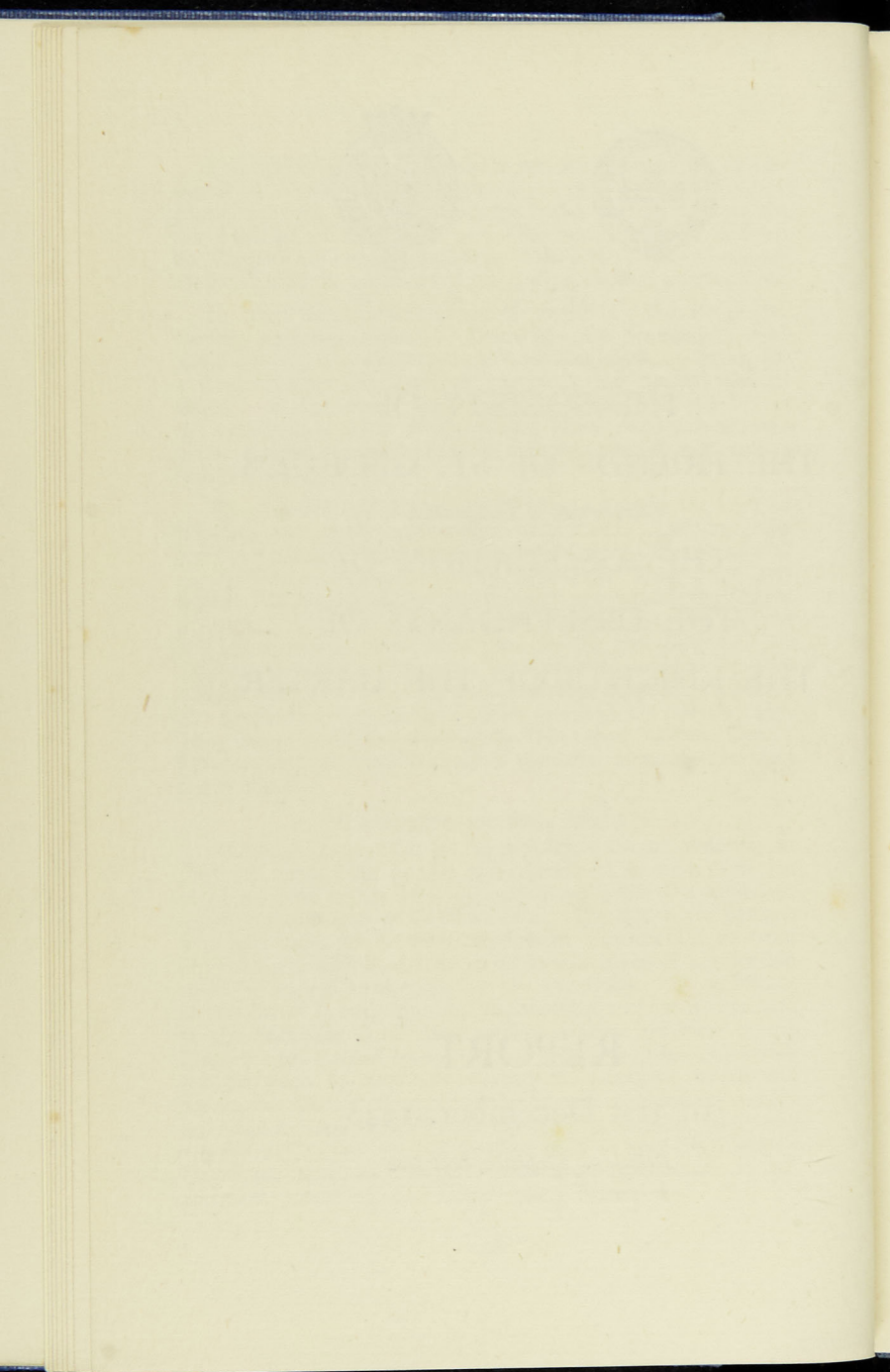




THE SOCIETY OF
THE FRIENDS OF ST. GEORGE'S
with which is amalgamated
THE ASSOCIATION OF
THE DESCENDANTS OF
THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER

REPORT
to 31st December, 1940
Price - Sixpence, post free



Patron :
HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

COMMITTEE :

Chairman :
The Very Rev. the DEAN OF WINDSOR.

Vice-Chairman :
A MEMBER OF THE CHAPTER.

Representatives of :
The Minor Canons—Rev. E. H. FELLOWES, M.A., MUS.DOC.,
M.V.O.
The Lay Clerks—Mr. BELL KEMPTON.
The Military Knights of Windsor—The GOVERNOR.
The St. George's School Old Boys Club—Mr. M. TAPPER.
Eton College—The VICE-PROVOST.
The Mayor and Corporation of Windsor—The MAYOR.

Representatives of the Members :
Miss M. CURTIS, M.A. Mr. S. F. OXLEY
Mr. H. F. GOODFORD, B.A. Captain G. PARRATT
Mr. OWEN MORSHEAD, Mr. A. P. SHAW, J.P.
C.V.O., O.B.E. Mr. A. WIGAN.

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

Assistant Secretary :
Mrs. CARTERET CAREY, O.B.E.,
6 Lower Ward, Windsor Castle.

Hon. Treasurer :
Mr. L. SMELT, Barclays Bank Ltd., Windsor.

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY

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.

The Society has a membership of nearly eleven hundred 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.

WORK DONE.

Cleaning the early sixteenth-century panels in two Chantry Chapels, as well as four other sixteenth-century paintings; repair of the Mortlake tapestry presented to the Chapel in 1662; installation of an amplifying system; candlesticks in the Quire replaced and adapted for electric light; painting of the newly arranged organ pipes; restoration of the Hastings Chantry Chapel; brickwork on the roof as a fire precaution; contributions towards the cost of the heating apparatus and towards the repair of the Dean's Cloister, and towards the repair of the Organ.

THE DEAN'S LETTER

THE DEANERY,

WINDSOR CASTLE.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,

WE feel that it would be quite wrong to print an elaborate Report as we usually do at this time, but there are a few things I must bring to your notice.

Our membership keeps up remarkably, because though fifteen have resigned, and eight have died, we have eighteen new members; so that the net loss is only five, which, considering the circumstances of the time, I think is most remarkable. It shows that we may still secure new members, and if some of you can find any, the Secretary will be delighted to send you pamphlets for them.

We have lost our excellent Treasurer, Mr. Longstaffe, whose services have been much valued. He has been succeeded by Mr. Smelt, who has become the Manager of Barclays Bank.

The year began with a small overdraft after paying off the cost of restoring the Hastings Chapel, but we have decided to take in hand no new work during 1941. The Committee, however, agreed to defray the cost of certain work needed in the roof of the Chapel to protect it from the effect of incendiary bombs; this cost £42 1s. 5d. They also made a grant of £140, or as much of that as the income would allow, towards some very necessary work required in the organ. The rest of the cost was defrayed by a very generous single gift of £250.

The taking down of the West window was more than covered by the generosity of special donors, and the King has defrayed the cost of protecting some of the monuments. I was astonished at the rapidity and generosity with which offers of the money for taking out the West window were received. I was offered altogether more than three times what was required.

As the Monograph on the Organ which Sir Walford Davies and Mr. Simkins prepared is now out of print, Dr. Harris is giving a small account of its history in this little Report. We are going on very well with the work of preparing Monographs on the different matters of interest connected with the Chapel. Dr. Fellowes has done one on the Knights of the Garter and another on the Organists, and Mr. E. A. Jones one on the Plate. This exhausts our funds at present, but the work of preparing for future ones is going on steadily.

The services and the music are continuing as usual, but I am sorry to say that we are slowly losing a good many of our Lay Clerks who are being called up, though I do not think we shall ever get as low as we did in the last war.

The Friends and Descendants have done, and are still doing, very valuable work for St. George's, and I hope that their work will continue and the glories of the Chapel may be cared for in the future by their efforts.

ALBERT BAILLIE,

Dean.

NOTES ON THE WEST WINDOW

THE great West Window of St. George's Chapel contains no fewer than seventy-five principal lights, in five rows of fifteen each. Over the middle of the top row are four other lights, and there are numerous tracery lights.

The glass in the window ranges from the fifteenth century to the twentieth. There is no real evidence for the popular belief that all the painted glass now in the window was originally in other windows of the Chapel. It is true that in 1767 the Chapter ordered the west window to be "repaired with such painted glass as can be collected from other parts of the Chapel". The use of the word "repaired" rather suggests that there was already some painted glass in the window, and the sentence must be read in conjunction with another, in the Chapter records of 1841, which states that at this time "ten more of the ancient figures still remained in the Chapter stores". This seems to imply that the sixty panels already used in 1767 had also been taken from those "stores".

If so, at some past date much of the best glass in the Chapel had, for some reason, been removed from the windows and hidden away. I suggest that this may have been done in the early days of the Cromwellian period. As evidence for this view, it may be pointed out that the west window now contains no fewer than twenty-four pictures of Popes—some of them probably there from the first, and others certainly brought there from other windows. Dr. M. R. James said that he knew

of no other English church which had such a collection. The Popes are fully vested, hold croziers, and wear the papal tiara. It seems incredible that twenty-four such pictures would have escaped destruction had they still been glazed in the windows when the Cromwellians took possession of the Chapel and wrought much havoc in it. But, being safely hidden away, the Popes survived, to be brought to light again and set in the west window in 1767 and 1841. That they were removed hastily and by inexperienced hands is suggested by the fact that the actual figures alone were preserved, while the ancient glass in the cusplings over their heads and the pavements beneath their feet was either broken or left to perish. All the present glass in the cusplings and nearly all the pavements are of the eighteenth or nineteenth century.

It may reasonably be supposed that at least a proportion of the ancient glass now in the west window was made for that window, but six of the figures in it—three Popes and three Kings—without doubt were originally in other windows. They are smaller than the rest; they were painted by another hand, and their character is distinctively that of the late fifteenth century. In all probability they are the work of James Skynke, who in 1479 was appointed "glazier at St. George's Chapel", at a yearly salary of £10.

The seventy-five figures in the window represent twenty-four Popes; twenty-nine Kings, Princes and warriors; eight Archbishops, two Bishops, ten Saints, and two civilians. One of the last named is specially interesting. The figure, except for two unimportant pieces of his blue coat, is complete and unrestored. He holds a stone mason's hammer and is evidently a master-mason. Does he represent Henry Jenyns, the first master-mason (we should term him "architect" in modern speech) in charge of the building of the Chapel?

When the seventy-five figures are classified by date, we have the following result : six, as already mentioned, are of the fifteenth century ; sixty are (in whole or part) also ancient, of about the year 1500 ; nine are "modern"—i.e., of the eighteenth or nineteenth century. The whole of the ancient glass is undoubtedly English, though showing signs of Flemish influence. Many of the ancient figures, being imperfect, were "restored" by William Kimberley in 1767 and by Thomas Willement in 1841. One of the three most ancient Popes has been equipped with an (ancient) king's head. The faces of fourteen of the sixty *circ.* 1500 figures are "modern". A few of the figures are largely composite—missing parts have been roughly filled up with new glass or with fragments that belonged originally to other figures. The nine "modern" figures, supplied by Kimberley and Willement in 1767 and 1841, are mostly exact copies of ancient figures in the window, though with different colouring.

All the glass above the seventy-five principal lights, and the inscribed band at the foot of the window, were made by Willement.

In 1930 the principal lights were re-arranged according to a scheme prepared by Dr. M. R. James—except for some blunders due to the glaziers, which will be rectified when these lights are again inserted. Quarries of plain glass were substituted at this time for Willement's "drab backgrounds".

It may be added that the whole window narrowly escaped destruction in 1782, when a new window to take its place was designed by Benjamin West, and the glass for it actually made by Forest and Jervais. At the last moment, fortunately, the scheme was abandoned. While the ancient glass in it is too late by some fifty years to represent English craftsmanship at its most glorious period, it yet is extremely good, both in colour

and draughtmanship, and the window as a whole, by reason both of its contents and its majestic size, is of value and importance.

Many details about it might be mentioned for which there is no space here. In writing this brief sketch I have supplemented my own study of the glass by a full use of notes kindly supplied to me by Mr. Drake. Under his expert direction, the seventy-five principal lights, together with some small panels of heraldic glass (their approximate date is 1530) from the Oliver King chantry-chapel, have been taken out and stored in a place of safety. May it not be long before Mr. Drake is here again to replace them !

ANTHONY C. DEANE.

THE ORGAN

THE renovated and enlarged organ was completed under the direction of Sir Walford Davies by the firms of Messrs. J. W. Walker & Sons and Messrs. Frederick Rothwell & Sons during the restoration of the Chapel, and first used at the opening services in 1930. It has one unique and interesting feature in organ construction—the two separate keyboards, or consoles. The double console mechanism is so contrived that each console has its own complete and independent electro-pneumatic mechanism between keyboard and pipes. This opens up all sorts of interesting developments in the field of organ accompaniment and duet playing. The best pipe work of previous organs was retained and incorporated in the new instrument. Past organ builders who had a hand in building, restoring or adding to previous instruments were Dallam (seventeenth century), Green (eighteenth century), and Gray and Davison (nineteenth century). King George III presented the Green organ in 1790, and King William IV, at his private expense, caused many improvements to be made to this organ previous to the additions made about 1844 by Gray and Davison. This was the instrument over which Sir George Elvey presided until his resignation in 1882. In 1883 it was brought into line with all modern instruments under the supervision of the newly-appointed organist, Mr. (afterwards Sir Walter) Parratt. The keyboard of this organ is to be seen in the North Quire aisle.

It is not difficult to realize that an instrument containing intricate and elaborate mechanism, used con-

stantly day after day, standing high on a screen, exposed to extremes of heat and cold, dust and dirt, should be cleaned and overhauled at regular periods. Organ builders and experts are agreed that it is impossible to guarantee the smooth working of such an instrument unless this is done every ten or twelve years.

The work undertaken recently includes the complete cleaning and overhauling of the mechanism and considerable repairs to the choir organ which had been affected by injury to valves and soundboards. The felt had been seriously affected by moth. Steps have been taken to prevent damage from this pest in future. The cost in all was £377. If the work had not been undertaken now the cost would no doubt have increased considerably in the near future.

W. H. HARRIS.

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 Year to 31st December, 1940.

| CAPITAL ACCOUNT | | | | £ | s. | d. |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|----|
| BALANCE AT 1ST JANUARY, 1940 | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 4 | 0 |
| RECEIPTS : | | | | £ | s. | d. |
| Life Membership Fees | .. | .. | .. | 26 | 5 | 0 |
| Bank Interest | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| | | | | 26 | 11 | 3 |
| BALANCE AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1940 | .. | .. | .. | £76 | 15 | 3 |

(Note : At 31st December, 1940, the Society held £350 3½ per cent War Loan, the market value of which at that date was £360 10s.; and 500 National Savings Certificates, the realizable value of which was £411 12s. 9d.)

| GENERAL ACCOUNT | | | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|-----|----|----|------|----|----|
| BALANCE AT 1ST JANUARY, 1940 : | | | | 17 | 14 | 1 | | | |
| Overdrawn at Bank | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 11 | 9 | 17 | 2 | 4 |
| Less : Cash in Hand | .. | .. | .. | | | | | | |
| RECEIPTS : | | | | 272 | 18 | 1 | | | |
| Donations and Subscriptions | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 19 | 0 | | | |
| War Loan Interest | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 5 | 9 | 287 | 2 | 10 |
| Income Tax recovered | .. | .. | .. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | £270 | 0 | 6 |
| PAYMENTS : | | | | 75 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Assistant Secretary | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Printing and Stationery | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 16 | 1 | | | |
| Postages and Sundries | .. | .. | .. | 42 | 1 | 5 | 138 | 19 | 6 |
| Cost of additional Fire Protection to Roof of St. George's Chapel | .. | .. | .. | | | | | | |
| BALANCE AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1940 : | | | | 125 | 19 | 2 | | | |
| At Bank | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 1 | 10 | £131 | 1 | 0 |
| In Hand | .. | .. | .. | | | | | | |

Notes:

- (1) On the 9th October, 1940, the Committee agreed to recommend that a payment of £140 out of the Income of 1940, be made to the Dean and Chapter towards the cost of the repairs to the Organ in St. George's Chapel. This sum was paid in January 1941, and will be shown in the Statement of General Account for the year to 31st December, 1941.
- (2) The payments to the Assistant Secretary include one in respect of the quarter to 31st March, 1941, the cheque therefore having been drawn in December 1940 instead of January 1941.

| "ROMANCE" AND PUBLICATIONS ACCOUNT | | | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|------|----|----|
| BALANCE AT 1ST JANUARY, 1940 | .. | .. | .. | 105 | 15 | 6 |
| RECEIPTS : Sale of Badges | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | | £106 | 5 | 6 |
| PAYMENT : Purchase of Publications | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 13 | 4 |
| BALANCE AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1940 | .. | .. | .. | £89 | 12 | 2 |

| SUSPENSE ACCOUNT | | | | £ | s. | d. |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|------|----|----|
| BALANCE AT 1ST JANUARY, 1940 | .. | .. | .. | 304 | 17 | 0 |
| RECEIPT : Bank Interest | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 9 | 8 |
| BALANCE AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1940 | .. | .. | .. | £306 | 6 | 8 |

, Hon. Treasurer.

We have examined the foregoing Statement of Receipts and Expenditure and certify that it is in accordance with the Books and Vouchers produced to us.

6th March, 1941.

LAYTON-BENNETT & Co., Hon. Auditors.