boar's head crest rise above the shield, which is fitted into a space cut in the lower edge of the helmet. The target is placed to the front. The crown has enamelled jewels of red and blue with pearls of white enamel between.

"Sir Ralph Bassett was son and heir of Ralph Bassett and Alice daughter of Nicholas Lord Audley, and grandson of Ralph third Lord Bassett of Drayton. He was born in 1335, and when of age joined the army

of Edward Prince of Wales, with whom he was^{ter} at Bordeaux in 1355-36. He also distinguished himself in the wars with France, and was among those who fought at Poitiers. From 1357 to 1389 he sat in Parliament as Lord Bassett of Drayton. He attended the King into France in 1359, and served in Normandy the following year. In 1365 and 1366 he was again with the Prince of Wales in Gascony. *In 1368 he was created a Knight of the Garter.* During the succeeding years he was employed in France, and in 1379 sailed in the fleet under Sir John Arundel with reinforcements for Brittany. In 1380 he was again in France with the Duke of Gloucester, and in 1385 he accompanied Prince John of Gaunt in his expedition to Spain. Ralph Lord Bassett died in 1390, and was buried in the cathedral church of Lichfield, under a fine tomb bearing his effigy. He married Joan of Brittany, sister of John Count of Mountford, Duke of Brittany and Earl of Richmond".

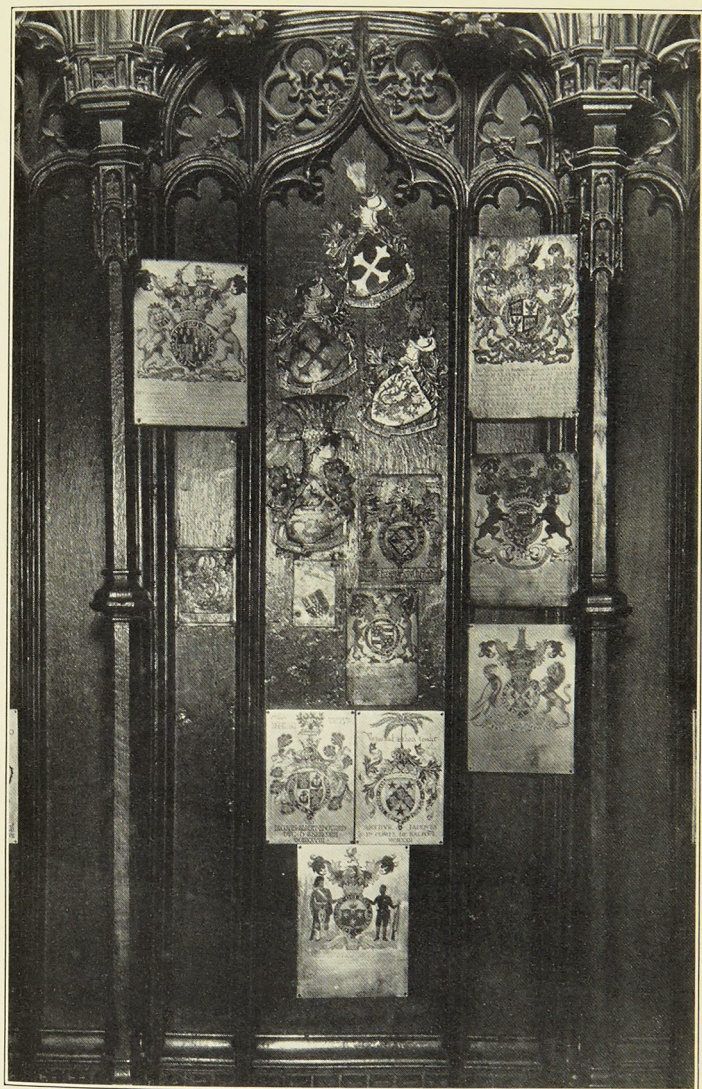
The earlier Statutes of the Order direct that at the death of any one of the first Founders, "there should be made in metal a Scutcheon of his Arms with his Helm and Crest, and fastened to the back of his Stall". Also that, "their Successors should have like Scutcheons made in bigness less than theirs, and placed somewhat underneath them". Thus, in the ancient chapel begun by Henry III in 1260—restored and furnished by Edward III at the foundation of the Order of the Garter in 1348 as the spiritual home of the new fraternity—the early plates were set up. A century and a quarter later, Edward IV planned the "elegant and beauteous" chapel of St. George. Towards the end of his reign (1483) the splendid oak stalls were almost ready to receive the achievements of the Knights Companion. There is no evidence of the removal of the stall plates from the chapel of Henry III to St. George's Chapel, but Sir W. H. St. John Hope refers to existing memorials for at least ten

of the first Founders, and adds that of these one is modern, another a plain wooden shield, and the remainder are of much later date.

In 1519, Henry VIII enjoined that the plates should be affixed within a year of the installation of every Knight. He made no order as to the kind of metal to be used, but confirmed the rule as to style and size. The foreign Knights were granted freedom of choice as to the quality and size of their plates. Examples of this liberty in design and of the metal used are found in the memorials of Edward King of Portugal and Charles the Bold of Burgundy, which are referred to later. The plates of the English Knights Companion are fashioned in copper or brass, the arms being richly enamelled or painted, and the surface protected by silvering or gilding. As many as twenty-eight of these ancient plates are cut out to the lines of the design. Their beauty and the boldness of execution are worthy of special notice. They will be found as follows :

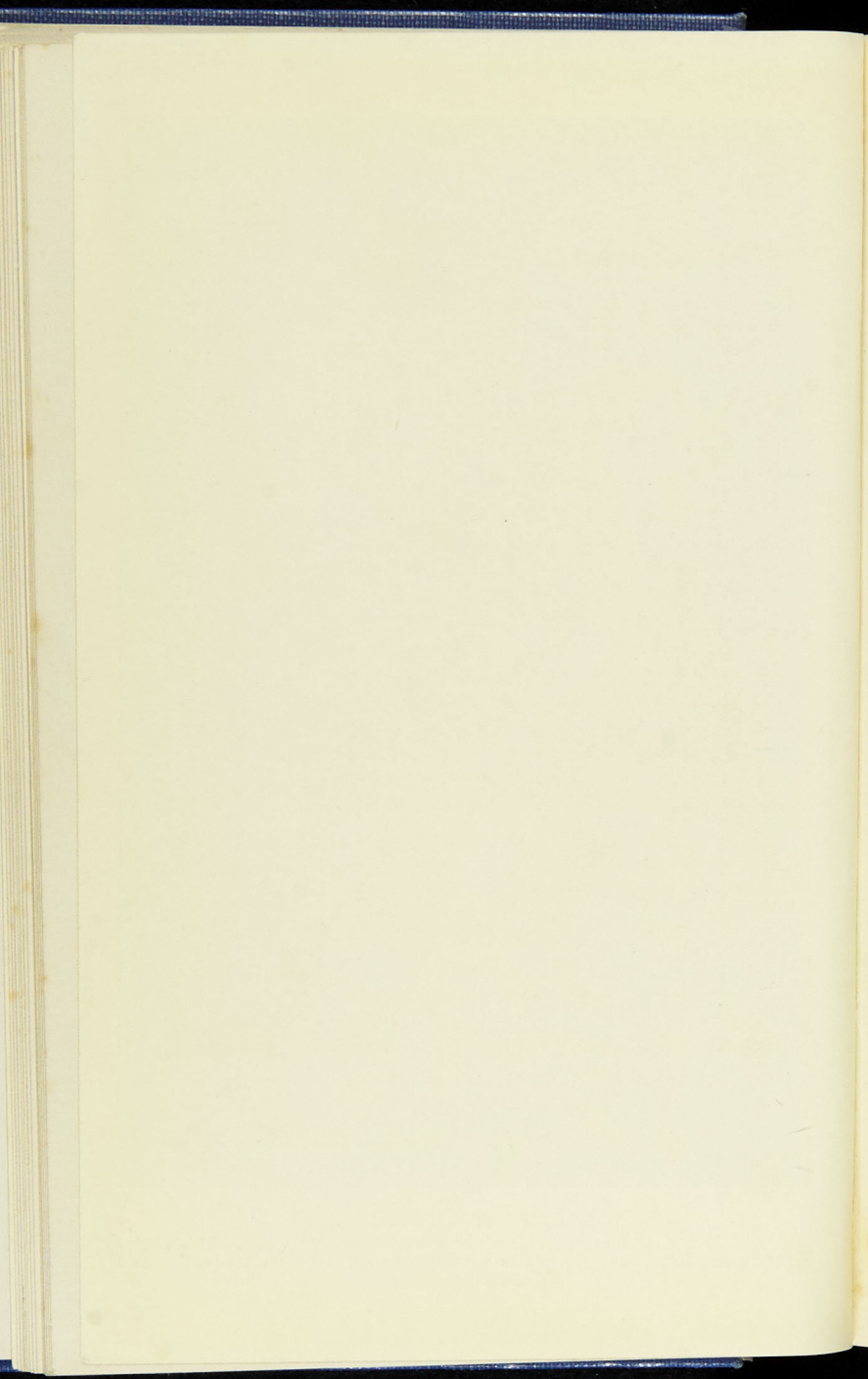
(The date of the election of each Knight and of his death is added for reference.)

<i>Stall.</i>	SOVEREIGN'S or South side.		
Third	—Sir William Arundel	.. ..	.. 1395-1400
Fifth	—Sir John de Grailly, Capitan de Buch	.. ..	.. 1348-1377
	—Sir Philip de Vache	.. ..	.. 1399-1408
	—Sir Gilbert Talbot, Lord Talbot	.. ..	.. 1407-1419
	—Sir John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk	.. ..	.. 1421-1432
Eleventh	—Sir Ralph Bassett, Lord Basset of Drayton		1368-1390
Thirteenth	—Sir Hugh Courtenay	.. ..	.. 1348-1349
Nineteenth	—Sir Thomas Felton	.. ..	.. 1381- ?
	—Sir William Willoughby, Lord Willoughby d'Eresby	.. ..	.. 1400-1409
Twenty-first	—Sir John Chandos	.. ..	.. 1348-1369
	—Sir Guy de Bryen	.. ..	.. 1370-1390
Twenty-fifth	—Sir Sanchet Dabrichecourt	.. ..	.. 1348-1369
	—Sir William Fitzwaryn	.. ..	.. 1360-1361
	—Sir William Latimer, Lord Latimer	.. ..	.. 1361-1381
	—Sir John Devereux	.. ..	.. 1388-1392
	—Sir John Beaumont, Lord Beaumont	.. ..	.. 1393-1396
	—Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset	.. ..	.. 1397-1410
	—Sir John Cornwall, Lord Fanhope	.. ..	.. 1409-1443



GARTER STALL PLATES.

The Twenty-fifth stall on the Prince's or South side of the Quire. This photograph was taken before the plates were removed in 1936 for renovation and re-arrangement.



PRINCE'S or North side.

Sixteenth	—Sir John Bouchier, Lord Bouchier	.. 1392-1400
	—Sir Lewis Robessart, Lord Bouchier	.. 1421-1431
	—Sir Hugh Burnell, Lord Burnell ..	.. 1406-1420
Nineteenth	—Sir Neel Loryng .. ..	.. 1348-1386
	—Sir Richard Grey, Lord Grey of Codnor ..	.. 1404-1418
	—Sir Hugh Stafford, Lord Bouchier	.. 1418-1419
Twenty-fifth	—Sir Walter Paveley .. ..	.. 1348-1375
	—Sir Thomas Banastre .. ..	.. 1376-1379
	—Sir Bermond Arnaud de Preissac, Soudan de la Trau .. ..	.. 1380-1384
	—Sir Simon Felbrigge .. ..	.. 1379-1442

During the year 1936 the plates in this the Twenty-fifth stall have been renovated and re-arranged. Apart from the four memorials noted above there are several plates of much interest. In the top row from the left hand side are those of : Lord Roberts, elected K.G. 1901; Charles, Lord Halifax, K.G. 1714; Lord Beaconsfield, K.G. 1878. The two below the latter are : Lord Waldegrave, 1738, and the fine Tudor plate of Richard Wingfield, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1522. The two plates at the foot are for the Duke of Abercorn, 1928, and Lord Balfour (A. J. Balfour), elected K.G. 1922.

The wooden shield, referred to earlier, will be found high up in the Eleventh stall on the Prince's side. It is of old oak, 6½ inches long and 5 inches broad, and bears the painted arms—*Or, a cross engrailed sable*—of John Lord Mohun, a first Founder of the Order. The back of the shield is numbered, N. 128. ⁽²⁾

From 1421 to 1475, the English plates are mostly rectangular in shape. A number of them are curiously engraved with a fringed border, as if to represent a banner of arms. There is a fine example in the Nineteenth stall on the Prince's side. The field of the banner is dull black with a fringed gold border, and the arms are those of Sir Walter Hungerford (1421-1449). Two

⁽²⁾ This numbering was done in white paint on all the plates at the time of their removal during the restoration of St. George's Chapel about the year 1844.

small oblong plates in the Ninth stall on the Prince's side are earlier and plainer examples of the banner design. They bear respectively the enamelled arms of Sir Peter Courtenay (1388-1405), and Henry Lord Fitz Hugh (1408-1424). Towards the end of the fifteenth century various forms were adopted, and many resemble the armorial devices found on monumental brasses of that period.

Of the early plates only one, that of Sir John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset (c. 1440-1444) in the Thirteenth stall on the Sovereign's side, has supporters for the shield of arms. This richly enamelled plate has a field *bendy* of silver, red and green, with a gilded border of leaf-work. The supporters are a crowned eagle and the spotted yale. Supporters also occur in the plate of John Lord Dynham (c. 1487), but in this case two stags support the helmet and crest. The plate is in the Thirteenth stall on the Prince's side. The first use of the Garter to encircle the arms or shield is found in the magnificent plate of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy (1469-1476). Mottoes were not fashionable until the year 1465 and onwards, but two Knights, Sir Simon Felbrigge (1379-1442), and John Lord Scrope (1461-1498), made early use of this distinction. The plate of the former is in the Twenty-fifth stall (Prince's side), and that of the latter in the Seventeenth on the Sovereign's side. The motto here appears above the crest, which is further distinguished by a bush of blue feathers issuing out of a gold crown.

The inscribed names and titles of the early Knights are very brief, and at first sight seem difficult to determine. Usually the inscriptions are, like the motto of the Order, in French, but several instances occur of the use of English on the plates of Knights elected between the years 1352 and 1472. Of these, the following are interesting examples :

On the Sovereign's side.

Twenty-third stall : Sir Walter Blount, Lord Mountjoy (1472) : a richly enamelled plate with a field *paly* of silver, red, and green. On a scroll at the foot of the plate is inscribed—Walter Blount S'or de montjoye.

Twenty-fifth stall : Sir John Astley (1461), a gallant Knight and Champion. An elaborate plate edged with a twist of red and gold. The helmet, mantling and crest outbalance a diminished shield quartering the arms of Astley with those of Harcourt. The name Syr Jon Asteley is engraved above the crest.

On the Prince's side.

Seventh stall : John Lord Beauchamp of Powyk (1445). A medium-sized plate of silvered copper : the shield quartering the arms of Beauchamp of Powyk with those of Ufflete. A gilt scroll at the base is inscribed, John · lord · Beauchamp.

Eighteenth stall : (a) Sir Reginald Cobham (1352), and (b) Sir John Sully (c. 1361). These plates are of gilt copper with dagged edges. The arms on the shields are respectively : (a), *Gules, on a chevron Or, three estoiles sable*. (b), *Ermine, four bars gules*. The plates are inscribed—Sir Reynald Cobehm, and Sir John Sulby.

Twenty-third stall : Sir Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers (1470-1485). A small thick quadrangular plate of gilded copper, with the arms : *Argent, a fess and three roundels in chief gules*. Across the lower part of the plate is a narrow panel with hatched ground inscribed in gilded letters—Walt' dev'eux lord fferr'.

A number of plates are without inscription or date. An outstanding example in the Fifteenth stall on the Prince's side is very attractive. It is of burnished copper bearing the shield with the lion of Percy and the luces of Lucy quarterly, surmounted by a large barred helmet

with black mantling lined with red and with black tassels, and crest, a lion statant on a red cap of estate, for Sir Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, K.G. 1474-1489.

In the Fifth stall on the Sovereign's side there is the remarkable stall plate of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy (K.G. 1469-1476). The design of the memorial is distinctive, and the workmanship is probably that of a Burgundian craftsman. An elaborate traceried plaque of gilded bronze, terminating in pierced finials, encloses a plain circular panel. Upon this is fixed a shield made of a thin plate of silver bearing the Duke's arms within the Garter. The rich enamelled colourings of the shield, red, black, and blue, are well preserved, but the silver band forming the Garter is broken and only a part of the famous motto remains. No provision seems to have been made for fixing the memorial, and until recently it had been secured firmly by nails driven through the openings of the finials. Metal clips now hold the memorial in position.

In the corresponding stall on the opposite side of the quire another noteworthy example of foreign work will be found. It is in the form of a silvered shield over 15 inches long, and is ascribed to Edward, King of Portugal (K.G. 1435-1438). The shield is of beaten copper and bears the arms of Portugal. (*Argent, five escutcheons in cross azure, each charged with as many plates, within a bordure of Castile.*) The plate is very much damaged and several pieces of the applied parts are missing. The field is silvered, and only four of the original escutcheons remain. These small shields are enamelled blue, and bear five silver roundels. The bordure has a raised margin of silver with an outer edging of thick gilt wire twisted in the form of a cable, now broken away from the top and the bottom of the shield. Along the bordure at intervals are seventeen little gilt castles. The enamel and gilt work has perished and the shield has lost its original lustre. (In the Third stall on the

Sovereign's side may be seen the plate of John II, King of Portugal (K.G. 1482-1484), bearing these arms.)

Fixed below the shield of Edward of Portugal is the plate of Sir Charles Somerset, Earl of Worcester (1514-1526). In 1749 Pote records the position of this memorial. Meanwhile, the plate had travelled far, for in 1897 it was found in a New Zealand marine dealer's store by Mr. Hamilton, of the University of Otago, who rescued it as being a curious object. Through the good offices of Mr. Charles H. Read, Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries, it was returned and replaced in the stall from which it had been taken. Many other losses have occurred during the course of the past five centuries. Some have been taken down on attainder or degradation, and the broken plate of the Marquess of Northampton, who was degraded in 1553, is now in the British Museum. Two plates in the Seventh stall on the Sovereign's side for William Montacute second Earl of Salisbury, a first Founder, and Thomas Montacute the fourth Earl, were set up about 1740, the originals having been lost.

Various lists of the plates have been drawn up from time to time, and the most recent detailed record, prepared by Sir W. H. St. John Hope in 1901, mentions the plate of Sir John Grey, Earl of Tankerville, K.G. c. 1419-1421, in the Fifth stall on the Sovereign's side. This plate is missing.

The number of Knights elected to the Order since the year 1348 to the present time is 882. There are 661 stall plates remaining in the quire of St. George's Chapel.

The Sovereign's stall has no plate, and there is no record of a memorial for Edward III, the Sovereign Founder. The second, and every intermediate stall, was originally assigned to a Canon of the Order. It will be observed that not one of these stalls (except the middle gangway stall on the Prince's side) contains an ancient plate. The Canons resigned their stalls at the time that George III increased the number of foreign Knights.

This Sovereign also added two extra stalls on each side of the easternmost end of the quire. They are excellent replicas of the old work. The stall plates in them are modern. When the Sovereign was present the Dean's stall seems to have been distinct from the rest, for in the Treasurer's account for 1490-1491 there is a record of a payment to "*Ricardo Brytte carpentario pro factura stalli decani*".

The average number of plates in each stall is from eighteen to twenty, and the Fifteenth stall contains over thirty. Overcrowding has caused many of the older plates to be pushed up behind the tracery, or they are overlapped by others; and in one place two examples have been bent into a curve to fit between the mouldings, causing risk of grave damage to the enamel. The panelling at the back of the gangway seat between the fourth and fifth stalls has been utilized to set up five plates of the eighteenth or nineteenth century. The corresponding seat on the Prince's side has one plate of the nineteenth century affixed at the back.

The irregular arrangement of the plates as a whole has been due to the departure from the statutory injunction that the plates should be smaller than those of the first Founders. The dimensions of the plates vary from 4 to 11 inches in length, while several foreign examples exceed even 15 inches. The Plantagenet and late Tudor plates are of reasonable size; but the early Tudor, the Stuart, and those of the eighteenth century are far too large and cumbersome. The Stuart and later examples are mostly of gilt brass, with the arms merely painted, sometimes over the engraving. They lack the beauty and craftsmanship of the medieval work. Fortunately, the more recent examples of the twentieth century are rich enamelled creations of real artistic excellence.

This return to such a high degree of craftsmanship has determined the Dean and Chapter to devise a plan for preserving the beautiful treasures of heraldic art in

St. George's Chapel. The renovation of the plates, and their re-arrangement has been taken in hand. The initial result of this scheme may be seen in the Twenty-fifth stall on the Prince's side, and in the Fifth stall, which includes the unique memorial of Charles the Bold of Burgundy.

Thus, in the course of time, it is fervently hoped that this remarkable heritage of historic and heraldic craftsmanship will be restored and suitably displayed and preserved for this and future generations.

(Works of reference used for these Notes include : Ashmole's *The Institutions of the Most Noble Order of the Garter* (1672) ; Pote's *History and Antiquities of Windsor Castle* (1749) ; W. H. St. John Hope's *The Stall Plates of the Knights of the Garter* (1901) ; and *An Architectural History of Windsor Castle* (1913).)

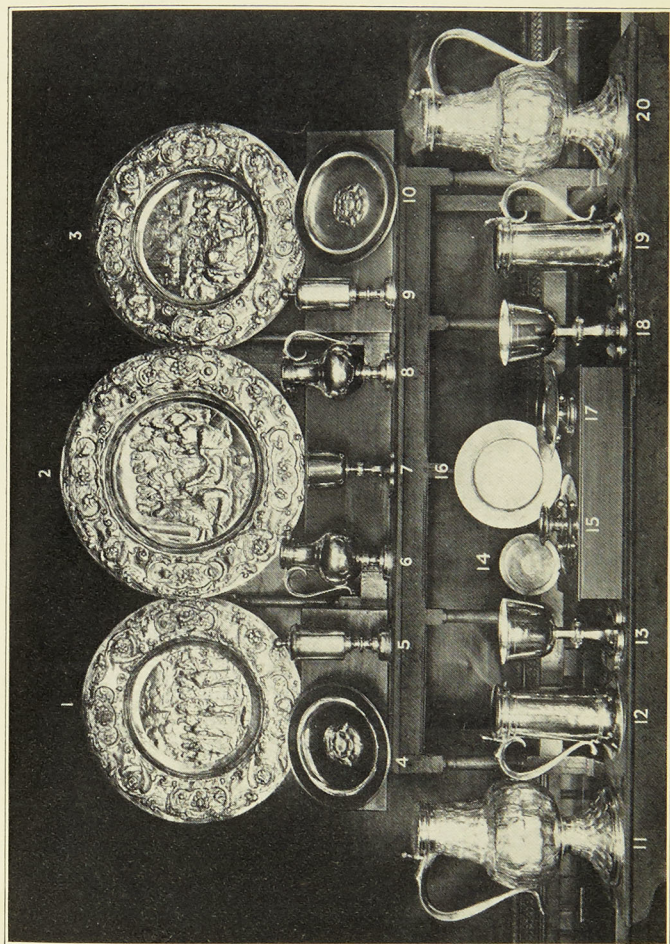
THE CHAPEL PLATE

Below is printed a list of part of the Altar Plate belonging to St. George's Chapel. The numbers appended will enable the pieces to be identified in the accompanying photograph. It is hoped to print a detailed account of the Plate in a future issue of the Report.

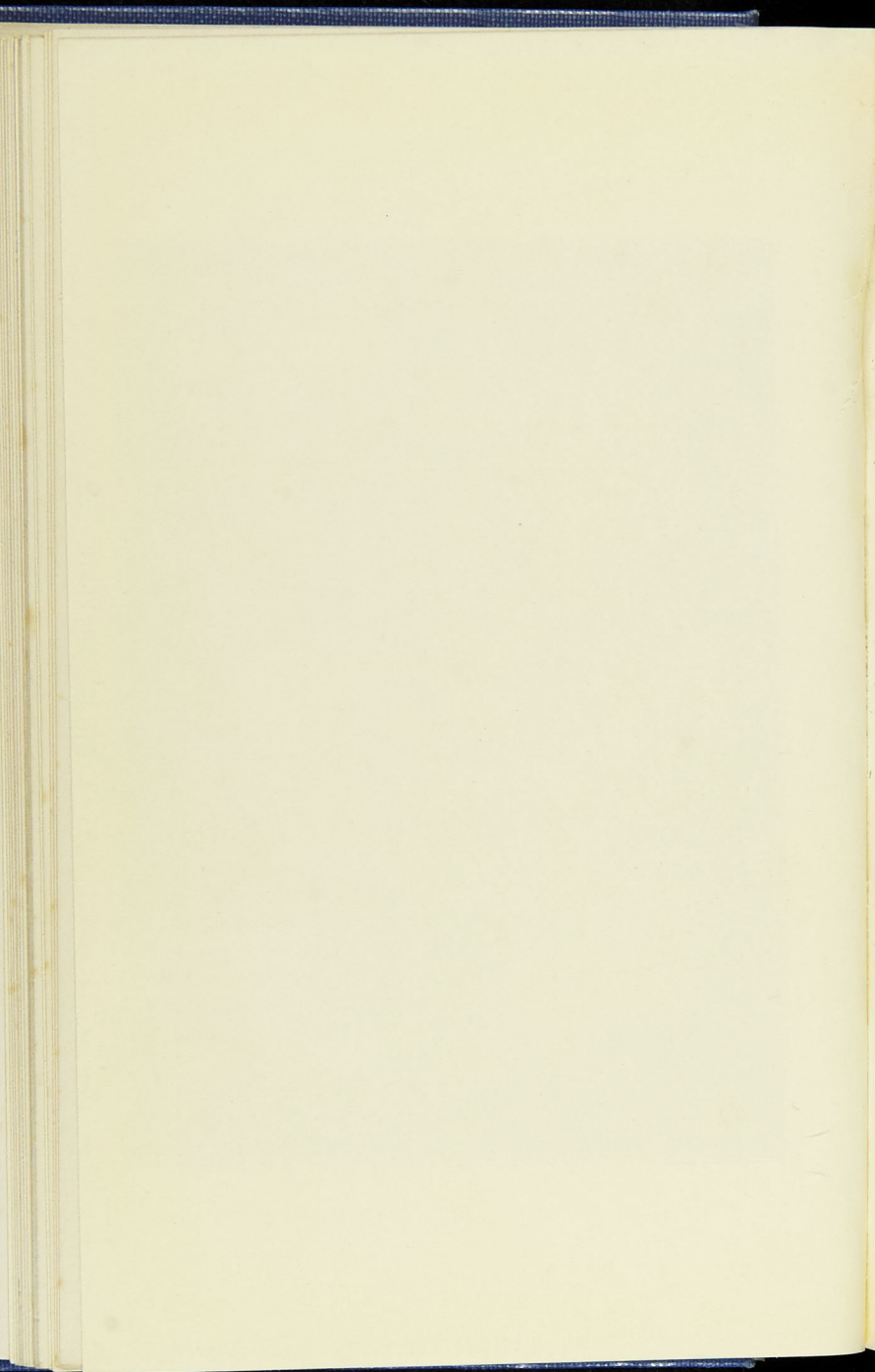
1. A large Basen gilt, embossed with the image of Christ blessing a little child. Presented by Her Highness Anne, Duchess of York 1661
2. A large Basen gilt, embossed with the image of Our Saviour washing S. Peter's feet. Intended to be given by H.R.H. Mary, Princess of Orange, but paid for by the Dean and Chapter. The Princess died 21 December, 1660, of the small pox.

[The Princess also intended to give the pair of taper-candlesticks now on the altar of the Chapel]

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|-------------|-------------|------|------|
| 3. | A large Bason gilt, embossed with the image of Christ at the Last Supper. Presented by Her Highness Anne, Duchess of York | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1661 |
| 4. | A Lavabo Dish with Rose in centre. The Assay mark is of the year.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1548 |
| 5. | A Chalice with cover | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1612 |
| 6. | A Flagon | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1576 |
| 7. | A Chalice | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1612 |
| 8. | A Flagon. The pair to No. 6 above | .. | Marked F.R. | .. | 1583 | |
| 9. | A Chalice with cover, made to match No. 5 above | .. | | | 1616 | |
| 10. | An alms dish, a replica of No. 4 above | .. | | | 1933 | |
| 11. | A large Flagon, feather pattern, with image of S. George on the cover | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1660 |
| 12. | A smaller Flagon | .. | .. | Marked W.M. | .. | 1661 |
| 13. | A large Chalice, plain gilt | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1667 |
| 14. | A Paten | | | | | |
| 15. | A large Paten, plain gilt (reversed to show feet and stand) | | | Marked W.M. | .. | 1661 |



PART OF THE CHAPEL PLATE.



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 over 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 £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 completion of the restoration of the decayed stonework in the Dean's Cloister, will be carried out 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 £5 5s. 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 SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS OF ST. GEORGE'S
with which is amalgamated
 THE ASSOCIATION OF THE DESCENDANTS OF THE KNIGHTS
 OF THE GARTER

*Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year to
 31st December, 1936.*

Capital Account

			£	s.	d.
BALANCE at 1st January, 1936	..	..	..	203	19 10
RECEIPTS:			£	s.	d.
Life Membership Fees	..	..	110	0	0
Bank Interest ..	..	..	0	16	9
				110	16 9
PAYMENT: Purchase of 266 National Savings Certificates	..	..	..	314	16 7
				199	10 0
BALANCE at 31st December, 1936	..	..	..	£115	6 7

(NOTE.—At 31st December, 1936, the Society held £300 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent War Loan Bearer Bonds, the market value of which at that date was £316 10s., and 266 National Savings Certificates, the realizable value of which was £199 10s.)

General Account

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BALANCE at 1st January, 1936:			£	s.	d.			
At Bank ..	..	..	88	16	0			
In Hand ..	..	..	4	9	0			
						93	5	0
RECEIPTS:								
Donations and Subscriptions	..	..	421	15	11			
Bank and War Loan Interest	..	..	9	12	10			
Refund of Income Tax ..	..	..	2	2	4			
Festival Tea ..	..	..	2	0	0			
						435	11	1
PAYMENTS:						£528	16	1
Reparation Work on Dean's Cloisters	..	..	115	11	5			
Assistant Secretary ..	..	..	40	0	0			
Photographs ..	..	..	19	8	6			
Printing and Stationery ..	..	..	45	12	0			
Chest of Drawers	..	..	6	0	0			
Postage and Sundries ..	..	..	10	6	8			
						236	18	7
BALANCE at 31st December, 1936:								
At Bank ..	..	..	287	13	2			
In Hand ..	..	..	4	4	4			
						291	17	6

Romance and Publications Account

			£	s.	d.
BALANCE at 1st January, 1936	..	..	..	89	6 5
RECEIPTS:			£	s.	d.
Sale of Publications	..	..	80	8	6
Royalties Donated	..	..	10	10	0
Sale of Badges	..	..	9	8	9
				100	7 3
				189	13 8
PAYMENT:					
Purchase of Publications ..	..	..	..	45	18 0
BALANCE at 31st December, 1936	..	..	..	£143	15 8

Suspense Account

			£	s.	d.
BALANCE at 1st January, 1936	..	..	..	2	2 0
RECEIPTS:			£	s.	d.
Donation for Painting Organ	..	..	10	0	0
Donation for Repairs to Canons' Cloister	..	..	300	0	0
				310	0 0
BALANCE at 31st December, 1936	..	..	..	£312	2 0

(Signed) JOHN LONGSTAFF, *Hon. Treasurer.*
 LAYTON-BENNETT & CO., *Hon. Auditors.*

25th February, 1937.

DOMUS AND FABRIC FUNDS

Summary for the Year ended 31st December, 1936

		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		2,637	9	5
(b)	" FABRIC " FUND :				
	To Amount received from the Windsor Castle State Apartments Fund ..		1,000	0	0
	„ Amount received from other sources ..		366	19	10
		Total Income for the Year	£10,404	9	3

EXPENDITURE.

(a)	" DOMUS " FUND :				
	By Salaries—Minor Canons, Organists, Chapter Clerk and Surveyor, Lay Clerks, Verger, &c.		5,298	16	8
	„ Maintenance—Chapel and Services—Lighting, Heating, Cleaning, Rates and Taxes		1,532	13	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
	„ Choristers' Scholarships, Choir School Expenses		1,048	13	8
	„ Statutory Payments—Ancient Stipends, Charities		451	13	5
	„ Fabric Charges—Chapel and Collegiate Buildings		1,532	5	8
		Total Expenditure for the Year ..	£9,864	3	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
		Balance Surplus for the Year ..	£540	6	1 $\frac{1}{4}$

Summary of Reduction of Deficit Brought Forward 1931-32 to 1935-36.

		£	s.	d.
1931-32.	Deficit brought forward	1,459	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1932-33.	Deficit reduced to	900	0	10
1933-34.	Deficit reduced to	325	16	9
1934-35.	Deficit reduced to	91	16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1935-36.	Deficit converted to Surplus of ..	448	9	2 $\frac{3}{4}$

A. C. DEANE

(Canon and Steward).