Dear Member,

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting will be held in the Nave of St George's Chapel at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday April 30th, 1988. Members may bring their friends but the latter must not vote on any issue. Friends and Descendants are asked to wear their Membership Badges.

The Agenda is set out on the reverse, and any members wishing to give notice of any motion to be submitted to the A.G.M. should send it to me in writing, together with the name of the seconder, not later than the 4th April, 1988.

Members wearing their Badges will be welcome at the Moat Garden as the Governor's personal guests after the meeting. Festival Evensong will begin at 5.15 p.m. in the Nave, followed by an Organ Recital, given by Roger Judd (Admission £1.50).

TEAS

By kind permission of the Chapter, and Warden of St George's House, Teas will be served in the Dean's Cloister, the Chapter Library, and St George's House, from approximately 3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Admission to Tea will be by ticket only, and applications accompanied by payment of 80p. per head, together with a stamped addressed envelope, must reach this office by Monday 11th April, 1988.

CAR PARKING

It is regretted that, in the interest of security, car parking within the Castle will not possible this year. There are, however, a number of public car parks within easy reach of the Castle – River Street, Victoria Street, Goswell Road and Arthur Road.

GARTER CEREMONY

This will be held on Monday 13th June. The Society has no say in either the number or location of seats in Chapel allotted to it. The success of the previous year's experiment of the Stand seating 180 people on the south side of the Chapel and overlooking the Chapter Lawn has prompted the Management Committee to repeat it again this year, despite increased costs. The Stand is for our older members. Tickets for the Chapel, Stand, and Chapter Lawns are issued to members only on the basis of one ticket per member, as allocation permits. In the event of over-application, a ballot will take place.

Applications with stamped addressed envelopes (5 in x 4 in) should state whether tickets are preferred inside the Chapel, Stand or Chapter Lawns, and must be received by Monday 18th April, 1988. Those without stamped addressed envelopes cannot be considered. It is regretted that applications cannot be acknowledged. Tickets will be issued in the last week of May.

CHRISTMAS CARD 1988

This year's card is a splendid aerial view of Windsor Castle in the snow. Orders can be sent to the Curfew Tower on the accompanying form.

CONCERTS 1988

The continued success of Chapel concerts has again encouraged the Music Committee to promote further events in 1988. A leaflet is enclosed and members are recommended to follow the advice contained in this leaflet and make the necessary diary notes.

Yours sincerely,

T. W. TAYLOR

Honorary Secretary.
AGENDA

1. Opening Prayer.
3. Matters Arising.
5. Nominations for election to Management Committee (three vacancies).
6. Appointment of Honorary Officers.
7. The Honorary Secretary’s Notes.
8. The Dean’s Address.
9. Any other business.
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

VOLUME VI, No. 8
for the year from
1st October 1986 to 30th September 1987

Price—Fifty pence, post free
(One copy free to members annually)
1986–1987

Patron: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

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

Vice-President — Knights of the Garter (as at 30th September, 1987)

1947 H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
1972 H.M. THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN
1979 H.M. QUEEN MARGRETHE OF DENMARK
1983 H.M. KING CARL GUSTAV OF SWEDEN
1985 H.R.H. THE DUKE OF KENT

1959 THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND
1969 THE LORD ASHBURTON
1970 SIR CENNYDD TRAHERNE
1971 THE EARL WALDEGRAVE; THE EARL OF LONGFORD
1972 THE EARL DROGHEDA;
1974 THE LORD SHACKLETON; THE MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY
1976 THE DUKE OF GRAFTON; THE LORD WILSON OF RIEVAULX
1979 THE LORD HUNT; SIR PAUL HASLUCK
1980 FIELD MARSHAL SIR RICHARD HULL
1983 THE DUKE OF NORFOLK; ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET THE LORD LEWIN;
THE LORD RICHARDSON OF DUNTSIBOURNE
1985 THE MARQUESS OF NORMANBY; THE LORD CARRINGTON
1987 THE LORD CALLAGHAN OF CARDIFF

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

COMMITTEE

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

Lay Chairman:

Marshal of the Royal Air Force SIR JOHN GRANDY, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O.

Representative and Ex-Officio Members:
The Chapter — Canon D.M. STANESBY, Ph.D., B.Ed.,
Canon J. A. WHITE, M.A.
The Minor Canons — The Rev. T. J. HARVEY
The Lay Clerks—Mr. DAVID LOWE, B.A.
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. GORDON FRANKLIN, L.V.O.
St George’s School — Mr. G.L. HILL, M.A.
Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead — THE MAYOR

Hon. Genealogist:
Mr. D. H. B. CHESSHYRE, M.A., F.S.A.

Chester Herald

Representatives of the Members:

Elected 1985
LADY GRANDY
MAJOR B.T. EASTWOOD, M.B.E.
Mr. W. ANDREWS

Elected 1986
Mrs. S. HILL
Mr. P. HEDLEY
Mr. R. SHAW

Elected 1987
Mrs. C. STANESBY
MAJOR K. ADAMS, C.V.O.
Mr. R. CHIPPS

Co-opted: Mr. C.J. ROBINSON, L.V.O., M.A., B.MUS, F.R.C.O., Hon. R.A.M.
(Organist and Master of Choristers)

Mr. A.H. MCCULLOUGH (Old Boys St. George’s School)

Hon. Secretary: Mr. T.W. TAYLOR, L.V.O., O.B.E.

Assistant Secretaries: Miss R.W. MENZIES, M.V.O., Mrs. JOAN BIGGS

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. E.P. CARR, A.I.B.

Hon. Solicitor: Mr. H.W. OWEN, L.I.B.

Hon. Editor of the Report: Miss E.H. CUTHBERT, M.V.O., B.A.


Office of the Society: The Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle (to which all correspondence should be addressed). Telephone: Windsor 860639.

Note: The arrangement of the Banners of the Knights of the Garter is on page 365.
CONTENTS

THE DEAN’S LETTER. .................................................. 326
by The Right Reverend Michael Mann, Dean of Windsor
NOTES AND COMMENTS ........................................... 329
JOHN NEALE DALTON ................................................ 333
by Georgina Battiscombe
THE STALL PLATE OF SIR CHARLES SOMERSET ............... 347
by Peter J. Begent, F.R.S.A., F.S.A.(Scot), F.H.S.
THE NEW SCREEN IN THE OLIVER KING CHAPEL .............. 350
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ........................................ 352
OBITUARIES ......................................................... 354
GIFTS AND LEGACIES ............................................... 356
PUBLICATIONS ....................................................... 357
THE HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS .................................. 358
LIST OF NEW MEMBERS ............................................ 359
BANNERS OF THE KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF THE GARTER .... 365
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ................. 366
LIST OF WORK DONE ................................................ 369

LIST OF PLATES

PLATES
I (p.337) Prince Albert Victor, Prince George and John Neale Dalton in Egypt during the Cruise of the Bacchante.
II (p.344) Canon Dalton in old age.
(Between pages 448-9)
III The Stall Plate of Sir Charles Somerset.
IV Roof boss with King Henry VII's Arms (South Choir Aisle).
V New screen in the Oliver King Chapel designed by Andrew Smith.
VI Dean’s Cope — gift of the Australian Friends.

(Plates I & II are reproduced by the gracious permission of Her Majesty The Queen.)
My dear Friends,

This has been an exciting year of growth and progress, both at home and abroad. As the Balance Sheet shows, we are further strengthening our financial position, and this is very necessary if we are to maintain our heritage to the standard we have all come to expect. The Dean and Canons are bringing our Choir School up to modern standards at a cost of £1,000,000. Parts of the floor of the Chapel and the Coade stone screen supporting the organ are in need of restoration; this will be an expensive process and one in which we shall almost certainly have to turn to the Friends for support.

Meanwhile, a lot of work has been completed and other projects are in hand. We have completely renewed the sound reproduction system in the Chapel. The old system had given service for twenty-five years but was inadequate by modern standards and was becoming increasingly liable to break down. The reredos behind the high altar in the Quire was so expertly repaired, that it is impossible to see where broken fingers on the marble figures have been replaced. The carpet in the Edward IV Chantry Chapel has been renewed and repaired.

In order to encourage young artists and craftsmen, a competition was held for a design for a wrought iron screen in the Oliver King Chantry Chapel. The winner, whose design has been approved by Her Majesty The Queen, is Mr. Andrew Smith and he is now executing the work. Four blue copes are being made, one of which, the Dean’s Cope, is a magnificent gift from the Australian Friends and incorporates designs depicting Australian themes. The sanctuary carpet for the high altar in the Quire is being repaired; this is an historic carpet, having been presented to the Chapel by George III in 1780, and in daily use ever since. The North Sanctuary stained glass window in the Quire is being repaired.

On the 10th April, 1987, St George’s Chapel acted as host to the great Service for the Royal Victorian Order, an event which takes place at four yearly intervals. Her Majesty The Queen, His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother and other members of the Royal Family attended this service for an Order whose members have all been honoured for personal service to the Sovereign. It was a very moving, family occasion, with serving and retired members of the Royal Household filling the Chapel, and the worship combined music from the choirs of the Chapel Royal of the Savoy (the home of the Royal Victorian Order) and our own choir.
Sir Ralf Dahrendorf gave the St George’s House Annual Lecture on the 24th April, to a packed Chapel. The audience included His Royal Highness The Prince Edward, Her Royal Highness Princess Alexandra and the Honorable Angus Ogilvy. The subject was *The Underclass and the Future of Britain*, and was followed by a consultation on the subject in St George’s House.

On the 15th June, Her Majesty The Queen held the Garter Service, when Sir James (now Lord) Callaghan was installed as a Garter Knight. As usual the pageantry and moving service was watched and attended by record crowds. Sadly I have to record the death of another most distinguished Knight of the Garter in Lord Rhodes, one of the few surviving pilots entitled to wear the wings of the old Royal Flying Corps, and who also won two DFCs in the First World War. Lord Rhodes from Saddleworth near Oldham, was a great character, a Methodist lay preacher, a KG since 1972, and a former Lord Lieutenant of Lancashire. He was ninety-two years old, but he was present on Garter Day.

We have had two excellent exhibitions in the Dungeons under the Curfew Tower. The first, arranged by Tim O’Donovan, celebrated the Centenary of Queen Victoria’s Golden Jubilee, and the second, arranged by Michael Forman, was the Summer Exhibition of the Mantles and Orders of Chivalry. We are so very grateful to both Tim and Michael for all the time and effort they put in to make these two exhibitions so popular.

Her Majesty The Queen and other members of the Royal Family attended the Christmas Morning and Easter Day Services in St George’s Chapel.

It is inevitable that each year I have to record a number of changes in our staff. We have welcomed Canon Alan Coldwells and his wife, Pat, as the Canon to fill the vacancy created by David Burgess’s departure. In the Choir, Andrew Nethsingha, the Organ Scholar, has left to take up a scholarship to St John’s, Cambridge. We have also said ‘goodbye’ to Martin and Rachel Pickering, a tenor Lay Clerk, who has taught at St George’s School and has contributed much to our community. Another long serving member of staff who retired was our Clerk of Works, Albert Batten, who with his wife Annie, has settled down locally. Albert knew and loved this Chapel, and we are glad to welcome Fred Wilson and his family who follows in his footsteps. One of our sacristans, Jim Ashton, has left to become Verger of Hereford Cathedral, and with him goes his wife Joan, who ran our Clergy Courses at St George’s House. We welcome to St George’s House Henry Tomlinson, from the CBI, as our new Warden. And we have said a most affectionate farewell to John Long, who nobly came back and filled the gap for a year. Luckily John lives in Windsor and we are sure that our connection with him and Elizabeth will continue to flourish. Another St George’s House secretary has left
us, in Mrs. Caroline Balcon, and we wish her every happiness with her husband, Guy.

We have seen great advances with the setting up of the American Friends of St George’s, under the Presidency of Truman Bidwell of New York. We have gained IRS recognition as a charity, and various plans are now maturing to establish even closer connections with our 800 members in the United States.

Finally, none of this progress would have been possible without the hard work and devotion of our Secretary, Tom Taylor, and the support given to him by Rosemary Menzies and Joan Biggs. The small office in the Curfew Tower achieves great things for St George’s and the Dean and Canons know full well how much this is due to Tom and those who support him (and keep him in order!). Bless you all for your support and prayers, they are our life-blood, and you help us to sustain our purpose in offering daily worship to Almighty God and prayers in support of Our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth, the Royal Family, and for the souls of kings and queens departed together with those Companions of the Most Honourable and Noble Order of the Garter.

MICHAEL A. MANN,
Dean.

---

Letter to the Hon. Secretary

Dear Mr. Taylor,

I am sure the time will be coming when you will be starting to compile the next copy of the Friends’ Report. I should be most grateful if you could find a space in it for me to send a very warm thank-you to your members.

In May you allowed me to speak at the A.G.M. about the new development at St George’s School. You also allowed me to put a leaflet in the last mailing. The result was quite magnificent. As I write, the total contributed or promised by members of the Friends stands at over £13,000.

I have, of course, thanked individual contributors, but I should like all members to know how grateful we are for such support.

Thank you.

George Hill
Headmaster, St George’s School,
Windsor Castle.
NOTES AND COMMENTS
HONORARY SECRETARY’S NOTES

Once again this is my annual opportunity of giving our members a resumé on what has happened during this past year. Windsor has, I think, had its increased share of tourists and our leaflet sales have been most satisfactory.

Although I say this each year, I must put on record the Society’s thanks and gratitude to the many people who give so much of their time and talents. The Voluntary Stewards certainly head the list, under the continued guidance of Jenny Rolinson. More individually, our Chairman and Mrs. Mann, our Lay Chairman and Lady Grandy, the Canons and their wives, the Military Knights and their wives, Major General Dixon and his staff, the Virger and Sacristans, Mr. Wilson (our new Clerk of Works), Major Eastwood and their respective staffs, all give a great deal of help, as, of course, did our good friends at St George’s House.

The 1987 AGM

Despite the gloomy weather forecast, we were favoured with a fine day. Again, we had record numbers and it was good to see the Chapel so full. Coping with Teas for over 800 people is no easy task, and we are indeed indebted to Rosemary Menzies and all the ladies who arrange such a good selection of food and most welcome cups of tea. I spent considerable time in each venue, and everyone seemed very happy.

The Governor again most kindly opened the Moat Garden and this attraction was well patronised. Mr. Tim O’Donovan’s well mounted exhibition 60 Years a Queen in the Dungeon was opened specially for our members and the display on the Accession, Coronation and Jubilee of Queen Victoria was much enjoyed. Evensong was very well attended and, for the first time, an Organ Recital by Christopher Robinson, was given at 6.15 pm. As so many of our members make long journeys, it was felt that this was a good chance for them to hear the organ so beautifully played. We intend to keep this feature in the future.

Garter Day, 1987

Yet, again, Windsor was favoured with a fine day – not, thankfully, quite as hot as in 1986. The Rt. Hon. Sir James Callaghan was installed, and I am happy to report that he immediately became both a Vice President and Life Member of the Society. Despite a larger than usual application for tickets, and, although there was the usual ballot for tickets in Chapel and on the Stand, everyone who applied in time did get a ticket.

Christmas Card

The 1987 card depicting the Adoration of the Kings taken from the 17th century Flemish glass in the Edward IV Chantry
was not quite as popular as the 1986 card, though at the time of writing these notes in the late summer, sales have been reasonably satisfactory. The 1988 card, details of which will be found on the order form included is an aerial photograph of Windsor Castle.

Exhibitions 1987

It was again possible to mount two Exhibitions in the Dungeon, both proving very popular with members and the general public. The first of these was organised by Tim O’Donovan — Sixty Years a Queen and concentrated on the Accession, Coronation, and Jubilees of Queen Victoria, it being 150 years ago since her Accession. The catalogue was extremely interesting — it included reprints of advertisements published at the time of the Diamond Jubilee. Prices were somewhat different in those days! The second Exhibition, on view from 13th July to the 22nd August, was again on the theme of the Mantles of the Orders of Chivalry. This was the fifth Exhibition mounted by Mr. Michael Forman. It was, again, very colourful and, as always, Mr. Forman included a special feature — this year it took the shape of an extremely well mounted display of photographs and relics of the now famous Colditz Prisoner of War Camp in the Second World War. The accounts published in this Report show the great value they give to the Society. We are extremely grateful to both these gentlemen — and, indeed, to the very dedicated and helpful Voluntary Stewards, without whose help it would not have been possible to have shown these displays to the public.

Concerts

The interest which the Society shows in the musical life of the Chapel has greatly increased the number of new members joining us. The standard has never been higher than at present, and we are well represented on the Music Committee, chaired by Christopher Robinson, our Organist and Master of Choristers. 1987 has been a most successful season — two major concerts in Chapel, five Sunday evening concerts in the Chapter Library and six Saturday evening Organ Recitals is no mean achievement. The Sunday evening concerts are proving increasingly popular — the Chapter Library holding 150 makes them really intimate occasions. Your continued support is invited for the 1988 season — a leaflet is enclosed.


We again had a full attendance — alas, if only St George’s House was larger, fewer people would be disappointed. We had a larger contingent than usual from the U.S.A. — it was delightful to meet members known only to us, hitherto, through the mail. The programme was very full; — we included a most interesting lecture by Peter Begent on The Stained Glass in St George’s Chapel and, as well as being able to visit both the Mausoleums at Frogmore, it
was possible also to visit the Royal Dairy, one of the most remark-
able achievements of the Prince Consort and finished just before
he died. We are truly indebted to Mr. Gordon Franklin, L.V.O.,
Royal Household Personnel Officer, who organised the afternoon
visits and described everything so splendidly. The Dean was our
speaker on Friday evening, Canon Coldwells on Saturday evening,
and Roger Judd, our Assistant Organist gave a short piano recital
in the Chapter Library on Saturday night.

Once again, Mrs. Carswell and her staff at St George’s House
looked after everyone very well indeed.

Membership

Later in the Report you will see that 1987 has been a good year
in the matter of new membership – both at home and abroad.
During the seventeen years I have had the honour to be your
Honorary Secretary, one of my main endeavours has been to
increase the membership – members. I have always maintained,
are our life-blood! I again repeat my exhortation!

We are once more indebted to our special overseas representa-
tives who are:

Mrs. Tilden Burdette Lane  
2002 Lake Lucerne Drive  
Lilburn,  
Georgia 30247–4624  
USA

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

Mr. W.R.C. Lawrence  
Flat 22  
24 Tampa Crescent  
Meadowbank  
Auckland 5  
New Zealand

Commander W.E. Grenfell, R.N.  
(Retd.)

Bei Weirich  
53 Bonn 2  
Erfstrasse 2  
West Germany

Will members living in the U.S.A., Australia, New Zealand, and
West Germany please let their local representatives have a note of
any change of address, as the non delivery of a Report is always
unfortunate and can prove, ultimately, to be expensive when a
new Report is requested. Indeed, all members – either overseas or
in the United Kingdom – should please continue to use the form
of change of address printed on page 357.

Finance

Once again, I am pleased to report on a very successful financial
year – the audited accounts are shown later in this Report. A list
of amounts paid over to the Chapter for work done is fully shown —
the largest item being the final account for the new Sound Re-
production System of £19,245. The benefit of this is now so very
apparent. A sum of £2,061 has also been paid for the new Copes — members will recall that this project has largely been funded by Mrs. Arthur Wade and the Australian Friends. Other work is however in hand — a bronze screen for the Oliver King Chantry, repair work in the high north east window in the Sanctuary, and probable repairing of the floor in the Crossing. These are known projects at the time of writing, but we never know quite what is “round the corner” in an ancient Chapel, and I therefore do ask you to:—

(a) Perhaps increase your annual subscription to keep pace with never-ending inflation.

(b) Pay your subscription by Bankers Order — this saves us postal charges in sending out renewal notices and incidentally, saves you postage.

(c) Complete a Deed of Covenant over your subscription — there is a suitable form at the end of this Report.

General

No one knows better than the Honorary Secretary of the work involved in the preparation and editing of the Annual Report, and the Society must count itself extremely fortunate in having Elizabeth Cuthbert as our Editor. I am sure that everyone will agree on its fine presentation, and we are extremely grateful to Elizabeth.

On page 356 you will see a list of gifts and legacies so kindly given to the Society. As I have mentioned in previous years, these are most acceptable “extras” and, as such, are greatly appreciated. And again, with much diffidence, may I draw your attention to page 370 in regard to possible future Bequests.

My final paragraph must be devoted to my own personal thanks and appreciation to the staff and helpers here at Curfew Tower — Rosemary Menzies, Joan Biggs, Mrs. Higgs (who engrosses the Certificates and Book of Members), my wife Laura, Brenda Bartovsky, and Percy Taylor. Their work continues throughout the year and the Society’s well being and success could not be achieved without such help. I am, indeed, most grateful.

T. W. TAYLOR
'The education of Princes has long been among the more perplexing problems with which Sovereigns are confronted' – so writes John Wheeler-Bennett in his biography of King George VI. No heir to the throne before the present Prince of Wales attended a boarding-school. King Edward VII was educated entirely at home and so of course was Queen Elizabeth II. The Duke of Clarence, King George V, King Edward VIII and King George VI were all taught at home by tutors until they were old enough to enter a naval training establishment. George V allowed his sons to go to Osborne alone, but the Duke of Clarence and his brother entered Britannia accompanied by their tutor who remained at least partially responsible for their education.

It cannot be said that the Royal Family were particularly happy in their choice of men to fill this important post. In 1849 Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort appointed Henry Birch as tutor to their eldest son, Albert Edward, known in the family as Bertie. Tutor and pupil were always on the best of terms, but after two and a half years Birch resigned, unable any longer to bring himself to follow the exacting and unsuitable system of education laid down by the Prince Consort. He was succeeded by Frederick Gibbs, who made himself cordially disliked by his pupil and lamentably failed to inspire him with the slightest interest in things intellectual or artistic. Fifty years later Henry Hansell certainly endeared himself to the two little boys who were to become Edward VIII and George VI, but he was not a good teacher despite his own considerable academic qualification. King George V had chosen him for tutor not because of these qualifications but because of his interest in golf, sailing and country life. The Prince Consort had laid too much stress on the academic side of education; his grandson laid too little.

Of all the Royal tutors the most successful, or, to be more accurate, the least unsuccessful, was John Neale Dalton, tutor to the sons of King Edward VII, Prince Albert Victor, known as ‘Eddy’, and Prince George, yet of them all he was on paper the worst qualified. Birch, Gibbs and Hansell had all had previous teaching experience, Dalton none at all. Even his academic qualifications were not such as to fit him for this particular post; a First in Theology was not likely to be of much help to him when faced with the task of educating two small boys. Prince Eddy and Prince George were aged seven and six when in 1871 Dalton became their tutor.
Born in 1839, the son of a country parson, he came from an ancient but undistinguished family of barristers, merchants, civil servants, and evangelically-minded clergy. After a reasonably successful career at Cambridge, a Third in Classics balancing his First in Theology, he took Holy Orders and at the age of thirty became curate to Canon Prothero, Rector of Whippingham in the Isle of Wight. Osborne was in the parish; and Queen Victoria had a liking for Prothero and great faith in his judgement. Thus it was that Dalton came to her notice, and though there is no evidence to show that she actually recommended him to the Prince and Princess of Wales as a possible tutor she certainly approved of his appointment.

It is indeed surprising that the Queen and the Prince and Princess should have been in agreement on the choice of a tutor because their views on education were diametrically opposed. The Queen naturally approved of the system devised by the Prince Consort while her son, remembering what he had suffered under that system, planned to educate his own children differently. Above all else, he was determined that they should be happy. His wife completely agreed with him on this point. Her own education had been extremely sketchy; but she could look back on her childhood as an idyllically happy period. She loved her children dearly and spent as much time as possible with them; but discipline was not her strong point, with the result that the two boys were, in the words of Lady Geraldine Somerset, 'as wild as hawks'. 'They are such ill-bred, ill-mannered children,' wrote Queen Victoria, 'I can't fancy them at all'. Being a shrewd woman, maybe she saw that Dalton was a person who could tame these unruly children without upsetting their parents by a display of excessive strictness, and in this she was right. Dalton liked and understood boys, and he possessed the art of making them like him. He could be firm when firmness was required, but he also had his lighter moments. Trying to make up to the little Princes for their lack of companions of their own age, something he very much deplored, he would play with them himself as if he were a boy. Many years later, when walking in the grounds of Sandringham, George V paused and remarked, 'It was here that Dalton used to teach us to shoot with bow and arrow, and down there that he ran among the trees pretending to be a deer and allowing us to shoot at him'. With Dalton the two boys were happy and at ease; yet he managed to instil order and discipline into their hitherto disorderly lives. Here their charming mother was a positive hindrance. Untidy, haphazard and hopelessly unpunctual, Alexandra, Princess of Wales could not see the necessity for sticking to an educational timetable, and at a moment's notice she would carry the boys off to enjoy some unpremeditated treat or holiday, thus making havoc of Dalton's
carefully planned scheme of lessons. Nevertheless his training had its effect on at least one of his pupils; Prince George was to grow up with an almost exaggerated belief in the importance of neatness, order and punctuality.

On one point Dalton agreed absolutely with the Princess. As devout Christians, they both believed that children must be given careful religious instructions and trained in the regular practice of religion. It was to his tutor as well as to his mother that Prince George owed the simple, unswerving faith that was to characterise him all his life through, and it was from them both that he learnt the habit of regular Sunday church-going with daily prayers and Bible reading, duties which he would never omit, no matter how busy he might be.

Where good behaviour, religion and general well-being were concerned no tutor could have done better than Dalton; it was on the academic side that he fell down. Not only was he unable to awake in his pupils the slightest enthusiasm for art, literature or music, but he failed hopelessly in the more prosaic task of knocking a few essential facts and figures into their heads. Today Prince Eddy would have been classed as a child with special educational needs; but Prince George was a normally intelligent child who as a naval cadet was to do well in such subjects as mathematics and navigation. He could and should have reached the average standard of his contemporaries, but so far had he fallen behind that when the question of sending the Princes to a Public School came up for discussion Dalton himself admitted that not Eddy alone but both brothers would find themselves very backward when compared with their classmates.

Dalton is perhaps not altogether to blame for their lack of interest in art and architecture. He made some efforts in that direction, frequently taking them to places of interest such as churches or galleries, but the seed fell on very stoney ground. Prince George, for instance, certainly did not share his great-grandson’s enthusiasm for archaeology. After a visit to the ruins of Mycenae his comment was brief and to the point, ‘I’m afraid I don’t take much interest in old stones.’

Though the gaps in their education were many and obvious, Dalton had at least achieved the objective which had been set before him when he was first appointed tutor. He had seen to it that his pupils could look back on the years they had spent under his care as an essentially happy time. Now, however a harsher prospect loomed ahead. In 1871 the Prince of Wales decided that the time had come for his sons to leave home. As a second son Prince George had always been intended for the Navy, a career for which he was admirably suited, and clearly for him the next step was to enter HMS Britannia as a naval cadet. The education of his brother posed a different problem. Lethargic and backward, he was
also in the direct line of succession, and as Queen Victoria was quick to point out, 'the very rough sort of life to which boys are exposed on board ship is not calculated to make a refined and amiable Prince'. She proposed that the Prince should attend a Public School, preferably Wellington, which had been founded by the Prince Consort.

Dalton, however, had the temerity to oppose the Queen. He was convinced that the only hope for the difficult and backward boy was to keep him with his brother. 'Prince Albert Victor needs the stimulus of Prince George's company to induce him to work at all,' he pointed out in a tactful but firm memorandum. 'Difficult as the education of Prince Albert Victor is now it would be doubly or trebly so if Prince George were to leave him.' Dalton won the day. Influenced by what she described as 'this very able and sensible memorandum' the Queen gave way and agreed that both boys should enter Britannia with Dalton, of course, in attendance.

It seemed strange that the Prince and Princess of Wales, concerned as they were for their sons' happiness, should not have reflected that what the Queen had rightly described as 'a very rough sort of life' would press particularly hardly upon two children (Prince George was the youngest cadet ever to enter Britannia) brought up in the exceptional comfort and seclusion of a Royal Household. Except that they slung their hammocks in a private cabin the Princes were treated exactly like the other cadets. And not merely had they to endure the rigours of cold, uncomfortable quarters, early rising, and bad food, but they had also to adjust themselves to life among three hundred other boys who were certainly not going to make matters easier for them because they happened to be royal. Dalton himself had to put up with some unfriendly treatment; the cadets liked him well enough but he was very unpopular with the staff. Nevertheless he was determined to see everything couleur de rose: 'it is impossible that two lads should be in more robust health or happier than the two Princes are' he wrote to Queen Victoria. Had the boys themselves been asked for their views the reply might have been very different.

After two years spent on board Britannia the question of the Princes' education again came up for consideration. Prince George had done creditably in his passing out examination and for him the next step must be a long cruise aboard a naval training ship. Once again the problem was Prince Eddy. He had learnt little or nothing aboard Britannia; and it was not proposed that he should join the Navy, even for a short period. However, Dalton still maintained that he must on no account be separated from his brother and that he too must go on the proposed cruise, difficult though it might be to see what he could possibly gain from another two years spent in the Navy but not of it. True, he would visit foreign coun-
Plate I  Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales (centre 2nd and 3rd from right), with Revd. J. N. Dalton (seated front 2nd from right), and party in Egypt during the cruise of the Bacchante, 1879–82.
tries and meet some of their inhabitants; but these contacts would be very superficial. As a perspicacious landsman remarked, ‘These sailors go round and round the world but never seem to get into it’. However, so persuasive was Dalton that finally both the Queen and the Prince of Wales agreed that Prince Eddy should accompany his brother. Difficulties now arose from an unexpected quarter. The Cabinet protested that to send both boys to sea in the same ship was to take too great a risk and to put the succession in jeopardy. Angered by this opposition, Dalton, always a quick tempered man, resigned his post. His resignation was not accepted; the Queen came down on his side and in August 1979 the two Princes joined HMS Bacchante; Dalton accompanying them as tutor charged to continue their general education by giving them extra lessons in what free time might be available.

However, the real raison d’être for his presence on board was, in the words of George V’s most recent biographer, ‘to preserve his charges from the moral dangers of the deep’. With this end in view he had insisted that the ship’s company should be carefully ‘vetted’, and he had even succeeded in getting one midshipman removed. Though he had always maintained that the Princes would profit by contact with boys of their own age he had taken it for granted that those boys would be handpicked, and now he did his best to supervise their friendships as well as their education. Among the midshipmen whom he considered suitable companions for his charges was one Hugh Evans-Thomas, who showed Dalton the interesting series of letters he received from his sister Kitty. So impressed was Dalton by these letters that he determined, when once back in England, to make the writer’s acquaintance. Again, as in Britannia, he got on well with the midshipmen but the officers resented the presence of a parson in their Ward Room, regarding him as an incubus and a spoil-sport.

After two short cruises to the Mediterranean and the West Indies on September 14, 1880 Bacchante left for a two-year cruise to South America, South Africa, Australia, Japan, China, Singapore and Egypt. Although Queen Victoria had expressed her wish that her grandsons should not be received with royal honours when visiting foreign ports, wherever they went they were given an official welcome and lavishly entertained. On these occasions Dalton always accompanied them and enjoyed himself greatly, probably more than his charges did. These receptions were in curious contrast to daily life on board ship, where cold, rough weather, and shockingly bad food (weevily ship’s biscuits were a constant item on the menu) made up the order of the day. There were also moments of real physical danger: a seaman was swept overboard, another fell to his death from the foretopmast, while John Scott, a midshipman who was Prince George’s special friend, was only
saved from a similar fate by catching his foot in a rope. *Bacchante* herself was all but wrecked when she ran into a severe gale between South Africa and Australia. In Prince George’s case constant seasickness was an added trial; yet when the cruise ended he could look back on it with satisfaction even with pleasure while Dalton always counted the years he spent on board *Bacchante* as the happiest time of his life.

Dalton was always to be on excellent terms with Prince Eddy but during these years his relationship with the younger brother had ripened into a much more close and intimate relationship. After leaving *Bacchante* Prince George entered on his career as a regular naval officer and passed out of his tutor’s control. Dalton, however, kept in close touch with him, writing to him regularly. These letters are remarkably affectionate, even sentimental in expression. ‘Oh dear, how often my thoughts go off to you’, he writes in a typical letter dated July 11, 1883, ‘and I wish I could be, even for a few minutes, with my little Georgie’. The modern reader who finds this phraseology somewhat shocking should remember that the Victorians were an uninhibited and sentimental generation to whom such expressions of emotion seemed neither embarrassing nor suggestive. Particularly was this true of Prince George’s family circle. When he was aged twenty-five and a fully-fledged naval officer, his mother would end her letters to him ‘with a great big kiss for your lovely little face’; and he in turn would beg her to ‘think sometimes of your poor boy so far away but always your most devoted and loving little Georgie’. When Dalton wrote of his wish to see ‘my darling little Georgie’ he was using an idiom which Prince Georgie himself would find normal and familiar, especially from someone who had been for so many years almost in loco parentis to him.

Officially the relationship was no longer that of tutor and pupil, but Prince George still turned to Dalton for advice and in return Dalton was lavish with admonition and even on occasion with rebuke. In his promotion examination the Prince, as always, did badly in French. ‘You really must make up your mind to get a First Class (in seamanship)’ Dalton wrote on hearing this news; ‘anything short of that, after all the advantages you have had, would be a disgrace.’ He is especially concerned about the Prince’s religious practice: ‘I am so glad you never forget to read the (Bible) chapter night and morning’, and again, ‘I was so glad to hear that you received Holy Communion the first Sunday it was given’. Every month he sent the Prince a copy of a pious Evangelical publication called *Good Words*. He also sent him packets of cigarettes. Smoking was a bad habit Dalton positively encouraged; his own son was to grow up a chain smoker.
As he had hoped and planned immediately on leaving Bacchante, Dalton succeeded on arranging a meeting with Kitty Evans-Thomas. After a three-day acquaintanceship this middle-aged parson proposed to a girl half his age and was accepted by her. For the present, however, marriage was out of the question. Though Prince George was no longer in his care Dalton was still required to act as tutor to Prince Eddy. As might have been expected the years in Bacchante had done nothing to improve or enliven this lethargic young man. He was now to go up to Cambridge where Dalton would accompany him. A University education could be of little profit to someone of whom it was said that ‘he hardly knows the meaning of the two words “to read” ’ but Dalton remained determinedly optimistic. ‘His residence here is doing him a lot of good,’ he wrote to Prince George on March 31, 1884, and again ‘Eddy is working away very fairly; I think you will see a great change in him.’ After paying a visit to Cambridge Lord Ramsay did indeed report that he found Prince Eddy ‘much improved’, though not perhaps in the desired direction – ‘He plays whist now very well’.

Dalton himself was busy on a two-volume magnum opus nearly fifteen hundred pages long which, by the most transparent of fictions, he described as extracts from the diaries kept by the two Princes during the Bacchante cruise, his own name appearing only as Editor. Few readers, however, can have been deceived; no teen-aged boys ever wrote in such a style or expressed such sentiments. Neither Prince George nor Prince Eddy were likely to have reflected that if Chinese houses were squalid and over-crowded ‘they are at least better than the dens which some English and Irish Landlords think good enough for the Christian brethren’, nor to have asked themselves, when sailing between Santa Lucia and Martinique, ‘Was it for this that these islands were taken and re-taken until every gully and every foot of the ocean bed holds the skeleton of an Englishman?’

Prince Eddy’s short and unprofitable stay in Cambridge came to an end in the summer of 1885 when he joined the 10th Hussars. Dalton’s long and selfless work as tutor to the Princes came to an end. He was rewarded by being created a Knight Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George, and by the gift of a canonry at Windsor. Now at last he was free to marry Kitty Evans-Thomas. The wedding took place on July 16, 1886; and the married pair settled down to life in the large and handsome house in the Cloisters which was to be their home for forty-five years. A son, the future Chancellor of the Exchequer, was born in August 1887 and christened John Edward Hugh, Edward after his godfather, Prince Eddy.
His father's wish was that he should grow up as like as possible to the younger and better-loved of the two Princes. (Needless to say the Labour politician was to bear little or no resemblance to the conservative-minded King George V.) A daughter was born in 1891. Christened by the royal-sounding names of Alexandra Mary, she was always called Georgie after her godfather, who was of course Prince George.

Fond as Dalton was of small boys he seems to have been at a loss with his own children and in particular with his daughter, whose memories of childhood were not happy ones. Ben Pimlott writes of the Canon's absent-minded approach to the whole business, 'as if the child were only partly on his thoughts'. Husband and wife were often to be seen out walking together, the Canon striding ahead well beyond speaking range. Every so often he would rush back for a few moment's conversation then sprint off again at a pace no pram-pusher could hope to emulate. Hugh seems to have enjoyed a normally happy childhood, but some of his father's remarks about him were far from complimentary. 'Been to the monkey-house at the Zoo?' he queried when asked to describe his baby boy. 'Yes? Well then, you've seen my son'

Dalton kept in close touch with the Royal Family and saw much of them whenever they were at Windsor. Returning from a long cruise in the Mediterranean Prince George went to visit his old tutor; and on occasion both Princes would stay the night in the house in the Cloisters. In January 1892, when Prince Eddy, now Duke of Clarence, died suddenly of influenza it was to Dalton that Prince George looked for support on finding himself in the direct line of succession, a position he neither expected nor desired. To Dalton too he turned for comfort in his grief at the loss of a much loved brother, for the two had been particularly close to each other in spite of the differences in temperament. 'We shall ever be grateful to you for all you have done for us these last three days and the comfort you have given us' he wrote to Dalton after the funeral at Windsor. A month later he wrote again – 'I am so glad to think, dear Dalton, that in some way you still belong to me and I know you will always help me and give me advice when I want it'. He had originally written 'Mr. Dalton', but the 'Mr.' is heavily scored through as if he had suddenly realised that in these changed circumstances he stood on a different footing with his old tutor.

Dalton loved the sea, and his addiction to nautical habits and phrases became one of the jokes of Windsor. He strongly urged Prince George to stay in the Navy as long as possible, and he was delighted when the Prince, now Duke of York, invited him to spend some time on board HMS Melampus, a holiday somewhat marred by bad weather.
No record survives to show whether or not the Duke consulted Dalton about his proposed marriage to Princess Mary or 'May' of Teck, who had been engaged to the Duke of Clarence, but when the Princess of Wales wrote to Dalton saying 'I am so very anxious to see you one day to talk over matters about Georgie' she may well have been referring to this marriage. After the Duke's marriage the correspondence between him and Dalton slackened but it never entirely ceased; and Dalton was a frequent visitor at York Cottage. He was wise enough to see that Princess Mary was a young woman of education and intelligence, and every Christmas he would send her a carefully chosen book, knowing that such a present would be likely to win her approval. She, however, does not seem to have had a high opinion of him, at least as a teacher, for she blamed him personally for her husband's ignorance of intellectual and artistic matters. 'He never really tried to educate the Prince' she remarked years later. 'It was disgraceful that the King had not been taught more'.

In March 1901 the Duke and Duchess of York set out on an eight month's tour of the British Empire. To his great delight, Dalton accompanied them in the role of domestic chaplain. At home again, he was consulted by the Prince of Wales, as the Duke had now become, over the education of his children. 'I hope to be able to talk with you and with Hansell about the education of my sons' the Prince wrote on December 24, 1902. When the children were at Frogmore, Dalton gave them religious instruction. He christened Prince John and prepared Prince Henry for confirmation.

This close connection with the Royal Family did not endear Dalton to the other members of the Chapter. When he arrived in Windsor the Dean was Randall Davidson, a man eight years his junior. Davidson had been appointed to the post at the unusually early age of thirty-five, 'a boy dean' as one of the elderly canons acidly remarked. In such a situation trouble might easily have arisen. Davidson was however, a wise and conciliatory character. 'In manner' Dalton wrote of him, 'he was quiet and cheerful, very self-contained but so natural, a charming Chairman. He could be firm when need arose, and when he said a thing had to be done, it was done'. Helped by his young and charming wife Davidson presided over a happy and harmonious Chapter where Dalton had his fair share of influence but no more.

Dalton was involved with Davidson in a moving but slightly eerie episode. In 1813 Charles I's coffin had been opened in the presence of the Prince Regent and his physician, Sir Henry Halford, who had abstracted a tooth, some vertebrae and a portion of the King's beard. Halford's grandson now wished to restore these macabre relics. After evening service on December 13, 1888 Davidson,
Dalton and the Canon in residence supervised the removal of the flagstones above the Royal Vault. The workmen then withdrew, and the Prince of Wales joined the little party. By the light of a magnesium flare he slowly lowered a casket containing the relics into the vault until it rested on the King's coffin, then in silence the four men left the dark and empty chapel.

In 1890 Davidson left Windsor to become Bishop of Rochester. His successor, Philip Eliot, was a man of no great force or character. Under a weak Dean Dalton ruled for the next twenty-seven years as autocrat of the Chapter. An honest and God-fearing man, he was also a remarkably unscrupulous one. If he could not attain his ends by fair means he would do so by foul. ‘Thank Heaven’, he was heard to remark, ‘there are two things I never had, nerves and a conscience’. At Chapter meetings anyone who dared defy him would be literally shouted down. He was renowned for his prodigious voice; ‘Let us go and hear the old Canon roar’. George V would remark. Only once was he out-shouted. At a christening at which he officiated the baby yelled so loudly that not a single word of the service could be heard, much to the delight of the parents and sponsors. He could use his great voice with telling effect when reading the lessons. Most blood-curdling of all was his dramatic rendering of the story of Jezebel; the choir boys would thrill with delight when he thundered out ‘Throw her down! Throw her down!’. The Choir School was one of Dalton's chief interests and he worked hard to have it put on a proper footing. A later headmaster was to call him ‘the real founder of the school as it now exists’. Concerned though he was for their well-being the boys themselves found him a somewhat terrifying figure. Years later one of them recalled a night spent in the Dalton's home: ‘in fear and trembling I was taken to his house on Saturday afternoon, to be greeted by the Canon with the words ‘Ah, he's come, and he will be whipped and whipped and whipped.’ Another boy was to stay there, and our terror was by no means lessened by our bedroom, no electric light, an immense four-poster bed with curtains, and terrifying portraits on the walls. The two little boys said very short prayers, cleaned their teeth, popped into bed, and then hugged each other all night.

Dalton's other great interest was the history of St George's Chapel. In the course of his researches he ferretted out many forgotten and fascinating facts — ‘All sorts of curious things are coming to light under Canon Dalton's elaborate care’ — but he lacked the training necessary for such work. As Dean Baillie was to write ‘Dalton loves archaeological study, but he has no system in his work and makes facts subservient to theories’. This was the more
Plate II  Canon Dalton in old age; Sandringham 1912.
unfortunate because one of the minor canons, Edward Fellowes, was a first-class scholar. Dalton successfully vetoed a proposal to make Fellowes a major canon. In fairness it must be said that Dalton did this not out of jealousy for Fellowes’ superior scholarship but because he honestly believed that there would be no keeping the minor canons in their proper place if they were once allowed to think that they had any chance of promotion to the higher ranks.

When Dean Eliot retired in 1917 Dalton was seventy-eight years old, yet he confidently expected to be appointed to the vacant post, and he was bitterly disappointed when it went to Albert Baillie. Randall Davidson, now Archbishop of Canterbury, wrote to Bigge, afterwards Lord Stamfordham, about this appointment: ‘It is in every sense right and he will fill the position well, though I don’t wholly envy him with dear old Dalton at his elbow. That Dalton should at seventy-eight expect to be appointed and feel that he has had a slap in the face by not being appointed is evidence of his odd views of the rights and wrongs of things’. Queen Alexandra, herself well into the seventies, disagreed with Davidson: ‘I must now tell you, dear Mr. Dalton, that I and all your old friends were deeply disappointed that the vacant post was not offered to you after all those years of splendid work which devolved on you during the good old Dean’s last years. It was not George’s fault who, as you know, is never bad to you but others prevented and interfered’. George V’s own letter to Dalton, though a model of tact and kindness, leaves a different impression. ‘The decision which I communicated to you yesterday,’ he wrote on August 28, 1917, ‘was not come to without considerable pain to me. As one of my closest and most valued friends you will appreciate my position and believe that I have only tried to act in what I felt to be the highest sense of duty’.

Life was not easy for the new Dean. Trouble began at his installation when the officiating Canon accidentally prayed for Queen Victoria instead of King George. Dalton’s loud and very audible comment echoed through the Choir – ‘Silly old fool!’ After twenty-seven years of despotic rule he was not going to step down without a struggle. Financial matters were a particular source of difficulty; Baillie complained that as Steward Dalton could and did commit the Chapter before telling the Dean anything about the matter in hand. Not till 1928 could Baillie tell Stamfordham ‘I am intensely thankful that dear old Dalton has buried all his old hatchets and purrs over us benevolently and affectionately’.

In extreme old age Dalton indeed mellowed considerably. A very pretty but shy young bride, arriving at the Castle about this time, was never to forget his fatherly kindness. Always generous
to the young, he urged an impecunious sub-organist to read for a musical degree at Oxford, and paid all the expenses involved. One of his most pleasing characteristics was his compassionate attitude towards those whom he would have described as his social inferiors. ‘A recalcitrant servant, a working man tempted to petty crime, a poor or knavish boy, were all certain of his help and sympathy,’ wrote one of his friends, ‘but let an equal thwart him or ask for his pity and he would rise and destroy’.40

On September 24, 1929 Dalton celebrated his ninetieth birthday. Deaf, decrepit and with failing eyesight, he continued to take his full part in the Chapel services. On July 27, 1931 he read the lesson at Evensong with all his old verve and vigour. He died very peaceably in the small hours of the next day. ‘He was nearly ninety-two and came to Eddy and me as our tutor in 1871, just sixty years ago. I have always been devoted to him’41 — so George V recorded in his diary the death of the man whom he described as ‘my oldest and most intimate friend.’42

Notes

I acknowledge the gracious permission of Her Majesty The Queen to quote from papers in the Royal Archives. I should also like to record my indebtedness to Professor Ben Pimlott’s biography of Hugh Dalton.

2. RA Add.U32. 17 March, 1872
4. RA GV AA36/21
7. Gore p.32
8. Gore p.31
10. RA GV AA6/28
11. RA GV AA36/38
12. RA GV AA36/14
13. RA GV AA6/29
14. RA GV AA6/40
15. RA GV AA6/25
16. RA GV AA 6/28
17. RA Z474/63
18. RA GV AA6/45
19. RA GV AA6/48
20. RA GV AA6/42
21. Rose, p.14
22. Pimlott p.13
23. Pimlott, p.14
24. RA GV AA6/409
25. RA GV AA 6/411
26. RA GV AA6/412
27. Pimlott, p.17
28. RA GV AA6/512
29. Bell, p.70
30. Pimlott, p.19
31. Pimlott, p.21
32. Pimlott, p.20
33. Pimlott, p.21
34. RA L21/47
35. RA GV I2270/76
36. RA GV I1171/7
37. RA GV AA6/547
38. RA GV AA6/546
39. RA GV I1706/12
40. Pimlott, p.20
41. Nicolson, p.452
42. RA GV AA6/564
THE STALL PLATE OF SIR CHARLES SOMERSET
by
PETER BEGENT

The origin of the Plate now in Stall No. 6 on the North or Prince’s side of the Quire of St George’s Chapel is as mysterious as its history is fascinating.

Sir Charles Somerset, the bastard son of Henry Beaufort, 2nd Duke of Somerset by his mistress Joan Hill, was born about 1460. He was knighted by the future Henry VII, then Earl of Richmond after landing at Milford Haven, and held a number of important positions during the reigns of the first two Tudor monarchs. He was nominated and elected to the Order of the Garter sometime before 1499, and was created Lord Herbert at a date between October 1503 and January 1504. Somerset was advanced to the degree of Earl of Worcester in 1514. He died in 1526 and, together with his first wife Elizabeth Herbert, was buried in a chantry Chapel which both he and Elizabeth had founded in 1506 and which is situated in the south west corner of St George’s Chapel. ¹

It must be assumed that, in accordance with the contemporary practice, a Stall Plate was, following his installation, affixed to his Stall, but it is most unlikely that it is that which is to be seen today. This is a heavy plate some 3mm thick representing a ‘bouche’ shield, that is a shield of almost square but concave design having the upper and lower edges engrailed or scalloped and a bouche or notch for the lance or spear cut into the upper left hand corner. The arms displayed upon it are Quarterly France Modern and England with a bordure compony argent and azure overall a bendlet sinister argent. These arms are those of the Beaufort family, themselves bastards (subsequently legitimated) of John of Gaunt, fourth son of Edward III, differenced by the bendlet sinister, a device which had by Tudor times become a conventional distinction for illegitimacy. ² One of the great curiosities attaching to the plate is that Sir Charles’ arms are not borne singly, but are impaled with those of Elizabeth Herbert, thus providing a unique example among the Stall Plates of marital arms being displayed in this manner. ³ A further distinction is that the plate is not provided with holes for fixing pins or screws, and has therefore to be held in place by clips.

These curiosities, and the fact that the design and style of the plate is unlike any other of its period, leads us to question whether it is a Stall Plate at all. This, in turn, involves the consideration of its history.

It must first be remarked that a document in a collection of Orders, Statutes and Miscellaneous Notes concerning the Order of the Garter, now in the British Library, purports to be a list of miss-
ing plates. E. H. Fellowes suggests that the list is dated c. 1560, but there appears to be no firm evidence, and the Catalogue suggests merely that it is temp. Henry VIII. Sir Charles' name appears on f.99, and it would therefore appear that the plate which it is assumed was erected c.1499 had disappeared by the middle of the sixteenth century.

The present plate appears to have been in position before 1659 for it is included in an illustrated list compiled by Elias Ashmole on 26th May of that year. Further, the arms upon it are described by Francis Sandford, Lancaster Herald in his Genealogical History of the Kings of England which was first published in 1677. That the plate so described by Ashmole and Sandford is identical with that in position today is evidenced by Stephen Martin Leake, Garter King of Arms, who in the mid 18th century records it in his impressions of Stall Plates obtained by the use of a camera obscura

Joseph Pote who compiled a list of Stall Plates which was published in 1749, confirms that a plate for Somerset was then in place, whilst Thomas Willement refers to its continued existence when in 1844 he published an account of the restoration of the heraldic decorations which had recently been carried out.

About this time, it has been suggested, a number if not all of the Stall Plates were removed and subsequently refixed, and it may be that this operation led to the disappearance of two plates, those of Sir John Dabrichecourt, and of Sir Charles Somerset. Dabrichecourt's plate has never been found, but Somerset's was eventually discovered in New Zealand, and was returned to St George's. The reports of the circumstances surrounding its return differ however in some respects.

According to the Chapter Acts it was reported to a meeting held in November 1897 that an official of the British Museum had advised the College that the plate had been found and that it was for sale. Chapter agreed to pay the sum of £10, and a notebook kept by Richard Cope the Chapter Clerk, records that having been returned from New Zealand in a bag of carpenters tools, it was refixed on 7th December in the Stall from whence it had been removed.

A more extensive report is to be found in an article by Charles Read, the Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries, which was published in 1899. Read says that a friend, whilst travelling in New Zealand was shown the plate by a Mr. Hamilton of the University of Otago, who had rescued it from a Marine Store dealer. The friend apparently advised Hamilton to send the plate to Read, who made enquiries at Windsor. The plate, says Read, was found to be missing and was returned.

Although these records differ in some detail, it is possible that the Minute may have confused the Society of Antiquaries with the British Museum, and the sum of £10 may well be the reimbursement
Plate III  The Stall Plate of Sir Charles Somerset.
Plate IV  A roof boss from the South Quire Aisle depicting the arms of King Henry VII.
Plate V  The new screen in the Oliver King Chapel, designed by Andrew Smith.
Plate VI  The new blue Dean's Cope, the gift of the Australian Friends, with a design incorporating the flower of the Australian Wattle.
of out of pocket expenses in obtaining the plate and transporting it from New Zealand to Windsor.\textsuperscript{15}

The plate was, upon its return, refixed in North 5, but was transferred to North 6 in 1938 when a number of rearrangements of the Stall Plates was carried out.\textsuperscript{16}

Thus the somewhat chequered history of the plate which has, certainly since the mid seventeenth century denoted the admission to the Order of the Garter of Sir Charles Somerset. Whether it was originally designed as a Stall Plate is very doubtful. As it has already been pointed out it differs in design and construction from any other contemporary plate and is, moreover, heraldically unique among Garter Armorials.

Suggestions have been made that it may have been designed for the decoration of a memorial or a tomb,\textsuperscript{17} and it is noticeable that there are remains of a loop or pin upon the back.\textsuperscript{18} Although it is most unlikely that it was made for Sir Charles' own tomb, where the shields are of an entirely different construction, style and shape, it may of course, have been associated with some other memorial of which we are unaware.\textsuperscript{19}

In this connection it may be observed that in the Collection of Orders, Statutes and Miscellaneous Notes referred to above there is a series of shields which are prefaced by the heading ‘A note of the Arms as I took out of Windsor Chappell being fastened in brass in the Stalls of the Order. Anno Dom 1563 19 Aug.’\textsuperscript{20} The following folios depict boldly drawn shields but on the reverse of the title page are a number of very rough sketches which include the shields upon the Somerset tomb and an achievement of arms which is possibly that of Henry Percy, 4th Earl of Northumberland. There is also a sketch of a bouche shield which is charged with the arms of Sir Charles Somerset but with Herbert in pretence and not impaled. This presumes that such a shield which may bear some relation to the one now used as a Stall Plate, was to be seen somewhere in the Chapel, but the site is not known.

NOTES

1. \textit{Complete Peerage sub Worcester} St George’s M.S. IV B.3, ff 233v–240v. For a description of the Chapel see M.F. Bond: \textit{The Foundation of the Beaufort Chantry} and E.M. Venables: \textit{The Beaufort Chapel} (Friends Reports 1952).

Note: Later generations were styled Baron Herbert of Raglan, Chepstow and Gower but he was apparently summoned to Parliament simply as Lord Herbert (\textit{Complete Peerage XII prt 2} p.848 and note), although Sandford (below) suggests that his style was Lord Herbert of Gower and Chepstow, and appears to be supported by Patent Rolls 24 Hen VII Part I m24(12) 29th January 1509.

2. For the descent of the Beauforts see F. Sandford: \textit{Genealogical History of the Kings of England} (1683) pp. 312–333. The bendlet is so drawn as to indicate the concave shape of a bouche shield.

3. \textit{Complete Peerage XII part 2} p.847 Note K. Heraldically, since Elizabeth's father had died in 1491, a plate of 1499 should display her arms in pretence. On the tomb (erected between 1506 and 1517) two shields depicting the marriage appear, one in pretence for Sir Charles and one with Herbert impaled, for Elizabeth.
4. Add M.S. 6298 f 98b headed ‘The following is doubtless an account of the plates wanting in each Stall when a view was made of them.’


11. W. St John Hope: The Stall Plates of the Knights of the Order of the Garter (1901) pp.11, 15 and note to Plate LXXXII.

12. St George’s M.S. Chapter Acts VI B.12 10th November, 1897.

13. ibid XVII 29.2 Notebook of Richard Cope 7th December, 1897.


Note: The unknown author of Notes on the Garter Stall Plates Friends Reports 1936 p.17 appears to prefer Read’s account.

15. The Correspondence Book for the period is no longer extant, so that the exact details of the transaction cannot be verified.


17. ibid and St George’s M.S. XVII 29.2.

18. The plate having no means of fixing by screws or pins may have been designed to be ‘let into’ a suitably shaped recess in the stonework of a tomb or memorial. According to St John Hope who examined it in 1897 there are remains of a loop or pin on the back. Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries 2nd Series XVII.5.

19. The tomb has three heater shaped enamelled shields upon each side and two at the foot. It was moved from the centre of the Chantry Chapel in c.1700 to accommodate the large memorial of the 1st Duke of Beaufort (since removed), and now abuts on to the west wall. It is not possible to be certain whether there were shields at the head but it may be suggested that if there were, they were unlikely to differ in design from the others.

20. Add M.S. 6298 f 109 et seq.

---

THE NEW SCREEN IN THE OLIVER KING CHAPEL

The New Screen in the Oliver King Chapel

Oliver King was a Canon of Windsor during a turbulent period of English political history. As a senior civil servant and royal advisor from the reign of Edward IV into the reign of Henry VII he was involved of necessity in that unrest, being imprisoned by Richard III because of his association with Richard’s adversary, Lord Hastings. It is however appropriate that a man who was both Christian priest and politician should make his contribution to the main fabric of St George’s a casket-like oratory. For the Oliver King Chapel serves as a symbol for the ‘small inner room’ which
St Teresa of Avilla perceived as being essential to every soul seeking both to live in this world whilst having the heart lifted up in Christ with God.

About two years ago the Chapter decided to encourage a greater use of the Chapel for private prayer by inserting a screen across the open arch leading into the North Quire Aisle. The plan provided an ideal opportunity for some patronage of the arts, thus affirming the creative presence of God in our own generation as much as in past centuries. In the hope that some relatively unknown artist might be given an important commission, it was decided to promote a national competition for the design for such a screen to discover if such talent was available. The result of the competition was an entry of over thirty applicants, from amongst working blacksmiths, out of which six were asked to make exact specifications for the space. Their brief was by no means easy to fulfil. The screen had to discourage passers-by from staring at those who were praying whilst still permitting the sense that there was a chapel beyond. But the screen had to be more than merely functional as it was expected to add to the already outstanding examples of metalwork in St George's which begin with the Gillebertus doors.

The winner of the competition was a twenty-five year old blacksmith, Andrew Smith. Like his distinguished predecessor, John Tresillian, he is a Welshman, being born in Tonypandy. He was educated in Glamorgan before taking his degree at the West Surrey College of Art and Design. In his screen a serried rank of bronze rods are set diagonally between a mild steel frame which fits the shape of the arch. These rods are so arranged that they inhibit sight of people at prayer but still allow a view of the altar and the interior of the chapel. In the centre of the rods there is a sculptural form in high quality stainless steel which symbolises both welcome and prayer. However such a bald analysis cannot do justice to what is clearly an outstanding achievement both in craftsmanship and aesthetics (see Plate VI). The screen stands as a living example of that continuing tradition of art and design in metalwork which has graced St George's through the centuries. By means of their generosity the Friends have again furthered the work of St George's by adding to its beauty but also on this occasion by giving patronage to a young artist at the beginning of his career, and by creating a new ‘space’ for prayer. In all, affirming our belief in the continuing creative activity of God through the inspiration and skill of men and women today, and our need to respond to that presence by discovering within ourselves a ‘small room’ to be with Him.

J.A.W.
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 56th Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday 2nd May, 1987 in the Chapel.

The Meeting opened with prayer. There were about 800 members present — all being warmly welcomed by the Dean. The Minutes of the A.G.M. held on the 3rd May, 1986 having been circulated to all members in the Report, were submitted to the Meeting for acceptance, and signed.

Annual Report and Accounts 1985/86

The Dean presented these to the Meeting, remarking that, as always, the Report was most excellently produced, Elizabeth Cuthbert once again, achieving a remarkably attractive booklet.

The accounts yet again revealed a very satisfactory picture. Restoration expenses amounted to £20,918, but despite this, the assets in the General Fund increased by £20,348 and those in the Capital Fund by £12,143.

There being no questions on the Report and Accounts these were accepted by the Meeting.

Election to the Committee

Under the three year rule, Mrs. M. Boust'ield, Mr. Tim O'Donovan and Mr. Peter Begent duly retired and were warmly thanked for their very hard work. The Management Committee's recommendation that Mrs. Christine Stanesby, Major Kenneth Adams, C.V.O. and Mr. Richard Chipps be elected for the usual three year period was accepted by the Meeting.

Appointment of Honorary Officers

The four Honorary Officers were thanked for their services by the Dean. As Chairman, he proposed their re-election. This was duly seconded and accepted by the Meeting.

They are:

- **Honorary Secretary** — Mr. T. W. Taylor, L.V.O., O.B.E.
- **Honorary Treasurer** — Mr. E. P. Carr, A.I.B.
- **Honorary Solicitor** — Mr. Hugh Owen, LL.B.

Honorary Secretary’s Notes

Once again, Mr. Taylor took this annual opportunity of thanking the many people who help the Society throughout the year, — the Secretariat at the Curfew Tower in the first instance, (Rosemary Menzies, Joan Biggs, Percy Taylor, Brenda Bartovskv, Laura Taylor, and Mrs. Higgs) and, as always, the Dean and Canons, the Chapter Clerk, the Clerk of Works, and Virger and Sacristans, with their respective staffs, not forgetting the Voluntary Stewards under the direction of Jenny Rolinson.

Outlining the day's programme, the Secretary told the meeting that, again, the Governor of the Castle was opening the Moat Garden until Evensong. The Exhibition “60 Years a Queen” was open in the Dungeon, and Christopher Robinson was giving an Organ Recital after the Festival Evensong.

Teas, as usual, were being served in the Dean's Cloister, St George's House, and the Chapter Library — the Secretary expressing the Society’s warmest thanks to the many ladies who had provided such a wonderful selection of food.

Once again, Mr. Taylor made his annual plea for existing members to recruit their friends, remarking that the Report showed only too clearly how last year's efforts had paid off.

The Dean's Address

In welcoming the very large gathering the Dean said how much pleasure it gave him to see the great interest our members show — some having travelled from as far as the U.S.A. and Australia.

Garter Day was to be on June 15th when H.M. The Queen would instal Sir James Callaghan who has recently been appointed to the Most Noble Order. The demand for tickets had been very heavy and undoubtedly a ballot will have to be held. The Chapel was used shortly after the 1986 A.G.M. for the service to mark the 600th Anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Windsor between England and Portugal. The Service was attended by H.M. The Queen with other members of the Royal Family, and the President of Portugal and Mrs. Soares. The Queen, with Prince Philip, had also visited the Exhibition in the Dungeon to mark her 60th birthday and had expressed her great pleasure on the display. The summer Exhibition “Mantles of the Orders of Chivalry” under the direction of Michael Forman had been a great success, and is to be repeated again this year. The current Exhibition “60 Years a Queen” centred on the reign of Queen Victoria, and
now on view had been arranged by Tim O'Donovan. This was excellently presented. The Society is, as always most grateful to the two organisers.

Turning to staff changes, the Dean said that we were all very sad to see the departure of Canon David Burgess who was now at the City Guild Church, St Lawrence Jewry. He had served the Chapter well, and, as Treasurer, he had a lot to do with the Society. The Dean was sure that everyone would wish both he and his wife well. He had been replaced by Canon Alan Coldwells, lately Rector of Rugby, who was present at the Meeting with his wife Patricia. Both had already joined the Society and had already made many friends. We also had two new Minor Canons in the Revd. Trevor Harvey, and the Revd. Stephen Jones, both of whom were now well settled in. In St George's House, General Sir Hugh Beach had retired, and we all welcomed Mrs. Rosalind Gilmore as the new Director. Sadly, we were losing our Clerk of Works, Albert Batten, due to retirement. The Dean, on behalf of the Society, thanked Mr. Batten for his help to all of us and wished both he and his wife a long and happy retirement.

The Dean then mentioned the deaths that had sadly occurred since the last A.G.M. The Revd. Christopher Hare (a former Minor Canon) and Mrs. Ruth Boa, who had been a real tower of strength with the Voluntary Stewards, and two of the Military Knights — Brigadier John Codner, and Lt. Col. Charles Harvey. All will be greatly missed, as will Lt. Col. Clark, now in retirement. The Dean was happy to welcome Lt. Col. Norman West and his wife, both of whom have been made very welcome.

Speaking in more detail in regard to the financial situation the Dean reported that since the audited accounts had been published, the remaining amount of £19,245 necessary to complete the sound reproduction system had been met. Other projects now in hand include a new bronze screen in the Oliver King Chantry, the restoration and cleaning of the north sanctuary window, and the probable purchase of a small chamber organ. The Dean also stressed the great value we place on unexpected gifts and bequests, these are outlined in the Report. It must also be specially mentioned that we had received a net figure of £11,365 as a result of the Exhibitions so well organised by Michael Forman and Tim O'Donovan.

The Society's Australian Members, under the auspices of Mrs. Arthur Wade, had made a special effort to raise the money necessary to buy a new blue Cope for the Dean's use. Over £1,500 had been raised before the end of September. It had been hoped that the Cope would have been ready to be handed over personally by Mrs. Wade at the A.G.M., but alas, a huge amount of hand work was necessary and this had not been possible. It is due to be finished before Christmas 1987. It had been possible, however, to display the various designs, on show at the A.G.M. The Australian wattle was part of the motif. In regard to the Society's representation in the U.S.A., the Dean said that, now having an I.R.S. registration, we were hoping for substantial gains in that continent during 1987 and 1988. Mrs. Lane was still very busy on our behalf, as was Mr. Lawrence in New Zealand, and Commander Grenfell in West Germany. The Society is greatly indebted to all these good people for their endeavours.

The Society's great interest in the music in Chapel was showing results in increase in membership through attendances at Concerts. The Dean said that, never in the Chapel's history had the music been better — we now had a Choir second to none. The Music Committee was very active — apart from the two main concerts in Chapel at Christmas and in Lent, no less than six Organ recitals and five Sunday evening Concerts in the Chapter Library had been arranged in 1987.

The Dean then stressed the great debt the Society and Chapel owed to the Voluntary Stewards. Their help in so many ways — exhibitions, concerts, Chapel work, special tours — was really invaluable. He was glad to report that the leader of the Voluntary Stewards, Jenny Robinson, had fully recovered from her illness of last year and was, in fact, with us at the A.G.M.

Finally, the Dean said that the Society continues to be most grateful for the work of all the staff at Curfew Tower. Increasing membership means much more work, but this was being done both willingly and efficiently. He was sure that everyone present was delighted when they learned of the aware of the M.V.O. to Rosemary Menzies — a well earned honour after twenty seven years work for the Friends.

Any other business

Mr. George Hill, Headmaster of St. George's School, expressed his thanks to the Society for allowing the literature in regard to the rebuilding appeal to be distributed. He described its importance — the School was an integral part of the College and the work was vitally necessary. He said that the response so far, was encouraging and he invited all present to look at the plans, etc. on display in Chapel.

There being no further business, the Meeting closed at 3.30 pm.
OBITUARIES

Lieut. Colonel C. A. Harvey, H.L.I.

Charles Harvey, who died on 4th March, 1987, aged 79, was commissioned into the Highland Light Infantry in 1926 and retired in 1957. Subsequently, he was for 16 years a Military Knight of Windsor. A great record of service.

Educated at Westminster, where he played for the school at cricket, and at the RMC at Sandhurst, he established himself as an outstanding all-round games player. Probably one of the best that had belonged to the regiment. He played low-handicap golf, and won several events in the Highland Brigade competitions. In tennis with Ned Percival, he won the Army Regimental Doubles. In squash, he was runner-up in the BAOR championship. He ran a respectable quarter mile, and played regimental rugger. But soccer was his favourite game, and he was an outstanding forward. He gained five international caps for the Scottish Amateur team against Wales and Ireland, and was in the regimental team which reached the Army Cup semi-final in 1926. What an asset he was to the unit with which he was currently serving.

Joining the 1st Bn. at Aldershot in 1926, he went with them to Malta. Then to Dover and later to the Depot in 1931. After a period as ADC to the Governor of Jamaica, he was posted to India to the 2nd Ban. Went with the Bn. to Palestine where they were stationed at the outbreak of the last war, and where Charles did duty as a Liaison Officer with the Palestine Police. The 2nd Bn. fought in the Eritrean campaign and Charles was Second in Command. He later took command of the battalion. He was twice Mentioned in Despatches. On completion of his term of service overseas he was posted home to the 13th H.L.I., and afterwards to I.H.L.I., with whom he was in action in N.W. Europe. He was wounded in 1944. In 1945 he commanded the Glasgow Highlanders, and from 1947 to 49 was with the Highland Brigade Training Centre.

The last eight years of his Army career was spent in BAOR — starting with an appointment to which his practical knowledge of games must have specially fitted him — as the Senior Staff Officer in charge of Physical Training at HQ 1 Corps, followed by the post of Range Control Officer at Sennelager.

After his retirement he was selected to be a Military Knight of Windsor, and enjoyed the responsibilities of that unique organisation.

Charles was a thoroughly genuine person, with a natural charm of manner. He gained the respect of all who came in contact with him. He kept his interest in regimental affairs; and, to his great pleasure, his son Alastair followed him into the regiment.

Our deepest sympathy goes to his wife, Peggy, and to his four sons.
Lord Rhodes of Saddleworth

The death in mid September of Lord Rhodes has deprived the Society of one of its senior Vice Presidents – he was created a Knight of the Garter in 1972. He was without doubt the most humbly born person ever to become a member of the Order. Born in 1895 at Saddleworth, he started work in a mill at the age of 12, he fought most gallantly in the First World war and was badly wounded. He then built up his own woollen business and he eventually succeeded the Earl of Derby as Lord-Lieutenant of Lancashire. Surely, rags to riches! He was proud of his birthplace and childhood – his Banner depicted a pair of Lancashire clogs and his Crest contained the red and white roses. He was always interested in the Society and for a great many years he was a purchaser of our Christmas cards. His genial presence will be sadly missed.

The Lord Cobbold, K.G., P.C., K.C.V.O.

The death on November 1st of Lord Cobbold has robbed the Society of another Vice President. On his award of the Order of the Garter in 1970, he immediately became a Life Member as well as a Vice President. His very distinguished career was really in two phases. Entering the Bank of England as an Adviser in 1933, he ultimately became Governor in 1949. After leaving that office in 1961, he joined the Royal Household and became Lord Chamberlain, relinquishing that office in 1971. He was also the Chancellor of the Royal Victorian Order for the period 1963–1971. The Society offers its very real sympathy to Lady Cobbold and her family.
The Society records with gratitude the receipt of the following:

£600.00  —  Gift from the Graham Wood Charitable Trust.
£500.00  —  Gift from an Anonymous Donor.
£307.00  —  Gift from Mr. Ernest Fletcher for Music Fund.
£100.00  —  Gift from Mrs. A. W. Averyt.
£100.00  —  Gift from Mrs. F. Atkins
£100.00  —  Gift from Miss West Russell
£100.00  —  Gift from Miss Holland Coke in memory of her father, Mr. J. H. Loring.
£100.00  —  Legacy from the Estate of the late Mr. J. V. Coen.
$250.00  —  Legacy from the Estate of the late Mrs. R. C. E. Barclay-Ross.
$135.00  —  Gift from Mrs. Matthews, in memory of the late lady Elworthy.
£ 50.00  —  Gift from Lady Pricilla Aird.
£ 50.00  —  Gift from Mr. J. F. Berio.
£ 50.00  —  Gift from Mr. C. Fox Walker
£ 50.00  —  Gift from Dr. M. Green
£ 50.00  —  Gift from Mr. A. Rutherford.
£ 35.00  —  Gift from Miss P. Stoddard.
£ 30.00  —  Gift from Mrs. Clunes Ross, in memory of her Mother, Mrs. R. Boa.
£ 30.00  —  Gift from Herr H. Schaller
£ 30.00  —  Gift from Mrs. D. Moore
£ 25.00  —  Gift from Mr. and Mrs. R. Nye
£ 25.00  —  Gift from Miss C. White
£ 25.00  —  Gift from Mr. F. Topp
£ 25.00  —  Gift in memory of Mr. C. H. W. Toller
£ 25.00  —  Gift from the Rt. Revd. Robin Woods, Charitable Trust
£ 20.00  —  Gift from Miss Rose Gall
£ 20.00  —  Gift from Mrs. Baukol
£ 20.00  —  Gift from Miss F. Edwards in memory of her Sister
The following publications, issued by the Society, are on sale either at the Curfew Tower or on the Information Desk in the Chapel.

**A Book of Photographs:** by Maurice Bond, with 17 colour plates and 74 black and white photographs, provides a splendid souvenir of a visit to the Chapel. **Price: £3.50 plus 50p postage and packing.** *(This is available only at Curfew Tower and the Chapel Bookshop).*

**The Romance of St George's:** the 14th edition of this popular book has been revised and edited by Peter J. Begent, F.S.A. It gives a history of the Chapel and of the Order of the Garter, as well as information on the treasures of the Chapel, its music and daily life. While it is scholarly in content it is also extremely readable and is clearly and concisely laid out. It contains many new illustrations in both colour and black and white. This new edition of the Romance is one which all those with a real interest in the Chapel and its history will want to have on their bookshelves. **Price: £2.00 plus 50p for postage and packing.**

**A Pocket Companion:** a booklet by Major General R. L. C. Dixon, C.B., M.C., (Chapter Clerk). Aimed primarily at the guides, stewards, etc. it could be useful as a working guide for visitors to the Chapel. **Price £1.00 plus 26p for postage and packing.**

---

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS**

*To: THE HONORARY SECRETARY,*  
*CURFEW TOWER, WINDSOR CASTLE,*  
*WINDSOR, BERKS SL4 1NJ.*

Dear Sir,  
Please note that I/We have changed our address. It is now:

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

(Please add post code)

(signed)...................................................................................................

(former address).....................................................................................
HISTORICAL MONOGRAPHS RELATING TO
ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL

General Editor: The Reverend Canon J. White.


Vol. 2. The Plate of St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, by E. Alfred Jones, M.A., F.S.A. Price £10.00

Vol. 3. Organists and Masters of the Choristers of St George's Chapel in Windsor Castle, by the Rev. E. H. Fellowes, 2nd Edition Price £10.00

Vol. 4. The Military Knights of Windsor, 1352-1944, by the Rev. E. H. Fellowes Price £10.00

Vol. 5. The Vicars or Minor Canons of His Majesty's Free Chapel of St George in Windsor Castle, by the Rev. E. H. Fellowes Price £10.00


Vol. 7. The Inventories of St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, 1384-1667, by Maurice F. Bond Price £12.00


Vol. 14. The Musical Manuscripts of St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, Descriptive Catalogue, by Clifford Mould Price £5.00

Vol. 15. The Library of St George’s Chapel, ed. J. Callard, B.A. Price £20.00


Vol. 17. The Stained Glass of St George’s Chapel, which will include contributions by Michael Archer, Peter J. Begent, Richard Marks and others (in preparation)

Available from the Chapel bookshops or by post from St. George’s Chapel Bookshop Ltd., 86, The Cloisters, Windsor Castle, Berkshire SL4 1NJ. All prices exclude costs of packing and postage.
ADAMS, Miss M. V.
† AITKENS, Mrs. J.
ALCOCK, J. R.
AMBROSE, L. R.
† ANDERSON, A. L.
† ANDERSON, Mrs. M.
ANDERSON, Mrs. W. E. K.
AUSTIN, Mrs. B.
BADGER, Mrs. A. H.
BANKS, Mrs. M. M.
† BANTOF, Mrs. C. C. S.
BARNARD, A. G. E.
† BARTON, R.
BAYTREE, Mrs. S. E. M.
BAKER, Mrs. B. D.
BEECH, Mrs. I.
† BEHARRELL, Mrs. R.
† BEHARRELL, J. H.
† BELL-KING, Miss D.
† BERTEMES, F. F.
† BIGGS, Mrs. M. S.
BILSAND, Miss J.
BIRD, Mrs. M. W.
BIRD, K. A.
BISS, Mrs. D. F.
BISS, R. M.
† BLACK, S., M.B.E.
† BLACKMORE, Mrs. P.
† BLACKMORE, J. H., C.Eng. M.I.E.E.
† BLAIR, Mrs. J. O'Connell
BLINCOWE, Mrs. J.
BLINCOWE, G.
† BOLSTON, M. J. A.
† BLOUETT, Mrs. E. J.
BOHLING, Mrs. S.
BOHLING, M.
† BOLTON, Mrs. J. E.
† BOLTON, J., C.B.E. D.S.C., D.L.
BOX, P., M.A.
† BREALEY, Mrs. J. E.
BRENNAN, Major M. N. A.
† BROWN, S. T.
† BUCK, Mrs. D.
† BUCKINGHAM, A.
BURNS, Miss M. J.
BUTLER, Mrs. H. A.
BURTON, D. R.
BURTON, J. A.
† BYE, Mrs. P. S.
† CALLAGHAN OF CARDIFF, K.G. The Lord.
† CAMERON, Mrs. N.
† CAMPBELL, Mrs. A. J. C.
† CANNING, Mrs. O.
† CARROLL, G. J. H.
† CARTER, Mrs. S. L.
† CARTER, S. J.
CASTERTON, D.
CAVE-BROWN—CAVE T. M.
CHAPMAN, Mrs. K. E.
CHISHOLM, Miss N. J.
CHURCHILL, Mrs. S.
CLARK, Miss B. M.
† CLARK, Miss J.
† CLARK, Miss P.
† CLOSE, Mrs. J.
† CLOSE, A. J.
COLDWELLS, Mrs. P.
* COLDWELLS, The Revd. Canon A.
† COOK, W. D.
COPE, A. C.
COULTHARD, Mrs. M.
* COUSELL, Elizabeth
CRASTER, Miss V. M.
† CROMPTON, G. R.
CUNDY-COOPER, Mrs. C. E.
CURTIS, Mrs. I. M.
CURTIS, E. H.
† DANIELS, R. J.
DAVIES, Mrs. J.
* DAVIES, Dr. C. W., C.M.G.
† DAVIS, Mrs. M. E.
† DAWKINS, Miss E. L.
† DEANS, Mrs. J. V.
† DEANS, A. L.
DEDMAN, Mrs. R. L.
† DESCHAUX, M. P.
† DEVINISH, Mrs. M. A.
† DEVEREUX, Mrs. E. P.
DINGWALL, H. G.
† DODDS, N. H.
DOMINY, B.
† DONAUER, Mrs. M. M. E.
† DONAUER, Hans
† DOW, Mrs. D. M.
† DOW, J. D. N.
DOWDING, Mrs. R.
DRY, Mrs. D.
DUNCAN, Mrs. J. L.
† Duncan, S. C.
† Dunk, S. W.
† Edge, Mrs. K. H.
† Elbourn, R. W.
† Emery, Mrs. M.
† Emery, Professor T. F.
† Emery, Mrs. E. A.
† Emery, Miss Z. A.
† Evans, Mrs. J. E.
† Fairburn, A. R.
† Faulkner, Mrs. E. S.
† Fawcett, A. C.
† Fergus, Miss S.
† Fletcher, Mrs. R. M.
† Foreman, Mrs. C. A.
† Foreman, B. C.
† Foster, S. J.
† Foster, Mrs. V. P. Le Neve
† Fraser, R.
† French, Miss B. E.
† Frost, K. H.
† Gabriel, Mrs. A. R. M.
* George, Mrs. G. M.
* George, M. R.
† George, Mrs. B.
† Gilbert, Mrs. M.
† Giles, D., O. S.B.
† Gilmore, Mrs. A. M. P.
† Godfrey, Mrs. B.
† Godfrey, E. J.
† Godfrey, I.
† Goodison, H.
† Gordon, Mrs. D. L.
† Goss, Mrs. K.
† Grace, Mrs. B.
† Graham, Mrs. H. J.
† Graham, A. E.
† Grasham, S. C., J.P.
† Grieg, Mrs. P. I.
† Griffin, Mrs. M. C.
† Griffiths, Mrs. G.
† Griffiths, J. L.
† Gudge, Mrs. H. M. R.
† Gurd, Mrs. S. J. L.
† Hammers, D. B.
† Hample, M. H. J.
† Harber, Mrs. S. A.
† Hard, The Revd. L. J. H.
† Harding, M. R.Y.
† Harding, Mrs. E. A.
† Harding, Master P. M.
† Harding, Miss S. C.
† Harris, The Revd. C. E.
† Harvey, S. W.
† Haygarth, Mrs. P. M.
† Heal, Miss J.
† Heal, Miss U.
† Hearns, Mrs. G. R.
† Heckels, Miss A. C.
† Heffernon, J.
† Higgs, M/S R. M.
† Hilton, Mrs. R.
† Hoare, Mrs. W. A.
† Holdsworth, M. A.
* Hone, Mrs. J. L.
† Housley, Miss E.
† Howell, C. D., B.A. Dip.Ed.
† Hudson, M. G.
† Hughes, B. E.
† Hughes, R. P. F.
† Hughes-Onslow, N.
† Humphries, G. N.
† Hunt, Miss R. C.
† Jacques Miss M.
† Jennings, Mrs. H.
† Jepson, M. H.
† Johnson, Mrs. J.
† Jones, Mrs. A. M.
† Jones, A. C.
† Jope, T. L., J.P.
† Kary, Mrs. U.
† Keepin, Mrs. V. D.
† Kimber, Mrs. P.M.
† Kimber, V. H.
† King, Miss C.L.
† King, L. K.
† King, Mrs. A. G.
† Kingcott T.
† Knight, Mrs. H. J.
† Koe, Mrs. C. W.
† Kyle, Mrs. B.
† Lane, Mrs. F. D.
† Lane, Dr. P. E., O.B.E.
† Lawrance, Mrs. M.
† Leaman, M. J., A.I.B.
† Leeming, Mrs. B.
† Leeming, B.
† Leese, Mrs. B.
† Lentell, G. H.
† Lett, Mrs. D.
† Levett, Mrs. M.
† Lewsey, Mrs. J. M.
† Light, Mrs. M.D.
† Light, K.
Linegar M.
† Linley, A.
Lloyd, I. R.
† Lloyd-Phillips, Mrs. F.
† Lord, Miss S. H.
* Lovejoy, Mrs. J. K.
† Lovelock, W. R.
† Luckett, Mrs. D. G.
Lund, Major, F. J.
† Lunn, E. W.
McCormick, Lt. Col. R. (Retd.)
† McMahon, R. J.
† Machin, J., T.D.
Mailer, C. B.
Mailer, S. P.
Mann, Mrs. A. I.
Mann, A. I.
Mapeldoran, Mrs. V. A.
Marshall, The Revd. Canon T. J.
† Martin, H.
Martin, Deaconess S.
† Mason, Miss E. A.
Mason, Mrs. N.
Mason, J.
† Mathew, Mrs. O.
* Mather, E. W.
Menaldino, Mrs. G.
Menard, M.
† Messenger, A. W.
† Miller, Mrs. M.
Minns, Mrs. A.
† Mitchell, Miss A. L.
† Mitchell, Mrs. E.
Morgan, Mrs. S.
Morgan, R. J.
Neale, Mrs. D.
Neale, D. A., O.B.E., M.C., Hon. F.C.I.O.B.
† Newton, C. M.
Nixon, Mrs. P.
† Nyman, A.
O’Collins, Mrs. A.
Ogden, Mrs. E. M., S.R.N.
† Orwin, Mrs. A.
† Oxley, Miss F. I.
† Panter, Mrs. S. T.
† Panter, A. E.
† Parkin, Revd. T. K.
Parker, M. T.
Patterson, Mrs. A.
Pearce, Mrs. M. J.
Peters, Mrs. J. K.
† Plowden, Mrs. E. A.
† Pope, J. O.
Powter, Mrs. W. M.
Powter, A. F.
† Pritchard, Mrs. P. M. O.
† Pritchard, B. J.
† Prior, Mrs. E. M.
Prout, Mrs. J. H.
Prout, G. H.
† Quinn, Mrs. D. M.
† Reif, Mrs. C. M.
Rex, Mrs. E. V.
† Rickers, Miss J.
† Risley, Mrs. J.
† Roberts, Mrs. J. M.
† Robinson, R.
† Robson Brown, J. S.
Rogers, Mrs. A. E.
† Rooney, Mrs. S.
† Rudd, A. B.
Ruff, Miss G.
Ruffner, M/S N.
Ruffner, G.
Ryan, Mrs. H. F.
† Sanders-Hewett, Mrs. E. A.
† Sanders-Hewett, G. S.
Sands, E. G., F.B.O.A., F.S.M.C.
Sasiston, M.
† Sethard-Wright, M. G.
Shun, Mrs. D. M.
Shunn, H. W. S.
Sladdin, P. J.
Slinn, N. G.
† Smiley, W. T. J.
† Smith, C. P.
† Smith, D. W.
† Smith, Mrs. M. D. R.
Smithdale, Mrs. E.
Spruce, Miss I. M.
Squirrell, Miss M. M.
Squirrell, P. J. S.
† Staples, Mrs. D. A.
† Staples, F. E.
Stewart, Mrs. J.
Stubbs, Mrs. H., C.B.E.
Summers, Mrs. E.
Tait, Mrs. S.
Tait, S.
† Taylor, Mrs. B.
† Thomas, C. D.
* Thomas, S. L. S.
Thomas, Mrs. V. M.
Descendant Members — British

† Bantoft, N. K.
† Batham, Miss J. L.
† Comyn, J. R. G.
† Hudson, G. R. F.
† Mollon, Miss A.
† Mollon, E. A.
† Walton, L. K.
† Wallis, D. J. W.
† Webb, Mrs. B. M.
† Webb, J. B.
† Werry, Dr. D.
† West, Mrs. R. E.
† West, Lieut. Col. N. L.
† Wickham, T. G.
† Wilkinson, Miss C.
† Willis, Mrs. S.
† Willis, A.
† Wood, Mrs. E.
† Woodford, T.
† Workman, J. M. R.
† Wright, Mrs. H.
† Wylie, Mrs. R. J.
† Zanobetti, Miss C.
† Zavody, Dr. M.

Now Life Members — British

† Booth, Lt. Col. K. C.
† Bradbury, A.
† Briggs, H.
† Carroll, Miss D.
† Cuddon-Fletcher, Mrs. M.
† Dickenson, Capt. F.
† Dickenson, K. H., M.B.E.
† Gedge Commander, T. J. H., A.F.C., R.N.
† George, Mrs. J.
† Hull, Mrs. A. L. D.
† Mercer, Mrs. S. R.
† Robinson, Miss N.
† Smith, Miss, M. E.
† Tower, Miss C.
† Tower, Miss M.
† Radnor Windsor Ltd.

Group Membership

American Friends

Anderson, B. P.
Bailey, F. B. Jr.
† Cox Wayne, N.
Crabtree, R. P.
† Cranshaw, D. E.
† Elston, M. J.
† Fiebelkorn, Mrs. C. M.
† Fusto, T. R.
† Galyon, L. A. III
† Hoag, E. L. Jr.
† Hunt, Mrs. B. C.
† Kent-Bracken, Mrs. G.
† Kent-Bracken, G.
† Lamb, D. M.
† Lamb, R. C.
† Lewis, Miss J. L.
† Matthews, J. T.
† McKane, D. B.
† Monroe, T. B.
† Moore, N. W.
† Phillips, W. I. III
† Prall, Dr. S. E.
† Schultz, B. W.
† Spitzer, Dr. K. W.
† Tilly, E. R.
† Usselman, J. D.
Van Buren, Dr. D. P.  
† Wagner, C. P.  
Walkowitz, Commander, J. J.  
U.S.N.R.

Now Life Members

Barnes, Mrs. H. B.

American Descendants

† Baynes, Miss B. N.  
† Baynes, R. E.  
† Bell, Mrs. J. W.  
† Bowers, Mrs. R. S. Jr.  
† Brakebill, Mrs. C. H.  
† Bresnahan, Lt. Col. T. F.  
(Aust. Retd.)  
† Burris, Mrs. R. N.  
† Butler, W. B. M.  
† Calhoun, Col. J. R.  
† Campagna, Mrs. K. M.  
† Cheston, M/S A. R.  
† Clark, Mrs. A. R.  
† Crumley, Mrs. J. H.  
† Daniel, Mrs. F. H.  
† Franklin, Lt. Col. W. W.  
U.S.A.F. (Retd.)  
† Halstead, Mrs. I. C.

† Harkins, Mrs. C. B.  
† Hays, Mrs. P. B.  
† Helmer, Mrs. J. M.  
† Kelley, Mrs. P. H.  
† Livingstone, Mrs. E. L.  
† Northway, E. L.  
† Oldfield, Mrs. J. H.  
† Pennybacker, The Revd. A. M. Jr.  
† Perrin, Mrs. G. H.  
† Perrin, Miss E. H., Ph.D.  
† Ragans, Mrs. A. B. W.  
† Register, Mrs. G. W.  
† Scarbrough, M/S E. R.  
† Smith, Mrs. P. F.  
† Taylor, Mrs. J. L. S.  
† Wagoner, Mrs. W. J.  
† Warner, Mrs. A. H. H.  
† Warner, C. W. H.  
† Woodfield, D. B. D.Phil.

New Zealand Members

Dimery, P. A.

Now Life Members

O'Shea, P. P. (New Zealand Herald of Arms)  
Schischka, Mrs. K. M.

Australian Members

† Booth, Mrs. H. M., S.S. St. J.  
(Descendant)  
† Holloway, D.  
Lovejoy, G. B.

Overseas other than Australia, New Zealand, & U.S.A.

Canada

Craig, Mrs. P. M.  
Craig, A. G.  
† Drury, D. E.  
Fraser-Hecht, Mrs. S.  
Hecht, S. B.

† Horne, C. E. F.C.S.I.  
Hyde, Judge, C. M.  
Kirkwood, Mrs. M. H.  
† Robins, C. D.  
† Topp, F. M.

Now Life Members

Moore, Keith, V.  
Robertson, D. F. (Descendant)
Germany

Baum, Herr E.
Ernst, Lt. Cmd. G.N. (Retd.)
Florence, Herr, G. W.
Freise, Herr M.
Krahn, Herr M.
Laux, Herr M.
Ludwig, Herr P.J.

Mack, Herr M.
Müller-Brinkum, Herr R.
† Nestle, Herr H. W.
Ruggeberg, Herr H.
Schmidt, Herr G.
Schulze, Herr M.
† Stiefel, Herr G.
Way, Herr S.

Now Life Members

Boyle, W. P.
Grapenthin, Frag-Kapt. Curt A. D.

South Africa

Cuff, H. K.

Singapore

Lim, E. H.

Central America

Noviega, General M. A.

Corrections from 1985/86 Report

Faulkenau, Mr. & Mrs. R. P. should read Falkenau.
Carlos Smith, D. Jr. should have been shown as a Descendant U.S.A.
Carlos Smith, D. III should have been shown as a Descendant U.S.A.
Hallgreen, Carl, U.S.M.C. Retd. should read Hallgren, U.S.A.
Barry, Mrs. W. – Life Member 1979 (Australia)
Pidgeon, Mrs. M. E. – Life Member, 1982 (Australia)

† = Life Member
* = Subscribers under Covenant
THE BANNERS OF THE KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF THE GARTER

The Banners hang in the Choir in the following order:

SCREEN

**South Side**

- The Duke of Edinburgh
- H.M. The Queen
- Jean, Grand Duke of Luxembourg
- Margrethe, Queen of Denmark
- Carl Gustav, King of Sweden
- Baudouin, King of the Belgians
- Olav V, King of Norway
- Hirohito, Emperor of Japan
- The Marquess of Abergavenny
- Sir Cennydd Traherne
- The Marquess of Normanby
- The Lord Carrington
- The Duke of Grafton
- The Lord Hunt
- The Lord Callaghan
- Admiral of the Fleet
- The Lord Lewin
- Field-Marshall Sir Richard Hull
- The Earl of Longford
- The Earl of Cromer
- The Lord Wilson
- The Lord Shackleton

**North Side**

- The Prince of Wales
- The Queen Mother
- The Duke of Kent
- Juliana, Princess of the Netherlands
- Baudouin, King of the Belgians
- Olav V, King of Norway
- Hirohito, Emperor of Japan
- The Duke of Norfolk
- Sir Paul Hasluck
- The Earl of Drogheda
- The Lord Ashburton
- Marshal of the Royal Air Force
- The Lord Elworthy
- The Duke of Northumberland
- The Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne
- The Viscount De L’Isle, V.C.
- The Earl Waldegrave
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, 1987

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year ended 30 September, 1986</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,307</td>
<td>10,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Income Tax Recoverable in respect of Covenanted Subscriptions</td>
<td></td>
<td>791</td>
<td>711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income on Friend’s Weekend</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,098</td>
<td>11,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income on Exhibitions</td>
<td></td>
<td>118</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income on Lecture</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,878</td>
<td>11,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends, Interest and Tax Recoverable</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,778</td>
<td>25,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received under Deed of Covenant from F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,786</td>
<td>5,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the years ended 30th September 1986 &amp; 1987 and Tax Recovered</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,482</td>
<td>2,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and Gifts</td>
<td></td>
<td>62,140</td>
<td>56,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office and Similar Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses and Clerical Assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,840</td>
<td>3,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and Telephone</td>
<td></td>
<td>946</td>
<td>923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Annual Report including Postage</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,625</td>
<td>5,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Stationery</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,157</td>
<td>3,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of Annual General Meeting</td>
<td></td>
<td>691</td>
<td>764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire of Stand for Garter Day</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,392</td>
<td>1,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of New China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Exhibition Sign Boards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors Honorarium</td>
<td></td>
<td>345</td>
<td>15,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Increase in Value of Investments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>48,144</td>
<td>40,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance of Accumulated Fund at 30th September 1986</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>50,735</td>
<td>41,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restoration and Similar Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>209,743</td>
<td>179,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Reproduction System</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,245</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copes (Less contributions from members)</td>
<td></td>
<td>584</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Edward IV Chantry</td>
<td></td>
<td>924</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reredos</td>
<td></td>
<td>308</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting up of American Friends</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,674</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant to Music Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Chapel Renewals</td>
<td></td>
<td>626</td>
<td>20,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance of Accumulated Fund at 30th September 1987</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>£182,282</td>
<td>£159,068</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HONORARY AUDITOR’S REPORT

I have examined the books and records of the Society and in my opinion they have been properly kept. I have prepared the Accounts of the Capital Fund and of the General Fund for the year ended 30th September 1987 from the books etc., and certify that they are in accordance therewith.

16/18 New Bridge Street,
London, EC4V 6AU

9th November, 1987

J. D. SPOFFORTH
Chartered Accountant
Honorary Auditor
### Capital Fund for the Year Ended 30th September, 1987

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>30th September 1986</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September 1986</strong></td>
<td>131,572</td>
<td>8,246</td>
<td>119,429</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Add:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership Fees and Donations Received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>3,971</td>
<td>5,125</td>
<td>4,168</td>
<td>1,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Pocket Companion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing Costs</td>
<td>4,168</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>3,645</td>
<td>1,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on Sale of ‘The Romance of St George’s Chapel’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Printing Costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`Book of Photographs of St George’s Chapel’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`The Romance of St George’s Chapel’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`Book of Photographs of St George’s Chapel’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Increase in Value of Investments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Membership Certificate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September 1987</strong></td>
<td>£148,229</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>127,850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 30th September 1987 the Capital Fund consisted of:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoted Investments at Market Value</td>
<td></td>
<td>122,085</td>
<td>59,993</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance with Barclays Bank PLC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,944</td>
<td>7,657</td>
<td>62,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,257</td>
<td>15,201</td>
<td>62,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Deposit Account</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,833</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>70,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsold Copies (at cost)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>114</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>70,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘The Romance of St George’s Chapel’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>70,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Book of Photographs of St George’s Chapel’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>318</td>
<td>70,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debtors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>148,491</td>
<td>131,678</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Book of Photographs of St George’s Chapel’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70,157</td>
<td>70,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>262</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>70,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 30th September 1987 the Capital Fund consisted of:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>£148,229</td>
<td>£131,572</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under the Constitutional Rules 90% of the fees received from New Life Members</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for a specific purpose (Rule D9 iii) can be transferred to the General Fund.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There were 244 New Life Members making a contribution of £25 each.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General Fund for the Year Ended 30th September, 1987

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>30th September 1986</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quoted Investments at Market Value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>82,333</td>
<td>33,969</td>
<td>47,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Interest Stocks</td>
<td></td>
<td>16,531</td>
<td>13,286</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Stocks and Shares</td>
<td></td>
<td>98,664</td>
<td>47,255</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance with Barclays Bank PLC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,327</td>
<td>5,231</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Account</td>
<td></td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>29,108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account</td>
<td></td>
<td>27,743</td>
<td>77,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Deposit Account</td>
<td></td>
<td>73,070</td>
<td>111,839</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash in Hand</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>195</td>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amounts Owing to the Society</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,640</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Repayable</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,711</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Debtors</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>11,841</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan to F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Limited</td>
<td></td>
<td>183,770</td>
<td>161,690</td>
<td>1,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>488</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>2,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to Cost of Copies received in advance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 30th September 1987 the General Fund consisted of:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>£183,282</td>
<td>£159,008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

367
F.G.S. (ANNIVERSARY SALES) LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET — 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1987

Current Assets:
- Stocks — At Cost
- Cash at Bank

Less: Current Liabilities
- Due to Bankers
- Creditors — amounts falling due within one year

Net Current Assets

Creditors — Amounts falling due after one year

Capital and Reserves
- Called Up Share Capital
- Profit and Loss Account

Net Tangible Assets

Approved by the Board on 9th November, 1987
E. P. CARR
T. W. TAYLOR
Directors.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
F.G.S. (ANNIVERSARY SALES) LIMITED

We have audited the Financial Statements. Our audit was conducted in accordance with approved Auditing Standards having regard to the matters referred to in the following paragraph.

In common with many businesses of similar size and organisation the company’s system of control is dependent upon the close involvement of the Directors (who are major shareholders). Where independent confirmation of the completeness of the accounting records was not available we have accepted assurances from the Directors that all the company’s transactions have been reflected in the records.

Subject to the foregoing, in our opinion the Financial Statements which have been prepared under the Historical Cost Convention give a true and fair view of the state of the company’s affairs at 30th September 1987 and of its result for the year then ended and comply with the Companies Act 1985.

STANLEY A. SPOFFORTH & CO.,
Chartered Accountants

F.S.G. (ANNIVERSARY SALES) LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1987

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turnover</td>
<td>10,903</td>
<td>10,827</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Cost of Sales</td>
<td>5,920</td>
<td>5,781</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>4,983</td>
<td>5,046</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating Charges</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>288</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Profit</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>4,599</td>
<td>4,755</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>4,705</td>
<td>4,838</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deed of Covenant to the Society of the Friends of St George’s — Gross</td>
<td>4,705</td>
<td>4,838</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit at 30th September 1986</td>
<td>(1,245)</td>
<td>(50)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit at 30th September 1987 carried forward</td>
<td>£1,295</td>
<td>£ (50)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year ended 30 September, 1986

368
LIST OF WORK DONE
either entirely by, or with the assistance of
the Society of the Friends and Decendants

Installation of pipeless heating system.
Mediaeval paintings in Oxenbridge and
Hastings Chapels restored.
Tapestry restored and placed in glass
frame.
Restoration of painted panels of the
“Four Kings”.
Installation of amplifying system.
Candles for electric lighting in choir.
Reparation work in Dean’s Cloister.
Painting of organ pipes.
Restoration of Hastings and
Oxenbridge Chapels.
Work on roof and organ.
Micro-filming of documents.
Treatment of stonework in
Rutland Chapel.
Restoration of George III Shield
over Cloister door.
Heating and reorganisation of Chapter
Library.
Book of Hours purchased.
Repair of John Davis Clock in the
Curfew Tower.
Restoration of the Beaufort Chapel.
Purchase of Statue for Beaufort Chapel.
Restoration of FitzWilliams Plate in
Bray Chapel.
Restoration of the Porch of Honour.
Colouring and gilding of East Door.
Restoration of East Wall and oriel
in Dean’s Cloister.
Purchase of Norfolk stallplate.
New altar rails and altar frontal.
New N.W. Pier in the Dean’s Cloister.
Restoration of the Oliver King Chapel.
New doors at North-East Entrance to
Chapel.
Addition of iron gates to North-East
Entrance of Chapel.
Installation of an air conditioning
system in the Chapter Library.
Cleaning walls of Dean’s Cloister.
Contribution to restoration of
Rutlandshoe Cloister.
Provision of Roundels in the Horseshoe
Cloister and in Deanery Court yard.
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 Deanery study.
Restoration of Deanery Chapel.
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.
Renovation and refurbishing of
the Vestry.
Additional Nave furniture.
Renewal of paving in the Nave, and
North Quire Aisle.
New carpet in Quire stalls.
West Steps renewed.
Christmas Crib figures.
Lighting in the Nave.
Lighting in Quire and Ambulatory.
Cleaning of Organ.
Restoration of Altar Cross.
Restoration of Clock in Curfew Tower.
Grant towards maintenance of the
Bells in Curfew Tower.
New Piano for Chapter Library.
Glazing in Dean’s Cloister.
Fire Alarm System.
Glazing of Bookshelves in
Chapter Library.
Restoration of: Altar Candlesticks
Roof Weathervanes, Reredos sculpture;
Holy Oil silver box
New sound reproduction system
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 Secretary for the time being of the said Society shall be a good and sufficient discharge to my Executor in respect of such legacy.

SUGGESTED FORM OF CODICIL WHEN A WILL HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE

I, .........................................................., DECLARE this to be a Codicil to my last Will dated the .................................................. day of .............................................. 19......

I give to the Friends of St George’s for the general purposes of the Society the sum of £................. and I declare that the receipt of the Treasurer or Secretary of the Society for the time being shall be a good discharge to my Executors.

In all other respects I confirm the terms of my said Will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this

...................................... day of ......................... 19......

Signed by the Testator in the presence of us, both present at the same time who at his request and in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our names as witnesses.

.......................................................... Signature of Testator

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

Signatures of two witnesses present together with the testator, not being interested parties under the Codicil/Will, who should sign in the presence of the testator both being present at the same time and in addition stating their address and occupation.
APPLICATION FORM FOR MEMBERSHIP

I wish to join as
*“Descendant” Life Membership of £25
and to pay
“Friend” Annual Subscription of £...............
(not less than £2)

Overseas:
$100/
$10
(or equivalent in overseas currency)

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

Name and Style .........................................................................................
(Block letters please)
Address .................................................................................................

Please send me by post . . . . copy/ies of The Romance of St George’s. Price including postage £2. (An authentic and well-illustrated history of the Chapel and the Order of the Garter.)

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

Free to Life Members.

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

Note: It will be appreciated if an Annual Subscription could be paid by Bank Order (see over). It has the advantage of saving both the Member and the Society 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.

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

Bankers Order

To ............................................................

Bank Date ..............................................

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

Please pay to Barclays Bank plc., Windsor, High Street (Sortin 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. 09395501).

The sum of £.......................... now, and £.......................... annually thereafter on (date), until further notice.

(Signature)..........................................................

(The Hon. Secretary, The Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle).

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.)
Covenanted Annual Subscription

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

(Full Name and Description)

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

(Address)

Hereby convenant with the Friends of St George’s that for ........... years from the date hereof or until my death (whichever shall be the shorter period) I shall pay annually to The Friends of St George’s on the ........ day of ............................................... § in each year such sum as after deduction of Income Tax at the basic rate for the time being in force will amount to £ ...........

(L.S.)

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this .... day of ............................................... 19.....

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED

BY THE SAID .................................................................

(Subscriber’s Signature)

in the presence of:

Signature of Witness .................................................................

Address of Witness .................................................................

Occupation of Witness .................................................................

NOTES: *Please complete term: minimum is four years.

§ This date must be the same as, or later than, the date on which the Deed is signed.

● Enter here the actual sum you wish to pay annually.

When completed, the Deed should be sent to The Secretary, Friends of St George’s, Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle.
DEEDS OF COVENANT

For many years a large number of our members have enhanced considerably the value of their annual subscriptions by paying under a Deed of Covenant. A Deed of Covenant is simply a formal undertaking to subscribe a fixed annual sum for a number of years (hitherto the minimum period was for seven years). By completing such a Deed donors enable the Friends, as a Registered Charity, to recover Income Tax at the Standard Rate (currently 29%), relative to the donor’s subscription. The only proviso is that the donor must pay Income Tax at the Standard Rate on some part of his income.

The 1986 Budget has given highly significant concessions to Charities such as the Friends, and these are summarised below.

The first change is that from 6th April, 1986 the minimum period for charitable Covenants has been reduced from seven years to four years (or the lifetime of the donor, whichever be the shorter). It was felt that the previous seven-year minimum acted as a deterrent to some donors uncertain about their financial outlook, and it is hoped that the reduced period of commitment now available will enable many more of our members to enter into Deeds of Covenant. It is stressed that existing seven-year Deeds will remain current for the full period of commitment, and even though four years will be the new minimum period, members may still covenant for seven years, or indeed for any longer period, should they wish.

The second change introduced by the 1986 Budget concerns members who pay more than the Standard Rate of Income Tax. From 6th April, 1986 such persons will get relief against any Tax above the Standard Rate (29%) on all their Charitable Covenants. It cannot be overstressed that nothing is changed for the Charity, which will still be able to recover the basic 29% and no more. The new relief goes wholly to the donor. The only way The Friends can benefit from this major concession will be if members affected by this change (i.e. higher-rate taxpayers), pass on the benefit they will receive by signing increased or additional Covenants.

To illustrate the relief, a member currently subscribing £7.00 of net income annually under covenant enables the Friends to recover £3.00 basic tax, to give us a total gross of £10.00. If the member pays a top rate of (say) 50% Income Tax, plus the 15% Investment Income Surcharge, the new relief from 6th April 1981 will save him £3.50 of high-rate tax (ie £6.50 less the basic £3.00 which the Friends receive), and thus halve the real cost to him of his subscription. Consequently he will be able to double what he actually pays to the Friends to £14.00, on which the Friends will be able to recover £6.00 of basic tax, and thus receive a total of £20.00, still at a net cost of only £7.00 to the member.

It is emphasised that the Friends do not, of course, have any knowledge of members’ tax positions, which are an entirely private matter between individuals and their tax inspectors. The new higher rate relief provision will not affect this in any way. A separate letter giving more details of the changes is being sent to all members who currently pay their subscriptions under a Deed of Covenant, while a blank Deed of Covenant form is reproduced at the back of this Report for the benefit of those who wish to covenant their subscriptions for the first time.

The Friends Office staff will do their best to answer any questions you may have on Deeds of Covenant. Why not drop us a line, give us a ring, or better still come in to see us?