St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle

REPORT OF
THE SOCIETY OF
THE FRIENDS OF ST GEORGE’S
AND
THE DESCENDANTS OF
THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER

1972-1973
St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle

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THE DEAN’S LETTER

November 1973

My Dear Friends,

The Annual Report is intended primarily to keep all Members in touch with events and developments at St George’s Chapel. It is also a personal link and I must start this letter by saying how greatly your support and interest are appreciated. It was most encouraging to see so many of you here for the Friends’ Festival in May, which, like Garter Day in the following month, was warm and sunny.

Earlier in the year we were saddened by the death of Lord Howick, a distinguished Colonial Administrator, who had been installed only the year before as a Knight of the Garter. More recently we have to record the death of the greatly respected King Gustav VI of Sweden at the age of 81, and of Lord Brookeborough who, for 20 years, had been Prime Minister of Northern Ireland.

In March many of Sir William Harris’s family, friends, colleagues and pupils gathered at St George’s to celebrate his 90th birthday. Six months later he died peacefully. His ashes were interred beside those of his wife, in the North Quire Aisle near the organ. “Doc H” became something of a legend during the 28 years he served as organist at St George’s Chapel. He was a happy man, doing the work he knew and loved. He had a profound influence on a succession of choristers and pupils “who seldom failed to respect his unerring and demanding values in musicianship”. As organist and composer he won an international reputation. His many friends will remember him for his sheer goodness, his humility and his sincerity.

There is one other personal loss I must mention, for it was a great sadness to us when Mrs. Shelagh Bond died in September. An appreciation of her and of her work, as well as of Sir William Harris, will be found later in this Report.

The Chapter has received a generous gift from a Trust founded by an overseas friend of a Jesuit priest, Father Thomas Ryan, who spent the latter part of his life in Hong Kong. The benefaction has been made to support and assist the musical tradition of the Chapel. A Fellowship has been established and the first recipient is Mr. John Porter, F.R.C.O., our assistant organist.

One most moving occasion during the past year was the performance of the St Matthew Passion by Bach on Good Friday evening. The Choir and instrumentalists were conducted by our Organist, Dr. Sidney Campbell, in the Nave which was as full as it well could be.

Visitors come to Windsor in increasing numbers from all parts of the world. This provides problems as well as opportunities. It may not be so easy to appreciate the Chapel when it is very crowded and we are naturally anxious to help in any way possible to represent the Chapel as if to pilgrims.

With this intention in view, Canon Verney has encouraged the enlargement of the volunteer group of Sunday afternoon Stewards.
—all of them Friends (in addition to the service given by Eton Stewards who come on Sunday afternoons in term time). The guidance they give to visitors is proving most valuable and the Sunday afternoon Stewards are also strengthening the sense of Community in a refreshing way. He has also arranged for the performance of music when the Chapel is open to the public on Sunday afternoons. This is provided by an organist, a group of instrumentalists, a choir or a group of singers. This has proved an effective means of helping to bring out the essential atmosphere and character of the Chapel.

The Dalai Lama, with a group of attendants, visited St George's on Sunday, October 21st; joined in our worship and met a group of senior clergy and members of the Community in St George’s House. His visit was the more welcome at a time when a more positive approach is being made for people of differing religious traditions to learn from one another.

A good many Friends have come to know and worship in St George's Chapel through attending a course or consultation at St George’s House, and you will, I hope, be encouraged to read the notes which the Warden has written for this Report: for there is no doubt that the activities at St George’s House, in addition to their intrinsic worth, have greatly enhanced the life of this place.

This comes with my very good wishes, and we look forward to seeing as many of you as may be able to come here on the Friends’ Festival Day in 1974.

With all good wishes and many blessings.

LAUNCELOT FLEMING.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Honorary Secretary’s Notes

Mr. T. W. Taylor writes:

The writing of these notes is the one chance I have each year of giving general information to our members. Last year I mentioned that the Friends and Descendants office in Curfew Tower is open daily from 9 a.m. to 12 noon from Monday to Friday inclusive and, I am pleased to say, many members, especially from overseas, have taken this opportunity to make themselves known to us. I hope that they will continue to do so. We are always pleased to help and advise if we possibly can.

Our 1973 A.G.M. (for the Minutes see p. 160) was again very successful. We had a greater attendance than ever: over 400 in Chapel, and more for tea! Perhaps the lovely weather helped, but I am sure that many were attracted to the magnificent exhibition of Church Vestments and Embroidery on display in the Deanery. This was a joint effort by Mrs. Fleming and Louis Grossé Ltd. of London, and the Society is most grateful. Members will be interested to know that this exhibition, together with the tea marquee, was retained for the following two days in aid of the Royal National Institute for the
Blind. A call for voluntary help was most generously answered by Friends and Descendants and well over 70 helped during the whole three days. The result was that nearly £500 was raised for this most deserving charity. Perhaps we are not quite so inward looking after all!

Possibly one of our most interesting developments since my last notes has been the enlargement of the band of Sunday Stewards. For many years a devoted band of members has given time and knowledge to assist and enlighten visitors to the Chapel on Sunday afternoons; a particularly busy time during the summer months. The number of stewards had dwindled and the volume of visitors increased. Inspired by Canon Verney, and administered most efficiently by Miss Jenny Rollinson, a greatly increased band of Sunday Stewards is now working. The classes of instruction were given by Mr. Roy Read, the Dean’s Virger, and the Society is greatly indebted to him. A pleasing feature is that about half these stewards are ladies—the Society needs no reminding of Women’s Lib! This helpful body was again very much in evidence on Garter Day, when it took over the entire job of programme selling and managed it magnificently.

The 1973 Christmas card was a great success. The Society has always to take a risk on any card’s popularity and we realise that we cannot please all tastes. I hope that yet again we shall have a good response to the sample and order form enclosed with this Report.

Membership still continues to grow, I am pleased to say. I again appealed for a “one for one” at our last A.G.M. and the seed fell on fruitful ground! Our best ambassadors are our own members, and I do ask you again to encourage your friends to join the Society. With the Quincentenary approaching in 1975 there are a lot of potential interests ahead and we are looking forward to a much increased membership to join in the events which will take place that year. The gesture of the Inland Revenue in regard to recoverable tax through deeds of convenant is appreciated, and it is still very much to the Society’s advantage if subscriptions are paid by this method.

The recent increase in postage has again hit us very hard. We have an extensive correspondence which we have no wish to curtail, we like to hear from our members. However, a prepaid envelope for a reply would be a boon to us: may I leave this thought with you? For some time now we have not issued receipts for subscriptions, except where cash is involved, and this does not seem to have caused any worries. We intend, except in cases of urgency, to use second class mail for our normal correspondence and we feel sure that you will appreciate our motives.

Finally, I must record the thanks of the Society to all who have helped us so much during the year. Especially would I mention the Dean and Mrs. Fleming, the “Castle Ladies” and their friends who do so much in regard to any catering, and Mr. Read, Mr. Pratt and their staffs who do such a lot throughout the year. My personal gratitude is expressed to the Secretariat at Curfew Tower: Miss Menzies, Miss Howlett and our old friend Mrs. Watkins. They all
do far more than anyone can expect, and they do it with such good grace. I am truly grateful as must be the Society.

Quincentenary

Since my preliminary notes in the last Report, a lot of very hard work has been done to prepare for this important event. The Chapter has approved two Committees: a small Executive Committee meeting very frequently and a larger Advisory Committee on which are representatives from each part of the Castle Community and from the Garter and the Royal Household. The small Executive Committee is chaired by Canon Verney, and its members are Mr. E. F. Grove, Mr. Alan Kendall, Mr. R. E. Shaw, Miss R. Menzies and myself.

It will be appreciated that, at this distance of time, exact dates for the various events should not be given, in case of forced alteration. However, the pattern is now developing.

An Exhibition on the theme of the Chapel during its years of building (1475-1528) is being arranged in the Chapter Library during the holiday months of July and August. We are fortunate in having Mr. Maurice Bond in charge of this, and he is being helped by Mr. Brian Spencer, Assistant Keeper at the London Museum and Mr. T. L. Gwatkin, the Director of the County Museum at Reading. Exhibits will be on view from many sources, and this promises to be a unique occasion in Windsor, with people from many walks of life being most helpful. Whilst this will be a costly operation, it is felt that the occasion is worthy of it.

The musical tradition of St George’s is known throughout the world and we shall certainly mark this in 1975. The sub-Committee here is chaired by Mr. David Willcocks and, of course, Dr. Campbell and Mr. Kendall are assisting. We are proud to know that Sir Arthur Bliss, Master of the Queen’s Musick, is composing a special choral and organ work for the occasion and this will receive its first performance in the Chapel in late April. Two concerts will be given by the Royal College of Music, probably in the latter part of May and five concerts, each on a different century of Church Music, will be given in the last week in June by the Choirs of Westminster Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, St Paul’s Cathedral, King’s College Cambridge and, of course, our own St George’s. Other musical events are also planned for the late summer.

It was felt that the occasion should be marked by the members and general public being able to buy one or more commemorative souvenirs. The sub-Committee in charge of this important task is chaired by Mr. E. F. Grove, and he is assisted by Mrs. R. Read and Mr. P. Manley. It was decided initially that the choice of items should be very selective and completely in keeping with the theme of the Quincentenary. We have been fortunate in having three Windsor artists and craftsmen, all with close ties with St George’s, who have designed a pilgrim’s badge, a cut-out model of the Chapel, and a series of etched glass goblets. Copyrights have been obtained on these and they, with any other commemorative item chosen, will be obtainable only within the Castle. Reproductions of the Great
Seal of King Edward IV, a souvenir album of photographs of the Chapel and a L.P. record of the Choir are other momentos which will be on sale. Next year’s Report will have complete details of all items, together with order forms for members who will naturally wish to have first choice.

A special Quincentenary Handbook, edited by Mr. Bond will contain three first class feature articles by eminent historians as well as programmes of the individual events and a full catalogue of the Exhibition.

It is our intention to make the event very much a “St George’s” effort. A lot of voluntary work will be needed in the way of stewarding, etc. A special Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. R. E Shaw has been set up and the Friends and Descendants are being asked to help. The Sunday Stewards will form the nucleus, together with other willing volunteers.

Summing-up, therefore, the Friends and Descendants will play an enormous part in this Quincentenary and we are determined to make it the success it so richly deserves.

Benefactors

At the end of 1972, the Society lost an old and valued Life Descendant Member on the death of Brigadier Farquharson-Roberts. He was a former chorister and a member of the Society for over 25 years. It was typical of him that, at his direction, donations to the Society were asked for, rather than flowers at his funeral. The Society benefitted handsomely and we are most grateful. We are glad that his sons and grandsons continue the family tradition of membership.

The Society has also benefited by a generous gift from the widow of the late Frank Hopkins, which we acknowledge with gratitude. The glory of the Chapel is very largely due to past benefactors and it is good to realise that such gestures are still being made.

The Chapel in the Deanery

Many members will not be aware of the small Chapel situated to the south of the Dean’s drawing room. This is probably one of the most ancient rooms in Lower Ward; it was formerly a vestry to the old Chapel which stood on the site of the present Albert Memorial Chapel, and indeed still has access to it.

It has been used as a Chapel for a great many years on an ad hoc basis and furnished in a similar fashion. The need to restore it to its fourteenth-century simplicity has long been obvious: one glance at its magnificent roof is enough. We have been extremely fortunate in the fact that one of our Descendant members, Miss Evelyn Gordon of Abergeldie, has offered a substantial sum towards this restoration, in memory of her late father. Messrs Campbell, Smith & Company are now at work. The stripping away of the Victorian panels has revealed serious deterioration to the covered stonework and it is perhaps as well the work has been started. The Management Committee has gratefully accepted Miss Gordon’s offer and any shortfall will be made up from the Society’s funds. When the restoration
is completed, the Chapel will be brought into use and it is intended that it will be fully functional.

**Cushions for Military Knights Stalls**

Members will recall the enormous work done by no fewer than 148 ladies between 1968 and 1971 when the kneelers, now in use in the Nave, were made.

A much smaller, though no less valuable, operation has been proceeding during this last year on the re-making of cushions in the Military Knights stalls. A working party of 22 ladies under the guidance of Mrs. J. D. E. Firth has now completed the 24 cushions needed. The design is that of a Military Knight's badge on a Garter blue background, and it includes the individual initials of the present Military Knights, together with those who have died within this last ten years.

The costs of this work have been largely met from money given in lieu of flowers for the funerals of both the late Brigadier E. K. B. Furze and the late Brigadier K. F. Farquharson-Roberts. We are very grateful to these ladies for what is truly a most useful and artistic task which has been very well done.

**Our Members in the U.S.A.**

We are informed that the fourth Biennial Assembly of the American members took place at Charleston, S.C. on 7-9th October. Organised by Mrs. Lane, sightseeing tours took place which included visits to the Military College of South Carolina, the Middleton Plantation, a reception given at the City Hall, and tea with the South Carolina Historical Society. A banquet chaired by Dr. Louis Alderman, President of Middle Georgia College, had Colonel Charles Anger of the History Department of the Citadel as its guest speaker. A message of greetings from the Dean of Windsor was embodied in the programme. We are all grateful to Dr. Alderman for accepting the chairmanship of the "Gift to the Chapel" Committee, set up to mark our forthcoming Quincentenary. A strong link with Windsor is in existence by reason of the fact that of the original eight Lords Proprietors of Carolina (which embraces both North and South) no less than three were Knights of the Garter.

**Precentor's Notes**

*Canon G. B. Bentley, the Precentor writes:*

Some years ago I ventured to remind readers of the Report that the life of St George's Chapel consists not in the abundance of special events but in the daily offering of divine service. Sir William Harris, whose ninetieth birthday we celebrated at evensong on 27th March, and for whose life and work we gave thanks at a memorial evensong on 9th October, was a staunch upholder of that truth. He saw clearly what the central business of the College was, and devoted himself to it.

For Sir William the liturgy was the Book of Common Prayer, and I doubt if he would have been very happy with the experimental forms of service which have come thick and fast in recent years. For that matter liturgical changes are disturbing to everyone. But,
since we cannot stand aside from what is going on in the Church of England, we try out the new services as they appear. The Series 2 eucharistic rite has been found acceptable by many, but Series 3, which we have been using on weekdays for some months, has proved less welcome, and from November its use is being restricted to Saturdays. The Series 3 eucharistic lectionary, which looks promising, will probably be in use before long.

Last Good Friday we made a rewarding experiment of our own, celebrating the eucharist on that day for the first time. Over sixty people made their communion, and it was clear that the liturgy of the day was much enriched by the change. On Tuesday in Holy Week there had been a different kind of experiment—a non-liturgical service comprising poetry, music and dancing, on the theme of loneliness.

There is space to mention only one other event in the Chapel, the funeral of Shelagh Bond on 13th September. That too took the form of a sung eucharist, and very moving it was. What are we going to do without her?

Steward’s Notes

Canon J. A. Fisher, the Steward writes:
The work of cleaning and repair to the exterior of the Chapel has continued steadily during the year. Mr. Bool has completely cleaned and repaired the eastern face of the Schorn Tower. To have continued around the southern and western face of the tower would have entailed the purchase of extra scaffolding. This we were reluctant to do, not only on the ground of expense but also because of our lack of storage space. So for the moment the Schorn Tower has been abandoned and work has started on the exterior of the South Choir Aisle.

Inside the Chapel, some of the old heating gratings have been paved; more will be done this winter.

The oak screens and clergy stalls are in place and have occasioned mixed comment. Criticisms of the comparative immobility of the screens are being borne in mind in the design of the choir stalls. We are all the more aware that we need to proceed carefully with the needed alterations to the Chapel. Mr. Pace’s newest design for nave light pendants is now hanging in the nave and has met so far with few adverse comments. Perhaps something very close to this might fittingly become the chosen design. So far no new design for choir lampshades or nave chairs has seemed satisfactory.

Proposals for the Quincentenary of the Chapel continue to loom large in our plans. Mr. Pace and others are working on some exciting designs and projects. By the next Annual General Meeting these should be ready for display.

Warden’s Notes on St George’s House

Vice-Admiral Mason writes:
In my notes last year, I mentioned the fact that a new Purpose was being written and this has now been approved by the Council. Because this states explicitly what St George’s House sets out to
do and shows the two main streams of our work, I am putting it down in full.

It was introduced by the following statement: Christians are required to display in their lives and work that which God in Christ is saying to them. It then goes on to say:

Many people in positions of responsibility, Christian and non-Christian, are seeking counsel for a clarification of values and for a better understanding of man and his purpose, on which those values are founded. St George’s House sets out to do two tasks, each of which enlightens the other. These are:

(i) To be a place where people of influence and responsibility in every area of society, e.g. in industry, commerce, the professions, politics, science, the arts and the Church, come together to explore, to develop and communicate, freely and frankly, their ideas and anxieties. It is a place where the values and standards of individuals and institutions can be brought into sharp focus and where the influence of spiritual experience on material affairs can be assessed and developed.

(ii) To be a place where clergy of all denominations can come together for short or long courses adapted to the needs of various stages of their career. Using the understanding gained in the total work of St George’s House and calling on other knowledge and experience the courses are designed to illuminate ministerial responsibility and functions in the context of modern conditions.

In line with this Purpose, our work over the past year has followed the established pattern of courses and consultations with the recurrent themes of Relations Between People at Work and Business Ethics which include ethical values in all walks of life and in all enterprises. St George’s House is playing a significant role in bringing together business leaders with the aim of developing appropriate and acceptable codes of practice in business.

To these, however, has now been added one more of the major issues of today—the understanding of Ecology and in this, we have been given a great lead by the Dean, until recently a member of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution.

The subject Ecology was first examined as a subject for Exploration of Belief and was then discussed at a series of consultations here, by scientists together with theologians, by M.P’s and by civil servants—the aim of each particular consultation being adjusted to meet the interests of the participant; but in general, it was to examine our increased knowledge of the subject in relation to commitment of the various groups concerned. As with so many other subjects it is given commensurate space in both clergy courses and lay consultations.

In three other areas new ground has been broken by bringing together, artists with theologians under the joint chairmanship of Mr. Yehudi Menuhin and Dr. Anthony Dyson; senior trade unionists under the joint chairmanship of Mr. Vic Feather and
Mr. Joe Crawford; and with a new course for senior Church leaders to study leadership at the level of bishops in the Church or at the equivalent level in non-episcopal churches.

Comments on these new ventures has led us to plan similar consultations next year. In short therefore, and in line with the new purpose set out above, St George’s House continues to study the relationships with man, the society in which he lives and works, the environment, and with God.

OBITUARY

Shelagh Mary Bond, M.A., F.R.Hist.S.

The Society suffered a sad loss on the death of Shelagh Bond on the 11th September 1973. This distinguished scholar has done so much for the Society it is difficult to know where to begin to describe her work.

She became Assistant Editor of the Report during the period of the Editorship of both Miss Curtis and Colonel Battiscombe from 1954-59. In 1960 Shelagh and her husband Maurice Bond became joint Editors and remained so until 1972. She contributed a series of valuable articles to the Reports; one recalls a fascinating description of the return of the Church Commissioners’ documents to Windsor in the 1963 Report and an authoritative description of the Ros Tomb in the Rutland Chapel in 1968. The planning and selection of all the articles from 1960 onwards were almost invariably made by her and she enlisted the support of many distinguished historians.

In 1954, Shelagh became Honorary Archivist to the Chapel, with the day-to-day care of one of the most valuable collections of Church records in the country. With the agreement of the Chapter, and the help of the Friends, two more rooms (in the Schorn Tower) were added to the original Muniment room of 1352 (the Aerary) and these she fitted up with modern equipment, adding the massive accumulation of modern records that were being handed over to her by the Chapel and St George’s House. Scholars from all over the world received her sympathetic help as they investigated musical history, the local history of St George’s estates, etc.

She bore her last illness with great fortitude. One felt that she was sustained by the innumerable expressions of affection she received. Alas, at the tragically early age of 46, and with so much still to offer, she died, and we are all much poorer through this loss. Her Requiem in the Chapel will be long remembered, especially the Dean’s wondrous prayer of thanksgiving for her life and work. We extend to her husband our sympathy and we recognise the devotion he gave to her during the long last months of her illness.

T. W. Taylor.
Shelagh Bond will be remembered in many ways, and in Windsor her work as an archivist will often, and justly, come first to mind. She was a learned and resourceful keeper of the records of St George’s Chapel, and she also catalogued the records of the Borough. Her editions of the early Chapter Acts, and of the first Hall Book of Windsor Corporation remind us, however, that she always saw behind the documents that she handled, to the clerks who wrote them, and the institutions that they served. In the same way, her handbook on the monuments of St George’s and her pictorial guide to Windsor wove documentary and archaeological evidence together to recreate the past. She was an historian, and she applied her mind keenly and precisely to historical problems.

She turned consciously to the history of towns partly as a result of her interest in Windsor, and partly from a long consideration of some questions raised by an exhibition of borough charters, arranged by the British Records Association in 1959. She decided to examine the whole process by which charters were granted to boroughs, and with characteristic modesty she decided to undertake the formal exercises for a doctor’s degree by way of directing her research. That she did not complete her dissertation is a minor part of the loss that scholarship at large has suffered by her untimely death.

Her preliminary studies included a valuable addition to the history of the Great Seal, and it may well be that the extensive and carefully-ordered material that she prepared will yield other matter that can be published. Besides that work, and the full life that she led in Windsor, she found time to edit the text of a seventeenth century Order Book from the Worcester City Archives, and to prepare a contribution for the historical atlas of British towns now in progress, which she has also furthered as a consultant. No one who enjoyed the privilege of working with Shelagh needs any formal reminder of her worth, but she has left an enduring memorial in her written work, and one which will be a source of pleasure and of inspiration to us all.

Professor G. Martin
University of Leicester


It appears almost an impertinence for a “new boy” at Windsor Castle to write about “Doc H”. After all it was only as sub-Warden of the College of St Nicholas in Canterbury that I met him, among very many other eminent organists who came there to lecture to students. I was greatly impressed by the extreme kindness of them all, besides perceiving their enthusiasm, mastery of, and complete devotion to their Art. During this period I absorbed a lot of the tradition which was upheld in the choral services of Canterbury
Cathedral. The experience helped me enormously in my subsequent work at Ely Cathedral and Southwark. In returning to Canterbury Cathedral as organist in 1956, I had a certain feeling of inadequacy which was happily coupled with an intimate knowledge of what it was that I had to do. When invited to Windsor in 1961 it was different. I was going out into the unknown, deeply conscious of the illustrious predecessors whose work I was challenged to continue.

The career of Sir William has been well-documented in recent obituary notices: a pupil at St David's Cathedral, assistant organist of Lichfield Cathedral and organist of St Augustine's, Edgbaston; organist of New College, Oxford and later of Christ Church Cathedral; finally, upholding the exacting traditions of St George's Chapel for 28 years. He was extremely susceptible to the architectural beauties of the buildings in which he worked.

He was no narrow-minded musician; I understand that he once told a Princess that Schubert was the one composer whom he could not do without. Certainly, upon the work of a student who wanted to be "way out" and "with it" he commented, "he will, at this moment, learn more from Mozart than from Debussy"! As a composer himself he has left a large output of music for the Church which, so long as the texts are allowed, will stand parish church choirs and the more able cathedral choirs in good stead for many years to come.

Frank Howes, in a talk about William Walton at Eton said, "among his works, there are no failures"; the same is true of Doc H. Not all music lovers understand the strife or irritation that besets a composer when an ultimate conclusion eludes him. As one former assistant told me, "he used to be terribly upset: all at once he would 'see it' and he would finish it off gently with a cigarette"! One prerequisite of a composer is the ability to sustain the interest and inquisitiveness of the listener about what is going to happen next and how it will resolve. Doc H's anthem "Bring us O Lord God", which was sung at his memorial service, illustrates two points of his mastery and craftsmanship. An "old chorister" wrote: "in every bar, I could feel the personality of the man I loved so much", and an elderly pupil of Oxford days wrote: "yes, he leads us very carefully up the garden to expect an ending in F minor. But it settles down quietly on to the chord of D flat major which is the inevitable truth"! This same student told me that he often sat in the organ loft with Doc H at Oxford. As difficult passages approached, it looked as though a mistake might happen, but it never did. My own experience in 1961 was exactly the same during an organ voluntary. A very difficult key-board passage was coming, and I was consumed with curiosity; Doc H threw it off with complete nonchalance, and I went away to think.

In deep humility, I quote from his daughter's letter written in October 1973: "It was lovely to hear that splendid Psalm (XVI). Your lot, and my Father's has indeed fallen in a fair ground".

Dr. Sidney Campbell
THE BLACK BOOK OF THE GARTER

BY ERNA AUERBACH

Three register books of the Order of the Garter are now in the charge of the Dean of Windsor. The first is the Black Book, bound in black leather¹ and covering the ceremonies and installations in the reign of Henry VIII and Edward VI; the second is the Blue Book, with records from 1553 to 1621 and the third is the Red Book dealing with the period from 1621 to 1636.

Of these three register books of the Order of the Garter the Black Book, written and illuminated in 1534, is a remarkable work of book production, important and interesting, as it sheds a new light on the style and skill of the scribe and the limner during the Early Tudor period.²

The first page opens with an ornamental border of grotesque scrolls in shaded silver grey in the Early Renaissance style and the year 1534 is twice painted in gold on a red ground (Plate 1). Edward III, the founder of the Order, appears on top, standing against a red oblong and wearing a blue garment. His wife, Philippa, who married him in 1358, the first Lady of the Garter, appears on p. 20 as the centre figure of a charming miniature (Plate 2). In a low cut golden dress with puffy ermine sleeves over slim red sleeves, she is enthroned on a dark blue throne with a green baldachin against a red background. She is accompanied by two male figures standing on either side of her. On the left a herald in white armour and a tabard in blue, red and gold and on the right appears an elderly man in a fur-lined coat who looks like a member of the clergy and could be a sword or mace bearer of the time of Henry VIII. In the background there are three women on either side of the queen.

This gaily coloured miniature shows great skill in the grouping of so many people in a room according to the rules of perspective and there is already a definite attempt at portrait likeness. The costumes worn are those of the reign of Henry VIII.

On p. 24 (Plate 3) we find Henry VIII kneeling and praying in front of a low red covered table on which an open prayer book lies. He has very broad shoulders and wears a maroon, gold embroidered dress. To the right above the initial, adorned with flowers, there is the full-length Madonna with the child and at a distance St George is shown with a green dragon, probably as a symbol of the Garter Service in St George’s Chapel in Windsor Castle. The top of this page is cut off.

The broad-shouldered type of Henry VIII reflects the Royal image as created by Holbein in the Whitehall painting in 1536/7 and


²The late Mrs. Shelagh Bond drew my attention to this magnificent manuscript and her enthusiastic encouragement supported me in the preparation and writing of this article.
it is noteworthy that already in 1534 this likeness seems to have become known even to the humble scribe who decorated this page. The type of the King's face conforms to a black and white pen drawing from the Augmentation Office Book dated 1537. In both cases, Henry's face is more elongated. The fluently painted flowers, birds, insects and other animals are interwoven with scrolls on a light ground at the bottom of the page (Plate 4) and differ very much from the Early Renaissance style of the grotesque figures on Plate 1. They recall the almost realistic ornaments which adorned the pages of the manuscripts coming from the “Horenbout” School of Ghent and Bruges.

According to the historical development all the Kings follow and are painted within the framework of the great letters: only those reproduced here will be discussed. After Richard II on p. 43 (not reproduced here), the imposing Henry IV, p. 49 (Plate 5) is striding along, seen in profile, dressed in a blue coat over a red garment. He seems to walk on a green piece of lawn against a purple wall, decorated with lively arabesques. Both the Royal figure in front and the scrolls throw deep shadows on the background wall, so that they appear in strong relief. The whole page is beautifully composed as a unit. The very fine “italic” lettering is here subdivided in clear paragraphs, each line started by a capital letter in gold on a red or blue square. They harmonise with the main initial H, adorned by scrolls and take up the decorative theme of the grand image of the King. The portrait likeness is imaginary, though resembling Henry VIII.

Henry V, p. 55 (Plate 6) wears armour in gold and an ermine lined blue coat and stands firmly, but slightly swinging, on a pedestal so that a big shadow silhouetting the King's figure is thrown on to the purple background. This statue-like image of the King seems to be by the hand which had painted Henry IV (Plate 5). The surrounding arabesques, however, intersected by grotesque figures, masks and roundels recall the italianate shapes of the Early Renaissance of Plate 1, but are more clearly modelled in relief.

Henry VI on p. 73, (Plate 7) is represented by a fine drawing of the standing King, who is framed by the usual scrolls in a clear relief. The initial comprises a crowned Tudor rose and the surrounding marginal flower ornaments represent beautifully executed flowers and birds on chequered squares.

The drawing of Edward IV is not very good, but this page shows at the bottom angels supporting a coat of arms which can be linked with those on Wolsey's Gospels (Magdalen College, Oxford) and on his letters patent to Cardinal College, Ipswich, 1528. This is a most interesting fact as Wolsey's patronage of art, especially in the field of secular illumination, cannot be stressed enough.

4 See also ibid, Plate 31.
6 See Auerbach, Tudor Artists (1954), pp. 3-46, Plates 3d, 10b and c, etc.
The very elegant figure of Henry VII, p. 164 (Plate 8) wearing armour and a coat, looks lighter within a wider space, and with only a few scrolls, than the preceding Kings. His face is without a beard and the likeness could really represent the father of Henry VIII. It may be that the fact that he lived nearer to 1534, helped the limner to remember what the late King looked like.

We now approach what must be called the climax of the decorative scheme of the whole book and on pp. 189-190 the main events of the year 1534 are most clearly and impressively depicted. These illuminations run over two full pages and tell us the story of a procession and a Garter Service. On the upper part of p. 189 we see the enthroned Henry VIII (Plate 9) surrounded by the gathering of 25 Knights of the Garter (almost all the knights of the year 1534 are here portrayed). Through an arch we look into a big room with the throne in the middle, round which the Knights are grouped in a surprisingly perspective way. An ornamental band of arabesques separates this scene from a lower part, where a procession is advancing and continues on the next page through two rooms, until it ends on p. 190 in the chapel, which appears here on the upper part, where three Knights move towards the altar. They are received by a priest or a prelate. He bears a cross and is accompanied by a mace bearer on either side. There are only three Knights who moving forward can be identified in the following way; Sir William Sandys, Sir William Fitz William, Admiral, afterwards Earl of Southampton, and Philippe Chabot, Comte de Nienblanche, Admiral of France.

Again, the Knights of the Garter, forming the procession can be identified, according to their coats of arms, but only a few of them will be mentioned here. John Vere, Earl of Oxford, Thomas Boley, Viscount Rochford, Anne de Montmorency, Comte de Beaumont, Marshal of France . . . Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers, . . . Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, . . . Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, the Scribe (the word “Scribe” is written on the bottom of his shirt) Garter, King of Arms, the Hostiarius (the word “Virgifer” appears across his back). Finally there follows the King of Spain, the King of Scotland, the Emperor (Charles V), the King of France, the state sword-bearer and Henry VIII.

The Scribe could be either Richard Lydenor who died in 1534 or Robert Aldridge who succeeded on 27th May, 1534. Whatever his name was, he applied a most refined quality of lettering to the whole manuscript. Also, the limner was gifted enough to paint the story, but yet in a most effective if slightly naive way.

Returning to the miniature of Henry VIII and his Knights of the Garter (Plate 9), the three-dimensional spaciousness of the whole scene is clearly defined and is achieved, even though the Knights, wearing their Garter robes and chains, stand rather stiffly around. Their faces are portraits and it is conceivable that they could have been recognised by their contemporaries. Although groups of figures gathering round the King can be seen quite often on illumina-
ted grants and charters, in the thirties of the 16th century, the three dimensional arrangement and the portrait likeness of each Knight are quite exceptional.

The imposing figure of the King, broad-shouldered with a fully frontal face, wearing the Garter chain with the greater George, and firmly and broadly seated on an architectural throne, makes Henry appear as a dignified regal figure in the true Renaissance style. Surely, here again Holbein’s influence is seen.

To assess the artistic quality of the illuminations in this Manuscript book, various points have to be considered;

(1) Throughout the volume lettering and ornamental decoration are closely related to each other, and often an impressive unit is created. The scribe and the limner or limners (several hands can be seen at work) must have co-operated. Who these limners were, cannot be ascertained at the present state of our knowledge.

(2) There are mainly two different types of ornaments discernible. The first consists of realistic flowers, buds, birds, insects and other natural forms filling the marginal bands in a free and easy way. The second appears more disciplined and intersected with all kinds of grotesques, fabulous creatures, masks and animals filling the oblong columns in an orderly manner. The former, of Flemish origin, is still mediaeval in character, the latter is typical of the ornaments of Northern Renaissance. This mixture between earlier Gothic elements and slowly penetrating motifs of the Italian Renaissance may be compared with the general character of Early Tudor Art, when, for instance, a building, such as Hampton Court Palace, is still Gothic in its main structure, but shows various details which were either imported from Italy or were made in this country by Italian artists, trained in the new style of the Renaissance.

(3) Most of the great letters comprise the images of the Sovereigns going back to Edward III. They all appear in the contemporary costumes of the Tudor Court.

(4) The treatment of the Royal figures, their movements and garments and the painting of their portrait likeness is usually of a fine quality. It is interesting to note that the image of Henry VIII, created by Holbein, was already accepted in 1534.

7 See Valor Ecclesiasticus, 1535, P.R.O. Museum. Here the frame of the great letter H pushes the main scene back, as if it were seen through an arch, cf. also Tudor Artists, plates 17, 23a and 23b. The latter is of a slightly later date.


9 I am indebted to Mr. Maurice Bond, Hon. Custodian of the Muniments, who informed me about illuminations of Edward I’s and Henry VIII’s Parliaments (Windsor Heraldic MSS No. 2 Wrothesly Garter Book, folios 8 and 60 in the Royal Library). The illumination of Edward I’s Parliament is painted exactly like that of Henry VIII though this would not have been possible historically.
(5) The important double page shows the limner's gift to represent a surprisingly lively scene with a procession moving towards the Garter Service in the Chapel.

It has often been said that manuscript painting, flowering so much in the Middle Ages when religious books had to be illuminated came to an end in the sixteenth century. But we now know that artists, such as the Horenbouts, called over by Wolsey, had to apply their skill to the decoration of legal documents and manuscripts of a secular nature. Whenever such a fine illuminated manuscript volume as the Black Book of the Garter turns up, it is always a welcome addition to the not yet fully appreciated wealth of illuminated secular documents.

I should like to end this article with a short appreciation of a delightful miniature of Elizabeth I on p. 27 in the Blue Book (Plate 10). This is a very light and charming likeness of the young Queen, seated on a blue cushion beneath a wide canopy. She wears a light mauve dress and an ermine-lined coat contrasting with the red carpet. The young Queen looks like a child. The miniature is of the style which was often applied to early Plea Rolls and other Grants. It clearly heralds the art of the portrait miniaturist, who became the most important artist of the Elizabethan reign culminating, as it did, in the superb quality of Nicholas Hilliard.

10 Auerbach, Tudor Artists, pp. 120-121, plates 34 and 35.

THE ROMANCE OF ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL

by Harry W. Blackburne and Maurice F. Bond

A New Revised Edition

The ninth edition of this popular book has just been published and is on sale on behalf of the society of Friends. It has been carefully revised and new discoveries and research included. With 86 pages including 27 superb full page illustrations, the Romance offers a comprehensive and interesting guide not only to the Chapel and its precincts, but also to six centuries of the history of the College and Order. The Romance may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary of the Friends, The Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle, at 20p, plus postage.
During the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries it became increasingly common for Knights of the Garter to have the Order's insignia depicted in windows in their houses and in churches with which they were connected. It has been said that probably the earliest example of this practice is the Garter enclosing the arms of Sir Robert Harcourt in the Harcourt Chapel at Stanton Harcourt (Oxon.). Sir Robert had become a Knight of the Garter by 1463 and was killed at the Battle of Tewkesbury in 1471. There are, however, at least two earlier examples of the Garter in glass still extant, and others which no longer survive are recorded.

The earliest existing representations appear to be those in the nave north clerestory of Millbrook parish church (Beds.) (Plate 13). Here are two shields of arms each enclosed by the blue Garter with the Order's motto on it in yellow stain. The arms are those of Sir John Cornwall, Lord Fanhope, who was elected a Knight in c. 1410 and died in 1443. Some time prior to 1428 he obtained the manor of Millbrook, and by 1443 he held the advowson to the parish church. In 1442 he was created Lord Millbrook. There is no evidence as to whether the glass was made during his lifetime or as a posthumous memorial, but a dating between c. 1428 and c. 1443 is likely.

Cornwall's arms enclosed by the Garter also occurred in a window in the neighbouring church of Ampthill. The glass no longer exists, but is illustrated in an engraving dated 1667 in Thomas Fisher's Collections Historical, Genealogical and Topographical for Bedfordshire (Plate 11). In this window the Garter and the arms were set between the kneeling figures of Sir John and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John of Gaunt and sister of King Henry IV. In about 1439 Cornwall was enfeoffed with the manor of Ampthill. The window must have been approximately contemporary with the Millbrook shields.

The Garter played a major role in the next monument, the church of St George at Stamford (Lincs.). The chancel was glazed

NOTES

2 Greening Lamborn, op cit., considered that the Chapel was built by Sir Robert in c. 1465. However, the evidence of destroyed, but recorded, heraldic glass suggests that it was not constructed until c. 1475-1480. I am grateful to Dr. P. A. Newton for this information.
4 Ibid., p. 317.
5 There are no bequests in his will to the glass or fabric of Millbrook church; nor did he desire burial there, but in the cemetery of the Friars Preachers at Ludgate. See H. Jenkinson and G. H. Fowler, eds., Some Bedfordshire Wills at Lambeth and Lincoln, The Bedfordshire Historical Record Society, XIV (1931), p. 108.
PLATE 1 (above) An ornamental border.

PLATE 2 (below) Queen Philippa.
(From the Black Book of the Garter, pages 1 and 20).
Plate 3 (left) King Henry VIII praying.
Plate 4 (above) An ornamental border.
Plate 5 (below) King Henry IV.

(From the Black Book of the Garter, pages 24, 23 and 49).
Hanc tam amnum cui corporis comitum datur utius augeat et nos
Curieux Leitus
pier octo Mensibus,
vinas Henrici qui
si, regnare repuls an
no dominum Millesi-
mo, quadringentesimo, litterino secu-
do: kalendis Septembris. Quin prop-
ster hanc etatis insculpserat, patrui
orum tutelae creditus est: pro quo regnu-
ps gubermanbat. Dux Bedfordie Rec-
tor stare; et Glocestere Dux, August
defense. Mortuo namque iam Carolo, pre-
ter huius materiam, virtute pacto solen-
mane conclusi inter henricum quintum et ipsum, Regnum illud sum
ierunt usque resitit. Eut tota nobilis suas assimulata, paucis dimittavit e-
triges, qui desiderio saeva: Duci Bedfordie, vero nec administratio
merito, sus omnibus confudebat.

Quemquibus septimo post, Corpus indecessum principis hen-
ci, a quinque lugubri visa qui regnum esse solus, solenniter adscendit,
uosa praeterea celebrata, ad domi Eduardi pedes voeum apertum sepulcrum
reminiscens multitudinis auxilıabulbus votis ac præsul
dum conscripto, minio totus regnum ad evocandum charissimo suo fa-
 promulgave suppliciter esset.

Exauritus in morte, quem fobi divus ut significaret electum,
profundere replet: cum male sua die domino ad iter aceneta.

Plate 6 (left) King Henry V
Plate 7 (above) King Henry VI.
Plate 8 (over, left) King Henry VII.
Plate 9 (over, right) King Henry VIII and his Knights of the Garter.
(From the Black Book of the Garter, pages 55, 73, 164 and 189)
Plate 10 (above) Queen Elizabeth I, p. 27 of the Blue Book of the Garter.
Plate 11 (right) Engraving showing Sir John Cornwall and his wife Elizabeth, kneeling either side of Arms and the Garter. (Photo: by courtesy of the Trustees of the British Museum).
PLATE 12 (above) Drawing of a window from Old St Paul’s, with John of Gaunt’s arms within the Garter. (Photo: by courtesy of the Trustees of the British Museum).

PLATE 13 (below) Arms of Sir John Cornwall within the Garter, from Millbrook Parish Church.

PLATE 14 (right) A quarry bearing the Garter from the chancel windows of St George’s Church, Stamford. (Photos: Plates 13 and 14 by courtesy of the Courtauld Institute of Art).
Plate 15 The tomb of Dean Gerald Wellesley in the North Choir Aisle.
under the terms of the will of William Bruges, first Garter King of Arms (d. 1449). When complete, the windows contained in the upper register, scenes of the life and martyrdom of St George, and below, figures of King Edward III and the twenty-five Founder Knights of the Order, in addition to Bruges, his wife and three daughters. Each one was represented kneeling and wearing the blue mantle of the Order, those on the south side with the insignia on the left shoulder. The background to the figures was made up of quarries bearing the Garter badge and motto. A number of these still survive, mostly set in the easternmost window in the chancel north wall (Plate 14). In the south chancel window is the one extant head from the Founder Knights, possibly of Sir John Lisle.

Although these examples are earlier than the Garter at Stanton Harcourt they are still about a century after the establishment of the Order. It would be surprising if there were no Garters in stained glass until this date. There is, in fact, documentary evidence of at least one example dating from the beginning of the fifteenth century. In 1401 the royal palace at Eltham was adorned with

"... new glass worked with Escuchons, garters and Colers of the Bagez of our Lord the King bought of William Burgh, glacier, for a great window of 4 lights within the new chamber by the door of the King's study ...".10

Almost certainly even earlier was a window in the north aisle of the choir of Old St Paul's which contained the arms of John of Gaunt (quarterly France ancient and England with a label of three points ermine) within a Garter (Plate 12). In an adjoining window were the same arms impaling those of his first wife Blanche of Lancaster, enclosed in a collar of SS.11 In 1342 Gaunt was granted the Honour and Earldom of Richmond, and the ermine label on his coat of arms was apparently borrowed from the Richmond arms. In 1372 he surrendered this Earldom but continued to use the ermine label as late as 1393.12 As the Old St Paul’s windows overlooked the tomb

7 The choice of the patron saint of the Order was an appropriate one for a Garter donor. Another example, this time a single figure of St George, formerly existed in a window in the Wenlock Chapel in Luton parish church (Beds.). See D. and S. Lysons, Magna Britannia, I, London, 1806, p. 30. The Chapel was erected by Sir John Wenlock, K.G., probably in 1461.

8 An incomplete single quarry from this series is now in Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery.

9 The best account of this glass is in H. Stanford London “The Life of William Bruges the first Garter King of Arms”, The Harleian Society, CXI and CXII (1970). See also the Revd. W. A. Rees-Jones, Saint George, the Order of Saint George and the Church of Saint George in Stamford, London, 1937. The windows will be included in my volume on the stained glass of Northamptonshire, the County of Huntingdon and Peterborough, and Stamford, in the Corpus Vitrearum Medii Acvi series.


11 London, British Library Lansdowne MS.874, f.115v. This drawing was made by Nicholas Charles, Lancaster Herald, in c. 1609.

of John of Gaunt and Blanche made in 1374 the glass was most probably contemporary.\textsuperscript{13}

The Garter enclosing Gaunt’s arms at Old St Paul’s is the earliest to have come to light so far, but it may be doubted if even this was the first example in stained glass. The glazing carried out in the old Chapel of St George at Windsor in 1351-53\textsuperscript{14} must surely have contained some representations of the insignia of the Order. Regrettably, however, no description of the contents of these windows has been discovered.

\textsuperscript{13} If the glass was of c. 1374, then it must have been one of the first examples in any medium of the Order’s insignia enclosing the personal arms of a Knight, pre-dating the earliest cited by Elias Ashmole, on the monument of Sir Simon Burley (d. 1388) formerly existing in Old St Paul’s (\textit{The Institution, Laws and Ceremonies of the Most Noble Order of the Garter}, London, 1672, p. 206). Similarly, the SS collar in this glass is the earliest pictorial representation so far noted (A. Hartshorne, “Notes on Collars of SS”, \textit{The Archaeological Journal}, XXXIX (1882), pp. 376-7).

\textsuperscript{14} The glazing accounts are published in L. F. Salzman, “Medieval Glazing Accounts”, \textit{op. cit.}, II (1927-28), pp. 120, 188. They are discussed in connection with the general building works in W. H. St John Hope, \textit{Windsor Castle, An Architectural History}, I, London, 1913, Ch.X.

THE LESSER MEMORIALS OF ST GEORGE’S CHAPEL

BY EDMUND GROVE

The history of St George’s Chapel is so interwoven with the history of England that inevitably the attention of the average visitor is drawn to its architectural glories and the memorials of our sovereigns and their consorts. The memorials and tombs of lesser mortals tend to receive only a cursory glance. Many are worthy of closer examination.

Two of the most touching memorials are the cradle brasses in the Oliver King Chapel. Both depict a child in a cradle. The first dated 1630 bears the inscription: \textit{Dorothee King lent to her parents John King Dr. of Divinitie Praebendarie of this Chapell and Marie his wife, but speedily required againe.} The unlucky John King and his wife lost another child, William, in 1633 and the second brass records that: \textit{beeing soone wearte of this abode on earth left them ... after ten weeks of pilgrimage ...}

On the wall in the Rutland Chapel is a brass tablet, dated 1558, which records in Latin the most unusual accomplishments of Canon John Robins who “... knew how to search out the silent courses of nature, what shades the sun and from where the moon has her light, from where come the winds, why the sea ebbs and flows, and the source of snow, thunder, lightning, hail and frost. He could distinguish true from counterfeit jewels and the strength of adamant and bronze ... well, then, one accustomed to examine here in many lands, the stars, now in heaven sees them with greater certainty”.\textsuperscript{1}

\textsuperscript{1} Shelagh Bond, \textit{The Monuments of St George’s Chapel}, 289a, p. 179.
This brass was removed from the Chapel and later discovered and returned, when the effects of an antiquarian, one Mr. Gough, were sold. In similar vein, a memorial in the Ambulatory tells in Latin of Canon David Stokes "... who, accurately skilled in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldaic, Arabic and Syriac, as well as every kind of knowledge... To the dead man... since you have learnt so many languages in so short a time, I think you will now easily be able to learn the tongue of Angels. He died 10th May, 1669."

In the North Choir is the tomb of Dean Gerald Wellesley, nephew of the first Duke of Wellington. There appears to have been a disagreement over the inscription. Originally a Latin inscription was composed by Mr. Gladstone, but this was rejected by Queen Victoria and Mrs. Wellesley in favour of one in English by Dean Vaughan. Mrs. Wellesley preferred this "for the benefit of the ordinary British sightseer or Bank-holiday maker."

The modesty of Canon William Wade is recorded on the wall of the Ambulatory in somewhat effusive terms: He had learning and abilities that might have raised him to the highest station in the Church, but such was his modesty and the meekness of his mind, that he chose rather to devote himself to the practice of all social virtues in private life. George Brooke, Yeoman, of the Guard to Henry VIII, Edward VI and Elizabeth I had a more down to earth opinion of the Clergy:

He lived content with mean Estate
And long age prepared to die.
The idle parson did he hate
Poor peoples want he did supply.

A memorial on the wall of the Dean’s Cloister records the unique career of Mr. Fred Naylor who died in 1963, aged 91, after serving 62 years as a Lay Clerk of St George’s. Some years ago, while researching, the author discovered that Mr. Naylor was the possessor of the most complete run of Royal Medals he had ever seen. In addition to the medals of the two World Wars, Mr. Naylor had received the Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee Medal, the King Edward VII Coronation Medal, the King George V Coronation and Jubilee Medals, the King George VI Coronation Medal, the Queen Elizabeth II Coronation Medal and the Royal Victorian Medal in Silver. This collection is made even more unusual by the further addition of that rarest of awards, the Royal Victorian Medal in Gold.

The exploits of the Military are also well recorded. Lieutenant-General Sir John Elley, who died in 1839, is commemorated in the North Choir Aisle by a marble bust and a lengthy inscription. He had the unusual distinction of having commenced his Army career as a private in the Horse Guards and unaided by dignity of birth, or the influence of fortune, he raised himself to the highest rank in the British Army by distinguished conduct in the field. He served at the Siege of Valenciennes, at Corunna with Sir John Moore, with Wellington throughout the Peninsular War and was severely wounded at
Waterloo. To round off his career, he became Member of Parliament for New Windsor.

Few soldiers could have had such a varied career as Colonel Dunbar Muter (d.1909) who is commemorated by a brass tablet on the wall of the South Choir Aisle. He served in the Punjab Campaign of 1848-49, including the siege and capture of Moultan, the battle of Goojerat, pursuit of Shere Singh and the occupation of Attock and Peshawar. Then in the campaign of 1857-58 he fought against the mutineers and insurgents at Meerut. He took part in the siege of Delhi, commanded the attacking column at Kassgunj and then engaged in the actions of Bugawalla and Nugeena, the relief of Moradabad, action at Dojura, assault at Bareilly and Shahjehanpore, capture of Bunnai Fort, pursuit of the enemy at Goomtee and the destruction of the Fort at Mahomdee. Unable to stay out of trouble he was on board the troopship *Eastern Monarch* when she blew up! He also served in China and was at the occupation of Tien Tsin in 1860/61. On his return to England he rounded off a life of adventure by plunging into the sea off Dover Pier to rescue a drowning man, for which he received the Silver Medal of the Royal Humane Society. Colonel Muter fully deserved the appointment of Military Knight of Windsor.

In the North Choir Aisle is a large memorial statue by Sievier to Field Marshal Earl Harcourt, shown wearing his Coronation robes. On the left side of the base is depicted the American General Lee being taken prisoner on 13th December, 1776. Charles Lee, a soldier of fortune with estates in Virginia, who held command under George Washington, was surprised and captured by the 16th Light Dragoons under Colonel Harcourt at Basking Ridge, New Jersey. Lee was something of an eccentric whose subsequent disregard for Washington’s orders led to his court martial and suspension from command in 1778. The right side of the memorial shows the Duke of York presenting his sword to Lieutenant General Harcourt on the plains of Lisle in 1794. The North Choir Aisle also contains memorials of a number of distinguished soldiers of more modern times. One, Stafford Crawley, had the unusual distinction, for a Canon of St George’s, of holding the Military Cross and Bar. Two revered soldiers of World War II are remembered by plaques: General Lord Freyberg V.C., and Field Marshal Lord Slim, both of whom will be remembered with affection as Lieutenant-Governor and Governor, respectively, of Windsor Castle.

The Navy is also represented by Post Captain Richard Copeland who is recorded (on the west wall of the Dean’s Cloister) as having captured a pirate band on the island of Thassos, while conducting a survey of the Greek Archipelago.

The field of education is well remembered. On the wall of the Rutland Chapel is a brass plate in memory of the *pious, wise, learned and benevolent* Dr. John Keate, Headmaster of Eton for 25 years and a Canon of St George’s. Of his sternness and reputation for flogging there is no mention. Canon John Dalton, who is buried in the South Choir Aisle, was tutor to King George V and
his brother the Duke of Clarence. Apart from being Canon and Steward of St George's, Deputy Clerk of the Closet and Domestic Chaplain to the King, he also had the unusual distinction of being Master of the Drapers' Company. His son later became Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Attlee administration of 1945. Recently erected in the Dean's Cloister is the memorial tablet to Katherine Peebles, the Governess to her present Majesty's children, whose kindness and gentleness will be remembered by those who were privileged to share her friendship.

As may be expected, music is well represented by former Chapel organists, including Frederick Charles Horn whose memorial tablet is in the Dean's Cloister, and Sir Walter Parratt whose ashes are in the North Choir Aisle. He was Master of the Musick to Queen Victoria, King Edward VII and King George V, and the organist of St. George's for 42 years. Also commemorated in the North Choir Aisle is Edmund Fellowes a minor canon for 51 years whose researches have enriched our knowledge of Tudor music.

Sir Joachim Edgar Boehm, the sculptor, who was responsible for so many memorials is himself commemorated by a brass tablet in the South Choir Aisle, erected by Queen Victoria: *in high appreciation of his talents as a sculptor and in heartfelt gratitude for the memorials his art has left of many who were dear to her*. Boehm sculpted the statue of Queen Victoria on Castle Hill, set up in 1887 by the citizens of Windsor and surrounding area, in commemoration of the Queen's Jubilee. Sir Geoffrey Wyatville, the architect, who carried out the great restoration and remodelling of Windsor Castle commissioned by King George IV, is laid to rest in the Ambulatory.

Francis Junius, the philologist and antiquary, who is remembered by a tablet inscribed in Latin in the Dean’s Cloister, “did no offence or injury to any man and he applied himself only to the Muses and to his own soul”, which probably accounts for the fact that he had lived to nearly 90 at his death in 1677. *The Dictionary of National Biography*, however, records a somewhat more strenuous attitude to life in that he was a laborious student, he rose at four all the year, worked until one and then engaged in walking and running and again worked from three until eight. The probable reason that Junius is commemorated in St George’s Chapel is that he married into the family of Isaac Vossius, Canon 1673-1689, one of the most learned canons Windsor has ever had.

Since earliest times many members of the Royal Household have been laid to rest or commemorated within the precincts of St George’s. William Dick, King’s Clerk and Clerk of the Papers to King George II, is interred in the Dean’s Cloister, where there is also a tablet to David Hebbes *thirty-five years Clerk of the Kitchen to King George 3rd*. In the North Choir Aisle is a tablet commemorating Sir Henry Ponsonby, the devoted Private Secretary and Keeper of the Privy Purse to Queen Victoria, and his wife Mary who, until their marriage, was the Queen’s Maid of Honour. Nearby is the wall tablet to Lord Wigram, Private Secretary to King George V and

Lieutenant Governor of the Castle during the Second World War when the Court was evacuated to Windsor. Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Pickard, Assistant Keeper of the Privy Purse and Assistant Private Secretary, had the unusual honour of having a monument erected to him (in the Rutland Chapel) by three members of the Royal Family: Queen Victoria, the Duke of Connaught and Prince Leopold. The inscription on the tablet: not slothful in business—fervent in spirit indicates his conscientious attention to the royal finances. In the Dean’s Cloister is a tablet erected by the friends of William de St Croix who held for several years an office of great trust in the Royal Household. We are left to speculate upon the nature of the office in question, but research reveals that he was Clerk to the Groom of the Stole from 1814-1820. He later became Chapter Clerk to the Dean and Canons. The forthright character of Colonel Robert Brudenell is recorded on the wall of the Ambulatory: The propriety of his conduct did honour to his noble birth and recommended him to Royal Favour which is graciously continued to his children . . . Graceful and brave he was an ornament to the Court and the Army.

The benevolence of those who took a keen interest in the Royal Borough does not go unrecorded. Edward Hawke Locker is commemorated in the Dean’s Cloister for having established the Savings Bank, the Dispensary and the National School, while Theodore Randue is remembered in the Ambulatory for many acts of charity including: Fifty pounds to the poor Housekeepers of Windsor.

The memorial which, for sheer flattery, would be hard to excel is that to James Slatter in the Dean’s Cloister: . . . if the tenderest sympathies manifested by unbounded kindness and liberality to every description of suffering humanity, are ornamental to man, the name inscribed on this perishable tablet will not soon be forgotten, but be long cherished with grateful affection by the multitudes who shared his bounty, his friendship and his love.

Acknowledgements
The author was greatly assisted in his study of the memorials of St George’s by Joseph Pote’s History and Antiquities of Windsor Castle, 1749. He is also indebted to the late Shelagh Bond for permission to quote from her Monuments of St George’s Chapel Windsor Castle, 1958, one of the Historical Monographs series (see p. 165).

RESIDENTIAL WEEKEND AT ST GEORGE’S HOUSE

The warden of St George’s House has found it possible to offer a residential weekend from Friday evening, 30th August to Sunday afternoon, 1st September 1974. An explanatory leaflet, with a pro forma, is included in this Report, and attention, particularly of overseas members, is drawn to this leaflet.

This is a unique opportunity to spend a weekend within the walls of Windsor Castle and something quite new for our members to consider. In the event of an insufficient number of applications from overseas members, we shall be glad to entertain those from members living more locally.
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Society of the Friends of St George's was held at 2 pm on Saturday, 26th May, 1973 in the Chapel.

The Meeting opened with Prayer.

The Dean then welcomed all Friends and Descendants. He remarked on the beautiful weather and the very good attendance.

The Minutes of the 1972 A.G.M. were accepted by the Meeting and signed by the Chairman.

There were no matters arising from the Minutes.

Annual Report and Accounts, 1971/72

The Dean said that the Report containing the previous year's A.G.M. Minutes had been very well received, and he congratualted the new Editor. The Report itself was one of our best means of obtaining new members, when placed in the hands of anyone interested.

Turning to the Accounts, the Dean, said that these again showed a very satisfactory position, and that we were seeing the benefits of the increased subscription rates ratified the previous year. For the first time, the accounts of the Sales Company were printed. This Company had been formed in common with other Charities, so that it was possible to submit reclaim for any Corporation Tax levied. We were especially grateful for the efforts of our Honorary Solicitor Mr. Hugh Owen, and the Finance Sub-Committee for their work on this particular matter.

No questions being put to the Honorary Treasurer, the adoption of the Report and accounts was put to the Meeting and carried.

Election to the Committee

Before proceeding with this business, the Dean made reference to the death of Mr. Charles Tait, a member of the Committee and a stalwart "St George's man". We should miss him very much indeed. He thanked the other retiring members, Lady Alexander, Miss Allinson, and Judge Duveen for their three years work, and he reminded the Meeting that Judge Duveen had played a big part in the planning of the revised Constitution which was approved last year and now reprinted in the current Report.

He welcomed the new Mayor of Windsor (Alderman John Proctor) as an ex-officio member of the Management Committee during his year of office, and wished him well in his Mayoralty.

The Management Committee was nominating Mrs Fleming, Mrs Mason, Councillor Richard Shaw, and Mr. Nicholas Anderson to fill the vacancies for a three year period. These nominations, proposed and seconded, were put to the Meeting and carried.

Appointment of Honorary Officers

The re-appointment of the Honorary Officers of the Society viz.

Honorary Secretary  Mr. T. W. Taylor, O.B.E.
Honorary Treasurer  Mr. O. S. Peddar
Honorary Solicitor    Mr. H. W. Owen, LL.B
Honorary Auditor  Mr. J. D. Spoofforth, F.C.A., A.T.I.I.

was put to the Meeting and agreed by a show of hands. The Dean thanked these gentlemen for their continued services.

Honorary Secretary's Notes

The Honorary Secretary began by saying that his plea for new members, made last year, had not fallen on deaf ears. There had been a satisfactory response, but he hoped that the drive would continue. He also mentioned the value of covenanted subscriptions, even though recent legislation had diminished the tax reclaim content. The answer was, simply, more covenanted subscriptions!

He then announced the arrangements for the rest of the day—the very fine Exhibition of Modern Embroidery and Church Vestments, organised by Messrs Louis Grossé Ltd, with the kind help of Mrs. Fleming, on view in the Dean's Drawing Room, and the opening of the Moat Garden by kind permission of Lord Elworthy. Festival Evensong was arranged for 5 pm. He warmly thanked all the
ladies who had done such a wonderful job in the preparation of tea—served in the marquee and in the Dean’s Cloister. He also expressed the thanks of the Society to Mr. Read, Mr. Pratt, and their respective staffs for all the help they give, not only at the A.G.M. but throughout the year.

The Dean’s Address

The Dean said how glad he was to see such a large gathering. Annual General Meetings were not always the most inspiring or refreshing occasions, but the Friends and Descendants Meeting always seemed a little different.

He mentioned the possible arrangements for the forthcoming Quincentenary in 1975 (See p. 141). The initial finance was being found by the Friends and Descendants, and this was being closely supervised by the Finance Sub-Committee. Indeed, a motion was to be tabled later in the Meeting which, if accepted, would sanction these arrangements.

Of the national events which had occurred since his letter of November, 1972 he mentioned the Funeral of Admiral the Hon. Sir Alexander Ramsay, the State visits of the Presidents of both West Germany and Mexico, and the untimely death of Lord Howick, only installed as a Knight of the Garter in 1972.

On the domestic scene, he recorded with gratitude a legacy left to the Chapel by the late Mrs. Edwards, the 100th birthday of our oldest member, Mrs. Vigor, and the 90th birthday of our former Organist, Sir William Harris, which occurred shortly before Easter 1973. Evensong was sung to Sir William’s own music with members of his family present, and a tape recording sent to him.

The financial help of the Friends and Descendants had again been in evidence. A further interim payment had been made to Miss Beryl Dean who is actively engaged on the making of the five embroidered panels for the Rutland Chapel, and the 70 year old carpet in the historic Deanery Study had been replaced. The annual grant had been continued towards the stonemason’s salary. Although the Society’s accounts were healthy, a number of projects to which we were already committed were still in progress, and we must not become euphoric.

He mentioned the enlargement in the numbers of Sunday Stewards—all Friends and Descendants. He paid tribute to their useful work and thanked Mr. Read for the thorough training given to them.

Any other business

(i) Notice of Motion: The following Motion proposed by Mr. E. F. Grove. M.V.O., and seconded by Mr. O. S. Peddar was put to the Meeting.

“The Society welcomes the forthcoming celebrations to mark the Quincentenary of St. George’s Chapel. It endorses the Management Committee’s action in underwriting the several activities which are being planned, the financial aspects of which will be controlled by the Finance Sub-Committee.”

The Motion was accepted, nem con.

(ii) Mr. George Edinger asked the Management Committee to consider the possibility of the formation of a junior section of the Friends and Descendants. He felt that the Society could benefit through this method. The Chairman noted these remarks, and thanked Mr. Edinger.

The Meeting closed at 3.15 pm.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I BEQUEATH a legacy of £.........................to the Society of the Friends of St George’s and the Descendants of the Knights of the Garter, St. George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle, and I DECLARE that the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being of the said Society shall be a good and sufficient discharge to my Executors in respect of such legacy.
LIST OF NEW MEMBERS, 1972-73

Friends of St George's

*Adams, B. J.
Addersman, S.
Addison, C. N. C.
Allinson, Mrs. M. J.
Andrews, Dr. A. W., B.Sc.
Baines, Miss P. M.
Basten, Miss J. C.
Basten, Mrs. U. G.
Belton, Mrs. G.
Behrens, Mrs. E.
Bell, Miss I.
Benwell, Miss E. M.
Bennett, B. R.
Blair, Mrs. J.
Blundell, Mrs. J.
Boa, Miss L. C.
Bowles, W. H., B.E.M.
Bowsher, Mrs. P. C.
Box, P. M.
Bragg, Mrs. I.
Brenton, Mrs. E. N.
Brenton, E. N.
Brown, The Rev. D. B.
Brown, S. C.
Butter, Mrs. H. J.
Campos-Morais, J. A.
Carden, Mrs. L.
Carson, Mrs. R. M.
Chalk, S. J. M.
Chapuistat, Mrs. I.
Clark, Colonel G. C.
Clarke, D. H.
Clarke, Mrs. D. H.
Colbert, G. W.
Colesclough, P.
Conesa, R.
Cooney, Mrs. E. F.
Corby, P. J. S.
Corden, Mrs. N. P.
Cranfield, H. S.
*Crocker, Captain, P. A.
Cuthbert, Dr. M. F.
Darwall, Mrs. F. C.
Daubon, A. M.
Doughty, G. E. J. A.
Davey, Mrs. N.
De Chêne, Comtesse Dorothy.
Divers, Dr. L. S. P.
Drury, Miss E. R.
Dubs, Mrs. M.
Eva, Mrs. E.
Fenstone, J.
*Forbes, A. T., O.B.E.
Frampton, Miss E. M.
Francis, K. J.
*Freer, R. G.
*Freer, Mrs. R. G.
Garisang, Mrs. I.
Geidt, Mrs. F.
Gladstone, G. W.
Goodson, H. F.
Goodson, Mrs. H. F.
*Gregoire, Mrs. H.
Griffith, The Rev. D. N.
Griffiths Hughes, Mrs. M.
*Grinyer, R. W.
*Grinyer, Mrs. R. W.
Haddow, I. S.
Hall, Miss P.
Hamment, Miss B. L., M.B.E.
Harding, Mrs. E.
Harrison, Mrs. D.
Harthan, J. P.
Hills, L. W.
Hockedey, Mrs. P. M.
Hodgson, Miss M.
Hodgson, Mrs. V. S.
Hoyle, J. T.
Hoyle, Miss P.
Jaggs, Mrs. W. K.
James, W. V.
Joel, Mrs. A.
Jones, Miss G. L. E.
Jones, Miss S. O. E.
King, Miss K. D.
Kirkland-Davies, Miss C. G.
Lardner, Mrs. I. L.
Lead, Mrs. A. M. A.
Leech, Mrs. E.
Lewis, Miss H. A.
*Lloyd-Roberts, Mrs. R. E.
Lockhart, Mrs. E.
Lorge, Mrs. E. I.
Lotery, Mrs. E.
Lovell-Pank, R.
McKerrow, I. W., Flt. Lt., R.A.F., V.R. (T)
McNee, P. G. McGregor.
MacEwan, Mrs. P.
Machay, Mrs. J. M.
Mallock, R. J.
*Mason, Vice Admiral D. H., C.B.
Mason, Mrs. D. H.
Matthews, Mrs. D. M.
Methven, Miss M. B.
Mills, A. K.
Moore, A. G.
Myers-Blanchard, Mrs. I.
Newell, Miss A. M.
Nicholson, M. A.
Normington, Mrs. M. E. K.
Page, A. J., M.P.
Page, Mrs. A. J.
Pardhy, Miss U. K.
Pierce, Mrs. M. E.
Power, Mrs. N. H.
ANNUAL REPORT TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1973

Radnor, The Dowager Countess. O.B.E.
L Riesco, M. R.
L Riley, Mrs. J.
L Ristway, J. I.
L Robinson, Miss N.
L Roberts, D. O., M.B.E.
L Ross, A. H.
L Russell, E. A.
L Saunderson, P. R., B.A.
L Scrannatt, S.
L Shenston, F. C.
L Shenston, Mrs. F. C.
L Simpson, Mrs. W.
L Smith, D.
L Smith, Mrs. D.
L Staley, Miss C.
L Stevens, H. G.
L Stowell, J. H.
L Stowell, G. O.
L Strong, Dr. S. V., M.B., B.S., D.A.
L Sturge, Mrs. G. I.
L Soulsby, D. B.

Sykes, W. A.
Sykes, Mrs. W. A.
Thomson, W.
Thomson, Mrs. W.
Thonger, Mrs. U.
Thor, Miss E. A.
Thor, Miss B. I.
Torrington, Mrs. G. D. M., M.B.E.
Vennall, E. G.
Vennall, Mrs. E. G.
Wall, Mrs. C. M.
Weaver, Miss D. M.
Wellman, P.
*White, F. W.
White, Miss M.
L Willcox, B. E.
L Willcox, Miss H. R.
Williams, P.
Williams, Mrs. P.
Willingdon, Marquess of
Wood, Mrs. K.
L Yates, Captain A. V. S., M.V.O., R.N.

Group Members

Weyerhaeuser Company

Windsor & Eton Rotary Club

Descendants of the Knights of the Garter

Birkett, Miss L. M.
L Davies, Mrs. H. M. L.
L de La Lanne-Mirrlees, R.
L de La Lanne-Megargee, Miss A.

Fagan, Mrs. C. F. F.
L Gould, J. C.
Hamilton-Kennaway, I. N. J.
L Usher, Miss V. C.

Now Life Members

Brown, F. J.
Hawkins, Mrs. T. J.
Hunt, Miss M. E. R.
Law, Miss G. Y.
Meech, Miss F. C.

Rigg, Mrs. T.
Richie, J. Y. W.
Sprigge, J. W. S.
Thomas, Dr. D. K. M.
Thomas, Mrs. D. K. M.

Mortimer-Bayley, D.D., now a Descendant Member

American Friends

Fox, Dr. Colin., M.D.
Geissler, Miss S. B.
Lant, J. L., M.A.

Merritt, R. L., M.A.
Poston-Chalmers, W.
Travers Smith, E.

American Descendants

Brooks, J. B.
L Burki, Mrs. A. A.
L Cedars, Miss M. E.
L Collier, Mrs. H. G.
L Crenshaw, F. W. III
L Harley, Mrs. J. E.
L Lee, Miss D. M. S.
L Morgan, Mrs. R. M.

Poole, E. C.
L Stoltz, Mrs. J. E.
L Strother, Mrs. J. C.
L Turner, Mrs. M. W. Jr.
L Turner, Miss A. R.
L Ward, N. D.
L Wessels, Mrs. F. Jr.

Erratum:
Linde, M. O. should have been shown as an “American Descendant”
Overseas Members other than U.S.A.

Australia
Colins Persse, M.D. de Burgh
1. Harvey, J. F. C.
1. McPherson, Mrs. E. M., O.B.E.
(Descendant.)

Belgium
Defesche, A. J.

Canada
Farrell, F. G.
Hopkins, A. V.

France
Pestour P.

New Zealand
Stichbury, K. L.

Singapore
L. Lee, Mrs. L.

Sweden
Kindberg, K. G.

HISTORICAL MONOGRAPHS RELATING TO ST GEORGE’S CHAPEL

General Editor: Maurice F. Bond, O.B.E., M.A., F.S.A.


Vol. 2. The Plate of St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle, by E. Alfred Jones, M.A., F.S.A. Price £1.75

Vol. 3. Organists and Masters of the Choristers of St George’s Chapel In Windsor Castle, by the Rev. E. H. Fellowes. Price £1.75


Vol. 5. The Vicars or Minor Canons of His Majesty’s Free Chapel of St George in Windsor Castle, by the Rev. E. H. Fellowes. Price £1.75


Vol. 7. The Inventories of St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle, 1384-1667, by Maurice F. Bond. Price £2.10


In preparation:
Vol. 15. The Library of St George’s Chapel, ed. J. Callard, B.A.

“The Dean and Canons of Windsor are doing a national service by publishing a series of historical monographs.” (English Historical Review.)

NOTE: VOLUMES IN THE ABOVE SERIES MAY BE PURCHASED BY MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS AND DESCENDANTS FROM MESSRS. OXLEY AND SON (WINDSOR) LTD., 2 VICTORIA STREET, WINDSOR.
# Annual Report to 30th September, 1973

## The Society of the Friends of St. George's and the Descendants of the Knights of the Garter

### General Fund

For the year ended 30th September, 1973

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended 30th September, 1972</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td>2,287</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Income Tax recoverable in respect of Covenanted Subscriptions</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dividends, Interest and Tax recovered</strong></td>
<td>2,577</td>
<td>2,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on Sale of Investments</td>
<td>2,592</td>
<td>2,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income:</strong></td>
<td>5,427</td>
<td>5,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office and Similar Expenditure:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Secretary and Other Salaries</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses and Clerical Assistance</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and Telephone, etc.</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Stationery</td>
<td>2,282</td>
<td>691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Annual Report including Postage</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>7,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Office and Similar Expenditure:</strong></td>
<td>3,145</td>
<td>2,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Decrease in Value of Investments</strong></td>
<td>3,669</td>
<td>2,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance of Accumulated Fund at 30th September, 1972</strong></td>
<td>6,814</td>
<td>40,874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At 30th September, 1973 the General Fund consisted of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended 30th September, 1972</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quoted Investments at Market Value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Interest Stocks</td>
<td>2,970</td>
<td>2,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Stocks and Shares</td>
<td>14,469</td>
<td>17,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deposits with Trustee Savings Bank</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance with Barclays Bank Limited</td>
<td>17,439</td>
<td>19,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account</td>
<td>15,001</td>
<td>10,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Account</strong></td>
<td>6,973</td>
<td>9,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash in Hand</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September, 1973</strong></td>
<td>3,760</td>
<td>9,485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Amounts owing to the Society for:**

- **Income Tax**—Deducted from Dividends and Covenants: 594
- Sundry Debtors and Payments in Advance: 815

**Total Amounts owing to the Society:** 1,409

**Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September, 1973:** 40,874
### CAPITAL FUND

For the year ended 30th September, 1973

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September, 1972</td>
<td>£25,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Life Membership Fees and Donations Received</td>
<td>£1,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on Sale of “The Romance of St. George’s Chapel”</td>
<td>£1,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>£1,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Printing Costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Increase in Value of Investments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit on Sale of Investments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Decrease in Value of Investments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September, 1973</td>
<td>£27,126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At 30th September, 1973 the Capital Fund consisted of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quoted Investments at market value</td>
<td>£24,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance with Barclays Bank Limited</td>
<td>£1,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtor for sales of the “Romance”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsold Copies (At Cost) “The Romance of St. George’s Chapel”</td>
<td>£496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£27,126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HONORARY AUDITOR’S REPORT

I have examined the books and records of the Society and in my opinion they have been properly kept. I have prepared the Accounts of the Capital Fund and of the General Fund for the year ended 30th September, 1973 from the books, etc. and certify that they are in accordance therewith.

EACOTT STANDING & CO.,
8 Sheet Street,
Windsor, Berkshire.
13th November 1973

J. D. SPOFFORTH
Chartered Accountant,
Honorary Auditor
**F.S.G. (ANNIVERSARY SALES) LIMITED**

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

For the year ended 30th September, 1973

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIE</th>
<th>30th September 1972</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>30th September 1973</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Cards—Stock at 1st October, 1972</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>£1,129</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Purchases</td>
<td>849</td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£90</strong></td>
<td><strong>£1,129</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£848</strong></td>
<td><strong>£1,124</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Stock at 30th September, 1973</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>793</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£793</strong></td>
<td><strong>£939</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaflets—Stock at 1st October, 1972</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>793</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Purchases</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>749</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£939</strong></td>
<td><strong>£749</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£938</strong></td>
<td><strong>£746</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Stock at 30th September, 1973</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>266</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£266</strong></td>
<td><strong>£334</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badges—Stock at 1st October, 1972</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Purchases</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>793</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£151</strong></td>
<td><strong>£954</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£150</strong></td>
<td><strong>£953</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Stock at 30th September, 1973</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£90</strong></td>
<td><strong>£165</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overprinting of Christmas Cards</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£39</strong></td>
<td><strong>£75</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Card Expenses</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£34</strong></td>
<td><strong>£49</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£1,326</strong></td>
<td><strong>£1,124</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Expenses</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£18</strong></td>
<td><strong>£18</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formation Expenses</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£50</strong></td>
<td><strong>£50</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£611</strong></td>
<td><strong>£501</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit carried to Balance Sheet</td>
<td>1,263</td>
<td>£2,503</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£2,012</strong></td>
<td><strong>£2,012</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1973**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30th September 1972</th>
<th>30th September 1973</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorized—100 shares of £1 each</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issued—3 shares of £1 each fully paid</td>
<td>611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit and Loss Account</td>
<td>1,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Net Profit brought down</td>
<td>1,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£611</strong></td>
<td><strong>£2,503</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£949</strong></td>
<td><strong>£2,503</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
It is understood that the Income of the Company is covenantally annually to the Charity of the Society of the Friends of St. George's and in consequence no Corporation Tax has been provided in these accounts.

**Report of the Auditors to the Members of F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Limited**

We have examined the Accounts set out on page one and report that in our opinion they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at 30th September, 1973, and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date and comply with the Companies Acts 1948 and 1967.

LACOTT STANDING & CO, Chartered Accountants
LIST OF WORK DONE

either entirely by, or with the assistance of

The Society of the Friends and Descendants

Installation of a pipeless heating system.
Medieval paintings in Oxenbridge and Hastings Chapels restored.
Tapestry restored and placed in glass frame.
Restoration of painted panels of the “Four Kings”.
Installation of amplifying system.
Candles for electric lighting in choir.
Reparation work in Dean’s Cloister.
Painting of organ pipes.
Restoration of Hastings and Oxenbridge Chapels.
Work on roof and organ.
Micro-filming of documents.
Treatment of stonework in Rutland Chapel.
Restoration of George III Shield over Cloister door.
Heating and reorganisation of Chapter Library.
Book of Hours purchased.
Repair of the John Davis Clock in the Curfew Tower.
Restoration of the Beaufort Chapel.
Purchase of Statue for Beaufort Chapel.
Restoration of FitzWilliams Plate in Bray Chapel.
Restoration of the Porch of Honour.
Colouring and gilding of East Door.
Restoration of East wall and oriel in Dean’s Cloister.
Purchase of Norfolk stallplate.
New altar rails and altar frontal.
New N.W. Pier in the Dean’s Cloister.
Restoration of the Oliver King Chapel.
New doors at North-East Entrance to Chapel.
Addition of iron gates to North-East Entrance to Chapel.
Installation of an air conditioning system in the Chapter Library.
Cleaning walls of Dean’s Cloister.
Contribution to restoration of Horseshoe Cloister.
Provision of Altar Frontal, Cope, Music Stand.
The Organ.
Cleaning and treating 14th century tiles in Vestry and Aerary.
New Carpeting for Military Knights’ Stalls.
Cleaning Galilee Porch.
Provision of Roundels in the Horseshoe Cloister and in Deanery Courtyard.
Cleaning and repairing Mortlake tapestry.
Work on Schorn Tower Record Room.
Provision of Notices in the Chapel.
Provision of stone mason (for five years, 1966-1971).
Furnishing of Edward IV Chantry.
Provision of a carpet in Choir Stalls.
Audio Equipment.
Re-wiring of the Chapel.
Purchase of Cope.
Rutland Chapel altar table.
Provision of kneelers; and carpet in the Choir Stalls.
A new dais for the Nave Altar.
A list of Sovereigns and Deans on a wooden panel in the North Choir Aisle.
Nave furnishings.
Rutland Chapel, two tapestry panels.
Carpet in Deanery study.
THE BANNERS OF THE KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF THE GARTER

The Banners hang in the Choir in the following order:

HIGH ALTAR

North Side
The Earl Waldegrave
The Viscount De L'Isle, V.C.
The Lord Butler
The Duke of Northumberland
The Lord Casey
The Lord Ashburton
The Lord Rhodes
The Duke of Portland
The Earl of Drogheda
The Lord Cobbold
Sir Edmund Bacon

South Side
The Duke of Norfolk
The Earl of Avon
The Earl of Longford
Sir Gerald Templer
The Viscount Amory

The Viscount Cobham
The Viscount Montgomery
The Earl Mountbatten
The Duke of Beaufort
Sir Cennydd Traherne

The Queen Mother
The Prince of Wales

H.M. The Queen
The Duke of Edinburgh
The Duke of Gloucester

SCREEN

Note that the banners of some Knights have not yet been hung.
THE SOCIETY OF
THE FRIENDS OF ST GEORGE'S
and
DESCENDANTS OF
THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER

Application for Membership

I wish to join as *"Descendant" and to pay as
*"Friend"

(A Descendant has to prove descent from a Knight of the Garter)

*A Donation for Life Membership (not less than £25 or U.S.A.
$100) the sum of £

*An Annual Subscription (not less than Two Pounds or U.S.A.
$10) the sum of £

I enclose *Bank Order, *Cheque, *Postal Order, *Cash, for the
sum mentioned above.

*Cross out whichever does not apply.

Badges:

50p Descendants; 25p Friends; Free to new Life Members.

Name and Style .................................................................
(Block Letters)

Address ........................................................................

Signed ........................................................................

Date...............................................................................

When filled up send to the

HON. SECRETARY, FRIENDS AND DESCENDANTS,
THE CURF EW TOWER, WINDSOR CASTLE.

For Bank Order see overleaf.
The use of this order will save both yourself and the Society trouble and expense

BANK ORDER

(Kindly return to the Hon. Secretary, The Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle)

To ......................................................................................................................... Bank

......................................................................................................................... Branch

Please pay to Barclays Bank Limited, High Street, Windsor (Account No. 90395501), for the credit of the account of the Society of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter the sum of ....................... pounds ....................... now and every year on the same day until further notice.

Signature..............................................................................................................

Date......................................................................................................................
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 CURFEW TOWER, WINDSOR CASTLE

HOW TO INCREASE YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE FRIENDS OF ST GEORGE’S

Any Subscriber to the Friends WHO IS AN INCOME TAX PAYER AT THE STANDARD RATE, may become a “covenanted” subscriber, and, by observing certain simple conditions, may thereby enable the Friends to claim from the Inland Revenue a sum equal to the Income Tax that has been paid on the subscription.

See overleaf
COVENANT

I, .................................................................

of .................................................................

HEREBY COVENANT with the Friends of St George's, Windsor Castle, that for seven years, or during my lifetime, whichever is the shorter period, I will pay to the funds of the said Society for the general use of that Society, such yearly sum as, after deduction of Income Tax at the rate for the time being in force, will leave the net yearly sum of *£

such sum to be paid annually, the first payment to be made on the (a). ........................................... day of ........................................... 19 ........

DATED THIS (b). ........................................... day of ........................................... 19 ........

Note: It is important that if possible date (a) should be at least one day LATER than date (b) otherwise the Covenant cannot take effect the first year.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED by the above named

IN THE PRESENCE OF

Name .................................................................

Address .................................................................

.................................................................

Occupation .................................................................

* Insert the amount of subscription actually paid.