

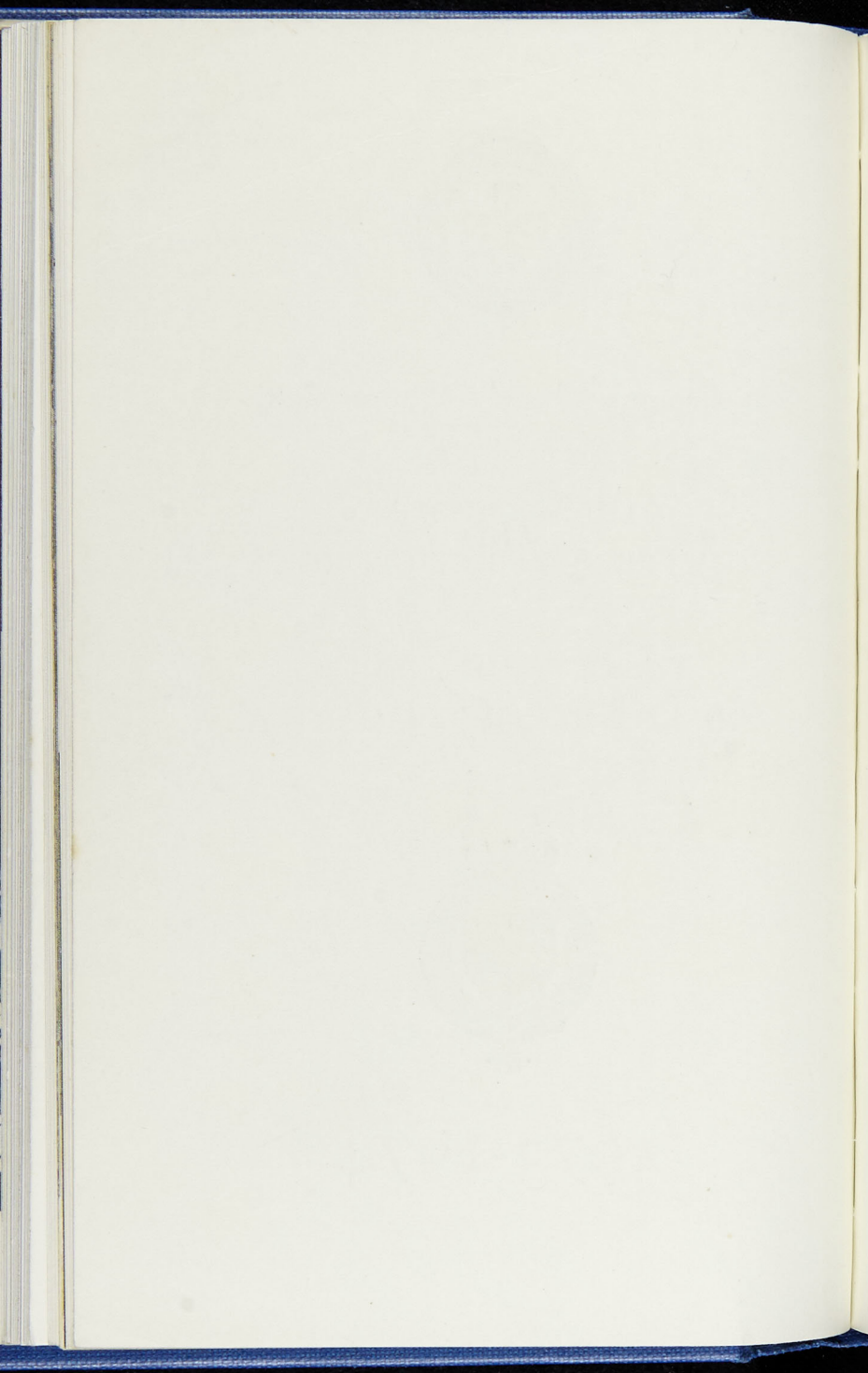


St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle

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



1973-1974







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THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER



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1973 — 1974

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*Note:* The arrangement of the Banners of the Knights in the Choir is on p. 222.



## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
THE DEAN'S LETTER ... ..	178
<i>by</i> THE RIGHT REVEREND LAUNCELOT FLEMING, D.D., <i>Dean of Windsor</i>	
NOTES AND COMMENTS ... ..	180
ST GEORGE'S HOUSE ... ..	185
THE QUINCENTENARY ... ..	188
THE EMBROIDERED PANELS ... ..	192
THE DEANERY CHAPEL, WINDSOR CASTLE ... ..	193
<i>by</i> MAURICE BOND, O.B.E., M.A., F.S.A., Hon. Custodian of the Muniments, St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle	
LEGACIES AND BEQUESTS ... ..	198
THE STAINED GLASS PATRONAGE OF SIR REGINALD BRAY ... ..	199
<i>by</i> RICHARD MARKS, Assistant Keeper, Department of Medieval and Later Antiquities, British Museum	
"A MOST MAGNIFICENT CHAPEL" ... ..	203
<i>by</i> JANE LANGTON, M.V.O., M.A., Registrar, The Queen's Archives	
OBITUARY ... ..	211
THE HISTORICAL MONOGRAPH SERIES ... ..	212
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ... ..	213
LIST OF NEW MEMBERS 1973-1974 ... ..	215
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE 1973-1974 ... ..	218
THE BANNERS OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER ... ..	222

## LIST OF PLATES

(between pages 200 and 201)

### PLATES

- I. Embroidered Panels: The Annunciation, The Visitation
- II. Embroidered Panels: The Adoration of the Magi,  
The First Miracle at Cana
- III. Embroidered Panel: The Temptation in the Wilderness
- IV. The Deanery Chapel looking west.
- V. The Deanery Chapel looking east.
- VI. Sir Reginald Bray, K.G. from window of Great Malvern Priory (*Photo: by courtesy of the vicar of Great Malvern*)
- VII. Peterborough Cathedral: glass from West window (*Photo: by courtesy of the Courtauld Institute of Art*)
- VIII. Shere (Surrey), north transept window
- IX. The Grand Procession: from an etching by Wencelaus Hollar (*Photo: by gracious permission of H.M. The Queen*)
- X. Choir of St George's Chapel 1818, from an engraving by P. Sutherland, after a drawing by Charles Wild (*Photo: by gracious permission of H.M. The Queen*)
- XI. Diamond point etched glass goblet by Nicholas Anderson
- XII. Cut-out model of St George's Chapel by Michael Pickwood
- XIII. Tile with design of St George and the Dragon in the Garter
- XIV. Pilgrim badge of St George and the dragon designed by Michael Pinder

## THE DEAN'S LETTER

December 1974

MY DEAR FRIENDS,

It is with regret that I have to record the death of our President, H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester, in June of this year. The Duke became the first President of the Society of Friends in 1946 and for many years shewed a keen interest in our work. His funeral was held at St George's Chapel, with full military honours, on 14th June.

This edition of the *Report* marks the start of the Quincentenary year of 1975 and it is, therefore, a particularly happy time at which to announce that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has graciously accepted our invitation to become the Society's new President. His Royal Highness has been a Vice-President since he was installed as a Knight of the Garter in 1968, and we are most grateful for this further proof of his interest in St George's Chapel.

We also have to welcome three new Vice-Presidents: Lord Shackleton, Lord Trevelyan and the Marquess of Abergavenny, who were installed as Knights of the Order on Garter Day this year.

### St George's in 1975

There have been many articles in our successive Reports of the Friends of St George's on the architectural glories of St George's Chapel and on its history, and the history of some of those who have been connected with its life and I am sure there will be many more to come. Now, with the Quincentenary in prospect, there will also be a focus on the building of the Chapel under King Edward IV and its place in the life of fifteenth-century England.

With this as a background, let me say something about St George's today as we enter the third quarter of the twentieth century.

First and foremost there is the Chapel itself—sustained as a place of worship throughout five hundred years. When the College was founded in the fifteenth century the worship of the Chapel followed a fairly well-established pattern within the Church of the day. At that time the mass of the population accepted Christianity and the teaching of the Church, but now by contrast it stands in a world which largely rejects all forms of religion, including Christianity. There is, therefore, all the greater significance to be attached to a place like St George's which, while moving with the times as regards forms of worship which are used, continues to be a house of prayer. The pattern of its worship is essentially the same as in many Cathedrals and parish churches. There are three services held in the Chapel on each weekday—Mattins, Holy Communion and Sung Evensong. On Sundays, major festivals and Saints' Days there is in addition a Sung Eucharist. What primarily marks out these services is the atmosphere created by the building itself and the quality of the music in the sung services. These lend a richness to the worship deriving from a repertoire of English Church Music from composers through the centuries. Then there are the special occasions such as Christmas and Easter, when the Queen and members of the Royal



Family normally attend; Garter Day with its pageantry and the National Scout Service.

The clergy who serve the Chapel are the Dean and four Canons, forming the Chapter; two Minor Canons and a retired Canon. The Canons are engaged in a variety of other work in and out of Windsor itself. Two of them are on the staff of St George's House and one of the Minor Canons teaches at St George's School, while the other spends much of his time in pastoral work.

In recent years there have been an increasing number of occasions when concerts and music-making on Sunday afternoons have been held in the Nave. The character of the building and its superb acoustics gives a special—one could almost call it a transcendental—quality to such occasions.

Visitors of all ages come to the Chapel in their hundreds from every corner of the world. The Virger and Sacristans and a number of voluntary Stewards, many of whom are on duty on Sundays when the Chapel is most crowded, are in there to help. There seems little doubt that many of the visitors take away something of real value and inspiration.

St George's School provides another distinctive element. Before I came to Windsor I had heard much of the reputation of this Preparatory School, which provides an education for some 85 boys. Now I know what a splendid and happy community it is—apart from its invaluable function of providing the boy voices for the Choir and a type of educational experience of recognised excellence. The Choirmen live with their families in the Horseshoe Cloisters. All of them are engaged in some occupation in addition to their work for the Choir; many as professional musicians.

Then there are the Military Knights, who attend Mattins on Sundays in their resplendent uniforms and pray, as their predecessors have done, for the Knights of the Garter. Living in the houses in the Lower Ward opposite the Chapel, the Military Knights and their wives obviously enjoy one another's company, give help to all sorts of charitable bodies and delight the rest of us by their friendliness and their courtesy.

The history of St George's Chapel is closely entwined with the history of the Nation. As an expression of that tradition St George's House was established over eight years ago as a place for discussion and reflection on issues which confront society today. Some of the courses are designed for selected clergy from the Churches. They are not just looking for new ideas or fresh techniques, but for a theological vision of the world and for the Church's place and their own within the world. In other Consultations groups of people from different walks of life and points of view come together to consider what response might best be made in particular key areas of life—mostly areas of disquiet and hope.

So it is that St George's, Windsor comprises a number of different elements: the Chapel itself, a notable building of great beauty; the clergy who serve in it and are engaged in other work as well; a body of musicians—organists and singers; a Boys' Preparatory School; a



Conference Centre of a distinctive kind; and a group of distinguished, retired Military Officers—all housed within an ancient and historical Castle which is the home of the Sovereign. The setting, history and activities are unique. It has a fourfold purpose or vocation: to be a sanctuary, a strong point, a watch tower and a home.

LAUNCELOT FLEMING.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS

### Honorary Secretary's Notes

*Mr. T. W. Taylor writes:*

Once again, it is my pleasure to give you some information and make some general observations as to what has happened—and, we hope, what will happen—over this last year, and in 1975.

This year has great significance, being the present Chapel's Quincentenary. This will be dealt with elsewhere in this *Report*, but, as from April of 1975, it is very probable that the Friends and Descendants office in Curfew Tower will be open all day—at least until the end of September. This will give many of you a chance to make yourselves known to the staff and myself at Curfew Tower. We anticipate that the vast majority of our members will be making a pilgrimage to Windsor during 1975 and it would be nice to meet many of you who are known to us only through the medium of the post.

Our 1974 A.G.M. (for the Minutes see page 213) was yet again very successful. We were fortunate in the weather and the numbers present were greater than ever. There were two particular items of interest; firstly, the Chapel in the Deanery, and secondly, the embroidered panels recently completed by Miss Beryl Dean. Both these items are featured elsewhere in this *Report*, but one or two comments must be made by myself. Mr. Maurice Bond prepared an admirable paper on the Deanery Chapel which was circulated at the A.G.M. This restoration was only made possible through a generous benefaction given by Miss Evelyn Gordon of Abergeldie in memory of her father, with the subsequent help of the Friends and Descendants. I made an appeal for help in the furnishing on the basis that others of our members may care to give money to buy the necessary furniture in memory of a near relative. I am happy to say that the appeal did not fall on deaf ears, and a few members responded very generously. The simple furniture is being made under the special care and direction of Mr. George Keen of High Wycombe who, himself, is being most kind, and a list of donors, several of whom having expressed a wish to remain anonymous, will be placed with the records of the Chapel.

The embroidered panels had been received only the evening before the A.G.M., after being on exhibition in London, and were thus on display to our members. Canon Fisher was able to explain

the significance of the themes, and the exquisite craftsmanship was appreciated, especially by our lady members.

Once again, through the kindness of our Lay Chairman, Lord Elworthy, the Moat Garden was open for our members. This is always an enjoyable feature, and much appreciated.

The 1974 Christmas card was again a success. We were able to keep the price to the 1973 figure—something that I know was appreciated. The Management Committee hopes that members will again respond readily to the sample card enclosed with this *Report*.

Once again, I can happily report on the pleasant increase in new members. They are our life-blood, and my continued appeal to all of you to recruit at least one new member per year does seem to be answered, at least in part. The Quincentenary year is surely the great occasion for a special drive to be made and I hope that you will all respond. Subscriptions paid under Deeds of Covenant are still a great help to us, and I will gladly give details to any of you who are not using this method.

The finances of the Society, in common with all Charities, have suffered through the decline in the value of Stock Exchange quoted investments. Fortunately we have not perhaps been as hard hit as some, as we had kept a good proportion of our assets in cash so that the initial setting up of the Quincentenary could be satisfactorily underwritten, as authorised at our A.G.M. in 1973. Much of this liquid money will be turned into goods for sale in 1975 (see p. 189), and we are hoping that it will be possible to increase our assets very considerably at the end of the day. A prudent policy on items for sale has been taken, in so far as all items not sold in the Quincentenary year are of such nature as to be continued saleable lines in the future. Given a fair wind, however, we are hoping that the vast majority of our commemorative items will be giving buyers enjoyment and satisfaction at the end of 1975.

However, as the Dean said at the A.G.M., there is no room for complacency. The costs of maintenance and renewal in the Chapel are unfortunately hit by inflation just as much as anywhere else, and it is up to us to play our part in meeting these problems.

Last year, I asked members to remember the very large increase in postage costs and to help us where possible to counteract them. May I therefore say "thank you very much" to the very many of you who enclose stamped addressed envelopes when writing to Curfew Tower. It is appreciated, and does help to keep costs down. To pay your subscription by Bank Order, for instance, will save both the Society and yourselves the cost of postage! We intend to continue to use second-class mail for our normal correspondence, as this does not seem to have caused any difficulties. Nor, indeed, does our policy in not sending receipts for subscriptions, except where cash is involved or where a receipt is specially asked for.

#### **West Window**

Early in 1974, a start was made on the task of the special cleaning of the inside of the Chapel—something which will take a long time to do. The Chapter decided that the work should start in the West



Window area. The help of the Society was invited, and the Management Committee was happy to agree to find £1,000 towards these costs. The work was carefully done, and the improvement is very obvious to all of us.

### **Friends' and Descendants' Week-end, 1974**

New ground was broken when, for the first time, a residential week-end was held at St George's House from Friday afternoon, August 30th, to Sunday afternoon, 1st September 1974. Twenty-seven members were able to attend—many from overseas. Indeed, we were oversubscribed, and it was not possible to accept all applications, which were dealt with in order of date of receipt. An attractive programme was arranged, and everyone seemed to enjoy themselves. We are most grateful to all our local members who helped—in particular, the Mayor and Mayoress, Canon and Mrs. Fisher, Vice-Admiral and Mrs Mason, Mr. Roy Read, and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Grove (who so kindly conducted the party over the Royal Dairy and the Home Park Private). Elsewhere in the *Report* is a leaflet advertising a similar weekend in 1975. This year, preference will again be given to overseas members and those more local members who were not fortunate in receiving a booking in 1974. The several messages and letters of appreciation received at Curfew Tower certainly indicate the success of this initial weekend. Mrs. Carswell and the domestic staff at St George's House are to be congratulated on their efforts—not the least being the welcoming sherry party in the Chapter Library.

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

Mrs. Tilden Burdette Lane informs us that she is organising a party of our American members to visit England in the Spring of 1975 and their visit will include the A.G.M. in May. It is some four years since we had the pleasure of their company and we shall look forward to seeing them at the A.G.M. It is, of course, fitting that their visit will occur in the Quincentenary year.

Increasing postal difficulties in both the U.K. and the U.S.A. makes it important that we should take advantage of the services offered by Mrs. T. Burdette Lane, 2002 Lake Lucerne Drive, Route Two, Lilburn, Georgia 30247, U.S.A., the Society's Honorary Representative. Undelivered Annual Reports in the U.S.A. are marked to be returned to her for such action as can be taken. Mrs. Lane took over these duties from her late mother-in-law some years ago, and she tries to keep Curfew Tower fully informed on the changes of address etc. Members of the Society in the U.S.A. are asked to keep Mrs. Lane up to date with these particulars, as well as the Society's office in the Curfew Tower. We are most grateful to her.

Finally, I must place on record the thanks of the Society to all those who have done so much to help us during this past year. Particularly would I mention the Dean and Mrs Fleming, the Chapter, Mr. Read, Mr. Pratt and their staffs. The "Castle Ladies" and their friends have again done wonders for us in regard to the

catering, especially on A.G.M. day. To our Honorary Editor, Miss Cuthbert, I must express our thanks—as editor, she is not able to mention her own work for us, and I do feel she does a most excellent job. My personal thanks must again go to the Secretariat at Curfew Tower. Miss Menzies, Miss Howlett, and Mrs. Watkins. Without their unstinting help, the Society could not function satisfactorily. They do far more than anyone can expect. The Society and myself are indeed grateful.

### Steward's Notes

*Canon J. A. Fisher, the Steward writes:*

This year which began with high hopes and some ambitious projects has had to face serious cutbacks in plans, as along with the rest of the country our level of expenditure began to outrun our income. So we have had to put into cold storage our schemes for the distant future and content ourselves with modest works and steady preparation for the Quincentenary.

Thanks to the help of the Department of the Environment, the grass facing the parade ground has been tidied up and its lower area paved, so that visitors can watch the changing of the guard without churning the grass into mud. On the South side of the Chapel, the first few bays of the Choir aisle have been cleaned so we begin to see how greatly the Chapel would be improved by total exterior cleaning.

While the Nave interior was being cleaned last January, special attention was given to the West window area, which was carefully and thoroughly washed down and brushed. At the same time the adjacent ceilings emblems were repainted and gilded. It proved an expensive operation, but is obviously well worth continuing as soon as funds are available. Also during last winter the remaining gratings of the old heating system were paved over. So unobtrusively the interior is cleaner and neater than a year ago.

The most obvious change is due to the replacement of the old wooden chairs in the Nave by charcoal coloured stack chairs. We hope that by the time this report is published, suitable permanent wooden chairs will be in place, so that the stack chairs can be stored for occasional use. Meanwhile all are agreed on the comfort of the new chairs, but not all on their aesthetic value.

On the North side of the Chapel, friends and visitors may notice a handrail on the steps of the lookout, and additional bumps and depressions in the roadway where a new water main has been installed. We hope our new Organist, Mr. Christopher Robinson, will find his house weatherproof, as much time has been spent on its gutters and roof. Those who venture to the Chapter Garden will see a sad empty space where the old Cedar stood, but at least one new tree, a Norwegian Maple is growing gracefully not far away.

### Precentor's Notes

*Canon S. Verney, the Precentor, writes:*

Without doubt the event which has most affected the life of the Chapel during the past year has been the death of our Organist



Sidney Campbell. Those who were privileged to be his colleagues and friends will always remember his humanity, his rather roguish sense of fun, and his deep love for our Chapel and for English Cathedral Music. A recording of the choir, conducted by Sidney Campbell, was made shortly before his death, and will be available in the Spring of 1975.

We look forward to welcoming as his successor Christopher Robinson, who has been organist of Worcester Cathedral for 13 years, who has proved himself an outstanding choir-trainer and conductor at the Three Choirs Festival, as well as in Birmingham and Liverpool. He and his wife Shirley, with their two children Elizabeth (6) and Nicholas (4) arrive on 2nd January, 1975, for the beginning of the new term.

All of us would wish to pay a special tribute to John Porter, who has been acting organist during the inter-regnum. He took on an enormous burden of work, and has carried it for six months with a calm efficiency, and with artistry, skill and enthusiasm. He has been ably assisted by the organ scholars, Colin Walsh and Christopher Brayne, and most loyally supported by the choir.

Our main liturgical change this year has been to introduce the Series 3 lectionary at Holy Communion. This provides a theme for each Sunday, expressed in Collect, Epistle and Gospel. An all-night vigil of prayer was held in Holy Week, lasting from the Holy Communion on the night of Maundy Thursday until Mattins on Good Friday.

A memorial stone has been placed in the nave to commemorate the lying-in-state of H.R.H. the Duke of Windsor in June 1972.

#### Special events during the past year:

- Oct. 1—Colin Walsh admitted organ scholar; Jeremy Davey, Timothy Seddon, Candide Woodcock-Clarke admitted choristers.
  - 9—Memorial Evensong for Sir William Harris
  - 23—Banner of King Gustav VI of Sweden presented at Evensong
- Nov. 8—Banner of Viscount Brookeborough presented at Evensong
- Jan. 19—Christopher Deakin installed Lay Clerk at Evensong
  - 21—Funeral of Lady Patricia Ramsay
- Mar. 1—Performance of *Pilgrims Progress* by Theatre Roundabout
  - 2—Funeral of Scilla Verney
  - 3—Mayor and Corporation of Windsor attend Mattins
- Apr. 2—Funeral of Florence Budden
  - 5—Performance of Bach's *St Matthew Passion*
  - 21—National Scout Service
  - 27—Piano Recital by John Lill (Windsor & Eton Society)
- May 9—James Kinglake admitted a chorister
- June 2—Burma Star Association attend Evensong
  - 14—Funeral of H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester
  - 17—Garter Day: installation of Lord Shackleton, Lord Trevelyan and the Marquess of Abergavenny
  - 28—Memorial Evensong for Dr. Sidney Campbell



- July 22—Memorial Evensong for Iris Pritchard  
 Sep. 14—*Monteverdi's Vespers* sung by the Woburn Festival Choir  
 21—Canon A. O. Dyson installed at Evensong;  
 23—John Heighway installed Lay Clerk at Evensong;  
 Nicholas King and Toby Humphry admitted choristers  
 26—Christopher Brayne admitted organ scholar and David  
 Piper and David Bull admitted choral scholars at Evensong.  
 Ginette Gibson, Christina de Bellaigue, Anna Bailey and Edward  
 Elworthy were baptized.

Services were sung by choirs of Hurstpierpoint College, 'Cantores Medicini', Holy Trinity Church, Cookham; Christ Church, Calgary; the Southwark Singers; Holy Trinity Church, Hounslow and St James Church, Warrington. The Collegium Musicum of Windsor gave three concerts.

## ST GEORGE'S HOUSE

*Vice-Admiral Mason, the Warden, writes:*

The work of St George's House has continued to follow the two main streams set out in our Purpose, one of which is concerned with running courses to meet the need of clergy of all denominations at various stages of their careers; and the other with bringing together people of influence from widely differing backgrounds, disciplines and experience, to discuss in depth problems concerning them, and to come to a common mind on what should be done. In both streams values and standards are brought into sharp focus and the influence of spiritual experience on material affairs is assessed and developed.

### Clergy Courses and Consultations

These have ranged from a eight-day course for Senior Church Leaders at the level of bishop in the Anglican Church, and their equivalent in the non-episcopalian Churches, who met to consider the individual and corporate aspects of leadership in the Church; through courses for senior clergy (in the 50-55 age group) and for Rural Deans and Chairman of Deanery Synods; to two one-month courses of great importance for clergy in mid-career (in the 35/45 age group).

There were two innovations during the year, the first being an Inter-Faith consultation where representatives of the six great faiths of the world—Christian, Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Moslem and Sikh—met together to search for and follow what is common in their understanding. Under the guidance of Dr. Raimundo Pannikar, who flew over from California to give the key address, we discovered that members of these six faiths could indeed talk together with ease and understanding.

The second innovation was a consultation sponsored by the Phyllis Trust and chaired by Kenneth Adams, who is Vice-Chairman of the Archbishops' Council on Evangelism, on the laity's task in

evangelism. Important recommendations on the need for organisation, planning, and training in evangelism in all our churches are being pursued through the bodies concerned.

### **General Consultation**

In my notes last year I reported on three main themes which transcended the specific consultations held in their names. These were Business Ethics, Relations between People at Work, and Ecology. They have continued to provide a major part of our thinking, each progressing logically as the aim of the respective consultations has moved onwards to reach a further stage of practical development.

The Business Ethics consultation in October 1973, brought to fruition the work carried forward in St George's House, mainly through the efforts of Kenneth Adams, our Director of Studies, in the field of codes of practice, when key members of the C.B.I., B.I.M., and Institute of Directors reported on the progress of their respective codes and guide-lines. In the light of this consultation it was agreed that chairmen of the three bodies principally concerned should meet to consider their practical application.

In our now annual meeting of Trade Union leaders, the whole question of employee-participation in industry was discussed, and this theme has been extended into other areas dealing with relations between people at work. This subject is not only a key issue for industry and institutions in this country but one already legally in operation in the E.E.C. Assuming our continuing membership, it is extremely important to develop our own ideas in this country before concepts such as the "two-tier Board", which might not necessarily meet our specific needs, are imposed upon us from Brussels.

During past Ecology consultations, it became apparent that although there are a number of groups in this country doing valuable work, there is no single institution capable of giving a Christian response to questions arising from man's increasing knowledge in the field of ecology. In March, therefore, we brought together six groups who were known to be concerned with enabling discussion between scientists and theologians in the sphere of man's relations with the environment. Representatives of these groups reported on their progress in this country, but it was evident that there is no one co-ordinating—much less over-riding—authority. Special consideration was, therefore, given to two developing institutes—the Ramsay and the Environmental—which appear to have great potential in this area, in the hope that they might be able to work together in the future. In the meanwhile it was agreed that Church House would try and provide a temporary clearing-house (if required) and that St George's House would consider what other practical steps might be taken in the future.

### **Outside Courses and Consultations**

Further to those groups which have been coming regularly to St George's House, we have been delighted to welcome this year



representatives of the British Airways Board, Esso Petroleum, and two separate groups from the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, and finally the Friends of St George's.

#### Canon J. A. Fisher

We were all extremely sorry when Canon Fisher decided to leave the staff of St George's House at the end of the tenth Mid-Service Clergy course. He and his wife Joan have done an immense amount of work in sponsoring these courses and have been leading members of the staff team responsible for them. I am sure our regret will be shared by some 240 clergy who have attended the M.S.C.C.'s from different faiths and many parts of the world.

I have perhaps emphasised M.S.C.C. X. because it came as a climax to his work on the staff of St George's House. In fact he also ran the Rural Deans courses, and participated in many other lay and clergy courses and consultations, and has proved an invaluable and wise member of staff in many different ways.

We all extend a very warm welcome to Canon Anthony Dyson who has taken over staff responsibilities from Canon Fisher.

#### Finance

Like so many other people these days, St George's House has been adversely affected by rising costs, which have far exceeded our budget forecast. The problem was further exacerbated by two or three course cancellations at the time of the three-day week. Inevitably this has meant that we have had to raise our charges, but as this did not occur until 1st September 1974, it allowed the Friends to scrape home at the old rates. I should add that we were particularly delighted to welcome them to St George's House and very much hope that we may see another group next year.

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## THE FRIENDS' RESIDENTIAL WEEKEND

A second weekend at St George's House has been planned for the weekend Friday 29th to Sunday 31st August 1975. A full programme is in course of preparation, and it will include an opportunity for those attending to visit the Quincentenary exhibition *Chapel of Kings*.

A booking form for the weekend is enclosed with this *Report*.

## THE QUINCENTENARY

A special Service of Thanksgiving will be held on St George's Day 1975 to give thanks for the 500 years of worship and service of the Chapel. The Service will be attended by H.M. The Queen and other members of the Royal Family and by past and present members of the Community and School.

### Five Hundred Years: St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle

This is the title of the Quincentenary Handbook which has been designed to provide a complete guide to the events of the Quincentenary year, and includes a programme of the concerts to be given in the Chapel as well as a detailed catalogue of the Exhibition, *Chapel of Kings*. It also contains three original articles on the Chapel by leading scholars.

The book, which is well illustrated in colour and black-and-white, not only gives a programme of the year's celebrations but constitutes a permanent contribution to the study of the Chapel.

It will be on sale at the Quincentenary Shop, open from 23rd April, or by post before that date from Curfew Tower; price 50p (by post 65p).

### Chapel of Kings

The Exhibition, *Chapel of Kings*, which will be held in the Chapter Library from 5th July to 5th September, commemorates the building of the present Chapel and the contribution made by three of its main benefactors: King Edward IV, Sir Reginald Bray, K.G., and King Henry VIII. The last two sections of the Exhibition are designed to illustrate the Chapel's links with the world of scholarship and its place as the spiritual home of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Exhibits have been loaned from the Royal Collection, by gracious permission of H.M. The Queen; from many of the major museums in this country, as well as from private collections. These, together with several important items from the wealth of material, belonging to St George's itself, and preserved in the Windsor Aerary, will illustrate vividly the life and times of those men and women whose work and devotion have been bound up with the building and history of the Chapel.

The Exhibition will be open from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sundays and weekdays.

### Music at St George's

As music has always played such an important part in the life of the Chapel, so it will also play an important part in the Quincentenary celebrations. Details of the concerts and recitals that have been arranged are to be found in the Handbook.

Sir Arthur Bliss, Master of the Queen's Musick, has written a setting for poems chosen from each of the five centuries of the Chapel's existence, and this new work will be performed at a concert in the Chapel on 26th April. Another major event will be a series of



recitals of five centuries of English Church Music to be given by our own Choir and those of King's College Chapel, Westminster Abbey, St Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Cathedral, on consecutive evenings from 24th to 28th June.

### Commemorative Postage Stamp

The Postmaster General has kindly agreed to acknowledge the Quincentenary by issuing a suitable postage stamp—one of a series of five stamps issued to mark European Architectural Heritage year. The majority of our members will probably wish to purchase a 'first day' cover, and accompanying this *Report* is an order form. A special box will be placed near the Chapel on the day of issue for posting these 'first day' covers. H.M. The Queen has graciously consented to loan one of her carriages drawn by two Windsor Greys to collect the mail from this box for delivery to the Windsor Post Office; and the Post Office have agreed to supply postmen in suitable livery to make the collection. The cover and handstamp have been designed by Joy Norris of Hertford, a member of the Society.

We have been greatly helped by the advice of the officers from the Post Office: Mr. E. G. White, O.B.E. and Mr. A. A. C. Page of Postal Headquarters in London and, more locally, Mr. W. E. Robinson, Mr. F. W. Smith and Mr. P. W. Taylor.

### Commemorative Items

The sub-committee formed to make recommendations on the choice of commemorative souvenirs had two aims: where possible to make use of the skill of contemporary artists and craftsmen, and to provide a range of well-designed objects most of which would be moderately priced, while others would form part of limited editions of exceptional quality.

The objects listed below will be on sale at the Quincentenary Shop on the south side of St George's Chapel in the Lower Ward of Windsor Castle. Some may also be purchased by post on prepayment of the inclusive sums indicated in brackets. Applications by post should be addressed to the Quincentenary Office, Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle, and a cheque or postal order made payable to St George's Chapel Quincentenary for the total amount enclosed. Prices may be subject to alteration.

1. *The Pilgrim's Badge*. This follows the tradition of mediaeval pilgrims' badges, some of which will be displayed in the Exhibition *Chapel of Kings*. The design includes St George, the dragon, the Garter, the Cross and an inscription. It is the work of a gifted young designer of silver and jewellery, Michael Pinder, whose work has been exhibited at the Victoria and Albert Museum, and who was awarded a scholarship to work and study in Denmark. The British Council have recently sponsored an exhibition of his work in Copenhagen. The Badge, in gold-plated bronze, costs £4 (£4.50 postage and packing included). Orders can be received for the badge to be made in silver, price £15 (£15.50).

2. *Cut-Out Model of St George's Chapel*. This is a souvenir likely to appeal not only to younger visitors, but to all who enjoy



assembling ingenious models. It is based on a careful consultation of architectural plans of the Chapel and on detailed measurement. It has been designed by Michael Pickwood, a former St George's Choir School boy, who has produced similar models for the National Trust. Price £2.00. (Plate XII.)

3. *Replica of the Great Seal of Edward IV.* The Monarch's Great Seal was (and remains) the appropriate form of authentication of important royal documents, and it was appended to many grants made by Edward IV to St George's Chapel. This replica is in fibre glass and it is taken from a wax impression of the Great Seal of the King in the British Museum. In two versions—obverse and reverse. Price £2.50 each in presentation case (£3.00).

4. *The St George Tile.* This tile shows St George and the dragon and the design used is that depicted on the membership certificates of Friends of St George's which was originally used in printing tickets of admission to Garter services in the reign of George III. Made by the Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Disabled. In blue 50p Hand-coloured £1. (Plate XIII.)

5. *Coloured Print of 'Sunday Morning in the Lower Ward'*, after the drawing by Joseph Nash in the Royal Library, 1848. The print is sold in a plastic wrapper price £1.53, or by post in a cylinder price £2.00.

6. *Diamond Point Etched Glass Goblet.* The distinguished artist, Nicholas Anderson, who is a Lay Steward of the Chapel, has made a limited edition of 50 goblets etched with scenes of the Chapel. An example is displayed in the Quincentenary Shop. All applications to purchase to be submitted in writing. Price £108. (Plate XI.)

7. *Worcester Royal Porcelain Plate.* The Worcester Royal Porcelain Company has made a limited edition of Quincentenary Plates with a commemorative inscription on the reverse, and Joseph Nash's 'Sunday Morning in the Lower Ward' lithographed on the front. A plate is displayed at the Quincentenary Shop, but orders should be sent to the Quincentenary Office. See enclosed leaflet.

8. *Silver Wine Coasters.* A limited edition of 500 pairs of wine coasters in silver by Garrard & Company, the Crown Jewellers. Each  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, with central medallion in silver-gilt reproducing part of the misericord carving from the Sovereign's Stall depicting the Treaty of Picquigny, engraved "St George's Chapel Windsor 1475-1975". Each pair numbered and cased with certificate. £270 a pair. There will also be an edition of 10 Coasters in gold made to special order, price on application. Postal or personal enquiries to the Quincentenary Office, or to Messrs. Garrard & Co. Ltd., 112 Regent Street, London, W1A 2JJ.

9. *Silver Letter Opener.* A limited edition of 500 pieces, with the handle inset with a silver-gilt medallion as above, the blade engraved "St George's Chapel Windsor, 1475-1975", complete in case and numbered, with certificate, price £110. Postal or personal enquiries to the Quincentenary Office, or to Garrard & Co. Ltd.

10. *Silver Tea Caddy Spoon*. A limited edition of 500, the handle with the shield bearing the Cross of St George, with the Garter motto, engraved on the back "1475-1975". Each numbered and cased with certificate, price £50. Postal or personal enquiries to the Quincentenary Office, or to Garrard & Co. Ltd.

11. *Gramophone Record of the Choir of St George's*. This record was made under the direction of the late Dr. Sidney Campbell, with John Porter at the Organ. It includes works by Bainton, Batten, Byrd, Campbell, Farrant, Gibbons, Greene, Harris, Mundy, Vaughan Williams and Walker. The record provides a notable and varied resumé of English choral music of all periods and styles. Issued by Argo Records and obtainable from the Quincentenary shop and from record shops, price £2.50 (£3.00).

### **Saint George's Chapel, Windsor Castle: the Quincentenary Book of Photographs**

This is the most fully illustrated book that has been issued on the Chapel and its history. There are 16 colour and over 90 black-and-white photographs which are mainly the work of Gordon Robertson, but include some outstanding examples of photography by the late George Spearman. In addition to striking colour photographs of the Garter procession and of the main well-known architectural features of the Chapel there are studies of little-known detail, with captions drawing attention to points not dealt with in the main guide books. Mr. Maurice Bond, who has compiled the book, has also written an Introduction based on recent research in which he discusses the place of St George's in national history and in the evolution of English art and architecture. The book is cloth-bound, 8½ in. × 10½ in. in a coloured wrapper and is published by Colin Smythe Ltd. of Gerrard's Cross, price £2.00, post extra. It can be bought also at the Chapel bookstalls and at bookshops throughout the country. It should prove an attractive addition to the bookshelves of every Friend and a permanent source of reference and enjoyment.

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### **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 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 25p, plus postage.



## THE EMBROIDERED PANELS IN THE RUTLAND CHAPEL

Some years ago the Chapter of St George's Chapel noticed the rapid fading of the tapestries in the Rutland Chapel and decided that they should be replaced by embroideries depicting five New Testament themes:

*The Annunciation*

*The Visitation*

*The Adoration of the Magi*

*The First Miracle at Cana,*

*The Temptation in the Wilderness* (see Plates I-III).

Miss Beryl Dean, one of Britain's foremost exponents of embroidery, who has been involved in the craft for almost half a century, was commissioned to undertake the work on these in her own time and with what help she needed from the students. The embroideries, which have been paid for by the Friends, are now complete and are hanging in the Rutland Chapel.

Beryl Dean's style is, in effect, a pastiche—ranging from an abstract background in the Angel embroidery to the Byzantine mosaic appearance of the three figures representing the Magi—yet she has managed to blend the two together most effectively.

The five panels are all of a consistently high standard of workmanship; Miss Dean's virtuosity in embroidery is self-evident and she employs not only the more fundamental stitches, such as eyelet, stem-stitch, couching and back-stitch, but she interchanges a host of other stitchery techniques to produce a highly professional end-product. In addition, bead-work, glass jewels and appliquéd fabrics are incorporated into the embroidery to add sophistication of design and a degree of three-dimensionality. In particular, the padded appliqué headwear on the three Magi and the figures in the First Miracle stand out markedly in relief around the flat faces to give the appearance of Icons.

Various embroidery techniques are given special emphasis in certain of the panels: for example, the *The Annunciation* and *The Visitation* panels incorporate pulled and drawn work and appliqué on a linen and lurex hand-woven background; the *Adoration* panel utilises appliqué and decorative gold-work stitchery in wools, silks and metal thread with the addition of jewels and beads, and combines all of these with some drawn thread upon the hand woven background.

Miss Dean's long association with and dedication to the craft of embroidery is immediately apparent to the viewer of these five panels, either singularly or in their entirety.

A.D.

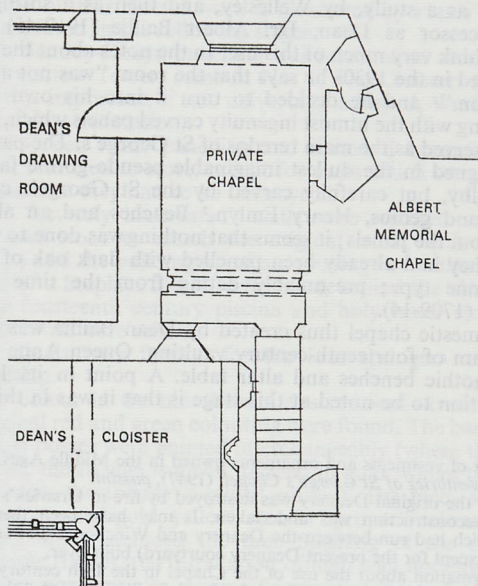
## THE DEANERY CHAPEL, WINDSOR CASTLE

by

MAURICE BOND

The Deanery Chapel is the room with an east window looking out into the front courtyard of the Deanery, and a much smaller west window to be seen fairly high up in the south-east corner of the Dean's Cloister. Although, structurally, it is still very much a mediaeval room, its use over the centuries has varied.

It was originally built in 1350-1,<sup>1</sup> three years after the foundation by Edward III of the Order of the Garter and the College of the Dean and Canons of Windor, and it was constructed to serve both, standing between what was then the Chapter House of the Garter Knights on its north (now the Deanery drawing room) and the original St George's Chapel on its south.<sup>2</sup> It was undoubtedly the



<sup>1</sup> The relevant records are quoted from Sir William St John Hope in *Windsor Castle* (1910) vols. i, p. 140 and ii, p. 497. Payments for the lead covering of the vault were made in November 1351 and for the pavement tiles and marble altar in December 1351. The walls were whitewashed in July 1352 and the relic cupboard erected and installed in November and December 1352. The architect was John de Sponlee and the warden of the masons, John Westram.

<sup>2</sup> See the modern plan printed above.



Vestry of the Chapel in which the many score of sacred objects, such as copes, chasubles, relics and altar ornaments which were in regular use in the Chapel, were kept and set out for services,<sup>3</sup> and during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries this Vestry was therefore the starting point for the eight daily offices of the Dean and Canons, as well as for the annual Garter Masses and Evensongs. Then, in about 1484, services were transferred from the old St George's Chapel to the choir and choir aisles of the new—the present—St George's, and the old Chapel was left unused. Its Vestry, together with the Chapter House, seems, however, to have been quickly absorbed by the energetic and resourceful minister of Henry VII, Dean Christopher Urswick (1496-1505), into a greatly enlarged Deanery,<sup>4</sup> and either from that time, or from the slightly later days of the Reformation, the Vestry became one of the domestic rooms of the Deanery not, however, appearing in any records until in the days of Dean Wellesley (1854-82), Randall Davidson (1883-91) and Eliot (1891-1917). It is said to have been used, first as a study, by Wellesley, and then as a sitting room.<sup>5</sup> Their successor as Dean, Dr. Albert Baillie (1917-45) did not however think very much of this use. In the notes about the Deanery he compiled in the 1930s he says that the room "was not a pleasant sitting room"<sup>6</sup> and he decided to turn it into his own domestic chapel using with the utmost ingenuity carved panels which, between, had once served as the main reredos of St George's. The panels were work designed in the dullest imaginable pseudo-gothic fashion by Paul Sandby, but carefully carved by the St George's carpenter, architect and genius, Henry Emlyn.<sup>7</sup> Benches and an altar were formed from the panels; it seems that nothing was done to the stone walls as they had already been panelled with dark oak of a simple Queen Anne type; presumably dating from the time of Dean Robinson (1709-14).

The domestic chapel thus created by Dean Baillie was therefore an amalgam of fourteenth-century vaulting, Queen Anne panelling and neo-gothic benches and altar table. A point in its history in this condition to be noted at this stage is that it was in this Chapel

<sup>3</sup> For a list of vestments and ornaments owned in the Middle Ages, see M. F. Bond, *Inventories of St George's Chapel* (1947), *passim*.

<sup>4</sup> Much of the original Deanery was destroyed by fire in Urswick's day and a general reconstruction was undertaken. It may have been then that the moat which had run between the Deanery and Winchester Tower was filled in and (except for the present Deanery courtyard) built over.

<sup>5</sup> The information about the use of the Chapel in the 19th century is derived from a valuable unpublished essay by Dean Baillie entitled "Notes on the Deanery", a copy of which is now preserved in the Acrary as M 218.

<sup>6</sup> Baillie, "Notes", p. 9.

<sup>7</sup> Hope describes this erection in 1786 of a Gothic Altar piece to surround West's painting of The Last Supper in Windsor Castle, Vol. II, p. 426. See also M. F. Bond, "The Choir in 1818" *Report of the Friends* (1958) p. 20 and Plate 5. Dean Baillie had already put the Sandby-Emlyn work to good use as a temporary reredos in the Nave while the Choir was being restored in the 1920's. Shelagh Bond contributed a definitive account, "Henry Emlyn of Windsor" to the *Report of the Friends* (1962), pp. 99-103 and plates vi-viii.



in 1944 Dean Hamilton resumed the practice of reserving the Blessed Sacrament, using the chapel altar for that purpose. (More recently reservation has been in an aumbry in the Edward IV chantry.)

Soon after Bishop Fleming was appointed Dean in 1971, it became clear that some restoration of the chapel was needed, as stone was flaking from the vaulting and the wall panelling was in an advanced state of decay. Mrs. Fleming and the Honorary Secretary of the Friends and Descendants, Mr. Taylor, discussed the possibility of a complete restoration. To their delight a Descendant Member, Miss Evelyn Gordon of Abergeldie, near Balmoral, generously agreed to give a large donation towards the costs of a total restoration as a memorial to her father, the balance being provided by the Society. The work was carried out in 1973 by Messrs. Campbell, Smith and Co. Ltd., under the general supervision of the Chapter Architect for the precincts, Mr. Reginald Hyne.

The result of their careful work is illustrated by Plates IV and V and was achieved in the following stages:—<sup>8</sup>

- (1) The Sandby-Emlyn panelling was removed to store, some in the Curfew Tower, some in No. 1, The Cloisters (the future of this important, if not universally admired, work demands careful consideration).
- (2) The Queen Anne panelling and a carved beam in the east were removed to store, except for parts which were so worm-eaten that they had to be destroyed.
- (3) The "severely maltreated" walls were repaired with reconstituted stone to match the original work, with repointing joints and the building up of an opening cut in the north wall and of a fireplace found to the west, behind the altar.
- (4) The fourteenth century piscina and holy water stoup in the south wall were rebuilt.
- (5) Terminals were formed for the four springers of the roof vaulting.
- (6) The colour in the nine bosses was restored—traces of some original red and green colouring were found. The backgrounds of the bosses were painted interchangeably (where the ground is red, the foliage is green, topped in gold, where the ground is green, the foliage is gilded solidly). The faces and beasts were coloured gold, yellow, etc., in "proper" colours.
- (7) Other work included the lime finishing of the doors and window frames, the installation of high wall floodlighting and the replacement of a missing flagstone at the east end.
- (8) Last, but not least, there have been installed an oak altar, a credence table, and a table to hold a vase of flowers.

The illustrations in Plates IV and V are eloquent testimony to

<sup>8</sup> I have summarised the work of restoration from a letter from Mr. J. B. Finnie of Messrs. Campbell, Smith, most kindly sent me on 19th June 1974. The letter has been accessioned in the Aerary as M 219.

the success of this work. There remain, however, certain points of interest to architectural historians deserving of comment.

### **The relic-cupboard recess**

The fourteenth-century architect added about 2 ft. 4 in. of space to the room, westward, although he had to build into the last of the bays of the thirteenth-century cloister arcading in order to do so, and this abrupt, not to say brutal, action distinctly harmed the visual effect of the south cloister arcade—as anyone can still observe. Why was this done? It provided the space that can be seen in Plate IV between the main arch and the far wall. St John Hope suggests that here, to the right of the doorway, must have been placed the great relic cupboard made in November 1352.<sup>9</sup> If this is so, the space may have been created for this purpose, but a further reason for shifting the wall to the west may have been to provide similar extra space next door, in the Knights' Chapter Room, which otherwise would have been very cramped for a mediaeval Knights' Chapter House.<sup>10</sup> (It was not possible at that date to extend the rooms further east as a moat then existed at the point, along the line of the present Deanery courtyard.)

### **The vault**

The ceiling of the main room, i.e., omitting the 'relic cupboard recess' was formed in 1351 by a stone vault of the type known as 'lierne', i.e. possessing ribs which do not rise from the main springers nor link with the central boss. The arches on the side walls are decorated with elaborate cusping and it is likely that the springers of the vault once rested on four columns, subsequently destroyed,<sup>11</sup> perhaps when the panelling was inserted. The only columns remaining are the two supporting the western arch and these have capitals with carved foliage very similar to that carved a century earlier—in 1240—for the Cloister Arcade. This seems an unusual piece of archaism for 1351, and it is more likely that the arch is part of the original 1240 work, only the base being added, at a higher level, in 1351.

### **The bosses**

At the nine points of intersection, the vault ribbing is, so to speak, "tied together" by elaborately carved bosses, the main central boss being remarkably elaborate and impressive for so small a room. The subjects of the bosses strike the twentieth-century observer as strangely non-religious. The centre boss shows a dog-like creature with a vast tail scratching itself in a bed of vines. The

<sup>9</sup> Hope, *op. cit.*, vol. ii p. 497.

<sup>10</sup> Even so the Knight's Chapter Room was smaller than the present Dean's drawing room, being only about 24 feet square. Dean Robinson (1709-14) enlarged it to its present size by moving the north wall farther north and then adding part of the entrance hall to the dining room.

<sup>11</sup> Mr. Finnie pointed out that the original columns had been cut away below the vault springers (M 219, p. 2).



six bosses to the north, south and west respectively are mainly of foliage, but the northernmost carving includes a snake with a dragon's head. Most extraordinary of all, the two easternmost bosses looking down on to what was the original marble altar of the vestry, each depict a devil grimacing. Had these designs a symbolic meaning or were they, more probably, a mediaeval mason enjoying himself?

### The stained glass<sup>12</sup>

At some relatively recent date seven pieces of mediaeval glass have been set in the top light of the east window. They are of unknown provenance and varying date, but extremely interesting. At the centre (as can be seen in Plate V) the head of a crowned female saint is set. This may date from about 1500, but there is a possibility that it is a nineteenth-century imitation. The two rectangular subjects are, respectively, left: a composite figure of a saint (possibly St Paul), carrying a sword, set with the words "EX FIDE", and, right, another saint also carrying an object. The two figures may well be 1350 work, suggesting similar work at St Stephen's, Westminster and at Ely Cathedral. They could thus be the only instance in the whole of the St George's area of stained glass of the foundation period, certainly the earliest glass now extant in the Castle. The three lower diamond shaped "quarries" show the Lamb of God (Agnus Dei) and are early sixteenth century; the three upper quarries show foliage and are of a similar date.<sup>13</sup>

### The Tresaunt

The small doorway on the western wall opens on to a short passage leading to six steps down to the level of the Dean's Cloister, and then a right-angled turn southwards into what is now the Albert Memorial Chapel. This passage, known as a "tresaunt"<sup>14</sup>, was described fully in the *Report* for 1950.<sup>15</sup> On its north wall is a thirteenth-century doorway cross and below this, but partly incised over it, is a rough but vivid carving (or graffito) of the type of mediaeval ship known as a "balinger". The drawing was perhaps done by a workman in an idle moment in the 1450's. It seems to be the only graphic representation in England of this sort of craft, a small barge often used for coasting voyages which employed both oars and sails, and may have helped to bring some of the stone to Windsor from which the present St George's Chapel was built.

<sup>12</sup> I have had the great advantage of expert advice from Mr. Richard Marks, Assistant Keeper in the Department of Medieval and later Antiquities at the British Museum, on the whole of this paragraph. He has most generously agreed to contribute a chapter on St George's medieval glass to the Monograph on Stained Glass in the Chapel, now in course of preparation.

<sup>13</sup> The Deanery has further examples of medieval glass within it. Dean Baillie itemised "two shields of Henry VIII's arms (including the arms of Katherine Howard) and two coats of arms "of one of the Canons" (M 218, pp. 7-8).

<sup>14</sup> The word "Tresaunt" has a similar origin to the modern "transit" and was used to describe a passage in close proximity to a cloister.

<sup>15</sup> M. F. Bond "A ship Graffito in the Windsor Tresaunt", *Friends' Report* (1962), pp. 96-8, and Plate i.

### Entrance to the Dean's Chapel

The Tresaunt is no longer in use, as the door to the Albert Memorial Chapel is kept locked. Since the restoration of the Dean's Chapel, Members of the Friends and Descendants and of the Castle community wishing to visit the chapel and to use it for prayer and meditation can enter it from the Lower Ward by descending the steps into the front courtyard of the Deanery and then immediately turning left and going through the smaller outer vestibule<sup>16</sup> and so into the chapel.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>16</sup> This pseudo-Gothic vestibule was the work of James Wyatt in the early nineteenth century.

<sup>17</sup> I am most grateful for help to all those concerned with the restoration, and especially to the Dean and Mrs. Fleming for much information and guidance in the preparation of this account.

## LEGACIES AND BEQUESTS

The Society has benefited since our last *Report* from the estates of two kind benefactors. Miss Kathleen Sinclair, a close friend of the late Miss Curtis, died in March 1974 and left the Society £100. Mr. E. C. Baillie died early in the year and bequeathed a sum of £5,000 to the Society. Mr. Baillie was a son of the late Dean Albert Baillie—a name of note and renown in Windsor. This latter legacy was not received before the end of the financial year on 30th September and does not therefore appear in the published accounts. We are all immensely grateful for these gifts. They are the unexpected wind-falls which prove to be invaluable in these inflationary times when income never catches up with expenditure. Should any other member wish to consider taking similar action, a suitable Form of Bequest is outlined below, and I shall be pleased to advise more personally, by letter from the Curfew Tower to anyone interested.

T. W. Taylor.

### 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.



## THE STAINED GLASS PATRONAGE OF SIR REGINALD BRAY

by

RICHARD MARKS

Sir Reginald Bray's posthumous munificence in enabling the nave of St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, to be completed has long been recognised. Less well-known are his activities as a patron of stained glass windows. Altogether he can be associated with at least four, and possibly five, projects, of which three have left substantial remains.

Apparently the earliest, and one of the most important, glazing works with which Bray was closely concerned was at Peterborough. In the six triforium and clerestory windows of the apse of the Cathedral are numerous fragments of medieval stained glass. The great majority was taken from the great west window of the nave, which escaped the destruction wrought in the building by the Parliamentary army in 1641.<sup>1</sup> The original arrangement of the window can be reconstructed from antiquarian sources.<sup>2</sup> The five main lights above and below the transom consisted primarily of panels illustrating scenes of Christ and St. Peter, chiefly taken from St Matthew's Gospel (Plate VII). In the tracery lights were, in the apex, Christ in Glory, and immediately below, two angels. Then came six saints, and in the lowest row were angels holding shields of arms. Some of the latter corresponded with the saints above, but at least three apparently supplied the names of the donors.<sup>3</sup> Two consisted of the arms of Sir Reginald Bray and of the Beaufort family, and the third, which survives in part, bore in two of its four quarters, Barry of 6, ermine and gules, for Hussey. In this context the Beaufort arms must be those of Lady Margaret Beaufort (1443-1509), Countess of Richmond and mother of King Henry VII. From early in the fifteenth century this family had held the nearby manors of Torpel and Maxey.<sup>4</sup> Bray was receiver-general and steward of the household to her second husband, Sir Henry Stafford, and is first recorded in her service in 1467.<sup>5</sup> The Hussey arms are those of his wife Katharine. She was aged ten in 1471 and the marriage had taken place by 1478, probably shortly before then.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The glass was put in its present position by Dean Tarrant (1764-91). See W. D. Sweeting, 'Stained Glass in Peterborough Cathedral, c.1720', *Fenland Notes and Queries*, V (1901-3), p. 145.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 146-8. This is a transcription of notes made by John Bridges (Oxford, Bodleian Library, Topographical Northants. MS. e6, pp. 81-4). The other major source is Sir William Dugdale, *The Book of Draughts* (Earl of Winchilsea collection), f.120.

<sup>3</sup> The shields were recorded by both Dugdale and Bridges, but their accounts scarcely match. The former is in this case likely to be the more reliable as he saw the glass eighty years before Bridges made his notes, and it seems that in the intervening years a number of additional shields were put in the window.

<sup>4</sup> Victoria County History, *Northamptonshire*, II, London, 1906, pp. 503, 534.

<sup>5</sup> I am grateful to Miss Margaret Condon for this information.

<sup>6</sup> Again, I owe this to Miss Condon.

The presence of the Hussey arms therefore gives a 'terminus post quem' of c. 1478. Stylistically this window does appear to be of about this date, as it was painted by the workshop responsible for the magnificent glass in the chapel of Browne's Hospital, Stamford, of 1475,<sup>7</sup> and for some fragments from the nave or transepts of Tattershall collegiate church; glazing was in progress here in 1480-2. It seems reasonable to attribute the glazing of this important window to the patronage of Sir Reginald Bray, his wife and Lady Margaret Beaufort.<sup>8</sup>

The other major commission with which Bray was associated during his lifetime also involved a member of the royal family. The great window in the façade of the north transept of Great Malvern Priory (Worcs.) contains eleven scenes of the Incarnation, commencing with the Annunciation and ending with the Coronation of the Virgin, each one corresponding to, and accompanied by, a verse of the Magnificat. Not all of these survive, nor do the contents of the outer lights, which were probably the archangels Michael, Gabriel, Raphael and Uriel. At the base of the window is a row of kneeling figures, which when complete, consisted of King Henry VII, Queen Elizabeth, Prince Arthur, Sir Reginald Bray (Plate VI), Sir John Savage, and Sir Thomas Lovell.<sup>9</sup> On stylistic grounds, the glass can be attributed to the workshop of Richard Twygge.<sup>10</sup>

The window can be dated precisely. The complete memorial inscription included Arthur's wife, Katharine of Aragon, and their marriage took place on 14 November, 1501. The inscription uses the term living persons ('Orate pro bono statu', instead of 'Orate pro anima'), and as Queen Elizabeth died on 11 February, 1502, the window appears to have been commissioned between November 1501 and February 1502. Rushforth suggested that it was not simply a royal gift, but that the three knights may even have been responsible for it.<sup>11</sup> This does seem likely. They share in the inscription and exclude all the royal children apart from Arthur, and all were closely connected with the king. Bray, in particular, had a close relationship with him. In addition to other services, he helped negotiate the marriage of the king to Elizabeth.<sup>12</sup> It may well be, as Rushforth says, that of the three knights Bray was the prime mover behind the project.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>7</sup> This date is established in P. A. Newton, 'William Brown's Hospital at Stamford. A Note on its Early History and the Date of the Buildings', *The Antiquaries Journal*, XLVI (1966), pp. 283-6. A full discussion of this workshop will appear in a paper to be published by the British Academy.

<sup>8</sup> Bray was a benefactor to Peterborough in one other respect. Some time prior to 1499 he founded a chantry at the Rood altar (A. Hamilton Thompson, *The English Clergy and Their Organization in the Later Middle Ages*, Oxford, 1947, p. 114).

<sup>9</sup> By far the best account of this window is G. McN. Rushforth, *Medieval Christian Imagery*, Oxford, 1936, pp. 369-402, figs. 171-185. The figures of Bray and his companions are in no sense portraits.

<sup>10</sup> Twygge's work will also be examined in my forthcoming paper. See above, note 7.

<sup>11</sup> Rushforth, *op. cit.*, p. 373.

<sup>12</sup> See A. C. Deane, 'Sir Reginald Bray', *Report of the Society of the Friends of St George's* (1943), p. 16.

<sup>13</sup> Rushforth, *op. cit.*, p. 375.





PLATE 1 Embroidered panels: (left) The Angel of the Annunciation; (right) The Visitation.

*Plates I-III show the panels designed and worked by Miss Beryl Dean (see p. 192).*



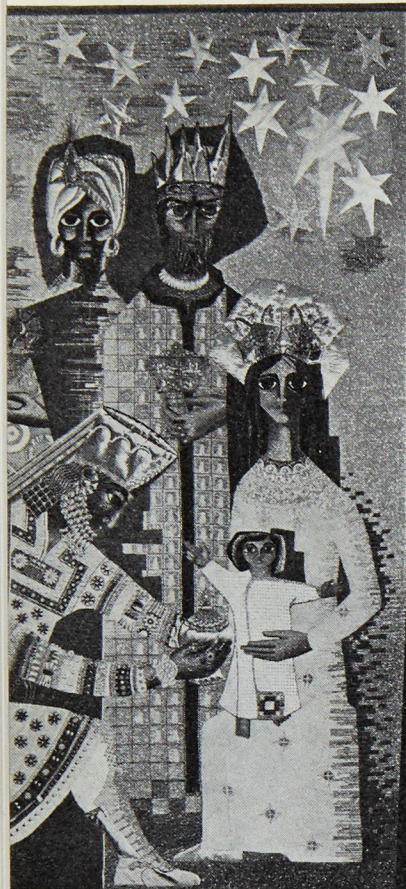


PLATE II (above) Embroidered panels: (left) The Adoration of the Magi;  
(right) The First Miracle at Cana.

PLATE III (right) Embroidered panel: The Temptation in the Wilderness.







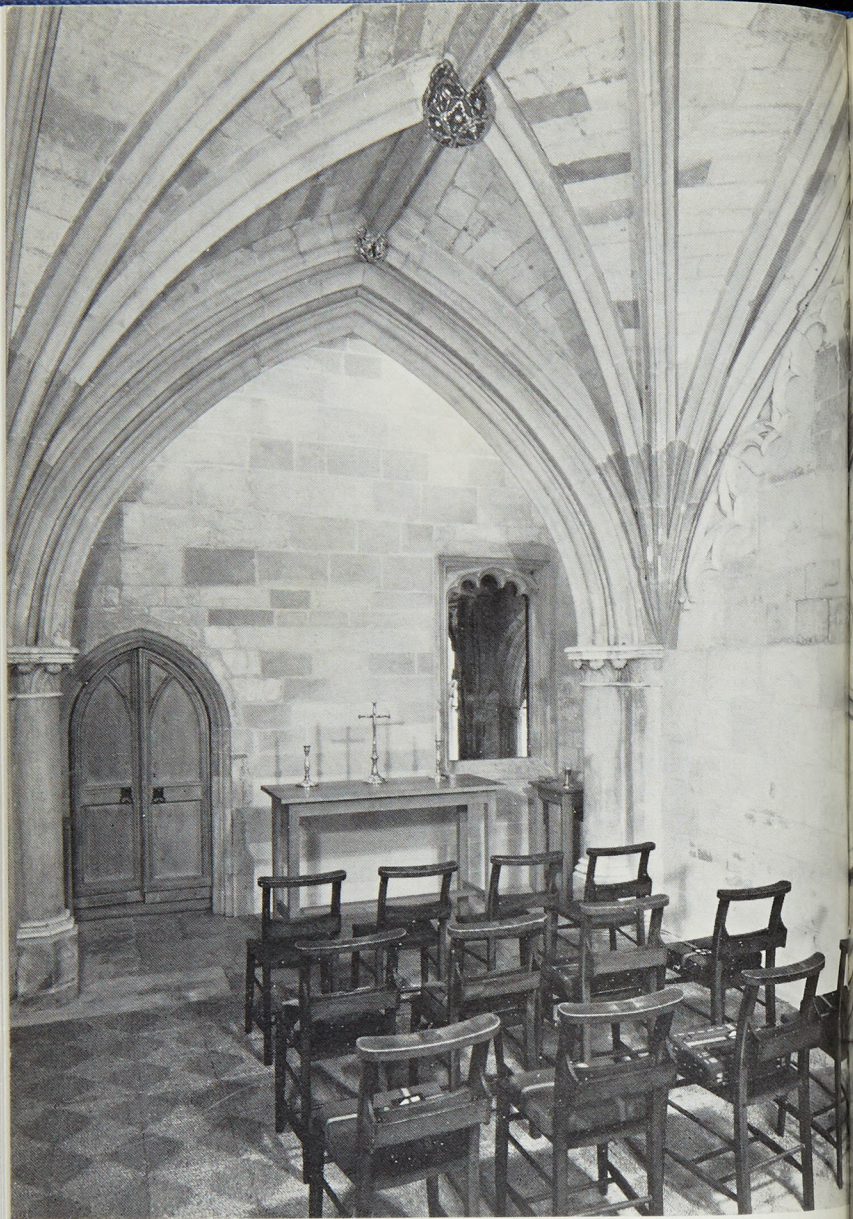


PLATE IV (above) The Deanery Chapel looking west and showing the doorway to the Tresaunt passage, the 19th century window looking in the Dean's Cloister, the lierne vaulting and the cusped arching.

PLATE V (right) The Deanery Chapel looking east and showing (left) the doorway into what was once the Knight's Chapter Room, the stained glass fragments and, beyond, the Deanery Courtyard, once the Lower Ward ditch.



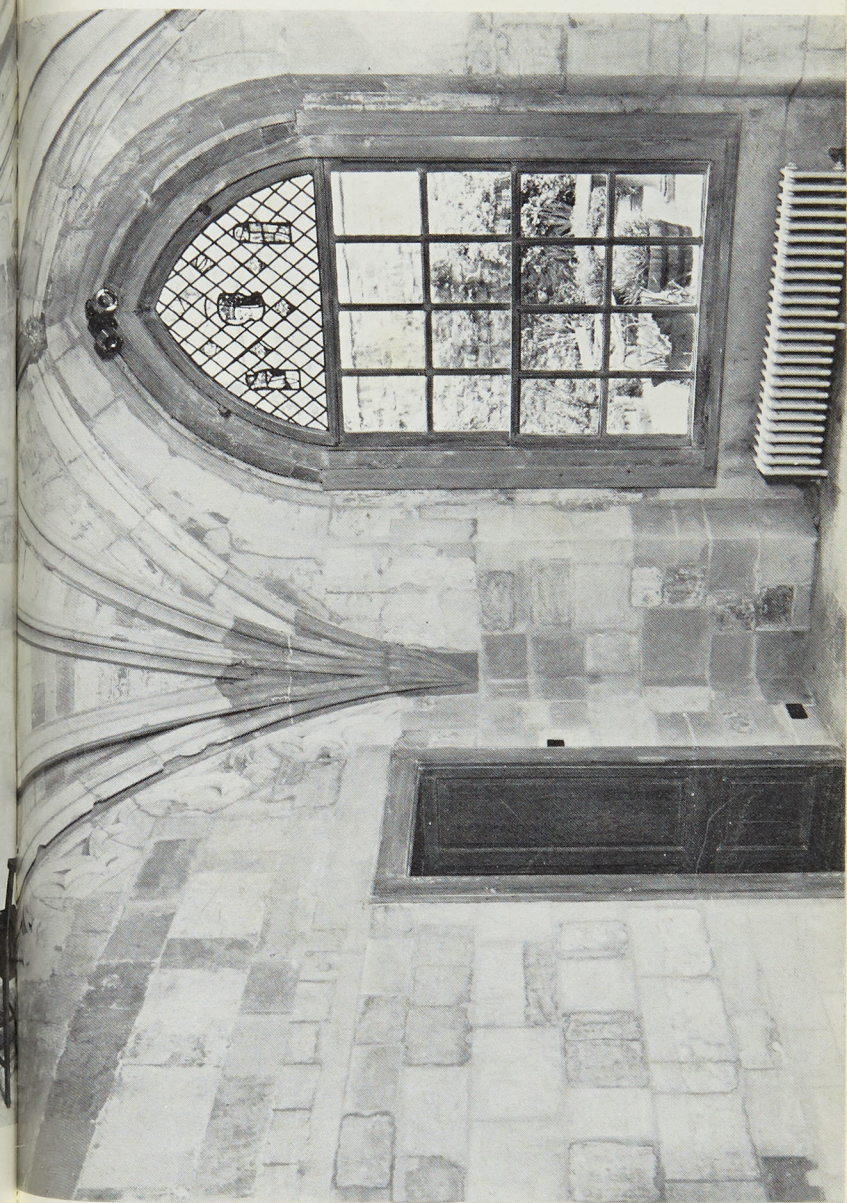






PLATE VI Sir Reginald Bray, K.G., from the façade window of the north transept, Great Malvern Priory Church.





PLATE VII Peterborough Cathedral: Glass originally in the west window.



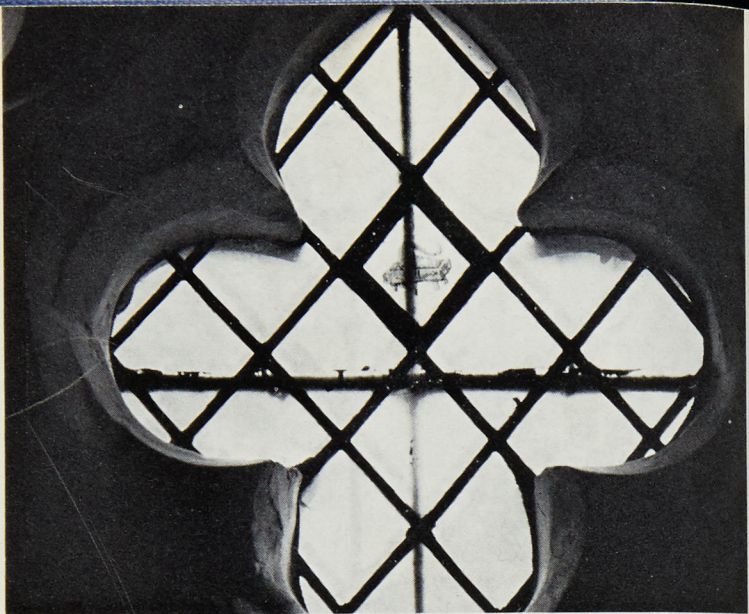


PLATE VIII (above) Shere (Surrey): North transept window with Sir Reginald Bray's hemp-brake device.

PLATE IX (below) The Grand Procession, from an etching by Wencelaus Hollar in Ashmole's *History of the Garter*.







PLATE X The Choir 1818: an engraving by P. Sutherland, after a drawing by Charles Wild, showing the window by Benjamin West, (see article p. 208).

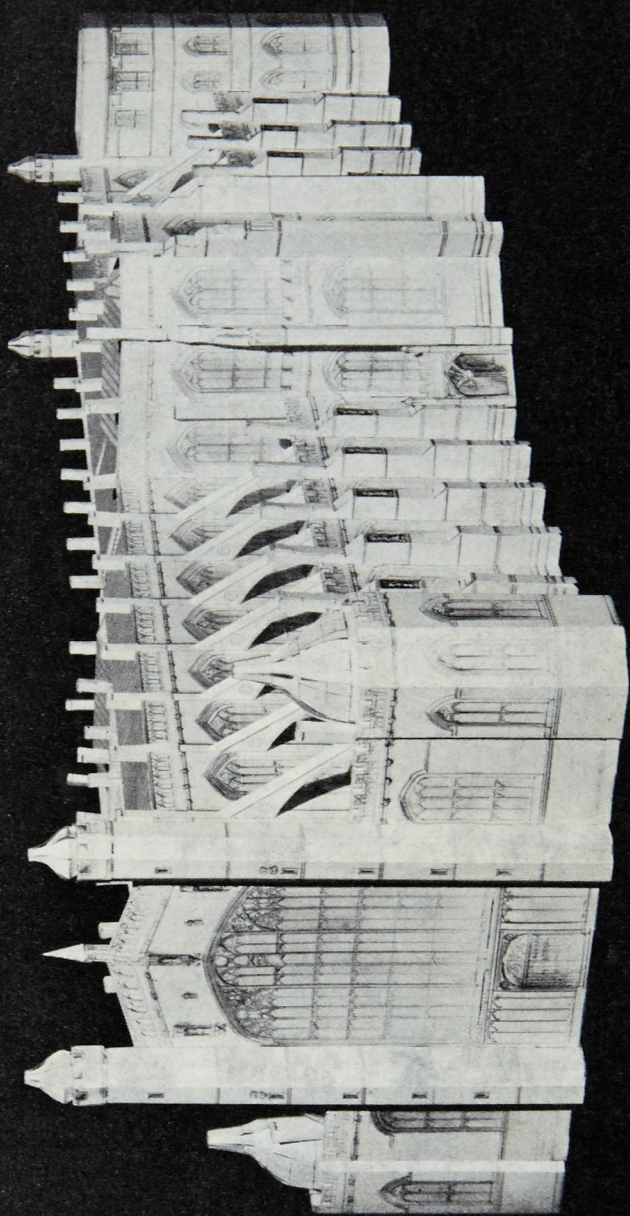




PLATE XI (above) Diamond point etched glass goblet by Nicholas Anderson showing the choir of St George's Chapel.

PLATE XII (right) Cut-out model of St George's Chapel designed by Michael Pickwood.





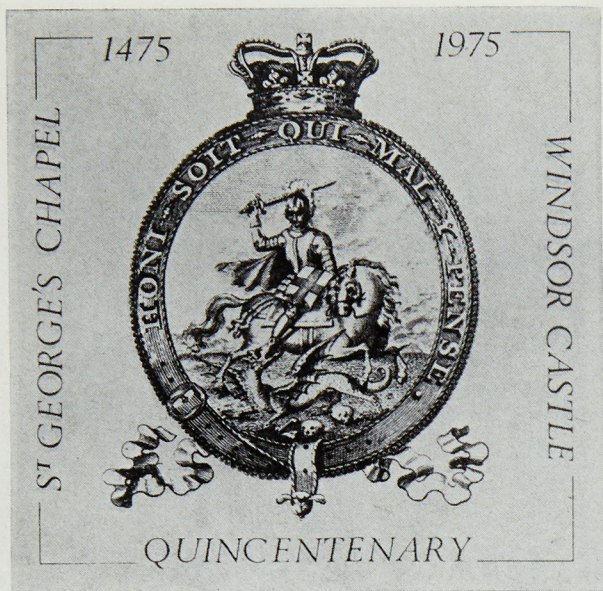


PLATE XIII (above) Tile with design of St George and the dragon in the Garter made by the Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Disabled.

PLATE XIV (below) Pilgrim badge of St George and the dragon designed by Michael Pinder.

*Plates XI-XIV show some of the commemorative items for the Quincentenary (see p. 189).*





The selection of Great Malvern for this 'royal' window was not fortuitous. Henry VII was lord of Malvern and all three knights had connections in the area. One source says that Sir Reginald Bray was born locally, in the parish of St. John's in Bedwardine, Worcester.<sup>14</sup> Moreover, it is stated in the same account that he was a patron of stained glass in the church here, for in the north chapel '... he declareth his zeale to Malvern in payneting in the window that churche's pourtrature'.<sup>15</sup>

Another source says that in the glass of this chapel Sir Reginald was shown kneeling dressed in a scarlet furred gown with his wife and sixteen children.<sup>16</sup> It is, however, open to doubt whether this was Bray and his family, for he is not known to have had issue.<sup>17</sup> If he was born in this parish, it is possible that the glass depicted his father and mother, and himself as one of the children.

There can be no query regarding Bray's glass patronage in the parish church of Shere (Surrey). In 1486 Thomas Butler granted the manor of Shiere Vachery to Sir Reginald,<sup>18</sup> and in each of two windows in the nave and north transept is a quarry bearing his device of a hemp-brake in yellow stain (Plate VIII). These are the only tokens of his interest here, but there are two more quarries with this badge in other windows. These are of slightly different form and appear to be of early sixteenth-century date. If so, they must have been commissioned by Sir Reginald's nephew, Sir Edmund Bray, who inherited the manor in 1503.<sup>19</sup>

The hemp-brake emblem occurs frequently on the stone and metalwork of the nave of St George's Chapel. It was also at one time to be seen in the glazing there.<sup>20</sup> None of these devices appear in the west window, which contains all the surviving original figural glass in the Chapel. Most of it is 'in situ', but some was evidently brought from other parts of the building.<sup>21</sup> The figures represent various saints, both ecclesiastical and lay, kings, soldiers and civilians. The 'in situ' glass is in a style which suggests that the

<sup>14</sup> 'A Survey of Worcestershire by Thomas Habington', ed. J. Amphlett, *The Worcestershire Historical Society*, II (1899), p. 130.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>16</sup> See Mary A. Green, 'Old Painted Glass in Worcestershire Pt. XI', *Transactions of the Worcestershire Archaeological Society*, XXIV (1947), p. 32.

<sup>17</sup> At least he was not survived by any children, as his brother's offspring were his main heirs.

<sup>18</sup> Victoria County History, *Surrey*, III, London, 1911, p. 113.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 114, Sir Edmund also bore the hemp-brake device (see Lord Howard de Walden, *Banners Standards and Badges from a Tudor Manuscript in the College of Arms*, The De Walden Library, 1904, p. 199). He was also responsible for the one surviving hemp-brake quarry at the nearby church of Stoke D'Abernon, in the east window of the chancel north chapel. Sir Reginald never had any connection with this parish, and his nephew inherited the manor through his wife (Victoria County History, *op. cit.*, p. 458).

<sup>20</sup> See J. Aubrey, *The Natural History and Antiquities of the County of Surrey*, IV, London, 1718, p. 46.

<sup>21</sup> See W. H. St John Hope, *Windsor Castle: An Architectural History*, II, London, 1913, p. 454. The most recent accounts of the west window glass are in *Reports of the Society of the Friends of St George's* for 1940, 1945 and 1947.

glaziers were strongly influenced by Netherlandish or German glazing. The window appears to have been executed before 1509, when work on the Chapel was completed except for the stone vault over the crossing, and after Sir Reginald Bray's death in 1503. The glass can, however, be attributed to his patronage. His will states that his executors were to put the money accruing from his lands and possessions to the completion not only of the structure of the nave but also the

'... tymbre, ledde, Iron, glasse and alle other thinges necessary and requisite ...'<sup>22</sup>

The above appear to be the only traces of Bray's sponsorship of stained glass windows. Unfortunately they tell us nothing new concerning his religious interests, for there is no single iconographical theme running through the three windows containing figural glass, and it is not known how much influence he had on the choice of subjects in each case. It can at least be said that the west windows of Peterborough Cathedral and St George's Chapel, and the Great Malvern north transept façade window were each executed by a major workshop. None of them could have flourished without the patronage of Sir Reginald Bray and men and women like him.

<sup>22</sup> St John Hope, *op. cit.*, p. 384.



## "A MOST MAGNIFICENT CHAPEL"

by

JANE LANGTON

In the quincenary year of St George's Chapel, it seems appropriate to look back at impressions of the Chapel recorded by visitors over the last five hundred years. Four of the five visitors whose accounts are printed below need little introduction; the fifth, and the first chronologically, is not so well-known. Paul Hentzner, a native of Silesia, was born in 1558 and died in 1628. In 1598 he visited England and recorded his impressions of the country in a work entitled *Travels in England* which was published in Nuremberg in 1612 and in England in 1797 in a translation by Horace Walpole, first printed at Strawberry Hill. Although, like many sight-seers, Hentzner sometimes becomes confused about what he saw, he nevertheless gives a vivid picture of the Lower Ward and of the Chapel as it was some hundred years after it was built.

Samuel Pepys visited the Chapel in February 1666, six years after the restoration of King Charles II to the throne, and it is interesting to note his rather disapproving comment on "the great bowing by all the people, the poor Knights particularly, to the alter", a return to the Laudian practices of King Charles I's reign. Pepys and his wife had travelled to Windsor on 25th February and had spent the night at Cranborne Lodge in Windsor Great Park, the home of his superior at the Navy Board, Sir George Carteret, Treasurer of the Navy and Vice Chamberlain to the King. Amongst the other guests staying at Cranborne Lodge was Pepys's relative and first patron, the Earl of Sandwich, who had recently been dismissed from his post as Commander-in-Chief of the Navy and was about to set out for Spain as Ambassador Extraordinary. After a rather disturbed night in a 'passage room'—'slept not very well because of the noise'—Pepys rose early on the morning of the 26th, took leave of his host shortly after 6 o'clock and at 9 o'clock set off with his wife for Windsor to visit the Chapel and the Castle.

Celia Fiennes, the author of the third extract, was born on 7th June 1662. She was the daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Fiennes, second son of William, 8th Baron and 1st Viscount Saye and Sele, and Frances, daughter of Richard Whitehead another Roundhead Colonel, and throughout her life she remained a nonconformist and a strong Whig. She was an intrepid traveller, with great powers of observation and a strong native wit, and during the last two decades of the seventeenth century, at a time when roads were often appalling and accommodation of the roughest, visited every county in England and even crossed the border into Scotland, recording her impression of what she saw with, as she herself writes, "freedom and easyness" if not always with "exactness and politeness". In 1698 her travels took her from London to Newcastle and then down to Cornwall, and it is from her account of this journey, *My Great Journey to Newcastle and Cornwall*, that her description of the Chapel is taken.

Horace Walpole's account of his visit to St George's in 1791 with his cousin, General (later Field Marshal) the Honourable Henry Seymour Conway, comes from a letter to Miss Mary Berry, the elder of the two sisters whom he first met in the winter of 1787-8 when they were in their early twenties. A firm friendship developed between the elderly Walpole and the two young sisters, which lasted for the rest of his life; he wrote constantly to them and it was rumoured that he made an offer of marriage to Mary. He appointed her his literary executrix and on his death left her and her sister all his works, published and unpublished, together with Little Strawberry Hill and £4,000 apiece. The sisters lived to a great age, both dying in 1852, Agnes in January and Mary in November. Mary Berry provides a link with the writer of the last extract, the future Queen Victoria, for, in June 1852, the Queen expressed a wish to see the old lady, then aged 89, and found her "agreeable, witty and amusing, not only remembering all that happened in the past but also 'au courant' of all the political events of the present day".<sup>1</sup>

The last extract is taken from Princess Victoria's Journal and was written in August 1836, less than a year before she came to the throne. The Princess was seventeen at the time and, with her mother, the Duchess of Kent, was staying with her uncle and aunt, King William IV and Queen Adelaide, at Windsor Castle to celebrate the King's 71st birthday. The Princess started keeping a Journal in her fourteenth year, at her mother's suggestion, and continued to do so throughout her life. The Duchess of Kent's instructions were that her daughter should record the events of her daily life and her impressions of all that she saw and heard, and that the Journal should be open to inspection by the Princess's governess, Baroness Lehzen, and by her mother. As a result, as Lord Esher points out in his introduction to *The Girlhood of Queen Victoria*, the earlier volumes "contain little beyond the very obvious and simple things which any girl would be likely to write down if she were attempting to describe her life from day to day"<sup>2</sup>; it is not until after the Princess came to the throne, when she is writing for herself alone, that her talent as a diarist fully emerges, but from the first she shows an acuteness of observation which, combined with her simple and direct style, gives a vividness to even the most ordinary events she records.

<sup>1</sup> Royal Archives, Queen Victoria's Journal, 17 June 1852. This passage and the extract from Princess Victoria's Journal on p. 209 are quoted by gracious permission of Her Majesty The Queen.

<sup>2</sup> *The Girlhood of Queen Victoria. A Selection from Her Majesty's Diaries between the years 1832 and 1840*, edited by Viscount Esher and published John Murray, 1912, vol. I, p. 14.

#### Paul Hentzner, 1598

Windsor, a royal Castle, supposed to have been begun by King Arthur, its building much increased by Edward III. The situation is entirely worthy of being a royal residence, a more beautiful being scarce to be found: for, from the brow of a gentle rising, it enjoys the prospect of an even and green country; its front commands



a valley extended every way, and chequered with arable land and pastourage, clothed up and down with groves, and watered by that gentlest of rivers the Thames; and behind rise several hills, but neither steep, nor very high, crowned with woods, and seeming designed by Nature herself for the purpose of hunting.

The kings of England, invited by the deliciousness of the place, very often retire hither; and here was born the conqueror of France, the glorious King Edward III, who built the Castle new from the ground, and thoroughly fortified it with trenches, and towers of square stone . . . There are three principal and very large courts in Windsor Castle, which give great pleasure to the beholders: the first is enclosed with most elegant buildings of white stone, flat roofed, and covered with lead; here the Knights of the Garter are lodged<sup>3</sup>; in the middle is a detached house, remarkable for its high tower, which the governor inhabits. In this is the public kitchen, well furnished with proper utensils, besides a spacious dining-room, where all the poor Knights eat at the same table<sup>4</sup>, for into this Society of the Garter, the king and sovereign elects, at his own choice, certain persons, who must be gentlemen of three descents, and such as, for their age and the straitness of their fortunes, are fitter for saying their prayers than for the service of war; to each of them is assigned a pension of eighteen pounds per annum and clothes; the chief institution of so magnificent a foundation is that they should say their daily prayers to God for the king's safety, and the happy administration of the kingdom, to which purpose they attend the service, meeting twice every day at chapel. The left side of this court is ornamented by a most magnificent chapel of one hundred and thirty-four paces in length, and sixteen in breadth; in this are eighteen seats fitted up in the time of Edward III<sup>5</sup> for an equal number of Knights; this venerable building is decorated with the noble monuments of Edward IV, Henry VI and VIII and of his wife, Queen Jane. It receives from royal liberality the annual income of two thousand pounds, and that still much increased by the munificence of Edward III and Henry VII. The greatest princes in Christendom have taken it for the highest honour to be admitted into the Order of the Garter; and since its first institution about twenty kings, besides those of England, who are the sovereigns of it, not to mention dukes and persons of the greatest figure, have been of it. It consists of twenty-six Companions.

In the inward choir of the chapel are hung up sixteen coats of arms, swords and banners; among which are those of Charles V and Rodolphus II, emperors; of Philip of Spain; Henry III of France; Frederic II of Denmark etc.; of Casimir, Count Palatine of the Rhine<sup>6</sup>; and other Christian princes who have been chosen into this order.

In the back choir, or additional chapel<sup>7</sup>, are shewn preparations made by Cardinal Wolsey, who was afterwards capitally punished, for his own tomb<sup>8</sup>; consisting of eight large brazen columns placed round it, and nearer the tomb four others in the shape of candlesticks; the tomb itself is of white and black marble; all which are

reserved, according to report, for the funeral of Queen Elizabeth<sup>9</sup>; the expenses already made for that purpose are estimated at upwards of 60,000£. In the same chapel is the surcoat of Edward III<sup>10</sup>, and the tomb of Edward Fines, Earl of Lincoln, Baron Clinton and Say, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and formerly Lord High Admiral of England<sup>11</sup>.

[*Travels in England* by Paul Hentzner, translated by Horace Walpole and printed in *The Pleasures of London* by James Beeverell, translated and annotated by W. H. Quarrell, privately printed 1940.]

<sup>9</sup> The Poor Knights, not the Knights of the Garter, were lodged in these buildings. The buildings situated between the Henry III Tower and the Governor's Tower were erected in 1359-60 but were reconstructed between 1557 and 1559 when the houses between the Governor's Tower and the Henry VIII Gate were built.

<sup>4</sup> The Poor Knights' kitchen and dining-hall were not in the Governor's Tower but in the Drum Tower next door which can be identified by the Garter painted over the door.

<sup>5</sup> Hentzner is confused here. He is describing the present Chapel, the building of which was inaugurated by King Edward IV in 1475. The Chapel refitted by King Edward III for the use of the Knights of the Garter (24 in number, not 18) was on the site of what is now the Albert Memorial Chapel.

<sup>6</sup> Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor, Knight of the Garter 1508; Rudolph II, Holy Roman Emperor, Knight of the Garter 1578; Philip II, King of Spain, Knight of the Garter 1554; Henry III, King of France, Knight of the Garter 1575; Frederick II, King of Denmark, Knight of the Garter 1583; John Casimir, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Knight of the Garter 1582.

<sup>7</sup> Now the Albert Memorial Chapel.

<sup>8</sup> In 1524 Cardinal Wolsey commissioned the Italian craftsman, Benedetto de Rovezzano, to construct a tomb for him in what was then known as the Lady Chapel. On Wolsey's fall from power King Henry VIII appropriated the Chapel and tomb for his own use but work on the tomb was never finished. Presumably the 'noble monuments' of King Henry VIII and Queen Jane, to which Hentzner refers earlier, were unfinished ones in this Chapel which have not survived, as the only memorial to them in the main Chapel is the stone let into the paving in the centre of the Choir. Cardinal Wolsey was not 'capitally punished' but died at Leicester on 29 November 1530 on his way to London to answer a charge of treason.

<sup>9</sup> These plans were not carried out. Queen Elizabeth I is buried in Westminster Abbey.

<sup>10</sup> King Edward IV's surcoat (not King Edward III's) was preserved in the Chapel until the Civil War.

<sup>11</sup> Edward Clinton, otherwise Fiennes, Baron Clinton and Say, created Earl of Lincoln 4 May 1572, died 16 January 1584/5. His tomb is in the Schorn Chapel.

### Samuel Pepys, 26 February 1665/6.

Took coach to Windsor, to the Garter, and thither sent for Dr. Childe<sup>12</sup>, who come to us and carried us to St George's Chappell, and there placed us among the Knights' stalls (and pretty the observation, that no man, but a woman may sit in a Knight's place, where any brass plates are set); and hither come cushions to us, and a young singing-boy to bring us a copy of the anthem to be sung. And here, for our sakes, had this anthem and the great service sung extraordinary, only to entertain us. It is a noble place indeed, and a good Quire of voices. Great bowing by all the people,



the poor Knights particularly to the Alter. After prayers, we to see the plate of the chappell, and the robes of the Knights, and a man to show us the banners of the several Knights in being, which hang up over the stalls. And so to other discourse very pretty, about the Order. Was shewn where the late [King] is buried and King Henry the Eighth and my Lady Seymour. This being done, to the King's house and to observe the neatness and contrivance of the house and gates: it is the most romantique castle that is in the world.

[*Everybody's Pepys. The Diary of Samuel Pepys 1660-1669.* Abridged from the complete text and edited by O. F. Morshead. Published G. Bell and Sons, 1926.]

<sup>12</sup> Dr. William Child, organist of St George's Chapel from 1632. In 1661 he was appointed Composer to King Charles II and he also held the post of Chanter at the Chapel Royal. He died at Windsor on 23 March 1696/7 in his 91st year.

### Celia Fiennes, 1698.

I saw the Cathedrall or St Georges Church which is very fine built all stone and carved on the outside; severall cloysters leads to the Doctors houses, its a lofty noble building; the Quire is properly St. Georges Chappel whose rooff is very high and carved very curiously, all free stone, so is the rest of the Church; there hangs up the Banners and Ensignes of honour belonging to the severall Knights of the honourable Order of the Blew Garter, their complement is 26; there was one void at this tyme by the death of the Earl of Peterborough<sup>13</sup>; there is a greate cerimony in their inauguration; their seates are of wanscoate carved which are all quite round the Quire with each Garters and Coate armours and Banners on the top; and when they are installed their garments are blew velvet in shape like the coapes, lined with white sattin or silk, that and their blew Garter in which hangs a George on horseback besett with jewels, and a Diamond Garter put on their right leg, which is performed by 2 of the former knights of the order, which is given them by the king that is the Principal of that order; then they have an oath given them to maintain the Rights and Cerimonyes of said order, and soe are seated in their Seate; there are great fees paid by each new Knight to the officers to the Poore Knights of Windsor, whose seates are just under the seates of the Knights of the Garter, 18 Poore Knights of Windsor which have houses provided for them about the Cloyster and 40£ per annum each besides their perquisits at such tymes; there are alsoe 18 singing men and petty Cannons, those that are preachers has houses and 30£ per annum, but the others have but 22£ each a yeare and houses to live in, these all have their fees at the instalment of each Knight of the Garter and of this order are severall Princes and Great men both here and in foreign parts.

There is a very large fine organ<sup>14</sup> at the entrance of the Quire, the alter is crimson velvet striped with gold tissue large candlesticks and basons gilt; at the installment there is a great deale of plaite set out which belongs to the Chappel, over the alter is a painting of Christ

and his twelve apostles at the passover supper<sup>15</sup> very naturally drawn, and over it a large window full of fine paintings, the history of the testament<sup>16</sup>; the Quire is paved all with black and white marble under which is a large vault for the Royal family, there lyes King Henry the 8th and King Charles the First, etc.; . . . the roof of the Quire is very curious carv'd stone and soe thinn to the leads one might grasp it between thumb and finger and yet so well fixt as to be very strong.

[*The Journeys of Celia Fiennes*. Edited and with an Introduction by Christopher Morris. Published The Cresset Press 1949.]

<sup>15</sup> Henry Mordaunt, 2nd Earl of Peterborough, died 19 June 1697.

<sup>14</sup> Enlarged and rebuilt from the existing organ by Thomas Dallam and erected over the choir door in 1609.

<sup>15</sup> Attributed to Franz de Cleyn, born 1588. The painting, which was given to the Chapel by Brian Duppa, Bishop of Winchester, and replaced in the 18th century by Benjamin West's painting of the same subject, was presented by King George III to the Parish Church of New Windsor, where it now hangs.

<sup>16</sup> This description conflicts with Hollar's engraving of the east end of the Chapel, bound in some, but not all, copies of Ashmole's *Order of the Garter* (1672), in which the window is shown as plain glass. It was replaced by the window designed by Benjamin West and executed by Thomas Jarvis on which Horace Walpole comments so acidly below.

### Horace Walpole, 1791.

I went with General Conway, on Wednesday morning, from Park Place to visit one of my antediluvian passions—not a Statira or Roxana—but one pre-existent to myself—one Windsor Castle; and I was so delighted and so juvenile, that without attending to anything but my eyes, I stood full two hours and a half, and found that half my lameness consists in my indolence. Two Berrys, a Gothic chapel and an historic castle, are anodynes to a torpid mind—I now fancy that old age was invented by the lazy. St George's Chapel that I always worshipped, though so dark and black that I could see nothing distinctly, is now being cleaned and decorated, a scene of lightness and graces. Mr. Conway was so struck with its Gothic beauties and taste, that he owned the Grecian style would not admit half the variety of its imagination. There is a new screen prefixed to the choir, so airy and harmonious, that I concluded it Wyatt's<sup>17</sup>, but it is by a Windsor architect<sup>18</sup> whose name I forget. Jarvis's<sup>19</sup> window, over the altar, after West, is rather too sombre for the Resurrection, though it accords with the tone of the choirs; but the Christ is a poor figure, scrambling to heaven in a fright, as if in dread of being again buried alive; and not ascending calmly in secure dignity; and there is a Judas below so gigantic, that he seems more likely to burst by his bulk than through guilt. In the midst of all this solemnity, in a small angle over the lower stalls is crammed a small bas-relief in oak with the story of Margaret Nicholson, the King and the Coachman<sup>20</sup>, as ridiculously added, and as clumsily executed, as if it were a monkish miracle. Some loyal zealot has broken away the blade of the knife, as if the sacred



wooden personage would have been in danger still. The Castle itself has been snuggled up . . . I was glad to see Windsor a little revived.

[Horace Walpole to Miss Berry, 9 October 1791. *Horace Walpole Correspondence*, Vol. 11, *Mary and Agnes Berry and Miss Seton*. 1, 1788-91. Edited W. S. Lewis and A. Dayle Wallace. Published New Haven: Yale University Press, and London: Oxford University Press, 1944.]

<sup>17</sup> James Wyatt (1746-1813) whose work Walpole much admired.

<sup>18</sup> Henry Emlyn (1729-1815) who carried out alterations and restoration work in the Chapel between 1787 and 1790.

<sup>19</sup> Thomas Jarvis or Jervais (d.1799) and his pupil, Forrest, painted the east window after designs by Benjamin West, see M. F. Bond: "The Choir in 1818", *Report of Friends*, 1958. The window survived for only 60 years when it was removed and replaced by the present east window given by the Dean and Canons in memory of the Prince Consort (see Pl. X)

<sup>20</sup> On 2 August 1786 a woman named Margaret Nicholson attempted to stab King George III as he was alighting from his coach at the garden entrance to St James's Palace. Shown in the carving are the Beefeater and the King's footman (not his coachman) who came to his rescue. Henry Emlyn, who was a wood carver before he became an architect, was responsible for the work, see Shelagh M. Bond: "Henry Emlyn of Windsor", *Report of the Friends*, vol. IV, No. 3, 1962.

### Princess Victoria, 1836.

Today is the King's 71st birthday, and I hope he may live many more years<sup>21</sup> . . . At  $\frac{1}{2}$  p.4. we all (that is, all who walked on the terrace) went to the Cathedral<sup>22</sup> for evening service. The Cathedral is very fine and old. After the service was over, we went down into the body of the Church, and saw the Tomb of poor Princess Louise<sup>23</sup>, the Queen's niece, and the monument of poor Princess Charlotte<sup>24</sup>, which I cannot say I like. The Cathedral made me rather sad. The thought and knowledge that beneath the very stones we were walking on lay so many near to me, in eternal sleep, including my poor dear Father<sup>25</sup>, and that so many more will be placed there who are now in health and strength, must make one pensive and serious and melancholy.

[Princess Victoria's Journal, Sunday, 21st August, 1836. Royal Archives.]

<sup>21</sup> It was, in fact, King William IV's last birthday. He died on 20 June 1837.

<sup>22</sup> The Chapel was often referred to as the Cathedral in the 18th and early 19th centuries.

<sup>23</sup> Princess Louise of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, eldest daughter of Duke Bernard of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach and the Duchess Ida, sister of Queen Adelaide, wife of King William IV. Princess Louise died at Windsor Castle on 11 July 1832. There is a memorial tablet to her on the wall of the North Choir Aisle.

<sup>24</sup> Princess Charlotte, daughter of King George IV, died 6 November 1817 after giving birth to a still-born son.

<sup>25</sup> Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of King George III, died 23 January 1820.

## OBITUARY

**Sidney Scholfield Campbell, M.V.O., Mus.Doc., F.R.C.O., F.R.S.C.M. (7 June 1909-4 June 1974)**

Dr. Campbell was born in London and, although he did not have an upbringing in Cathedral music, he exhibited natural musical gifts at a very early age. Due to the early death of his father he received no professional musical training until after he had obtained the diplomas of both Associate and Fellow of the Royal College of Organists in the same year, 1931. A few years later he disregarded the advice of Dr. Ernest Bullock, resigned his post in a municipal office, gaining the F.R.C.O. choir-training diploma in 1937, Bachelor of Music (Durham) in 1940, and Doctor of Music in 1945.

Whilst Organist at St. Peter's Collegiate Church, Wolverhampton (1943-1947) he was invited by the late Sir Sydney Nicholson to help in many activities of the Royal Society of Church Music. At Sir Sydney's funeral in Westminster Abbey, Gerald Knight asked Campbell to go to Canterbury as Sub-Warden of the Royal School of Church Music. He accepted this offer and so came into closer touch with Cathedral music. He was appointed Organist of Ely Cathedral in 1949 at a time when the Dean and Chapter had decided to close the choir school of day boys and unite the choir with King's School. Dr. Campbell conducted choir competitions in Ely prior to taking up his appointment and, upon his arrival there in September 1949, he had a choir of the remaining day boys plus a number of children. This choir developed well, but in 1953 Dr. Campbell had become disturbed by the then-current suggestions that English organists played the works of J. S. Bach and other composers in the wrong way upon the wrong kind of instruments. This led him to return to London as Organist at Southwark Cathedral and Director of Musical Studies at the Royal School of Church Music, which had moved to Addington Palace, Croydon. He was thus able to combine professional work with private study in a number of libraries. In 1956 he returned to Canterbury on appointment as Cathedral Organist, and there was confronted with the production of choral services upon 360 days in every year in conjunction with a choir school containing 60 boys who in fact provided four separate choirs in alternation. In the summer months there were many services of a ceremonial nature, the most complicated of which were the Consecrations of Bishops, the Lambeth Conference of 1958 and finally the Enthronement of the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1961. Dr. Campbell composed Responses, Brass Fanfares and a Te Deum setting for this service and the last two items have been heard frequently in St George's Chapel.

On his appointment to Windsor in September 1961, Dr. Campbell was faced with more weekday choral Mattins and less choir rehearsal time than he had previously experienced, and the Windsor organ was in the last stages of its life (having into the bargain, some unique systems of control). Dr. Campbell has commented that he also found it very difficult to be 'Campbell' in a building which was so much smaller and acoustically different from those in which



he had been accustomed to exercise 'panache'. However, with the encouragement of the Dean and Canons, the generosity of the Friends of St George's and the approval of Sir John Dykes-Bower, Sir William McKie and Dr. W. L. Sumner the organ was rebuilt and reinstalled in 1965 by Messrs. Harrison & Harrison.

To Dr. Campbell, the new instrument was the ultimate in organ sound and design, being far more versatile than its predecessor and able to represent all periods and styles of music successfully. His interest in French organ music, especially that of César Franck, was very evident, many of the reeds being voiced in the French style, which although not to everyone's taste, gives a brilliance of timbre without adding decibels—well suited to his flare for a good French Toccata.

It was as an organist that Dr. Campbell really excelled, both as an improviser and in the performance of the vast repertoire of solo organ music available today. He insisted that the organ voluntaries were an integral part of the Service, always choosing pieces in suitable style and mood, and keeping a careful record of all music played. It could be said that Dr. Campbell has continued the services to a more circumscribed repertoire than did his predecessors and a reticent amount of contemporary music has been introduced and some of the less inspired earlier works discarded. More recently, experiments with liturgical reform have called for the setting to music of numerous versicles and responses. In particular a series of litanies, and pre-eminently a 'Litany of Peace', devised by the Precentor at the time, Canon G. B. Bentley, have become unique to St George's Chapel. For all these, Dr. Campbell has provided music, which is unpublished and therefore not sung elsewhere. Among his other compositions is a set of traditional Responses (using plainsong themes with a mediaeval sonority), a Jubilate (composed for the opening by The Queen of St George's House in 1966), and several short but effective anthems, the best known of which are 'Sing we merrily' and 'Praise to God in the highest'. There is also a small amount of solo organ music. His compositions are always economic in use of material, with clean, clear-cut textures, and have rhythmic drive with often little 'let-up'.

Dr. Campbell was a Life Member of the Royal College of Organists, being elected to the Council in 1953, lecturing and examining for the College and giving the recital at the presentation of diplomas in July 1952 and 1961. He was also a Professor at the Royal College of Music from 1962 till 1971, and played a major part in the rebuilding of the organ at Coventry Cathedral in 1962.

In his death, St George's has lost a distinctive character who, although of a solitary nature, played a considerable part in the life of the College, was always able to stimulate a conversation on almost any topic, and enjoyed greatly the professional opportunities St George's provided for him. We can feel gratified that he died without illness just a few days before his 65th birthday, as he could never imagine himself in retirement, away from St George's.

J.S.P. and M.F.B.

**Mrs. Iris Pritchard**

In 1963, when Iris Pritchard was to be appointed as my successor as Chapter Clerk, the then Dean asked me to meet her. My comment to him afterwards was, I remember, "You will be quite safe with Iris Pritchard." This was proved to be right, as the interests not only of the Chapter but of the whole community were always safe with her. She had a wonderful gift for friendship and sympathy and her door was always open to those seeking help, encouragement or just the warmth of her personality. She showed discretion, efficiency and complete integrity in her work, was devoted to St George's and a faithful member of the congregation. When illness caused her retirement, she was as cheerful and brave as ever and kept her interest in all the doings at Windsor. How lucky we were to have had her with us!

J.O.R.

### HISTORICAL MONOGRAPHS RELATING TO ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL

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

- Vol. 1. *The Knights of the Garter, 1348-1939, with a complete list of the Stall Plates in St George's Chapel*, by the Rev. E. H. Fellowes, C.H., M.V.O., Mus.Doc., together with a supplement, *The Knights of the Garter, 1939-1963*. Price £1.75
- 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. 4. *The Military Knights of Windsor, 1352-1944*, 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. 6. *St George's Chapel, Windsor, 1348-1416, A Study in Early Collegiate Administration*, by A. K. B. Roberts, B.A., Ph.D. Price £2.10
- Vol. 7. *The Inventories of St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, 1384-1667*, by Maurice F. Bond. Price £2.10
- Vol. 8. *Fasti Wyndesoriensis: The Deans and Canons of St George's Chapel*, by the Rev. S. L. Ollard, D.Litt., F.S.A. Price £1.75
- Vol. 9. *The Woodwork of the Choir*, by M. R. James, O.M., Litt.D. Price 75p
- Vol. 10. *The Baptism, Marriage and Burial Registers of St George's Chapel, Windsor*, by the Rev. E. H. Fellowes and Elizabeth R. Poyser, M.A., M.Litt. Price £2.10
- Vol. 11. *The Manuscripts of St George's Chapel*, by the Rev. J. N. Dalton, K.C.V.O., C.M.G., LL.D., F.S.A. Price £4.20
- Vol. 12. *The Monuments of St George's Chapel*, by Shelagh M. Bond, M.A., F.R.Hist.S. Price £2.10
- Vol. 13. *Windsor Chapter Acts, 1430-1672*, by Maurice and Shelagh Bond. Price £3.15
- Vol. 14. *The Musical Manuscripts of St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. A Descriptive Catalogue*, by Clifford Mould. Price £1.25

*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.**



## MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at 2 p.m. on Saturday, 18th May 1974, in the Chapel.

The Meeting opened with Prayer. The Dean then welcomed all Friends and Descendants.

The Minutes of the 1973 A.G.M. were accepted by the Meeting and signed by the Chairman.

**Annual Report and Accounts, 1972/73**

In presenting the *Report* and Accounts, the Dean said that, once again, he congratulated the Editor, Miss Elizabeth Cuthbert, on another excellent presentation. Many members, particularly from overseas, had written letters of appreciation to the Secretary. The Report continues to be the main link with our members, and is perhaps one of our best ambassadors in attracting new members.

Turning to the Accounts, the Dean said that these continued to show a satisfactory position on the whole. Our investment portfolio was showing some "paper" loss, but, due to prudent management, we had not suffered anything like as much as other similar organisations by the decline in share values. Our policy had been to keep "liquid", bearing in mind our needs in 1975 in the matter of the underwriting of the initial costs of the Quincentenary, and this had proved to be right.

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 to this item, the Dean paid tribute to the two retiring members: Mr. A. H. Packe and the Rev. John Burridge. Both these gentlemen had been very active and regular members of the Management Committee, and it was fitting that an appreciation of their services should be recorded.

To replace these gentlemen, the Management Committee was nominating Miss F. C. Meech and Mr. Peter Bowsher for the usual three-year period of office. 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:—

<i>Honorary Secretary</i>	Mr. T. W. Taylor, O.B.E.
<i>Honorary Treasurer</i>	Mr. O. S. Peddar
<i>Honorary Solicitor</i>	Mr. H. W. Owen, LL.B.
<i>Honorary Auditor</i>	Mr. J. D. Spofforth, F.C.A.

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 again stressed the need to continue our drive for new members. The response during the year had been most encouraging, and members had accepted his plea for "one for one". He stressed the continued value of covenanted subscriptions. Membership was increasing and he hoped that, with the advent of the Quincentenary year, special efforts would be made by everyone.

He took this opportunity of expressing the Society's thanks to the very many people who give of their time and talents, in particular to Mr. Read, Mr. Pratt and their staffs, to the many ladies who did so much to help with tea, etc., and to his own staff at the Curfew Tower whose work increased all the time.

He outlined the day's programme. During the morning, some 85 members had visited the Savill Garden and this seemed to have been most successful, thanks to the services of Mr. Shaw, Mr. Naylor and Mr. and Mrs. Piper. The Chapel in the Deanery, newly restored and now partly furnished, was open for inspection, and he asked members to read the notes prepared on this Chapel, which would prove to be a useful guide. Lord Elworthy had again kindly agreed

to open the Moat Garden and three of the Military Knights were kindly acting as guides and stewards. Festival Evensong was arranged for 5 p.m., and the Chapel would remain open after Evensong for a short time to enable members to look round.

#### The Dean's Address

The Dean said how delighted he was to see such a large gathering, and on such a lovely day.

On the events which had occurred since the last A.G.M. he mentioned the deaths of King Gustav VI of Sweden and the Viscount Brookeborough (a Vice-President) and welcomed three new Vice-Presidents in Lord Shackleton, Lord Trevelyan and the Marquess of Abergavenny, all of whom would be installed in June. Sadly, Lady Patricia Ramsay died very soon after the death of her husband, and the Chapel was the scene of her simple and moving funeral service. Sir William Harris had also died, not surviving his 90th birthday by very long.

The Dean also made mention of the deaths of both Shelagh Bond and Scilla Verney and he felt sure that, in expressing sympathy to both Maurice Bond and Stephen Verney, he was speaking for all the Society.

He was happy to announce the advent of a fourth Canon of Windsor in September 1974. He is Dr. Anthony Dyson, at present Principal of Ripon Hall, and he will take an active part in the work of St George's House.

In welcoming the new Mayor of Windsor and Maidenhead, the Dean took the opportunity of wishing the new local authority all good fortune. He was glad that the Mayor of the new borough would continue to be an *ex officio* member of the Management Committee.

The Dean then turned to the part the Society has played since the last meeting. It had willingly subscribed £1,000 towards the cleaning of the West Window area, and it had increased its grant to the Chapter to meet the salary and costs of the stonemason. The Society, too, had offered to make up any shortfall in regard to the costs involved in the restoration of the Deanery Chapel, over and above the handsome contribution already made by Miss Gordon of Abergeldie. He was glad to announce that, only the previous evening the Chapel had received four of the five embroideries commissioned some five years ago from Miss Beryl Dean and which the Society had agreed to pay for. They were on view, as could be seen. Canon Fisher then addressed the meeting, giving the members some of the facts in regard to their making and on the themes they represent.

Continuing, the Dean also mentioned the new cushions now in use in the Military Knights' seats, and thanked the ladies under the leadership of Mrs. Firth for their work. He also very appropriately paid tribute to the most valuable work of the Sunday Stewards, all of whom, are of course, members of the Society.

In regard to the Quincentenary, the Dean was able to give members some advance information on the dates already agreed for many of the events. These will of course be published more fully in the next *Report*. On the Dean's invitation, Mr. E. F. Grove spoke to the meeting on some of the Commemorative items which will be on sale, and Mr. Grove was able to display some of these later in the day.

#### Any other business

*Notice of Motion:* In order to regularise the Constitution, a formal notice of motion, tabled in the names of Major General Sir Edmund Hakewill Smith and Mr. Nicholas Anderson, amending Appendix 1, Rule 1 (iii) to read:—

"A representative of the Corporation of the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead"

was put to the meeting and accepted.



## LIST OF NEW MEMBERS, 1973-74

*Friends of St George's*

- Abergavenny, The Marquess of,  
     K.G.  
 Ackland, G. T.  
 Ackland, Mrs. G. T.  
 Adnams, J. S.  
 Adnams, Mrs. J. S.  
 Albery, S. D.  
 Allen, R. T.  
 LAllison, C. J.  
 LAnderson, Mrs. A. M. C.  
 LAnderson, Mrs. C. N.  
     Armitage, Miss R.  
     Aston, C. S.  
     Aston, Mrs. C. S.  
 LAustin, Mrs. E. F. O.  
 Becquet, G. W.  
 Bentley-Ross, Mrs. D.  
 Berry, E. D.  
 Berry, Mrs. E. D.  
 Bircher, Mrs. P. E. M.  
 Blackburne, Canon H.  
 Briggs, Sir George  
 Briggs, Lady K. M.  
 Briggs, K. J.  
 Brook, S. A., C.Eng., M.I.Mech.E.  
 Brooker, J. P.  
 Brooker, W. G. L.  
 Brooker, Mrs. W. G. L.  
 Buckingham, Mrs. A. M. B.  
 Burgess, Mrs. N.  
 Cameron, A. F.  
 LCampion-Smith, Mrs. H. R. A.  
 Cant, A.  
 Carden, G. W.  
 Cattermole, Mrs. K. M.  
 Cattermole, Miss M. E.  
 LCharlish, L. S. J.  
 LCharlish, Mrs. L. S. J.  
     Cocks, T. Y.  
 LConybeare-Cross, Mrs. J.  
 Craw, J.  
 Craw, Mrs. J.  
 Cross, G.  
 Cross, Mrs. G.  
 Dawson, Mrs. V. E.  
 de Bellaigue, G., M.V.O.  
 de Bellaigue, Mrs. G.  
 de Winton, Mrs. J. S.  
 Dobson, Miss J.  
 Draper, G. H.  
 Draper, Mrs. G. H.  
 LDunn, Mrs. A.  
 Eales, Mrs. V. C.  
 Essex, Mrs. M.  
 Finger, Mrs. E.  
 Forbes, Miss J. A.  
 Forbes, K. H.  
 Forbes, Mrs. K. H.  
 Franklin, T. S.  
 Franklin, Mrs. T. S.  
 Fraser, A. C.  
 Furness, Mrs. A. F.  
 Gayford, Miss E., M.B.E.  
 Goddard, Miss M. E.  
 Goddard, Mrs. R. W.  
 Gordon-Spence, Mrs. R.  
 Green, Miss M. G.  
 Greenhalgh, Mrs. D., J.P.  
 Gregory, Mrs. F. B.  
 Griffiths, Mrs. D. N.  
 Griffiths, W. B.  
 Hark, Mrs. K. M.  
 Hanson, Mrs. I. S.  
 Harland, K. G.  
 Harland, Mrs. K. G.  
 Harrison, D.  
 \*Henderson, J. K.  
     Henderson, Mrs. L. G.  
 LHill, Mrs. R. H.  
 LHodge, Miss C. A. S.  
 LHooker, Dr. M. A.  
     Hooper, J. H. S.  
     Horan, Miss D.  
     Hughes, A. S.  
     Hughes, Mrs. A. S.  
     Icke, D. S.  
     Jameson, Mrs. H. F.  
     Jaynes, G. L.  
     Jaynes, Mrs. G. L.  
 \*Jefferson, D.  
     Jefferson, Mrs. D.  
     Joel, Miss M. M.  
     Johnson, Miss E. C. G.  
     Johnson, E. G.  
     Johnston, Mrs. M.  
 LJones, R. F.  
     Jones, M. C.  
 \*Keen, S. G. J.  
     Keen, Mrs. S. G. J.  
     Kemp, Mrs. T. W.  
     Kemp, T. W.  
     Kilroy, Mrs. M. G.  
     Kinsley, J. T.  
     Kirby, Mrs. L. R.  
     Lalor, Mrs. A. M.  
     Leaper, N. J.  
     Leather, H.  
     Leather, Mrs. H.  
     Luxton, Mrs. D. M.  
     McGill, T. A.  
     McGill, Mrs. T. A.  
     Mann, Mrs. J. M.  
     Marsh, M. H.  
     Mason, D. C.

- Maxwell, J.  
 Maxwell, Mrs. J.  
 Maxwell, A. J. E.  
 Metcalf, F.  
 Minors, H.  
 Mogg, H. B., Capt., M.C.  
 L.Nash, Mrs. W. L. A.  
 Neale, R.  
 Neale, Mrs. R.  
 L.Nelson, E. S.  
 Newman, D.  
 Newman, Miss M. E.  
 O'Sullivan, Mrs. F. A.  
 Padley, Miss M. M.  
 L.Paine, W. H.  
 L.Paine, Mrs. W. H.  
 Palmer, Mrs. W. P.  
 Parsons, Miss J. P.  
 \*Pearce, R. A. M.  
 Pearce, Mrs. R. A. M.  
 Pickthorn, The Rev. C. H., M.A.,  
     O.C.F., R.D.  
 Plummer, Mrs. F. M.  
 Qnlivan, Miss I.  
 Reed, G. W.  
 Richards, J. J.  
 Richards, Mrs. J. J.  
 Richens, R. W., S.R.N., R.N.M.S.  
 Robinson, Miss H. F.  
 Rose, D. T.  
 Rysak, S.  
 Scatchard, Mrs. E. M.
- Scott, R. A.  
 Selwyn, R. D.  
 Selwyn, Mrs. R. D.  
 Sheikh, S. A.  
 \*Shepherd, Miss E. D. L.  
 \*Shuttleworth, Lt. Cmdr. J. A., D.L.,  
     R.N.  
 Smith, Mrs. M. A.  
 Stevens, Mrs. C.  
 Sutton, Miss D. H.  
 \*Swift, Miss E. M.  
 Sydney, Mrs. R. J. E.  
 L.Talbot, J., F.C.A.  
 Taylor, Miss A. M.  
 Tisdall, Mrs. C. M. E.  
 L.Trevelyan, The Rt. Hon. the Lord,  
     K.G., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E.  
 Turner, Mrs. A.  
 Walch, Miss B.  
 Ware, Mrs. A. K.  
 Waters, Miss Elsie  
 Waters, Miss Doris  
 Watkins, Major A. P. B.  
 West, G. W.  
 West, Mrs. G. W.  
 Wilcox, G. S.  
 L.Wilkinson, W. H. N., M.A.  
 Willcox, R. J.  
 Willcox, Mrs. R. J.  
 Williams, Miss E. M.  
 Wilson, Col. D. H. I., O.B.E.

### Group Members

St. George's Church, Stamford.

Old Windsor Scout Group.

### Descendants of the Knights of the Garter

- \*Aird The Lady Priscilla  
 Bauckham, N. J.  
 Bauckham, P. D.  
 Daubeney, P. G.  
 L.Dobbin, The Rev. H. J.  
 Fyffe, Miss C. J. G.  
 L.Glyn, Miss A.  
 L.Glyn, Miss M.  
 Gurney, Miss T. M.  
 L.MacLeod, Mrs. W.
- L.Milward-Oliver, E. H.  
 L.Milward-Oliver, G. D.  
 Morgan, The Rev. V. F. J., R.N.  
 Osborn, Lady, J.P., S.S. St. J.  
 Ramsay, A. R. D.  
 Ramsay, W. H. J.  
 Strong, Dr. S. V., M.B., B.S., D.A.  
 L.Thompson, Mrs. E. J. F.  
 Turnbull, Mrs. M. E.

### American Friends

- L.Akers, Mrs. W. D.  
 Andrew, The Rev. J.  
 Cohen, Dr. W. M.  
 De Filippis, Dr. T. G.  
 L.Grunstream, Miss E.  
 Hepburn, J. M.  
 Holbrook, R.  
 Kehoe, Major J. J.  
 Lant, Mrs. S.  
 La Londe, T. J.
- Llanos, M. A.  
 Mank, K. V.  
 Moe, Col. D. F.  
 Parker, N. N. 11.  
 L.Poole, Mrs. D. M.  
 L.Reynolds, J. D.  
 L.Slaughter, Miss O. T.  
 L.Stone, Mrs. M. J.  
 Walton, Cmdr. N. C.



*American Descendants*

Atwood, R. L.	LField, Mrs. N. F.
LBanks, Captain W. R., U.S.N. (Rtd.)	LLang, Mrs. R. E.
LBradford, Mrs. R. A.	LMartin, Miss A. F.
LCollins, W. W.	LMcSwain, Mrs. H. L.
LEgan, Mrs. J. J.	LWiener, A. L.
LElliott, W. L. C.	

*Overseas Members other than U.S.A.**Australia*

Herron, G. R.  
 LJack, A. D.  
 LMcKaige, E. C. (Descendant)

*Sweden*

LEliason, A.

*Argentine Republic*

Ameghino, H. F.

*Canada*

Addington, R. H.  
 LHammond, Miss R. E.  
 LMoysey, F. A. B. (Descendant)

*West Germany*

Brüdgam, Mrs. A.  
 Venghaus, G.  
 Von Wedel, Dr. A.

*Mexico*

Lopez, G. A.

*New Zealand*

LKeys, P. A.

*Now Life Members*

Clark, Mrs. A. M.  
 Brüdgam, C. P.  
 Selkirk, G. L.  
 Anderson, C. N.

Pagan, Sir John, C.M.G., M.B.E.,  
 C.St John, E.D.  
 de Win, P. P.  
 Northall-Laurie, P. D.  
 Legg, Mrs V. E. M.

*Now Descendants*

Glyn, The Lady Rosula  
 Williamson, D. G.

Yates, Captain A. V. S., M.V.O.,  
 R.N.

*Omitted from 1972/73 Report*

Burdett, B. V., Life Friend.

Hedges, Mrs. D. C., Friend.

**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, 1974**

Year ended 30th September, 1973	£	£	£	£
2,849		<b>Income:</b>		
230		Subscriptions ... ..		3,099
		Add Income Tax recoverable in respect of Covenanted Subscriptions ...		564
3,079				3,663
3,994		Excess of Income on Friends' Weekend ... ..		135
		Dividends, Interest and Tax recovered ... ..		5,641
		Received under Deed of Covenant from F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Limited for the period ended 30th September, 1972 and for the year ended 30th September, 1973 ... ..		1,924
221		Profit on Sale of Investments ... ..		—
7,294				11,363
		<b>Office and Similar Expenditure:</b>		
776		Assistant Secretary and Other Salaries ... ..	786	
—		Payment to Printers and for Negatives of Photographs of the Chapel ...	381	
509		Miscellaneous Expenses and Clerical Assistance ... ..	538	
—		Purchase of China ... ..	211	
134		Postage and Telephone, etc. ... ..	129	
159		Printing and Stationery ... ..	284	
2,269	691	Cost of Annual Report including Postage ... ..	818	3,147
5,025				8,216
2,856		Net Decrease in Value of Investments ... ..		12,200
2,169				(3,984)
40,874		<b>Balance of Accumulated Fund at 30th September, 1973</b> ... ..		40,601
43,043				36,617
		<b>Restoration and Similar Expenses:</b>		
		Cleaning West Window ... ..	1,000	
		Contributions towards cost of Stone Mason ... ..	1,719	
		Chapel Furnishing and Fittings ... ..	154	
		Rutland Chapel ... ..	1,605	
		Dean's Chapel ... ..	3,000	
			7,478	
2,442		Less Donations re. Dean's Chapel ... ..	2,110	5,368
£40,601		<b>Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September, 1974</b> ... ..		£31,249

**At 30th September, 1974 the General Fund consisted of:**

Year ended 30th September, 1973	£	£	£	£
2,547		<b>QUOTED INVESTMENTS at Market Value:</b>		
17,264		Fixed Interest Stocks ... ..		1,728
		Ordinary Stocks and Shares ... ..		5,883
19,811				7,611
10,564		Deposits with Trustee Savings Bank ... ..		1
		<b>Balances with Barclays Bank Limited:</b>		
9,036		Deposit Account ... ..	19,097	
410		Current Account ... ..	2,205	
9,495	49	Cash in Hand ... ..	61	21,363
—		<b>Amounts owing to the Society for:</b>		
731		Income Tax—Deducted from Dividends and Covenants ... ..	1,610	
731		Sundry Debtors and Payments in Advance ... ..	3,200	
		Loan to F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Limited ... ..	4,810	
			92	
		Less Sundry Creditor ... ..	2,444	2,536
		Amount due to Capital Fund ... ..		2,274
£40,601				£31,249



## CAPITAL FUND

For the year ended 30th September, 1974

Year ended  
30th September  
1973

£		£	£
1,643	Total of Accumulated Fund to 30th September, 1973 ... ..		27,126
1,554	Add: Life Membership Fees and Donations Received ... ..		2,015
	Profit on Sale of "The Romance of St George's Chapel" Sales ... ..	1,606	
151	Less: Printing Costs ... ..	1,156	450
17,148			29,591
22	Net Decrease in Value of Investments ... ..		6,086
17,126	Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September, 1974 ... ..		£23,505

At 30th September, 1974 the Capital Fund consisted of:

13,795	Quoted Investments at Market Value ... ..	18,709
1,635	Balance with Barclays Bank Limited—Deposit Account ... ..	2,723
—	Debtor for sales of the "Romance" ... ..	289
496	Unsold Copies (at Cost)—"The Romance of St George's Chapel" ... ..	2,795
	Amount due from General Fund ... ..	2,444
		5,528
	Less: Creditor for "Romance" ... ..	3,455
		2,073
		£23,505

## 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, 1974 from the books, etc. and certify that they are in accordance therewith.

EACOTT STANDING & CO.,  
8 Sheet Street,  
Windsor, Berkshire.  
6th January, 1975.

J. D. STOFFORTH  
Chartered Accountant  
Honorary Auditor





## 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.
- Mediaeval 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 of 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 Aery.
- 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, five embroidery panels.
- Carpet in Deanery study.
- Restoration of Deanery Chapel.

# 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

—

Hirohito, Emperor of Japan  
Olaf V, King of Norway  
Baudouin, King of the Belgians

—

Juliana, Queen of the  
Netherlands

### *South Side*

The Lord Shackleton  
The Duke of Norfolk  
The Earl of Avon  
The Earl of Longford  
Sir Gerald Templar  
The Viscount Amory  
The Lord Trevelyan  
The Viscount Cobham  
The Viscount Montgomery  
The Earl Mountbatten  
The Duke of Beaufort  
Sir Cennydd Traherne  
The Marquess of Abergavenny

—

Paul, Prince of Yugoslavia  
Leopold, ex-King of the Belgians  
Haile Selassie I, Emperor  
of Ethiopia  
Jean, Grand Duke of  
Luxemburg

The Queen Mother  
The Prince of Wales

H.M. The Queen  
The Duke of Edinburgh

## 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

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**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; 30p 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 CURFEW 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

..... (Signature)

IN THE PRESENCE OF

Name

Address

Occupation

\* Insert the amount of subscription actually paid.