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

1977-1978
Patron:
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

President:
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.

Vice-Presidents—Knights of the Garter (as on 30th September, 1977)
1947 H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
1972 H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN

1937 THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT
1946 THE EARL MOUNTBATTEN
1959 THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND
1963 FIELD MARSHAL SIR GERALD TEMPLAR
1968 THE VISCOUNT AMORY; THE VISCOUNT DE L’ISLE, V.C.
1969 THE LORD ASHBURTON
1970 THE LORD COBBOLD; SIR EDMUND BACON, BART;
SIR CENNYDD TRAHERNE
1971 THE EARL WALDEGRAVE; THE EARL OF LONGFORD; THE LORD BUTLER
1972 THE EARL OF DROGHEDA; THE LORD RHODES
1974 THE LORD SHACKLETON; THE LORD TREVELYAN;
THE MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY
1976 THE DUKE OF GRAFTON; SIR HAROLD WILSON
1977 THE EARL OF CROMER; THE LORD ELWORTHY

(The dates above are those of nomination or declaration as K.G. Within each year names are in order of seniority within the Order)

COMMITTEE

Chairman:
The Right REV. MICHAEL ASHLEY MANN, the Dean of Windsor

Lay Chairman:
SIR JOHN GRANDY, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O.

Representative and Ex-Officio Members:
The Chapter—Canon D. J. BURGESS, M.A.
The Minor Canons—The Rev. I. G. COLLINS, M.A.
The Lay Clerks—Mr. P. RICKARD
Representative of Descendants of the Knights of the Garter—
Col. SIR HENRY ABEL SMITH, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., D.S.O.
Representative of the Royal Household—Mr. E. F. GROVE, C.V.O.
The Military Knights—Lt. Colonel R. J. L. PENFOLD
St George’s School—Mr. R. H. E. RUSSELL, M.A.
Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead—THE MAYOR
Eton College—Mr. F. J. R. COLERIDGE, T.D., M.A.

Hon. Genealogist:

Representatives of the Members:

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<td>Mrs. JILL MANN</td>
<td>Mrs. R. TOZER</td>
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<td>Mr. C. S. ASTON</td>
<td>Major W. NASH, M.B.E.</td>
<td>Mrs. G. de BELLAIGUE</td>
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<td>Mr. F. A. BURGESS</td>
<td>Councillor R. E. SHAW</td>
<td>Mr. V. LAY</td>
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Hon. Secretary: Mr. T. W. TAYLOR, M.V.O., Q.B.E.
Assistant Secretaries: Miss R. MENZIES, Miss G. HOWLETT
Hon. Treasurer: Mr. E. P. CARR, A.I.B.,
Hon. Solicitor: Mr. H. W. OWEN, LL.B.,
Hon. Editor of Report: Miss E. H. CUTHBERT, B.A.
Office of the Society: The Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle (to which all correspondence should be addressed). Telephone: Windsor 60629.

Note: The arrangement of the Banners of the Knights in the Choir is on page 405.
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(Plates I and II are reproduced by the gracious permission of Her Majesty The Queen)
MY DEAR FRIENDS,

This has been a year of change at St George’s, because during the past twelve months we have seen so many old friends leave our staff and the Castle, on either promotion or retirement.

First, Canon Stephen Verney has left us to become Bishop of Repton, Canon Jim Fisher and his wife Joan have departed to Wiltshire on retirement, and Canon Tony Dyson has taken up a University appointment at the University of Kent. In their places we have welcomed, just over a year ago, Canon Derek Eastman and his wife Judith, who came to us from years of service in the Oxford Diocese, and for the last eight years as Archdeacon of Buckingham. Canon David Burgess and his wife Kate have just joined us. David has been a Fellow and Chaplain of University College, Oxford for the past nine years, and Kate is a paediatrician doing research at the Radcliffe in Oxford. Amongst other arrivals and departures I must mention Colonel Roden Parry and his wife Mary, who has come from Salisbury Cathedral to be our Chapter Clerk. And, after eighteen years here as Virger, Roy Read and his wife Cedar have left for a well-earned retirement, and have been replaced by Eric Groves and his wife Pat. Eric has been a member of the Castle Police Force for twenty years previously, and so is no stranger to our ways.

There have been changes at the Chapel. We have completed the cleaning of the exterior of the Chapel, for which the Friends have so generously met the cost. And what a difference it makes—it has been the subject of much approving comment. The Friends are also helping us with a number of improvements, renewals and embellishments. We are re-making the Vestry, which is much needed. We are soon expecting the Choir Stalls for the Nave to be completed and put in position. And, after many years of trial and experiment, it looks as though we are nearing a solution to the vexed problem of lighting. None of these ventures could have been attempted without the wonderful support of the Friends.

The Most Honourable and Noble Order of the Garter held its Annual Service on 19th June on a gloriously sunny day. This year there was no Investiture of new Knights. The Governor of the Castle, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Elworthy and his wife Audrey decided to return to their native New Zealand, and we sadly said goodbye to them in August. We did, however, manage to extract a promise that we should see them each year for the Garter Service, when Sam will continue to muster with his fellow Companions. We have welcomed as our new Governor another distinguished airman, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir John and Lady Grandy. We hope their sojourn amongst us will be long and
happy. Another sad departure has been that most notable Castle
couple, Sir Edmund and Lady Hakewill-Smith. Pat and Peta must
rank amongst our oldest and most well-known members—as the
Governor of the Military Knights of Windsor, and we wish them
every blessing in their new apartments in Hampton Court. This
year has also seen the passing on to a higher service of three
Military Knights and the appointment of three new ones.

St George’s House inaugurated a new venture this year with the
establishment of an Annual Lecture. The first occasion was on
5th May, with His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh in the
Chair, when His Excellency the American Ambassador, the Hon.
Kingman Brewster, delivered a most thoughtful and inspiring
lecture on *Power and Responsibility in the Eighties* to a capacity
audience of 700 people in the Chapel.

During the year the outstanding Service was Evensong after the
Annual General Meeting of the Friends, attended by our President,
His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, and held in the Nave with
a packed congregation. We were all honoured, encouraged and
inspired by that wonderful occasion. The music of the Chapel,
derunder Christopher Robinson, goes from strength to strength and
people come, literally, from all over the world, to join in this
glorious daily offering of worship and music to God.

We have a number of events to which we are looking forward,
at the time of writing. Her Majesty The Queen has graciously
commanded that St George’s Chapel be the venue for a Service
of Thanksgiving for Members of the Royal Victorian Order in
December. The Morning Service on Christmas Day is to be
televised by Thames Television. St George’s House has a very full
programme of Consultations and Clergy Courses for the coming
year. St George’s School is full, and is indeed, over capacity at
present.

The number of visitors coming to the Castle and to the Chapel
increases year by year. In 1978 we expected an increase, due to
interest in the Silver Jubilee, but this year it looks as though we
shall have about a 14% increase on 1978. Indeed, we begin to
wonder for how much longer we can absorb visitors, particularly
over the peak Summer months, before we reach saturation point.
We wish to share our good fortune and to offer a warm Christian
welcome to our pilgrims, but we also have to consider the needs
of the future, and the time may come when pressure and the
volume of tourism begins to destroy the very thing they have come
to see. The floor of the Chapel is starting to show bad signs of
wear and tear from the shuffling embrace of thousands of feet.
The English Tourist Board reckons that, after the Tower of
London, St George’s Chapel is the next most popular place of
pilgrimage in Britain for places that charge an entrance fee.

The coming year is going to be an exciting one—full of promise
and of challenge. St George’s Chapel depends upon its Friends,
not only for your most generous financial help—vital as that is in
these days of everlasting inflation—but, much more important,
for your interest and, above all, your prayers and commitment to
the service of God and of Her Majesty and our people.

Finally, I cannot close without a word of appreciation for all that your Secretary—Mr. Tom Taylor, and his two assistants, Miss Menzies and Miss Howlett, mean to us here—and for their unremitting and selfless hard work on your behalf and ours.

I look forward to seeing as many of you as possible here at Windsor on the Friends’ Festival Day in 1979.

MICHAEL A. MANN,
Dean

NOTES AND COMMENTS
HONORARY SECRETARY’S NOTES

Mr. T. W. Taylor writes:

Once again, it is my pleasure to write my annual notes on the happenings here in Windsor since my last report of a year ago. Although you will read these in the spring of 1979, they only reflect events, etc., that have happened by the end of the Society’s year on 30th September 1978.

In spite of the really poor summer, visitors to Windsor simply poured into the Castle—in numbers perhaps greater than ever before. A great many of these visited the Chapel, and this gives me the opportunity of mentioning the truly invaluable work done by the voluntary stewards under the leadership of Jenny Rolinson. In particular, the Information Desk, manned throughout each day, proved to be immensely successful and I have received many messages of gratitude for the welcoming smile and useful information always available. And may I also say that the Friends’ Office in Curfew Tower is open to our members each week-day from 9.30 am to 12 noon.

The A.G.M. (reported fully on page 397) was held on 6th May. The weather was reasonably kind to us and we again had well over 500 members present. With the helpful co-operation of our Archivist, Mrs. Grace Holmes, the Aerary and Chapter Rooms were opened to our members, and Mrs. Holme’s display of documents proved to be of great interest. We are most grateful to her. Evensong was sung in the Nave—for the first time we were all in one place. This was a great success—and all the more enjoyable by reason of the fact that our President, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, honoured us with his presence. Again we were indebted to the Governor for the privilege of having the Moat Garden open to our members, and our catering ladies excelled themselves in providing well over 500 teas. We are truly fortunate.

Christmas Card

The card from the icon of St George and the dragon proved a best-seller in 1978. For 1979 we have chosen a subject familiar to all who know St George’s Chapel, namely the great West Window. Since in the past few years the Friends have paid for the stonework of the window to be cleaned and restored both inside and out, it seemed appropriate that a reproduction of this superb and colourful window should be used as the next Christmas card.
Membership

I am happy to report that, yet again, our membership has increased, as the later pages in this Report will show. This is most heartening, but we cannot be complacent and I again exhort each of you to try and introduce at least one new member each year. Inflation continues to take its toll and we can only meet our ever increasing needs by increasing our membership.

In regard to our overseas representation, I must again pay tribute to both Mrs Lane in the U.S.A. and Mrs. Wade in Australia for their indefatigable efforts on our behalf. Will members in both the U.S.A. and Australia please note the following addresses:

Mrs. Tilden Burdette Lane,
2002 Lake Lucerne Drive,
Route Two, Lilburn,
Georgia 30247, U.S.A.

Mrs. Arthur Wade,
16 Toorak Road,
Hamilton,
Brisbane, Queensland 4007,
Australia.

Will members living in either country please communicate with these ladies on any local matters—especially changes of address. Any change of address should continue to be notified to the Curfew Tower, of course, but, particularly in the case of undelivered Reports, we find that overseas representation is most useful. A form for change of address is printed on p. 404.

Finance

I am happy to report once again that the audited accounts (pages 406-8) show a very satisfactory state of affairs. The Finance Sub-Committee watches the money position constantly, as we know that the Management Committee has agreed to help in two major items now well under way—the refurbishing and refurnishing of the Vestry (long overdue) and new Lay Clerks’ and Choristers’ Stalls in the Nave, to complete the Nave furnishing started some years ago with the Canons’ Stalls. It is also timely to report that, at the time of writing, the final accounts for the outside cleaning of the Chapel have now been paid. This major task was undertaken in the Quincentenary year of 1975 by an Appeal sponsored by this Society. A full report of the cleaning and restoration work done is given on page 379. I am delighted to say that this has been done within the figure the Appeal achieved, and there is a small balance left which we shall use towards the work now being done in the Vestry.

May I once again ask you to help us by:

(a) Paying your subscription by Bank Order—this saves sending our renewal notices and it also saves you postage!
(b) Completing a Deed of Covenant over your present subscription—there is a suitable form at the end of this Report.

(c) When writing to the Curfew Tower, a stamped addressed envelope for a reply would really help us—our postal costs are very heavy.

**Friends’ and Descendants’ Weekend, 1978**

Once again, another very successful Weekend was spent by 30 of our members. St George’s House is a perfect background and Professor Charles Handy and Phyl Carswell proved wonderful hosts. As well as the visit to Home Park Private, an opportunity was taken this year to include the Special Tour of Eton College. H.M. The Queen most kindly allowed Mr. E. F. Grove, C.V.O. of the Privy Purse to conduct the party to Home Park Private and he was most ably assisted by Mrs. Grove, whose erudition on Queen Charlotte was most appreciated. Our speakers at dinner were the Dean and Mr. Grove—the Dean and Mrs. Mann returning from their holiday a little earlier so that they could meet our guests.

A leaflet in regard to the 1979 Residential Weekend is enclosed. This is a unique opportunity to spend a weekend within the walls of Windsor Castle and, as we are so limited as to numbers, those interested should really make an early application.

**Concerts**

The Music Committee (under its Chairman, Christopher Robinson, our Organist and Master of Choristers) has again promoted another year of very successful concerts. These included a visit by the Allegri String Quartet, a superb Messiah by the City of Birmingham Choir, our annual concert of Christmas music by our own choir, the Schutz St Matthew Passion, the Collegium Musicum, a visit by the Bach Choir in June (in which our President, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales took part) a visit by the choir of Worcester Cathedral, and a fine series of Organ Recitals throughout July. The programme for 1979 is now arranged and I do ask you to look at the enclosed leaflet. These musical activities are another facet of the Society’s interest in the life of the Chapel.

**Comings and Goings**

Since my last notes, there have been considerable changes in our personnel—some old friends have gone and new friends have arrived as noted by the Dean in his letter. The Friends are very pleased to welcome all these newcomers to the Chapter and College.

A tribute to Roy Read appears on page 395 but I should also like to mention Bob Norris (Senior Sacristan) who took a well-earned retirement early in 1978 and to welcome Paul Pickering as a new Sacristan.

We had sadly to say farewell to our Lay Chairman, Lord Elworthy, who has returned to his native New Zealand but we warmly
welcome Sir John Grandy as the new Governor of the Castle and, we are delighted to say, our new Lay Chairman.

We shall also miss Major General Sir Edmund Hakewill-Smith (a member of our Management Committee for many years, and Governor of the Military Knights) who has retired to Hampton Court Palace. Sadly, we note the deaths of Brigadier Robinson and his wife, Suzy, and, as I am writing this article, Colonel Arthur Spratley, while we extend a warm welcome to Brigadier Lindner, Brigadier Atkinson, and Brigadier Tyler in their capacities of Military Knights. The link of the Military Knights with this Society has always been strong and it is good to know that all our newcomers are already members of the Society. To make it crystal clear that I am not a male chauvinist, I do include the lady wives of all these good people in our welcome!

By the time this Report is published, Edith and Tom Pinder will have gone into retirement. Tom has been a Lay Clerk for very many years and has represented their interests on the Management Committee for a long time—he did sterling work for us in the Quincentenary Exhibition. Edith’s skill and taste in floral decoration in the Chapel have been a feature in our lives. Both are held in great affection and we wish them well in their new house in Windsor. We shall at least see something of them in the future.

General

I have only this annual opportunity of being able to say a very sincere “thank you” to so many kind friends. First of all to Lord and Lady Elworthy who, up to the day of their departure, helped the Society and then to our Chairman and Mrs. Mann who, despite their enormously full diaries, never fail to give the Society every possible assistance. Then I must mention the Military Knights and their wives, Major Nash and his staff at the Superintendent’s office, Colonel Parry, Mr. Groves, Mr. Batten, and Mr. Knox and their respective staffs, and Professor Handy and Mrs. Carswell at St George’s House. The Society is also greatly helped by the Lay and Sunday Stewards, under the direction of Mr. Naylor and Miss Rolinson respectively. We are very fortunate in having the help and friendship of these kind people—it is truly a Community in the full sense of the word.

Domestically

I am more than fortunate in Curfew Tower in the loyal and efficient help I receive from Miss Menzies, Miss Howlett and Mrs. Watkins. The Society would do well to realise the gains it makes in their unsung labours. We could not administer the Concert programme without the constant help of my own wife and Brenda Bartovsky and I am personally most grateful for all this.

Finally, I would like to express the Society’s thanks to our Honorary Editor, Elizabeth Cuthbert, for the work she does in the preparation and presentation of the Report.
THE STEWARD’S NOTES

Canon Derek Eastman,

During my first year in the College of St George, our dependence upon oral tradition has become clear. This has been borne home to me by the departure of long-serving members of the College, who are no longer here to tell us ‘how things are done’. Fortunately some remain, notably Canon Bentley and the Revd. Ian Collins, but Canon Fisher has retired after many years’ service as Treasurer and Steward, and his Canonry remains vacant. Canon Dyson has been succeeded by Canon Burgess, the Revd. John Crane by the Revd. John Davey as Minor Canon, Dean’s Vicar and Chaplain, Mr. Bass by Colonel Parry as Chapter Clerk, and Mr. Read by Mr. Groves as Virger. For written record we depend upon the Chapter Acts, and the Friends’ Report provides a valuable supplement, as well as giving information to Friends and Descendants throughout the world.

Canon Bentley has ended his service as Precentor, which has made such an outstanding contribution to the quality of worship offered in the Chapel. In succeeding him as Precentor I have also been given the Steward’s responsibilities in the Chapel, having also acted as Steward for four months following Canon Fisher. I therefore report on the past year’s work in the Chapel, the works of conservation and of improvement. The list of Work Done on page 409 shows the extent to which we are indebted to the generosity of the Friends.

The bookstall in the North Aisle, so successfully maintained by Mrs. Read until she retired with her husband this year, has been moved for the time being to the Bray Chapel in the South Transept. Mr. Michael Bull skilfully designed the layout of this Bookshop, as its manager, and he has now been succeeded by Mrs. Copeman. The 15th century glass panel depicting St George which was found walled-up in No. 2 The Cloisters has been inserted in the west window of the Dean’s Chapel. The designs for lighting and for choir stalls in the Nave have been approved, and these works will be completed in the coming year. The Vestry has been refitted with cupboards, and the rotten wood floor replaced. The cleaning of the external stonework of the Chapel, begun in 1967 has been completed during the year.

Commemorative Items: There are still a few of the following items, specially designed for the Quincentenary, available from the Curfew Tower.

St George’s Chapel ‘Pilgrim Badge’ in gold plated bronze with chain, price £2.90 plus postage.
A cut-out Model of the Chapel, price £1.00 plus postage.
Add 65p per single item for packing and postage to any address in the world by surface mail, or £1.00 for two or more. Allow up to 21 days for delivery in UK.
Professor Charles Handy, the Warden writes:

This has been a year for settling-in. As my predecessor reported in last year’s Annual Report, almost the whole team of the House had changed in the preceding year. Of the full-time staff only Kenneth Adams, who had moved across from Director of Studies to Comino Fellow to concentrate on his work on changing Attitudes to Industry, and Phyl Carswell our Bursar, remained to link us with our past. But more changes were to come. In July we said farewell to Canon Jim Fisher and his wife Joan who left Windsor on retirement. With them went a part of the history and tradition of St George’s House for Jim Fisher had largely created and masterminded the Mid-Service Clergy Course in the early days of the House. He and Joan had given to it their special touch and it was especially pleasing to all of us that they could jointly preside over one more course in January of this year. We shall all miss their charm and wit and kindliness and we wish them all happiness in their new home in Devizes in Wiltshire.

Farewells precede hellos, and later in July we welcomed the newest Canon of Windsor, David Burgess, his wife Kate and their baby son. David was previously Chaplain and Bursar of University College Oxford. The Burgesses have already brought new life and new ideas to St George’s House and to the whole community and we are delighted to have them with us.

Looking back, the year seems to have been a continual learning experience for the “new boys”—exciting but at times exhausting, even a little apprehensive. I think we can say that we survived all right. More people visited the House on our consultations and courses than last year and paid us more for the privilege. Even so, in these times of inflation we found it hard to cover our expenses for the House is entirely self-supporting, meeting all our costs including salaries out of our modest accommodation charges. We are very grateful to a number of corporations who have worked with us in the past and who generously contributed to our funds this year. We have, as a result, created a new category of Corporate Associates in addition to our individual Associates who will covenant to support us with an annual grant of £250 p.a. Without this kind of help we should not be able to continue the kind of work which we do, for whilst our general consultations are intended to break even financially, our Clergy courses have to be heavily subsidised.

We have also begun to formulate a long-term programme for the special kind of work which we do. The House was established in 1966 with two tasks, both of which complemented each other and both of which are still faithfully pursued. They are: (1) To be a place where people of influence and responsibility in every area of society come together to explore, to develop and communicate, freely and frankly, their ideas and anxieties. (2) To be a place where clergy of all denominations can come together for short or long courses adapted to the needs of various stages of their career.
Under the first category we are, over the next three years, studying five different types of questions with varying groups of people. (Consultations are by invitation only) These are:

1. **Attitudes to Industry**: This is the existing theme of the Comino Fellowship, which will in due course broaden out to include the consideration of attitudes to all endeavour, creativity and enterprise in our society. Kenneth Adams, as Comino Fellow, is responsible for this area.

2. **Power and Responsibility**: This theme considers the question—'in our society today do those who have responsibility hold the power to exercise that responsibility? Conversely, do those individuals and groups who have the power recognise their responsibility?'

3. **The Future of Work**: These consultations consider the whole future of the ‘Work Society’ in the post-industrial world. Will employment be adequate to meet the ambitions of all? Should it be shared out in other ways? Or is there a changing attitude to work and/or employment and if so, what are the implications?

4. **Private Risk and Public Benefit**: Have we struck the right balance between risk to the few and benefit to many in present political economic and technological thinking in this country?

5. **Beliefs and Values in a Plural Society**: St George’s House is admirably placed to seek to clarify, compare and contrast the variety of beliefs that must exist in a plural society, beliefs which underlie sets of values and codes of behaviour. What type of variety of belief is tolerable, what disruptive? Can mutual understanding increase the tolerance or only the confusion?

The Clergy courses remain largely unchanged in intention although we are always modifying the design of each course. In the past year we ran ten courses all of which were fully subscribed and indeed are now booked up ahead into 1980. We also run a number of courses for senior people in business or government organisations to help them to look at other beliefs and values in this changing world and to relate these to their work as an organisation.

In the few interludes between our various courses and consultation we are happy to welcome to the House some old friends. We also give special priority and a special welcome to the Friends of St George’s at the end of August each year. We were very pleased to have a full house this last August and we all of us made many friends from as far apart as Australia and Florida as well as nearer home in England. While staff and strategy may change at St George’s House we hope that the tradition of the Friends’ Weekend long continues and we look forward to welcoming many of you again next August.
THE RESTORATION OF THE EXTERIOR STONWORK OF THE CHAPEL

Over the two-and-a-half years ending September 1978 two young stonemasons were at work on the exterior of St George's Chapel, carrying out cleaning and repairs which in skill and in sensitivity to the ancient fabric stand as an exemplar to others in the field.* The work consisted of washing the sooty deposits from the face of the stonework up to aisle parapet level (and, on the west front, to the very top of the gable) and replacing the worst-worn stones within the cleaned area, up to a limit of cost. The sooty deposits are extremely tenacious, being chemically bonded to the stone (which is part of their destructive mischief) and the only way in which they can be removed without violence to the architectural qualities of the surface, is by patient soaking with water-sprays with the lightest of brushing-down. In replacing stones, the mason has to judge in every case the relationship between the new block and the old ones surrounding it. Its surface plane must be forward of the eroded stones (usually in the position of their original surface), otherwise in the course of time the whole surface of the building will recede. But a new block sticks out like a sore thumb if nothing further is done, and the answer lies in the use of subtle texturing, easing and pointing which are the mark of a sensitive craftsman. When one looks now at the Schorn Tower where most of this work was concentrated because of its very poor condition, the impression is still that of an old building. This is in marked contrast with the policy adopted in too many places elsewhere, of replacing an entire facade of an old building with new stone. Even if the copy is painstakingly accurate—which it seldom is—the effect is of a modern building in a historic style, and not of a historic building. Most people seem to appreciate the difference between an antique and a reproduction; it is a difference which has to do with an aspect of reality which goes beyond mere appearances, which is perhaps why the 'real thing' is still fully acceptable as the real thing even if it is 90% repairs, as long as they are done with sensitivity.

The effect of the cleaning operation is remarkable. The beautiful golden colour of the Taynton stone can now be enjoyed, contrasting with the greyer stones of the other Castle buildings. For the second half of 1977, the uninformed visitor was treated to a rather puzzling sight: the entire length of the south front had been cleaned up except the two bays containing the south porch and the ticket office, which were left until the routine closure to the public in January. These two bays were very dirty, and the effect was as though some giant hand had smeared the building at this point. The transformation of the north front is perhaps the most remarkable. Being the least washed by driving rain, this was almost black, and its new colour has made a great difference to the appearance.

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* They were Mr Andrew May and Mr Brian Vaughan, assisted by Mr Ronald Turner, all of J. Joslin, (Contractors) Ltd. Long Hanborough, Oxon.
of Denton's Commons.

It is much to be regretted that the Taynton quarry, near Burford in Oxfordshire, has long been closed down. There is no stone of a comparable colour, and although we are fortunate in being able to use Clipsham stone (fortunate because the quarry is becoming worked-out and something of a rationing system is operated), it is very noticeably greyer. The Taynton quarry is reputed still to contain plenty of stone of the right quality, but working it is not thought to be commercially worth while.

The cleaning has revealed some aspects of the building's maintenance history which now stand as curiosities. During the eighteenth century or early nineteenth, much 'repair' of stonework was done by patching-up with Roman cement. These areas now stand out, though fortunately not too obtrusively, as pinky-brown blotches. More recently—it is difficult to say when, but probably in the early part of this century—similar work was done in Portland cement mortar, and these appear as lighter grey blotches. Both will, in the course of time, have to be cut out and replaced with new stone, not so much for appearance's sake but because the cement rendering is tending to scale off through frost action. Also during the eighteenth century, a certain amount of the tracery was replaced in a smooth, light cream-coloured stone—perhaps Ancaster—and this is now clearly discernible. On the north side, areas of pointing and of rendered 'repairs' were coloured to match the surface of the building, which being nearly black, makes them now stand out on the golden stonework.

There is a considerable amount of stonework restoration still to be done, but it should be said at once that none of this is urgent in the sense of being immediately essential to the building's stability. It is likely always to be so. Contrary to popular belief, most building stones have a limited life (shorter, it seems, than a well-burnt brick) and most of our older historic buildings have passed beyond what might be called their economic life-span to the point where they are a heavy maintenance burden. With a building the size of St George's, the ideal way of dealing with the problem would be to set up something like the painters on the Forth Bridge: to know the rate at which work could be completely steadily applied to just keep pace with deterioration. We are now moving towards a point where that approach may be possible so far as the external stonework is concerned.

ROBERT MAGUIRE

Surveyor of the Fabric

(Plate VI shows the last major work of restoration to the fabric of the Chapel in the reign of King George V. Between 1920 and 1930 the roof and vaulting were repaired and the 'Queen's Beasts' which now adorn the pinnacles and buttresses were designed and erected to replace those removed in the seventeenth century. Ed.)
On 23rd November 1976 the Garter banner of the late Prince Paul of Yugoslavia was laid up in St George's Chapel. The occasion prompted the Prince's legal adviser, Mr. Austin D. Smith, to mark his appreciation of the kindness and friendship shown him by the Prince over a period of many years by presenting to the Dean of Windsor a book that had been associated with Windsor Castle in the seventeenth century.1

The volume in question, which Mr. Smith bought in 1968 from Peter Murray Hill (Rare Books) Ltd., of Highgate, is a copy of Richard Baxter's The Safe Religion; or, Three Disputations for the Reformed Catholike Religion against Popery (London, 1657, 8vo). Mr. Smith was attracted to the volume by its evocative inscriptions, which read as follows: on the flyleaf, 'Windsor Castle, 18 April 1657; οἶστέον καὶ ἐλπιστέον; durate; [and a Hebrew phrase of a meaning similar, presumably, to that of the Greek and Latin]; Lauderdale'; and, at the foot of the title-page, 'Lauderdale'.

The inscriptions make clear that the volume was acquired by the second Earl (later, first Duke) of Lauderdale while he was imprisoned in Windsor Castle at the time of the Commonwealth.

As Baxter's preface was written on 10th March, a matter of weeks before the date of Lauderdale's inscription, it seems likely that Lauderdale received his copy immediately after the book was published. The promptness of acquisition is no cause for surprise, for Lauderdale, far from being closely restricted in his contacts or his movements, was able to get books from London and abroad, and we have his own word that the following year he spent a day in Eton seeking a particular book.2 In his enforced withdrawal from public affairs, a withdrawal he was careful to respect in order not to give his enemies reason to exact severer penalties, he spent much of his time reading. He was eager to acquire new publications to take the place of his library proper, which he had removed to safety overseas.3

Baxter was an author to whom he turned especially. It seems probable, as will be shown below, that by the time The Safe Religion was published Lauderdale possessed copies of eleven of Baxter's works. When, later in the year (on 19th October), Lauderdale came to write to Baxter for the first time, he opened by thanking him 'for the good which by the grace of God I have gott by your most pious and learned labours: especially your book of Rest' [The Saints' Everlasting Rest, first published in 1649] and went on to say that 'none of them [Baxter's publications] have scaped me, and some of them I have read often and accurately'.4 Thereafter the two exchanged many letters; Lauderdale helped Baxter by translating various French theological works; and
Baxter sent the prisoner copies of his new books.  

Some years afterwards, when Lauderdale had gained his position of power and influence in the court of Charles II, Baxter felt moved to write and reprove him for his decline from piety. In his letter (undated, but sent at some time before 1672) we find a poignant echo of the inscription Lauderdale had made in *The Safe Religion*:

> God forbid that you should lose that in prosperity which you gained in adversity! & that God who was neere you in a prison, should be put farre from you in a court! ... God forbid your *durate* should prove the voice of flesh & not of faith ...  

The fact that *durate* was recalled by Baxter after an interval of several years strongly suggests that Lauderdale was given to, '1 quoting it as his motto while in captivity. It might well be found in other books acquired by him at that time.

Lauderdale died in 1682. His considerable library, comprising 107 manuscripts and some 1,420 printed works ('choicely bound', according to John Evelyn), was dispersed at four auction sales held at intervals from May 1690 to January 1692. The English books appeared at the second sale, which started on 27 May 1690. There were thirty-six Baxter items: *The Safe Religion* was accompanied by eleven works published before it and twenty-four after.

It has not been possible to identify the buyer of *The Safe Religion*, or to trace the history of the volume until it came into the hands of Mr. Martin Hamlyn of Peter Murray Hill Ltd. Mr. Hamlyn, while no longer having records to show its immediate provenance, feels sure it was bought on his behalf in 1966 by the writer Eric Bligh. What is certain is that, thanks to the generosity of Mr. Smith, the present home of the book is the same as the home Lauderdale gave it upon publication.

**Notes**

1 A card explaining the circumstances and purpose of the gift has been fixed by Mr. Smith to the inside of the upper cover of the book.


3 Powicke, p. 86.

4 Powicke, p. 81.

5 Powicke, pp. 84, 101.


7 *Memoirs of John Evelyn ... Comprising his Diary, from 1641 to 1705-6, and a Selection of his Familiar Letters*, edited by William Bray, new edition (London, 1827), IV, 319.

8 *British Book Sale Catalogues, 1676-1800: a Union List*, compiled and edited by A. N. L. Munby and Lenore Coral (London, 1977), pp. 10 (14 and 27 May 1690), 11 (26 March 1691), and 12 (25 January 1692). The compilers also consider the sale of 18 April 1687 (p. 7) to have been concerned with books owned by Lauderdale, but this attribution seems unlikely in view of Evelyn's description of Lauderdale's library as 'yet intire' in August 1689 (Evelyn (see note 7 above), p. 319).
A MONUMENT TO THE PRINCE IMPERIAL

by

ELIZABETH H. CUTHBERT

In May 1881 an altar tomb surmounted by the sculpted figure of a young soldier was erected in the Bray chapel where it still stands today, now somewhat incongruously surrounded by postcard stands and bookstalls. This monument was raised by public subscription to the memory of a Bonaparte prince who died in a British colonial war in South Africa in the last century. It was the subject of public controversy, newspaper articles and even questions in the House of Commons, before it found its final home in St George’s Chapel.

The young man it commemorates was born on Palm Sunday, March 16 1856 in Paris, given the title Prince Imperial, and christened with great pomp Napoleon Louis Eugène Jean Joseph. The hopes of his father, the Emperor Napoleon III, for the survival of his dynasty were centred on this only child. Like most royal children of that age he was brought up within the narrow confines of a specially selected household, with a military governor, to guard him from the harsh realities of the outside world, while at the same time affording him little contact with other boys of his own age. This regular and fairly uneventful life was shattered in his fifteenth year by the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War. He was allowed to fulfill his ambition to join the army in the field with his father. Along with many of his fellow countrymen he probably looked forward to a brief and victorious campaign for France, while his father, the Emperor, who had few such illusions was by this time a very sick man.

Following the catastrophic defeat of Sedan and Napoleon III’s surrender to the Prussian King, the Prince was sent to England where he was ultimately joined by both his parents. Like Louis XVIII in 1807 and the Orleans family in 1848, Napoleon and his family found a refuge in England and settled in Camden Place at Chislehurst in Kent. Two years later in 1873 the Emperor died and was buried in the church of St. Mary at Chislehurst. Queen Victoria had always been sincerely attached to the Empress Eugénie and her former fondness for the Emperor, which had cooled over the years, returned when she had visited him as an exile and now she sincerely mourned his death. She became very attached to the young Prince and he returned her affection.

Since his arrival in England the Prince had continued his interrupted education, first at home with his tutor, then at Kings College in London and finally, with his father’s permission just before he died, he went to train at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. One of the English friends he made during this period of his life was Lieutenant Arthur Bigge* who, after the Prince’s death, was to serve both Queen Victoria and later King George V as Private Secretary.

*Sir Arthur Bigge (1895) and Baron Stamfordham (1911).
In 1879 when the Zulu War broke out in South Africa, the Prince saw his fellow officers, and the men with whom he had gone on manoeuvres, going overseas to fight a real war while he remained at home. He appealed to the Commander-in-Chief, the Duke of Cambridge, for leave to join the army in South Africa, but the Government would not allow this and permission was refused. Bitterly disappointed the Prince again appealed to the Duke and persuaded his mother to add her entreaties. Finally it was agreed that the Prince might go out to South Africa, not as a commissioned officer in Her Majesty's Army, but as an observer to see something of the campaign being fought out there. Lord Chelmsford, commanding the troops in South Africa, received instruction from the Duke as to the exact terms under which he was allowing the Prince to go out.

Lord Chelmsford at first attached the Prince to his own personal staff, but later, to allow him more occupation, he was sent to the Quarter Master General, but with strict instructions as to his movements. Unfortunately, in the general bustle of preparations for a change of camp these instructions were not adhered to strictly and on 1st June the Prince was allowed to go some considerable distance from the camp, with a reconnaissance party consisting of himself, one officer, Captain Carey, six men and a kaffir guide, but without the 'sufficient escort' stipulated by the Commander. The escort in fact arrived too late and never caught up with the little party. Just as they were preparing to leave the apparently deserted kraal, where they had been resting and drinking coffee—without posting proper sentries—the party was attacked by a large number of Zulus. At the moment of attack both men and horses were panicked into unco-ordinated flight. The guide and two troopers were killed, and the Prince after failing to mount his horse, which finally broke away from his grasp, turned to face the pursuing Zulus alone and on foot. Five of the party returned to camp unharmed. The following day a search party was sent out to locate the Prince’s body and escort it back to camp. They found him with an assegai wound through one eye, and many more on his body, stripped of his clothes but with the medals on a chain round his neck still intact. His uniform was later recovered from the Zulus by Lieutenant Colonel Villiers of the Grenadier Guards, together with his helmet, revolver (with the spring broken), pouch, watchchain and small compass. His watch had been broken by the Zulus. All these were returned to his mother, the Empress Eugénie. Lord Chelmsford sent the Prince’s body back to England where he was given a funeral with full military honours, attended by members of the Royal Family, and buried beside his father at St. Mary’s Church Chislehurst.

Captain Carey had meanwhile been court martialled in South Africa on the charge of misbehaviour before the enemy and found guilty. He was accused of having deserted the Prince and making no attempt to return to his rescue when he found he was not with the party. The Queen was advised not to confirm the finding of the court martial on the grounds that the charge was not sustained.
by the evidence and so Carey, who had returned to England in custody, was released on landing at Portsmouth. As this article is not concerned with the circumstances of the Prince's death, the countless arguments about the guilt or innocence of Captain Carey of the charge of deserting the Prince will not be discussed here. Those interested in the subject will find the case fully discussed in the newspapers of the period as well as in biographies of the Prince and the Empress Eugénie.

The Morning Post for 23rd June 1879 carried an appeal for subscriptions to raise a monument in London to the memory of the Prince Imperial. The moving spirit behind the appeal was the paper's proprietor, Algernon Borthwick. Borthwick persuaded Lord Sydney* to act as Chairman of the Committee formed to arrange the details of the monument and find a suitable site. He was also anxious to involve the Prince of Wales in his scheme. Despite initial misgivings as to the desirability of such an appeal being initiated by a newspaper proprietor, the Prince agreed to act as a President. Prince Leopold (later Duke of Albany) and Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh also accepted invitations to become Presidents of the Committee.

By July nearly £2,000 had been raised and by the end of the month Lord Sydney was reporting over double that amount in hand. Although at its first meeting the Committee had resolved to make enquiries as to a possible site for the monument in St. James's Park, it was pointed out to them that this would create a precedent, as no other foreign prince was so commemorated and it might give rise to political misunderstandings. Instead, therefore, the Dean of Westminster, Dean Stanley, was approached for permission to place the memorial in the Henry VII Chapel in the Abbey, to which the Dean readily consented. The Henry VII Chapel already housed the remains of King Louis XVIII's queen as well as those of his brother, the Duc de Montpensier—exiles from an earlier revolution in France.

When the body of the Prince had been returned to England for burial in St. Mary's Church at Chislehurst, Queen Victoria had wished to place a memorial to him in that church in the form of a recumbent figure of the Prince, wrapped in his soldier's cloak, his sword in his hands and his head resting on mealies—'to denote where he was found'. However, she learnt that the Empress Eugénie had already ordered a sarcophagus with a recumbent figure on it for her son's tomb and she had to relinquish the idea in favour of a bas-relief tablet. But the idea of a recumbent figure was to remain a favourite with the Queen and she applauded the final decision of the Committee in favour of such an effigy for their memorial. This decision had not been reached without problems. Some time had elapsed between the original inception of the idea

of a memorial to the Prince and the final choice of the form it was to take. Various members of the Committee had their own ideas as to the most suitable pose for an effigy of the Prince. At first a recumbent figure had been suggested but then it was feared that there would not be sufficient room for this in the Henry VII Chapel and it was agreed that a standing figure should be ordered. Difficulty then arose as to the exact stance to be taken by the figure, The Prince of Wales favoured a 'combatant attitude', The Duke of Edinburgh felt this should be modified as 'scarcely suitable to a Cathedral', while Borthwick, with a newspaperman's instinct for drama, wanted the figure to be in the act of falling to the ground which, as Sir Henry Ponsonby* dryly commented, would be 'painful—and difficult'. Just as the members of the Committee were themselves about to adopt 'combatant attitudes' on the issue, Lord Sydney solved their dilemma by reporting that after all a recumbent figure would fit in the place chosen for it in the Henry VII Chapel. The Queen when the news was related to her by the Duke of Edinburgh expressed her relief to Sir Henry at the outcome, as 'the Dean objected to anything indicating Defence or fighting'.

The sculptor chosen by the Committee was Joseph Edgar Boehm, a Hungarian who had settled in England in 1862 and become naturalised. He had already sculpted the statue of King Leopold I of the Belgians for the Queen, to stand in St George's Chapel near the monument to his first wife, Princess Charlotte of Wales; and was at work on the recumbent figure of Princess Alice, Grand Duchess of Hesse, the Queen's second daughter who had died of diphtheria in 1878. This monument, with the figure of Princess Alice holding in her arms the infant daughter who had died at the same time, is in the Mausoleum at Frogmore.

Another problem now faced the Committee— the growing opposition in the country to the idea of any statue of the Prince Imperial being placed in the Abbey. Questions were put in Parliament and the Government was asked whether it would take steps to see that a site in the Abbey was not granted. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Northcote, in his reply to one such question, stated that 'no political significance attaches to the matter' and that 'the right and responsibility of granting sites for monuments in Westminster Abbey rests entirely with the Dean of Westminster'. The Dean wrote a letter, which was published in The Morning Post, defending his decision in the matter, while Lord Sydney wrote to Sir Henry Ponsonby that he feared there was 'much steam getting up against the Abbey—but the opponents do not take the point of Henry 7th Chapel being different from the Abbey—it is like St George's at Windsor'. Dean Wellesley, the Dean of Windsor, also wrote to Sir Henry to explain that he agreed with the Queen that while there had not been sufficient grounds for suggesting the Abbey in the first place, and Dean Stanley's defence of it was even more unfortunate, it would be far worse to recede from the proposal now. He thought Chislehurst Common would have been a far better site.

*Private Secretary to Queen Victoria.
In the meantime, Boehm had informed the Committee that, owing to work he already had in hand, as well as a proposed visit to Germany, it would be some time before he could start work on the sculpture which would take him at least eight months to complete. He proposed making a plaster cast from his original model which might be placed in the Abbey temporarily until the final sculpture was finished. No doubt had this idea been carried out without further delay, the finished monument might have been substituted later and the agitation died away before the accomplished fact. As it happened, however, the delay in producing any monument (temporary or otherwise) gave scope to those who opposed the whole idea to launch another campaign against it. In June 1880, Dean Stanley was advised that a Mr. Briggs, M.P. for Blackburn, intended to raise the matter in the House of Commons. On the 16th of the month, following a public meeting at St. James’s Hall in London in support of his motion, Mr. Briggs duly moved his resolution that:

> "In the opinion of this House, the erection in Westminster Abbey of a statue to the memory of the later Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte would be inconsistent with the national character of the edifice, opposed to the general sentiments of the English people and calculated to impair good feeling which happily exists between this country and the Government and people of France."

While paying tribute to the character of the Prince Imperial, Mr. Briggs claimed he had the support of the whole country in moving his resolution. He spoke movingly of the warlike tendencies of both Napoleon I and Napoleon III and suggested that a more worthy subject for a statue in the Abbey was Oliver Cromwell whose body, he reminded his listeners, had been ejected from the Abbey on a petition of Parliament—thus proving that Parliament had the right to interfere in the affairs of the Abbey. Despite arguments to the contrary, the resolution was carried—the Prime Minister (Mr. Gladstone) and his Ministers leaving the House without voting.

The Queen had earlier enquired from the Prime Minister what he was going to do about Mr. Briggs’s motion, to which Gladstone had replied that ‘his endeavour would be to treat it gently . . . and put it aside as a settled matter which it is not well to re-open’. This last remark was presumably a reference to the questions answered by the previous government a year earlier. Although the Queen had not originally been in sympathy with the idea of placing the memorial to the Prince in the Abbey, as she had explained to Lord Beaconsfield, when her approval was sought by Dean Stanley she had given her consent as a matter of course and she had understood it was the general wish. She now considered that her Ministers had acted in a pusillanimous manner in walking out without voting. ‘Is this disgracefully ill-behaved House of Commons to rule everything’ she demanded of Sir Henry Ponsonby following the debate, and decided that ‘St George’s is the place’ for the monument. At the same time she noted as a Parthian shot at her ‘ill-behaved’ Commons: ‘The Queen will for the future do all she can to prevent any Prince British or Foreign being buried there [the Abbey] again’. To make it clear that she would tolerate no
interference with St George’s, the Queen then told Ponsonby that she had written to the Prince of Wales telling him to offer the Committee St George’s Chapel and that, while communications on the subject should of course go through the Dean—it is my Chapel’. Sir Henry tactfully replied that there could be no doubt of that fact.

The Committee gratefully accepted the offer of a place for the monument in St George’s Chapel and Dean Wellesley consulted with Princess Beatrice as to a suitable site. They agreed that it might well be placed next to the monument to the Queen’s father, the Duke of Kent, which was also the work of Boehm. This monument had originally been erected in front of the Beaufort chapel, but subsequently moved to a more convenient spot between the pillars (it was finally moved to the Mausoleum at Frogmore in 1953). When the sculptor visited the Chapel later, however, he did not approve the site chosen and suggested another one, explaining his reasons in a letter which the Dean forwarded to the Queen.

'I have sent to Mr Nutt* the necessary material to enable him to prepare the drawing for the Queen, showing the place in St. George’s Chapel best suited for the monument of the Prince Imperial namely the first bay in the north aisle. It would be a very great pity to erect any monument in the body of the chapel the beautiful unity of the building would thus greatly suffer, nor can it ever, originally have been intended to place anything there. The grand impressiveness of the splendid clusters of columns would be destroyed were anything put between them, & light & background be most unfavourable for statuary. The first named site however offers no difficulties. The light there is sufficient to give the statue that mysterious effect so very suitable to a recumbent figure—and the dark background of the oak screen would show the outline admirably and the introduction of a canopy could easily be accomplished & form part of the woodwork . . . I am most anxious that the beauty of St. George’s Chapel be preserved . . . '

In sending this letter to the Queen, the Dean offered a further suggestion, namely to put the monument in the Bray chapel and perhaps rename it the ‘Napoleon’ chapel. Lord Sydney felt the latter suggestion would only provoke a further unfavourable public reaction and it was dropped. The Queen was clearly not happy about the site proposed by Boehm as she feared the monument might appear to have been tucked away out of sight. The artist therefore suggested placing the statue on a wooden sarcophagus in the site he had chosen as a temporary measure for the Queen to see and approve or disapprove. He still thought that to put it beside the Duke of Kent’s monument would merely make it an obstruction. On 26th November, therefore, the Queen went down to the Chapel to see a cast of the statue placed on a temporary sarcophagus in the north aisle and noted in her journal:

‘Drove to St George’s Chapel, where we met the Dean, Mr. Boehm & Mr. Howe (Clerk of Works) to look at the cast of the Pce Imperial’s monument, which was placed in one of the aisles, not far from the entrance, at the extreme end of which is Uncle Leopold’s statue. Did not think this a good place & finally settled on the Bray chapel . . .’

The Dean was meanwhile in correspondence with Alfred Wyatt-Edgell, 5th Baron Braye, a lineal descendant of Sir Reginald Bray whose chantry chapel he had proposed as a final

*A. Y. Nutt, Surveyor of St. George’s Chapel 1873-1912.
resting place for the monument. Lord Braye’s* elder brother, Captain Edmund Verney Wyatt-Edgell, had also served in the Zulu War. He had in fact formed one of the party sent to find the Prince’s body and escort it back to camp, and had subsequently been killed at Ulundi. Lord Braye was pleased to think that the monument would be placed in the Bray chapel and requested the Dean’s permission to place a memorial there to his brother, in the form of a tablet, and this was granted.21 A coade stone font which until then had stood in the Bray chapel had to be removed to make way for the Prince’s monument and it was broken up and used for hard core.22

It was not until May 1881 that the finished statue was brought down to Windsor from the sculptor’s London studio and mounted on an altar tomb in the Bray chapel.23 The figure lies wrapped in a military cloak, with his sword in his hands and his helmet at his feet, just as the Queen had wanted. On one side of the sarcophagus are the words of a prayer, found by his mother in his missal after his death, and on the opposite side an extract from the Prince’s will, in which he expresses his gratitude to the Queen, the Royal Family and the country which sheltered him in his exile.

Reports of the installation of the monument, as well as guide books of the period, mention two marble figures of angels placed in the niches under the central window of the chapel and facing the monument.24 One angel held a wreath of immortelles clasped to its breast and the other held a skull. The figures are described as being ‘about three feet in height’ and one guide book attributes them to Baron Triqueti,25 the man responsible for the Prince’s cenotaph in the Albert Memorial Chapel as well as the panels of inlaid, coloured marble depicting scenes from the Old Testament there. Both angels have now gone from the niches in the Bray chapel and there is apparently no surviving record of their origin or ultimate fate. Two angels answering their description stand one each side of the entrance to the Albert Memorial Chapel and are the last works of Baron Triqueti, which were unfinished at the time of his death in 1874. These figures are considerably more than three feet in height and would have been too large to fit into the niches in the Bray chapel. It is possible that the missing angels were small scale models for those now in the Albert Memorial Chapel but it is puzzling to know exactly when and why they were removed from their watch over the Prince’s monument.

Exactly a year after the monument was placed in the Chapel, and on the anniversary of the Prince’s death, the Morning Post reported the completion of the installation of new stained glass windows, the work of Ion Pace, in the Bray chapel as the final part of the memorial to the Prince Imperial. The central window contains the arms of the Queen, Prince of Wales, the Dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught and Albany, the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway,26 and Lord Sydney (Chairman of the Memorial Committee); and the side windows carry the arms of various members of the Committee and friends of the Prince. All the

*The name is spelled with an ‘e’ by the present family.
windows also show the French eagle with the imperial crown above and the letter 'N' for Napoleon.

A second entrance to the chapel was later added in 1880 to enable visitors to pass through to view the memorial and this has allowed the chapel to be re-opened to visitors today, as a shop, and has once more brought the Prince Imperial's monument into the public view.

Notes

I wish to acknowledge the gracious permission of Her Majesty The Queen to make use of material from the Royal Archives.

1 RA R8/34, 16.8.1879 Adjutant-General to G. O. C. Southern District.
2 In 1880 the Empress moved to Farnborough where she built a small chapel to shelter the remains of her husband and her son (and ultimately her own) together with a house for the monks who would say mass for their souls. In 1888 the sarcophagi of the Emperor and Prince Imperial were taken from Chislehurst to Farnborough and placed in the transepts of the new chapel.
3 RA R7/62, 23.7.79 Lord Sydney to Sir Henry Ponsonby.
4 The Morning Post 22.7.79.
5 RA R7/38, 17.7.79, Memo. Queen Victoria's visit to Chislehurst.
6 RA R7/40, 19.7.79 Sir Henry Ponsonby to the Queen.
7 RA W9/137, 28.7.79 The Queen to Sir Henry Ponsonby.
8 Hansard 3rd series, Vol. CCXLVIII, 1175 24.7.79.
9 RA R7/62.
10 XVII 3.45(b), 5.8.79.

It is difficult to place the spot chosen by Boehm since the 'first bay in the north aisle' contains no 'oak screen', the only wood being the north door to which he would hardly have suggested attaching a canopy. It seems more likely that the sculptor was referring to the first bay of the north choir aisle (from the west end); the back of the choir stalls providing the oakscreen. Dean Wellesley's cenotaph, also by Boehm, is in fact placed near this spot.

19 RA R10/106, 28.7.80.
20 RA Queen Victoria's Journal, 26.11.80.
23 Windsor & Etton Express, 28.5.81.
24 For example see The Times, 7.6.81.
25 Ward & Lock's Pictorial Guide to Windsor & its Castle, 1887, p. 76.
26 The great-grandson of Napoleon I's Marshal, Jean Baptiste Bernadotte, who as Charles XIV was King of Sweden and Norway from 1818-1844.
27 Bond, Monuments, p. 152.
Plate I. The Prince Imperial at the time of his death. The photograph was signed by the Empress Eugénie.
Plate III. The Bray Chapel before the Prince's monument was placed there, showing the Coade stone font which was removed and broken up.
Plate IV. The monument to the memory of Napoleon Eugène Louis Jean Joseph, Prince Imperial, in the Bray Chapel.

Plate V. The prayer which was found in the Prince's missal, written in his own hand, is inscribed in full on his monument.
Plate VI. Two snapshots showing the Chapel covered in scaffolding during the major programme of restoration which was carried out between 1820 and 1830. (These photographs are the property of Miss Stilliard see p. 291).
Plate VIII (above). Sir Walter Parratt, Organist of St. George’s Chapel from 1882 until 1924, who conducted many of the concerts given by the Chapel Choir at the Royal Albert Institute.

(below). Canon Edmund Fellowes, who also took a leading part in many of these concerts the programmes of which sometimes included madrigals from the collections he had edited.
The year 1977 saw the erection of an office block in Sheet Street, Windsor, on the site of the Royal Albert Institute building which had been demolished the previous year. The Bath stone statue of the Prince Consort, which had graced the frontage of the old Institute building, together with the original marble statue of the Prince by Romanelli, which had stood in the foyer of the old building were cleaned, restored and placed outside and inside the new building in similar positions to those they had previously occupied.

It was coincidental that late in 1977 I visited Miss Margaret Stilliard, the youngest daughter of Joseph Stilliard one-time lay clerk of St George's Chapel, at her home in Windsor and was regaled with many reminiscences of her life in the Castle as a young girl at the end of the last century. In the course of conversation Miss Stilliard told me that there were a number of old programmes (amongst other interesting papers) which had belonged to her father and, when these were brought out, it was fascinating to find a collection of printed programmes of music given by the choir of St George's Chapel in the Royal Albert Institute.

The earliest of the programmes was for 7th November 1881—the year following the opening of the Institute—and was conducted by Sir George Elvey, then organist of the Chapel, with ‘John S. Liddle, Mus.Bac., soloist and accompanist’, who was later to gain international fame as the composer of the music to Abide with Me. A guest artiste was one Madame Worrell. Of personal interest was the inclusion of a ballad sung by one of the lay-clerks, D. S. Shepley. When writing a history of Halifax Parish Church choir some 36 years ago, I had chanced on his name as being one who had gone from that choir to become a member of the ‘Chapel Royal Choir’ (the name by which St George’s choir was inaccurately described in the minute-book of the Halifax choir). The programme set out all the distinguished patrons of the Concert, headed by Queen Victoria and members of the Royal Family. One of the patrons was Sir Daniel Gooch then Chairman of the Great Western Railway, whose grave is in Clewer Parish Churchyard.

The programme for the 1884 concert shows that ‘Mr. Walter Parratt’ had succeeded Sir George Elvey as organist at St George’s, and that he conducted as well as playing a pianoforte solo. At this concert the solo violinist was Hubert Hunt (later to become organist of Bristol Cathedral). Again a guest artiste Miss Ellen Parkins (soprano) is given prominence, although no information is given as to the repute or status of any guest artistes who graced other concerts in later years.

The concert of 1885 gives the name of W. Bell Kempton, again of particular personal interest, since he was still a lay-clerk when I was appointed to the choir in 1945! In 1886 Walford Davies is shown as one of the accompanists; he would then have been 18
years of age, having left the choir of St George’s the previous year after proving to be an able treble soloist. Mr. A. J. Silver was the accompanist for the 1890 concert, conducted as usual by Mr. Walter Parratt. In August 1892 Walter Parratt was created a knight-bachelor along with Joseph Barnby (then Precentor of Eton College) and Dr. William Cusins (Master of the Queen’s Musick). The three of them travelled to Osborne to receive the accolade and great was the delight of Barnby to learn that the name of the engine-driver of the train to Portsmouth was Albert Hall.

The accompanist for the concert of 24th October 1895 was Martin Akerman, who was to be assistant organist at St George’s for many years. At the same concert Fred Naylor (alto) sang—a name well respected by countless choristers for over sixty years. He retired in 1959 after sixty-two years as a lay-clerk and lived to the grand age of ninety-one years. Another name also appears, that of Malcolm Boyle (tenor) the father of Malcolm Boyle who in due time was to become organist of Chester Cathedral.

On 18th October 1899 the concert was in part given over to the music of ‘Mr. Edward Elgar, the eminent composer and conductor, and Dr. C. H. Lloyd, M.A., Precentor of Eton College who have kindly promised to attend and conduct performances of their respective compositions’. This copy of the programme is autographed by Elgar in a firm hand. Un-named pianoforte duets were given by Sir Walter Parratt and Dr. Lloyd, and nine items composed by Elgar were sung.

For the concert of 1900 six items by Walford Davies appear and he is shown as being the organist of the Temple Church at that time.

One interesting fact which emerges from these programmes is, that from the earliest of those I saw, several English madrigals of the Tudor period occur. It was not until the early 1920’s that the scholarly editions of Dr. Fellowes* appeared, so that whilst not having the advantage of the later editions, the choir were singing them from sources which were then available.

The concert of the 27th October 1904 was graced by the appearance as guest-conductor of Professor Eaton Faning of Harrow-on-the-Hill. His compositions were much in favour for some fifty years, but are scarcely ever performed these days. A guest artiste, Miss Bertha Dawes (soprano) was invited for the concert of 23rd October 1907—also at this concert was T. F. Dunhill some of whose music was included in the programme. The content of this programme was more varied and interesting to those with contemporary tastes—indeed, there were few Victorian compositions included, even though that era had only ended six years previously.

Of the twelve lay-clerks whose names were printed in the programme for 23rd October 1916, five were shown as serving

with H.M. Forces; this was apparent in the items rendered, only
three being sung by the lay-clerks who were not of an age to be
serving similarly.

The name of the renowned Dr. Fellowes appears in the pro-
gramme for 1917 when he played violin solos. For the concert of
the 14th October 1918 a guest artiste was Cedric Sharp, an
eminent ‘cellist; and Miss Beatrice Harrison, another distinguished
‘cellist, was guest for the 1920 concert—she was later to become
known on the ‘wireless’ playing her ‘cello in a Surrey wood to
courage nightingales to sing.’ The choir sang two madrigals,
the programme noting that these had been edited by E. H. Fellowes.
This was the beginning of the revival of madrigals and lute songs
so edited, which were soon to gain world-wide acknowledgement.
A two-part song by Herbert Howells was sung by the choristers
at this concert—again a forerunner of compositions by that
distinguished musician.

Mr. Sydney N. Nicholson (organist of Westminster Abbey) who
was later to found what eventually became the Royal School of
Church Music, was a guest at the concert in October 1921, when
he conducted amongst other part-songs a composition especially
prepared for him for that concert, with the delightful title Cards and
Kisses, the words being by John Lylye (c. 1584).

In the programme for October 1922, which was printed with an
attractive cover, Dr. Charles Macpherson, organist of St. Paul’s
Cathedral, conducted some of his own compositions and arrange-
ments. The disadvantage of this printed programme, and those for
the years to follow, was that it did not list the names of the lay-
clerks, merely printing the names of those who sang solos, duets
or quartets. Once again an eminent artiste appeared in the 1923
concert in the person of Marie Wilson (later to be the leader of the
BBC Symphony Orchestra) who played violin solos.

Sir Walter Parratt died in 1924 so that music for the concert in
1925 was conducted by Dr. Fellowes, and on this occasion
Hubert Hunt, then organist at Bristol, returned to play violin solos,
it being noted that he first performed at these concerts in 1883.
Also certain items were marked as having ‘been sung by the
Gentlemen of the Choir at the Royal Command Concert at
Windsor Castle on 11th June 1925’.

The content of the programme for the concert in 1926 must
have catered for all tastes, and an interesting inclusion was that of
a song by W. H. Harris who was to become organist at St George’s
seven years later. The first part of the concert for 1927 was given
over to seven Christmas carols, followed by Vaughan Williams’
composition The Lark Ascending, played by Sybil Eaton, and
ending with items by Sir Walford Davies who conducted the
concert. He had been appointed organist of the Chapel some little
time previously.

The last programme in Miss Stilliard’s collection was that for the
concert of 5th November 1928, again directed by Sir Walford
Davies. The guest artiste was Sir Edward German who conducted
some of his own compositions; also taking part were Dr. Fellowes
(violin) and Audrey Piggott ('cello).

All the programmes are of great interest as showing the changing styles and tastes of music, over a period of nearly fifty years. Looking back to the music performed in 1881, of the items then sung and played only two might conceivably find a place in a similar concert today.

From the outset the concerts received the support of the Sovereign and the Royal Family together with eminent persons in the Royal Borough. No information is to hand as to whether the concerts proved financially successful but one thing is certain, the people of Windsor had the opportunity of hearing good music performed by the Choir of the Chapel, as well as guest artistes some of whom became renowned exponents and composers. In these days of television, radio and good theatre, similar ventures might not prove to be the attraction which these concerts must undoubtedly have been. They served a purpose and a real need, in times when the musical public were not catered for in such a small town as Windsor.

THE ROMANCE OF ST GEORGE’S CHAPEL

An Eleventh Edition of this popular book has just been published on behalf of the Society. It has 28 full page illustrations and two plans which guide the visitor around the Chapel and provide an extended tour of the Cloisters and Lower Ward. This new edition also has the benefit of an excellent index which should prove most useful not only to the sightseer as he goes round the Chapel, but also to the reader at home wishing to check points of particular interest.

The text by Mr. Maurice Bond is scholarly and concise but, above all, extremely readable. It guides the visitor round the Chapel with details on the windows, the monuments and the main chantry chapels, as well as covering the various buildings in the Cloisters and the whole area surrounding the Chapel. There are chapters on the history of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, the foundation and working of the College, as well as on the Music in the Chapel, and the Chapel Treasury with its wealth of archives. In fact this small book contains the essence of what is indeed—as its title suggests—the ‘Romance’ of St George’s, from its origins to the present day.

The book may be obtained from the Information Desk in the Chapel at 50p, or from the Hon. Secretary of the Society at Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle at 50p or 70p by post.
MR. R. F. READ, M.V.O.

When St George's Chapel was founded in the fourteenth century it was made clear that a Virger was to play an important part in its life. He was to walk before the Dean and Canons in the Chapel at processions and at other solemn services carrying a virge, and also to serve them 'as they shall think fit for the decent order of the college and chapel'. For six hundred years this office has been duly filled, and Roy Read came to it in 1962 after two years in the assistant post of Sacristan. In 1978 he retired after sixteen years devoted performance of these historic duties. Mr. Read's dignity at services from the moment he intoned the initial warning 'Toll's Down' at the vestry door until, at the end, he duly conducted the Dean back to the Deanery was exemplary.

To older members of the community it recalled the gravity and authority of that remarkable Victorian predecessor, A. W. Evans, who had reigned (undoubtedly the right word) for 54 years. Mr. Read's years of office, though fewer, have been more exacting. Where visitors once came in hundreds, they now come in thousands; arrangements for radio and television work; festivals, concerts and special services, have placed new and complex duties on the Virger and on his colleagues. In particular, detailed organisation and a watchful eye for security have become vital features of the good St George's Virger. Here Mr. Read's previous service in the Palestine and Somaliland police force, followed by his equally valuable and significant work as a welfare officer of the London County Council, have stood him in good stead. He could marshal and control large crowds of visitors, but he could also gain the interest and sympathy of single individuals.

His eye for detail made him much more knowledgeable about aspects of the fabric and ornaments of the Chapel than the professional historian; his enthusiasm for the building made him a compelling lecturer, and also a great help to the many photographers and writers who have sought to work out some particular theme in their treatment of the Chapel.

Yet Roy Read as Virger was not simply the custodian of an historic building. Trained in his youth by the Mirfield Fathers he has cared deeply for the religious witness of St George's, and especially for the daily round of eucharist, matins and evensong. In this as in so much else he has shared the outlook of his wife, Cedar. Mrs. Read in about 13 years not only built up a Chapel bookstall from nothing, but worked hard to see that in addition to vast numbers of guidebooks, the stall should have a valuable and wide range of books about religion, and other items directly related to the central purpose of the Chapel.

It is typical that Roy and Cedar Read have chosen at retirement to continue their active work for the Church, on Mr. Read's accepting the post of virger of Seale parish church in Surrey. In 1977 Her Majesty The Queen recognised Mr. Read's service to St George's by bestowing on him Membership of the Royal Victorian Order; the following year the Castle community at a gathering in the Chapter Library made a presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Read and
said farewell. All Friends of St George’s will want to add their tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Read and their family, with warm good wishes for a long and happy retirement, or what will be for them the same thing, further vigorous and successful work on behalf of the Church in their new village community.

Maurice Bond

HISTORICAL MONOGRAPHS RELATING TO ST GEORGE’S CHAPEL

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


Vol. 2. The Plate of St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle, by E. Alfred Jones, M.A., F.S.A. Price £2.50

Vol. 3. Organists and Masters of the Choristers of St George’s Chapel in Windsor Castle, by the Rev. E. H. Fellowes. Price £2.50


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Vol. 7. The Inventories of St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle, 1384-1667, by Maurice F. Bond. Price £4.00


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Vol. 15. The Library of St George’s Chapel, ed. J. Callard, B.A. Price £2.00

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

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MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, 6th May, 1978 in the Chapel.

The meeting opened with Prayer. The Dean then welcomed the very large gathering of members, probably the largest number ever at an A.G.M.

After receiving a number of apologies, the Dean submitted the Minutes of the last A.G.M. for acceptance, and then signed those Minutes.

Annual Report and Accounts 1976/77

The Dean presented the Annual Report and accounts for the year ended 30th September, 1977. In regard to the Report itself, the Dean paid tribute to the really splendid production of the Society’s Honorary Editor, Miss Elizabeth Cuthbert. The Honorary Secretary had received many appreciative messages.

Turning to the accounts, the Dean said that, once again, these revealed a satisfactory position, and expressed his thanks for the professional work of the Finance Sub-Committee.

No questions being put either to the Honorary Treasurer or to the Honorary Auditor, the adoption of the Report and Accounts, duly proposed and seconded, was put to the Meeting and carried.

Election of the Committee

Before proceeding to elect three members to the Management Committee. The Dean thanked Mr. John Handcock, the retiring member, for his services over the past three years. He also paid tribute to the late Countess Alexander of Tunis who had died last August whilst still a member of the Management Committee.

To fill the three vacancies, the Management Committee was nominating Mrs. Sheila de Bellaigue, Mrs. Gwen Tozer, and Mr. V. Lay. These nominations duly proposed and seconded, were put to the Meeting and carried.

Appointment of Honorary Officers

Honorary Secretary Mr. T. W. Taylor M.V.O., O.B.E.
Honorary Treasurer Mr. E. P. Carr, A.I.B.
Honorary Solicitor Mr. Hugh Owen LL.B.
Honorary Auditor Mr. J. D. Spofforth

was put to the Meeting after a formal proposition duly seconded, and was carried.

The Dean said he was sure that he spoke for the whole Society when he moved a vote of thanks for their voluntary services, and this was received with applause.

Honorary Secretary’s Notes

The Honorary Secretary took this annual opportunity of thanking a number of people who had specially helped the Society during the past year—his own staff at the Curfew Tower (Miss Menzies, Miss Howlett and Mrs. Watkins) in particular. He was also most grateful to Mrs. Taylor and Miss Bartovsky for their untiring work in connection with the concerts, which continued to be most successful. Mr. Read and Mr. Batten with their respective staffs had as always, given a lot of help, and the Voluntary Stewards (under Miss Rolinson) and the Lay Stewards (under Mr. Naylor) were a tower of strength.

He stressed that, this year, well over 500 people would be having tea in the Dean’s Cloister, St George’s House and the Chapter Library. This very considerable task was only possible through the magnificent efforts of the Castle ladies and Friends, and they all deserved the greatest praise.

In outlining the rest of the day’s programme, Mr. Taylor thanked the Governor, once again, for opening the Moat Garden to our members. This year, through the courtesy of the Dean and Canons, the Aery and Chapter Room were to be opened where an interesting exhibition of some of the archives was on view. This had been made possible through the kindness of the Chapter’s Archivist (Mrs. Holmes) who, with the assistance of Miss Cuthbert would be in attendance to explain items, etc.

Festival Evensong would be at 5 p.m. and the Chapel was to remain open until 6.30 p.m. so that members would have the opportunity to walk round after Evensong.

Mr. Taylor concluded by saying that, yet again, there had to be a substantial increase in membership and he sincerely hoped that this trend would continue throughout 1978.
The Dean’s Address

After welcoming the opportunity of saying how delightful his first year as Chairman of the Society had been, the Dean said that he would take a quick look backwards over the last year and then a look forward to the future of the Society’s affairs.

It was appropriate first to mention the Most Noble Order and say what a great joy it was for the Society’s Lay Chairman, Lord Elworthy, to be honoured with the Order of the Garter in 1977, together with the Earl of Cromer. It was equally sad for all of us to realise that Lord and Lady Elworthy would be leaving us in the summer to return to their native New Zealand. Sadly, too, Major General Sir Edmund Hakewill-Smith and his wife would be leaving us in the summer to take a well-earned retirement at Hampton Court. Mr. & Mrs. Bob Norris had retired during the year, and Canon Jim Fisher and his wife, Joan, and Roy and Cedar Read would be retiring later this summer. Canon Dyson and his wife Edwina, had left the Chapter to return to academic life earlier in the year. All these good people had been true “Friends” and will be greatly missed. However, Canon Derek Eastman and his wife Judith had recently joined us, and David Burgess and his wife will arrive later in the summer. David filling Canon Fisher’s place. John Davey and his wife, Mary, had recently joined us—John as a Minor Canon and Dean’s Vicar. Godfrey Bass had retired as Chapter Clerk and we now welcomed Colonel Roden Parry and his wife. We equally welcomed Mr. Groves and his wife, who will succeed Mr. & Mrs. Read.

Turning now to the work of the Society since the last A.G.M., the Dean said that the outside cleaning was now nearly completed and the Friends had played a large part in the special appeal made in 1975 for that purpose. The opportunity had been taken to clean and repair both the East and West Windows. A new kneeler and Lay Clerks and Choristers’ furniture were on order to complete the Nave furnishing. New curtains for the Organ Screen, Sovereign’s Stall and Canons’ Stalls, and for the Bray Chantry were also being made, and an ancient piece of stained glass depicting St. George and the Dragon had now been placed in the Cloister Window of the Deanery Chapel. The long term work on the ancient prayer books was, of course, still in train.

The Dean paid special tribute to the work of the voluntary stewards under the energetic direction of Jenny Rolinson. The installation of the Information Desk in the Nave, manned entirely by volunteers, was a great step forward in public relations. Members were encouraged to contact Miss Rolinson if they felt they could help in this or other work.

The Music Committee had again been very active under the Chairmanship of Christopher Robinson. A splendid series of concerts was again planned, and the Dean specially mentioned the work of Laura Taylor and Brenda Bartovsky.

Before closing, the Dean thanked the Society’s Secretariat at the Curfew Tower without whose help much of the work of the Society would fail. He echoed the Honorary Secretary’s exhortation for all members to try and introduce at least one new member each year.

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 3.20 p.m.

OBITUARIES

Major the Lord Wrottesley, M.C.

The sudden death of Dick Wrottesley last year broke a link with the Chapel that has existed since 1348. He was proud to be the only Descendant Member still bearing the same surname as one of the original Knights. Indeed, he made a special pilgrimage to Windsor from his home in South Africa to attend the Garter Day service. We offer our sympathy to his widow and family.

Brigadier and Mrs. W. P. A. Robinson

The deaths, so close together, of “Robbie” and Suzy early in 1978 created a big gap in the life of the Community. Always ready to assist the Society in any way, they both dearly loved Windsor
and all it stands for. Few people knew that “Robbie” was the officer in charge of the British Forces who re-occupied Jersey in 1945 and he was an honoured guest in that island on each anniversary of their Liberation Day.

Lt. Col. Arthur Spratley, M.B.E., M.M.

The sudden death of Arthur Spratley in October was a great shock to all of us. He was a great Grenadier and the many hundreds of people who attended his funeral bore witness to the regard in which he was held, both inside and outside the Regiment. His devotion to his wife, Ida, was plain for all of us to see, and we offer our real sympathy to her and to his family. Alas, we shall no longer see his smart and upright figure with his brother Military Knights.

LEGACIES AND BEQUESTS

The Society acknowledges with deep gratitude the following legacies and bequests:

- £100 from the estate of the late Miss E. W. A. Birkett
- £200 from the estate of the late Miss Clara Foreman
- £100 from Miss P. A. Tyler in memory of her friend Miss M. King
- £50 from Mrs. J. S. Bird in memory of her husband Mr. J. S. Bird and to be used to repair one of the large Prayer Books in the Quire.

In addition, we acknowledge the gift of £100 from Mrs. Wade our Australian representative, as a result of her St George’s Day party, and several other smaller sums given anonymously.

These legacies and bequests are deeply appreciated—they represent unexpected windfalls which, during these inflationary times, enable us to keep pace with the increasing cost of maintenance.

Below is a suggested Form of Bequest to include in any Will and I shall be pleased to advise, more personally, anyone interested in this idea. Do please write to me, in confidence, at the Curfew Tower.

T.W.T.

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, and I DECLARE that the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being of the said Society shall be a good and sufficient discharge to my Executors in respect of such legacy.
LIST OF NEW MEMBERS
1st October 1977—30th September, 1978

Friends of St George's

†Abraham, K. E.
†Abraham, Mrs. P. A.
*Allen, B.
Allen, P.
Allen, Mrs. M.
Amatt, E. F.
Andrews, J. C.
Andrianou, N. P.
Andrianou, S. J. S.
Appleby, S. E.
Armstrong, H. C. A.
Armstrong, Mrs. P. M.
Armstrong, P.
Arthur, Mrs. D. R. M.
†Ashton, D. F.
†Ashton, Mrs. D. F.
†Atkinson, Brigadier A. L., O.B.E.
†Atkinson, Mrs. A. L.
Atkinson, Mrs. U.
Baldwin, L. B., F.C.C.A.
Bather, Dr. L.
Batten, A.
Beal, Miss V. A.
†Berio, J. F.
Bezzant, Miss J.
Bickell, Mrs. G.
Blythe, Mrs. S.
Bott, G. W.
Bott, Mrs. L. B.
Bowater, Mrs. M.
Brice, Miss A. M.
Bringle, Admiral W. F.
Bringle, Mrs. W. F.
Briscoe, Mrs. J.
†Brooking, Miss M. F.
Brooks, Mrs. M.
Brown, D. A.
Brown, Mrs. A. E.
Buck, Mrs. C.
Bull, M. S.
Bulmer, Miss E.
Burden, A.
Burden, Mrs. E.
Burry, M. G.
Burry, Mrs. S.
Burt, Miss E. N.
†Butler, Mrs. A.
Butt, Mrs. V.
Butt, D. C.
Butt, Mrs. H. M.
Butterfield, A. G.
Butterfield, Mrs. A.
Butterworth, Mrs. E., J.P.
Cadogan, Mrs. M. F.
†Calder, P.
Carter, Mrs. B. L.
†Cedwyn-Thomas, Miss M., B.A.
†Chads, H. D. J.
†Chads, Mrs. H. C.

Chanot, Mrs. S. M.
Chidell, D. C. L., M.B.E., F.C.I.S.
Chidell, Mrs. D.C.L.
Clark, Miss, M. L. M.
†Cobb, Captain P., R.N.
Craddock, Mrs. F. A.
Crappnell, Mrs. V. D.
Crockatt, Dr. G. J. D.
†Crowder, J. F.
Daniel, G. H.
†Danvers, Mrs. J. L.
Davey, The Rev. J.
Davey, S. C. B.
Davey, Mrs. S. C. B.
Davies, Mrs. K.
Davis, P. R.
Day, Mrs. D. G.
†Denham, R. J.
Dexter, Mrs. A.
†Dibbs, R. G.
†Dibbs, Mrs. D. M.
†Dimond, R. C.
Duveen, Mrs. E.
East, Dr. Susan E.
†Eastman, The Rev. Canon D. I. T.
Eastman, Mrs. J.
Eastman, Miss R. M.
Edge, Group Captain H. R., A.F.C.
(R.A.F. Ret'd)
†Eggleston, E. J.
Elsey, R. J.
†Elworthy, Wing Commander T. C.
†Emson, Mrs. N.
England, Mrs. G. C.
Evans, Mrs. N. F.
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Flew, Mrs. P.
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Garner, K. V.
†Gibson, A. J., M.A. M.Inst.P.
†Gilbert, D.
†Gilbert, Mrs. N. S.
Gillingham, Mrs. J.
Gilmore, Miss E. W.
Gosbee, S. S.
Gosbee, Mrs. S. S.
†Grandy, Sir John, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O.
Marshal of the R.A.F.
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†Archer, Dr. J. B.
†Carey, Mrs. C. L. K.
†Danvers, T. M.
MacLeod, C. C. M.
†Marshall, J. G. K.
†Marshall, R. E. K.
†Marshall, Miss K. E.
†Megginch, The Hon. Mrs. Drummond of
†Menzies, Miss H. C.
Stanley, F. N.
†Wright, Miss V. R. L.
*Wynne-Thomas, Mrs. R. J. L.

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Wraysbury History Group

Now Descendant Member

Bousfield, Mrs. M.

Now Life Members

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Focquin De Grave, Mrs. M. H.
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Ord, Miss C. A. (Australia)
Potter, Miss M. S. (France)
Selwood, Mrs. M. (Australia)
Short, G. S.
Soullie, C. H. (Netherlands)
Spence, Mrs. E. G.
Sutton, Kingsley (Australia)
Thomason, R.
Wanliss-Orlebar, C.
Wheatley, Mrs. C. H.
Wright, R. L.
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†De Marcus, Mrs. F. E.
†De Voe, Mrs. P. V.
†Ellis, Mrs. V. G.
†Folkman, Dr. G. E.
†Gathings, W. R.
†Hartzeil, Mrs. D. S.
†Hodge, Mrs. W.
†Hubbard, Mrs. M.
†Hubbard, F. H. II
†McClanahan, Col. J. F.
Moore, Rear Admiral H. S., U.S.N. Retd.
†Reeter, Mrs. P. H.
†Ruemmele, Mrs. L. B.
†Schley, S. W.
†Starrett, R. H.
†Todd, C. L.
†Todd, Mrs. A.
†Tracy, Miss N. E.
†Tracy, H. W., Jr.
†Walsh, Miss L. L.
†Wolfe, R. G.
†Woodruff, Mrs. N. F.

American Friends
†Ackerman, J. R., M.D.
†Anton, Mrs. P.
†Calvert, D. L.
†Forties 1st Sgt. Robert
†Fritz, Captain R. R. (Salvation Army)
†Harris, G.
†Heffring, H. H.
†Heffring, Mrs. M. M.
†Leland, Mrs. W. S.
†Petrie, K. G.
†Plato, R. T.
†Seifts, P. J.
†Snyder, Miss E. M.

Australian Friends
†Chaney, Mrs. B.
†Connolly, P. D., C.B.E., O.C.
†Cox, Miss R.
†Crossley, Miss J.
†Elliott, Dr. C. E.
†Ewing, Mrs. A. A.
†Fairbanks, Mrs. C. L.
†Foxton, Dr. H. A. B.
†Groom, Lady
†Riddei, Mrs. W. R. J.
†Ryan, Dr. W. E., F.R.C.S., (Edin)
†F.A.C.S.
†Scrugg, Miss M. E.
†Sanders, L. J.
†Sutton, Mrs. K. C.
†Watts, E., A.C.P.
†Yeats, Mrs. D.

Canada
†Des Chênes, R. G.
†Jones, T. L.
†Jones, Mrs. M.
†Simmons, Mrs. K. L.

Germany
†St. Ledger, Mrs. M. F. (Descendant)

Holland
†Simon-Duttenhofer, Mrs. J. F.

Japan
†Fujinuma, K.
†Nakajima, K.

South Africa
†Crowther, I. A.

Switzerland
†Carp, L. W.
†Herzig, E.

*Subscribers under seven-year covenant
†Life members
To: THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
CURFEW TOWER, WINDSOR CASTLE,
WINDSOR, BERKS SL4 1NJ

Dear Sir,

Please note that we have changed our address. It is now:

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
CURFEW TOWER, WINDSOR CASTLE,
CURFEW TOWER, WINDSOR CASTLE,
WINDSOR, BERKS SL4 1NJ

(Please add post code)

(signed)

(former address)
The Banners of the Knights and Ladies of the Garter

The Banners hang in the Choir in the following order:

**HIGH ALTAR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North Side</th>
<th>South Side</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Earl Waldegrave</td>
<td>The Lord Shackleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Viscount De L’Isle, V.C.</td>
<td>Sir Harold Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lord Butler</td>
<td>The Earl of Cromer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Duke of Northumberland</td>
<td>The Earl of Longford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lord Elworthy</td>
<td>Sir Gerald Templer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lord Ashburton</td>
<td>The Viscount Amory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Earl of Drogheda</td>
<td>The Lord Trevelyman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North Side</th>
<th>South Side</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Lord Rhodos</td>
<td>The Duke of Grafton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lord Cobbold</td>
<td>The Earl Mountbatten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Edmund Bacon</td>
<td>The Duke of Beaufort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>Sir Cennydd Traherne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hirohito, Emperor of Japan</td>
<td>The Marquess of Abergavenny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olaf V, King of Norway</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baudouin, King of the Belgians</td>
<td>Leopold, ex-King of the Belgians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana, Queen of the Netherlands</td>
<td>Jean, Grand Duke of Luxemburg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

General Fund

for the year ended 30th September, 1978

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended 30th September, 1977</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td>6,317</td>
<td>790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Income Tax recoverable in respect of Covenanted Subscriptions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income on Friend's weekend</td>
<td>7,007</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends, Interest and Tax recoverable</td>
<td>6,343</td>
<td>1,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received under Deed of Covenant from F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Ltd. for the year ended 30th September, 1977 and Tax recovered</td>
<td>1,281</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and Gifts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>£25,583</td>
<td>£16,674</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office and Similar Expenses</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Secretary and other salaries</td>
<td>933</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses and Clerical assistance</td>
<td>648</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and Telephone</td>
<td>369</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Annual Report, including postage</td>
<td>1,960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Stationery</td>
<td>379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of Annual General Meeting</td>
<td>112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire of Stand for Garter Day</td>
<td>184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of Redecorating Office accommodation</td>
<td>390</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Expenditure on Friend's weekend</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor’s Honorarium</td>
<td>162</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4,226</td>
<td>5,137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Decrease in Value of Investments</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>21,357</td>
<td>5,547 (Increase)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance of Accumulated Fund at 30th September, 1977</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quoted Investments at Market Value:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Interest Stocks</td>
<td>49,468</td>
<td>4,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Stocks and Shares</td>
<td>53,925</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance with Barclays Bank Limited:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Account</td>
<td>5,073</td>
<td>6,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account</td>
<td>11,310</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Deposit Account</td>
<td>8,244</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>£74,453</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended 30th September 1977</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quoted Investments at Market Value:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Interest Stocks</td>
<td>49,468</td>
<td>4,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Stocks and Shares</td>
<td>53,925</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance with Barclays Bank Limited:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Account</td>
<td>5,073</td>
<td>6,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account</td>
<td>11,310</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Deposit Account</td>
<td>8,244</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>£74,453</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At 30th September 1978 the General Fund consisted of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quoted Investments at Market Value:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Interest Stocks</td>
<td>49,468</td>
<td>4,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Stocks and Shares</td>
<td>53,925</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance with Barclays Bank Limited:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Account</td>
<td>5,073</td>
<td>6,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account</td>
<td>11,310</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Deposit Account</td>
<td>8,244</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>£74,453</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

406
### CAPITAL FUND

**for the year ended 30th September, 1978**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Accumulated Fund to 30th September 1977</strong></td>
<td>£44,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Life Membership Fees and Donations received</td>
<td>£4,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profits on sales of &quot;The Romance of St. George’s Chapel&quot;—</td>
<td>£6,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Printing Costs</td>
<td>£1,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profits on sales of &quot;Book of Photographs of St. George’s Chapel&quot;—</td>
<td>£554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>£398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Printing Costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Increase in Value of Investments</strong></td>
<td>£50,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September, 1978</strong></td>
<td>£51,146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**At 30th September, 1978 the Capital Fund consisted of:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quoted Investments—at Market Value</td>
<td>£23,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance with Barclays Bank Limited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account</td>
<td>£12,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Deposit Account</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debtors—”The Book of Photographs of St. George’s Chapel”</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final payment from Liquidator of Grasshopper Property Unit Trust</td>
<td>£87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsold Copies (At Cost):</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The Romance of St. George’s Chapel&quot;</td>
<td>£3,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Book of Photographs of St. George’s Chapel&quot;</td>
<td>£1,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less: Creditors</strong></td>
<td>£4,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Book of Photographs of St. George’s Chapel&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to Quincentenary Account</td>
<td>£4,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Appeal Fund to 30th September, 1977</strong></td>
<td>£51,146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Under the Constitutional Rules 90% of the fees received from New Life Members not made for a special purpose (Rule D 9 iii) can be transferred to the General Fund. There were 116 new Life Members this year making a contribution of £25 each.

### APPEAL FUND

**for the year ended 30th September, 1978**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Appeal Fund to 30th September, 1977</strong></td>
<td>£13,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Donations received during the year</td>
<td>£351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Deposit Interest</td>
<td>£329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less: Cost of Cleaning Chapel stonework:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£13,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£9,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Appeal Fund at 30th September, 1978</strong></td>
<td>£4,575</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**At 30th September, 1978 the Appeal Fund consisted of:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance with Barclays Bank Limited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account</td>
<td>£4,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debtors—&quot;The Society of Friends of St. George’s—General Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£4,575</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HONORARY AUDITOR’S REPORT**

I have examined the books and records of the Society and in my opinion they have been properly kept. I have prepared the Accounts of the Capital Fund of the General Fund and of the Appeal Fund for the year ended 30th September, 1978 from the books, etc., and certify that they are in accordance therewith.

J. D. SPOFFORTH  
Chartered Accountant  
Honorary Auditor
F.S.G. (ANNIVERSARY SALES) LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1978

30th September 1977

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks—at Cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Debtors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due by Bankers—Barclay’s Bank Limited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Accounts—General Account</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quincentenary Account</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Hand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less: Current Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan from The Society of The Friends of St. George’s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formation Expenses...</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issued and Fully Authorised Paid:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Share Capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares of £1 each</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit and Loss Account</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30th September 1977</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Paid under Deed of Covenant to the Society of The Friends of St. George’s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Add: Net Profit for the year payable under Deed of Covenant to The Society of The Friends of St. George’s</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. F. GROVE / Directors</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Report of the Auditors to the Members of F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Limited</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have examined the Accounts set out on Pages 1 and 2. These have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

In our opinion the Accounts give, under the accounting convention stated above, a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at 30th September, 1978 and of its profit for the year ended on that date and comply with the Companies Acts 1948 and 1967.

STANLEY A. SPOFFORTH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Clifford’s Inn,
Fetter Lane,
21st November, 1978

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
—for the year ended 30th September, 1978

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sales</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Profit (Loss)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314</td>
<td>1,857</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,981</td>
<td>2,473</td>
<td>472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,210</td>
<td>3,203</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(299)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,913</td>
<td></td>
<td>(25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td></td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1,731</strong></td>
<td><strong>415</strong></td>
<td><strong>£1,316</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF WORK DONE

either entirely by, or with the assistance of
the Society of the Friends and Descendants

Installation of a pipeless heating system.
Medieval paintings in Oxenbridge and Hastings Chapels restored.
Tapestry restored and placed in glass frame.
Restoration of painted panels of the “Four Kings”.
Installation of amplifying system.
Candles for electric lighting in choir.
Reparation work in Dean’s Cloister.
Painting of organ pipes.
Restoration of Hastings and Oxenbridge Chapels.
Work on roof and organ.
Micro-filming of documents.
Treatment of stonework in Rutland Chapel.
Restoration of George III Shield over Cloister door.
Heating and reorganisation of Chapter Library.
Book of Hours purchased.
Repair of 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 Williams 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 Aearly.
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 Tower Record Room.
Provision of Notices in the Chapel.
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 Deeney study.
Restoration of Deeney Chapel.
Quarterly payments to Chapter to provide for costs of repairs, etc., to stonework,
in lieu of stonemason’s costs.
Repairs to the large Prayer Books.
Re-covering of Military Knights’ Cushions.
Ornamental Gate to Schorn Tower staircase.
Repainting Garter Panels in Dean’s study.
Experimental lighting in Nave.
Cleaning and restoration of external stonework, and of interior of west window.
APPLICATION FORM FOR MEMBERSHIP

Overseas: Life Membership of £25

*"Descendant" and to pay, Annual Subscription of £...
(not less than £2)

($100/ or equivalent in overseas currency)

I wish to join as "Friend"

*(Descent must be proved from a K.G.)*

Name and Style: (Block letters please)

Address: ..................................................

Please send me by post copies of "The Romance of St George's", Price including postage 70p

(An authentic and well-illustrated history of the Chapel and the Order of the Garter)

Date: ..................................................

Signature: ..........................................


Free to Life Members.

Note: It will be appreciated if an Annual Subscription could be paid by Bank Order (see over). It has the advantage of saving future postal costs. For Bank Order see Overleaf.

The Curfew Tower,
Windsor Castle,
Windsor SL4 1NJ
The use of this order will save both yourself and the Society trouble and expense.

**BANKERS ORDER**

To .................................................. Bank  Date........................................

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

Please pay to Barclays Bank Ltd., Windsor, High Street (Sorting Code No. 20-97-09), for the account of The Society of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter (Account No. 90395501).

The sum of £..............................now, and £.................................annually, thereafter on

...................................................(date), until further notice.

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

(and Account No.) ..................................................

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

This Order cancels any previous one which may have been given.

(Kindly return this Order completed to the Hon. Secretary, The Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle.)
The Society of the Friends of St George’s

with which is amalgamated

The Association of the Descendants of
The Knights of the Garter

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.