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

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

VOLUME VII, No. 6
for the year from
1st October 1994 to 30th September 1995

Price - £1.00, post free
(One copy free to members annually)
1994-1995
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Telephone: (01753) 860629

NOTE: The arrangement of the Banners of the Knights and Ladies of the Garter is on page 246.
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## LIST OF PLATES

[Between pages 244 & 245]

I: The Paschal Candle-stand given in memory of Sir Paul Hasluck, K.G.
II: The laying-up of Lord Shackleton’s Garter banner on 24th February 1995, in Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley, Falkland Islands. His daughter, the Hon. Mrs Alexandra Bergel, is with Governor, H.E. David Tatham, C.M.G., and the Dean, Canon Stephen Palmer.
III: Members on the weekend visit to Durham in March 1995, being shown the Chapter House there by Dr Tony Johnson.
IV: The Holy Trinity group at the head of the East Window, thick with dust before cleaning.
V: The same, after cleaning and regilding.
VI: The Dean and Sir Patrick Palmer, respectively Chairman and Lay Chairman of the Friends, inspect the newly-cleaned vault from the top platform of scaffolding, set level with the top of the windows.
VII: The Tudor heraldic beasts, on Catherine of Aragon’s Oriel, stand out against the dark woodwork after cleaning.
VIII: The Quire vault from the east end, after the removal of the scaffolding, and the rehanging of the Garter banners.
IX: British Royal Garter banners.
X: The Companions’ Garter banners.
XI: The Companions’ Garter banners (cont.).
Once again, it is a pleasure to report fresh activities and striking new work achieved; and there is a great challenge ahead.

The regular programme of visits took a fresh turn during the year with a weekend in Durham. This was such a success that a double excursion to Worcester Cathedral and Tewkesbury Abbey is planned for 1996. These visits are not mere “outings”: they are more in the nature of pilgrimages, and they include attendance at worship. They are also opportunities for learning about the life and liturgy of other great churches.

Miss Jane Speller, in addition to her routine duties in the Friends’ Office, has organized two imaginative events to raise money. The first was a Percussion Marathon at Eton, and the other was a concert entitled ‘Singing in the Rain’.

In the early part of the year, an ambitious project was successfully achieved over several months. This was the thorough cleaning of the vault in the Quire from intricate scaffolding which reached up to seventy feet. No such cleaning had taken place for seventy years. An enormous accumulation of dirt was removed by our Works Staff under Mr Fred Wilson. Not only does the Quire appear much lighter, but the acoustics are improved! No new paint was applied to the bosses: all that fresh-looking colour was there already. A plaque to commemorate the great work has been fixed high upon the vault. It is hardly visible from the floor; but it will be seen when future scaffolding is erected. The Friends can justifiably feel proud of having paid for the whole work.

Associated with the vault is another project financed by the Friends. This is the re-gilding of the thirty-nine carvings which surround the East Window. At the apex is the Holy Trinity, sadly invisible to most of our worshippers and visitors, because of the later pendant boss. In the moulding of the arch are eighteen angels holding various emblems, dating from about 1480. Below them, lining the straight jambs of the window, are twenty more, carved as replacements in 1869 by Poole. Now all these sculptures are glowing as a result of gilding by a specialist firm; and the cost has been borne by the Friends. The result is that we now have a “bridge” between the colour of the window (by Clayton and Bell, 1861-63) and the colour of the banners, and of Henry VIII’s oriel window (also cleaned, and revealing the original polychrome on the heraldic beasts of Aragon). Two of the Victorian angels will be reproduced on the 1996 Christmas card.

A new Paschal Candlestick, designed by our Surveyor of the Fabric, was used for the first time on Holy Saturday at the Easter Vigil (see Plate I). It was given in memory of Sir Paul Hasluck, a former Garter Knight who was Governor General of Australia, and most of the money was subscribed by Australian Friends.


We record the death of one Military Knight, Lt-Col. Hugh Rogers, after a long illness bravely borne. We offer sympathy to his widow, who will be moving to Dorset.
Canon Alan Coldwells was forced to retire early in July, owing to recurring heart trouble. He and Mrs Coldwells are sorely missed. The Reverend Laurence Gunner, at present Senior Chaplain of Marlborough College, has been appointed to succeed him; but he and his wife and family will not be free to join us until July 1996.

The new Minor Canon, succeeding the Reverend Stephen Jones, is the Reverend Alan Gyle. He is Succentor and Dean’s Vicar. Already his friendliness, his musical gifts and his liturgical knowledge are widely appreciated.

Mr Alan Mould has retired as Head Master and has been invited to become a Lay Steward in recognition of his outstanding achievement at the School. He is succeeded by the Reverend Roger Marsh, who was Head Master of Ardingly Preparatory School. Already he has great plans for development and for the opening of a pre-preparatory department. We welcome him and Mrs Marsh.

On your behalf, let me thank our Secretary, Mr Tim O’Donovan, for his industry and enterprise, together with all the staff of the Curfew Tower: Jane Speller, Joan Biggs, Brenda Bartovsky and Percy Taylor. Miss Bridget Wright, the Hon. Editor of this Report, continues to apply the highest standards to her work. I want to thank every single member of the Friends, throughout the world, for his or her support. Your prayers are needed as much as your money.

Finally, what is the new challenge mentioned in the opening sentence of this letter? It is nothing less than the repair of all the external stonework of the Chapel in a rolling programme of something like thirty years! We start in 1996 with the Schorn Tower and shall then move gradually round the building, hoping to tackle two bays annually. With the stonework, we must do all the other jobs in each bay while scaffolding is up: glass, ferramenta, lead and woodwork. Who has undertaken to pay for all this? Believe it or not, the Friends have! I wish you good luck in the Name of the Lord.

Patrick Mitchell

PATRICK MITCHELL.

INCREASE IN SUBSCRIPTIONS

Following the resolution passed at the 64th Annual General Meeting on 6th May 1995, the minimum subscriptions for U.K. and E.U. Members are increased from 1st January 1996, as follows:

- Annual Subscription £10
- Life Membership £100

Life Membership can be paid in one of the following ways:-

a. One payment of £100;
b. Two annual instalments of £50.00;
c. Four instalments of £25.00; covenanted over 4 years.

We should be grateful if Annual Members paying by Banker’s Order would instruct their bank accordingly.
THE HONORARY SECRETARY'S NOTES

Last year I wrote about my ambition to modernise our office procedures. The main activity in the Curfew Tower during the past twelve months has been getting our membership records on disk. This has inevitably been a long and arduous task, which has, in the main, been borne by Jane Speller. We have had our fair share of teething problems in installing new hardware and software. Luckily, after initial frustrations and much conflicting advice, one of our members came to our rescue. Steve Brown, and his company Applied Microsystems Limited, have spent much time and trouble in sorting us out. I am extremely grateful to Steve for all the help he has given, at no cost to the Society.

Initial delays originally put the implementation programme six months behind schedule. However, through the efforts of Jane Speller and the helping hand of Steve Brown, all the membership details are now on disk, and are being checked against the old records. It is a laborious task, but I am certain there will be a noticeable improvement in the quality of the end-product next year. Inevitably there will be some errors, and I ask members for their forbearance.

Report Packing

Once again we were extremely fortunate to receive such wonderful help from all those who came to the Chapter Library last January to pack Reports for despatch to literally every comer of the globe. My thanks to them, and also to all those members who kindly delivered Reports in their locality, thereby saving the Society considerable postage.

Cleaning the Quire

During the first three months of 1995, one of the largest and most exciting projects yet financed by the Society took place. The Quire was totally enmeshed in scaffolding, the floor boarded over and the Quire Stalls draped in polythene sheeting, whilst the Quire was thoroughly cleaned. It also gave many of us the privilege of a close examination of the Quire fabric - the vaulting, the stained-glass windows, the wood and stone carving that adorn this part of the Chapel. A fuller report appears on pages 235 ff.

The 1995 A.G.M.

Once again it was very gratifying to see so many members at our Annual General Meeting. It was particularly pleasing to be able to welcome Admiral and Mrs Rothsby Swann from Australia, and Mr Keith Stichbury from New Zealand, especially as they brought some of their good weather with them, which was very much welcomed after the wet day we suffered in 1994. The Dean once again presided over the meeting, which agreed, with only two members dissenting, to increase U.K. subscriptions. A full report appears on pages 232 ff.

I am extremely grateful to the Constable and Governor of Windsor Castle and Lady Palmer for again allowing our members access to the Moat Garden; and my thanks to the Military Knights who volunteered as
stewards. There was an exhibition in the Chapter Library of photographs of the cleaning of the Quire; this was later put on public exhibition in the South Quire Aisle. Evensong was sung by a large congregation, and followed by an organ recital given by Jonathan Rees-Williams.

Again, a willing hand of helpers, under Jane Speller's guiding hand, provided a wonderful tea for all those present. My thanks also go to Jan Williams, and those Voluntary Stewards who assisted in many ways to make the occasion such a success.

**Garter Day 1995**

We were blessed with a lovely English summer's day for the Installation of Baroness Thatcher and Sir Edmund Hillary.

The Society distributed over 600 tickets, and all those who applied received a ticket, though not, I regret, always for their first choice of situation. Again the members' stand proved very popular. However, as the cost of providing this facility is expensive, the Management Committee feel that those who use it should bear a larger proportion of the cost, and for 1996 members will be asked for a minimum donation of £10 for the stand.

**Residential Weekend 1995**

This event again proved popular with members, and we were delighted to welcome all those who attended this special weekend in Windsor Castle, especially those who came over from the United States and Canada. My thanks to the Dean and Mrs Mitchell for helping to make everyone welcome, and also to Peter Begent for his interesting talk on Friday evening.

On Saturday morning our party was taken on a conducted tour of the Chapel, and I am indebted to the Voluntary Stewards for their help. I am most grateful to Her Majesty The Queen for graciously allowing us to visit the Prince Consort's Dairy and the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore. I should like to thank Miss Fiona McNeile, Mrs Rosemary Scate, and Mr Tony Wilkie, for giving up their Saturday afternoon to show the party round these two interesting places, which are not normally open to the public.

Once again we were all most fortunate to be invited by the Governor and Lady Palmer to drinks in the Norman Tower on Saturday evening.

We made an early start on Sunday morning by coach to Buckingham Palace, and the weekend ended after lunch. As in previous years, the enjoyment of our visitors was greatly enhanced by the efforts of Sylvia Stephens and the staff at St George's House. It was a particular pleasure to learn during the weekend that Sylvia is engaged to be married.

**Excursions**

On 17th March, a party of 30 members travelled to Durham, and following the success of this first weekend excursion organised by the Society, I hope that we can repeat the practice at least once each year. You will see that a weekend visit to Tewkesbury Abbey and Worcester is planned for 1996.

A day trip to Westminster Cathedral and Westminster Abbey, arranged in September, proved so popular that three separate visits had to be
arranged. I think I can now modestly claim to be somewhat of an expert on these fascinating places of worship. Next year we shall be visiting Salisbury, where once again I hope I can improve my knowledge!

**Summer Exhibition**

The Society's exhibition, *A Royal Miscellany*, in the Chapter Library during August did not prove to be the revenue-earner that I had hoped. Owing to the entry charges to the Castle, there was a reluctance by visitors to pay an extra £1.00 to see this interesting collection of items from the reigns of Queen Victoria, King Edward VII and King George V. It was, therefore, decided to allow free entry, and visitors were asked for a donation which made a surplus of £533. I am afraid the Society can no longer rely on this kind of event to raise a substantial amount of money, as in the past. We shall need to look to other events, such as the excursions, to replace this source of income.

**Concerts**

Again the Music Committee arranged an enjoyable programme of concerts and organ recitals, and I should like to thank Brenda Bartovsky for her efficient administration. The Committee is looking at new ideas to encourage audiences to the Chapter Library Concerts. Another varied programme has been arranged for 1996, as shown in the enclosed leaflet.

**Christmas Cards**

Peter Wagon’s watercolour of the Quire is proving very popular. At the time of writing we have not received enough interest to warrant printing a limited edition of this picture.

Percy Taylor continues to deal with the sale and dispatch of cards to members, and I am most grateful to him for all that he does for the Society.

**Finance**

Our Honorary Treasurer, Eric Carr, is now able to give the Society more of his time, since relinquishing some of his many activities. He reports a satisfactory increase in the Society’s funds, and a welcome range of work funded. The accounts are on pages 262 ff.

**General**

During the last year the Society has lost three friends and members who have supported the Society over many years. In November Mrs Marjorie Higgs died after being involved in a car accident. Marjorie had for many years engrossed the members’ certificates, and made the new entries in the Book of Honour. All of us in the Curfew Tower were deeply saddened and shocked at her sudden death. In December Percy Taylor’s wife, Dorothy, died after a long illness bravely borne, and the following month my predecessor’s widow, Laura Taylor, passed away. Both these ladies were a constant source of support to their husbands, who have done so much for the Society over many years.

As Honorary Secretary and on behalf of the Society, I should like to thank the many members who volunteer their help during the course of each year. In particular, there are those who come into the Curfew Tower on a
regular basis and perform vital tasks: Joan Biggs, Percy Taylor, Eric Carr and Brenda Bartovsky. I have already referred to the work Jane Speller has done in connection with the computer. I should also like to thank her for her fund-raising efforts - the Percussion Marathon (assisted by Malcolm Cross); *Singing in the Rain* (helped by Karen Woodhouse and Denny Lyster, and sponsored by Swaine Adeney Brigg), and the stall she organised at the Eton Action Fair. These three activities raised over £1,400. My thanks to Jane Carruthers-Hall who has taken over the entries in the Book of Honour, and to Jack Speller who now engrosses the members' certificates.

The Society receives a great deal of help during each year from the Clerk of Works, Fred Wilson, and his team, from David Wilson, the Virger, and the Sacristans. Thanks are also due to the Chapter Clerk and all in the Chapter Office, as well as to the staff of St George’s House. I should like to thank Chief Inspector O’Brien and Inspector Goulton, and all the Windsor Castle police, for their help throughout the year, in particular their care and kindness to our visitors. Major Eastwood, the Castle Superintendent, is always most generous with his time and help, in particular with arrangements for our A.G.M., and the large influx of our members into the Castle on the Society’s special day. In this connection thanks are also due to Andrew Moir and his staff in the Visitors’ Office.

We in the Curfew Tower receive many kindnesses from Pat Copeman and her staff in the Chapel Bookshop, and I should like to say a special ‘thank-you’ to Jan Williams and all the Voluntary Stewards, who do so much for the Society in so many ways: in particular, those who man our information desk in the Chapel, and sell our leaflets and booklets throughout the year. I receive many compliments from visitors about the courteous welcome they receive from these helpful volunteers.

I should like to thank the Dean and Mrs Mitchell, and our Lay Chairman and Lady Palmer, for their interest and support in so many ways; and finally, my wife Veronica, who is a constant source of support and help in entertaining our visitors, especially those from abroad and at the Residential Weekend.

TIM O’DONOVAN

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS – British and other Overseas Members**

So that we can keep members up to date with our activities, please ensure that you advise the Society of your change of address by sending your name with old and new addresses to:

The Honorary Secretary,
Curfew Tower,
Windsor Castle,
Berkshire, SL4 1NJ.
OVERSEAS MEMBERSHIP

Australia
Mrs Valerie Grogan and her Committee continue their active promotion of the Society. She writes:
“A highlight of the year for me was being invited to attend the Installation of the late Sir Paul Hasluck’s Banner and Crest in St George’s Cathedral, Perth, on 17 September 1995. As the Australian Representative of the Society I was honoured to read the first lesson at the Service, and take part in the Installation ceremony in the south Transept with Sir Paul’s son, Mr Nicholas Hasluck, A.M., Q.C., who read the second lesson (see separate report, page 244).

Our annual Queen’s Birthday Reception was held at the University of Sydney on 21 April 1995, when guests were welcomed to the University by the Chancellor, Emeritus Professor Dame Leonie Kramer, A.C., D.B.E. The Guest of Honour, His Excellency Mr Roger Carrick, C.M.G., L.V.O., British High Commissioner to Australia, spoke about many facets of British and Australian connections which were of great interest to our members. We were delighted that he was honoured by Her Majesty with a Knighthood in the Queen’s Birthday Honours list.

Two of our members were also special guests and addressed us. The Dean of Sydney, the Very Reverend Boak Jobbins, informed us of his projected visit with the St Andrew’s Cathedral Choir to St George’s Chapel and some English Cathedrals, and his wife Di delighted us with her description of her visit and memorable meeting with the Dean of Windsor.

Many members contributed towards a gift for St George’s Chapel to recognise the work of Mrs Arthur Wade, who was the inaugural Australian Representative 1976-1989, and celebrated her 98th birthday on 31 October 1995. We are grateful to members for their donations.

In the ongoing expansion of the work of the Society in Australia, I appreciate the continued support of Committee members, Mrs Helen Booth, Mr Peter Fitzhardinge-Seton and Mrs Angela Lind, as well as the additional support of the newly-appointed State Honorary Secretaries, Mrs Jill Ryan (Queensland), Mrs Mary Drost (Victoria) and Mr Nicholas Hasluck (Western Australia).”

The Society wishes to record its thanks to the Australian Committee, and especially to Mrs Grogan, for all that they do on its behalf.

New Zealand
The Society has benefited from a surge in New Zealand Life Membership, thanks to our N.Z. Representative, Mr Warwick Lawrence’s efforts on our behalf. He writes:
“In recognition and appreciation of the award of Knight Companion of The Most Noble Order of The Garter bestowed by Her Majesty The Queen upon Sir Edmund Hillary, I initiated a Life Membership drive among a number of New Zealanders who have achieved distinction in
various walks of life. The project was launched, single-handed, when the award was announced, about three months before the close of the financial year. A letter, explaining the history and significance of St George’s Chapel, and emphasising the work of The Society of Friends of St George’s and the Descendants of the Knights of The Garter in the preservation and continuous maintenance of the Chapel, was sent to 260 persons selected at random. Each recipient of my letter was invited to support the Friends by becoming a Life Member.

To date (18 September) I have received fifty replies to my appeal. All replies are of a friendly nature, offering encouragement and warm wishes for the success of the venture. Among those who sent kind words were the Governor-General of New Zealand, the British High Commissioner, the Anglican Bishop of Auckland, and the Catholic Cardinal in Wellington.

Of those who replied, 33 have become Life Members. A further six sent donations. In all, I received, net of expenses, a total of $5,503 by the end of the first week in September. Although the results of my efforts on behalf of the Society are small when compared with those of more largely populated and wealthier counties, they represent the warmth and affection some New Zealanders have for St George’s Chapel and The Friends.

In spite of Republican rumblings, I should like to assure the Society that an inherent loyalty to the British system of Monarchy, and especially to Her Majesty The Queen, are paramount in the minds of most New Zealanders. Finally, on behalf of all New Zealand Friends of St George’s, I have the honour and the pleasure of sending the best of good wishes to the Dean and all who are actively associated with the welfare of St George’s Chapel and the work of the Friends, particularly the Hon. Secretary, Tim, and his team.

*From New Zealand, Tenakoe! Haera mai! Long may the good work continue.*

The Society is particularly grateful to Mr Lawrence for all his enthusiastic work this year.

**United States of America**

It is with great sadness that we have to report the death of Mr Ernest Fletcher, who had been our President and Treasurer in the States for a number of years. During this time, he was a most generous supporter and worker on behalf of the Society, and he will be sadly missed. We send our heartfelt condolences to his family. We are giving considerable thought as to how the Society should be represented in the future.

**Germany**

Commander W.E. Grenfell has handed over his responsibilites as the Society’s Representative in Germany to Lt Colonel Jürgen von Parseval. Eddie Grenfell has been a wonderful Representative for the Society since 1981, and through his efforts we have a thriving band of supporters in the Federal Republic. He has now retired to Hampshire, where he is still busy giving lectures and recruiting new members.
General

Once again the Society has been well served by our overseas representatives who do so much in promoting the Society in their respective countries. We have been delighted to welcome during the past year so many members from overseas, those who have called at the Curfew Tower, and those whom we met at the Garter Service and the Friends' Weekend.

Will members living in Australia, New Zealand and 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.

Local representatives are:

Mrs P.R. Grogan
39 Pymble Avenue
Pymble
N.S.W. 2073
Australia

Mr W. R. C. Lawrence
10 Porrit Place
Carterton
New Zealand

Lt Col. Jürgen von Parseval
Lerchenweg 15,
5352 Zulpich,
Germany

OBITUARIES

To avoid unnecessary duplication, only essential details have been given here for the three Garter Knights who died during the Report year. Fuller information can be found in Hubert Chesshyre's article, (see pages 245 ff.) under nos 7, 8 and 12.

Sir Cennydd Traherne, K.G., T.D., G.C.St J.

Sir Cennydd Traherne, who had been a Knight of the Garter since 1970, died on 26th January 1995, having been the most senior non-Royal Knight after the deaths of Viscount De L'Isle and Lord Ashburton in 1991.

Cennydd George Traherne was born in 1910, the son of a Naval Commander, and descendant of a renowned family with considerable estates in the Vale of Glamorgan. Public service and strong Welsh ties were common threads throughout his life. After active service, he maintained strong links with his local Territorial units, as Honorary Colonel for many years. In 1934, he married Rowena Binney, who predeceased him in 1986. They had no children.

The 12th Earl Waldegrave, K.G., G.C.V.O., T.D.

Earl Waldegrave died on 23rd May 1995, at the age of 89. He had been created a Knight of the Garter in 1971, and a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order in 1976.

Geoffrey Noel Waldegrave was born in 1905, the only son of the Revd Henry Waldegrave, younger brother of the 9th Earl. He inherited the substantial Chewton estate in Somerset in 1930, on the death of his uncle, and established several successful innovative businesses.

His agricultural and West Country interests drew him into public service, and numerous other bodies in Somerset benefited from his energetic support. He had two sons and five daughters by his wife Mary (née Grenfell), whom he married in 1930. She died in November 1995 (as this Report was going to press). The Society wishes to express its deepest sympathy with their family on this double loss.
Baron Wilson of Rievaulx, K.G., O.B.E., P.C.

There can have been relatively few occasions on which the same issue of the daily newspapers has carried the obituaries of two Garter Knights. This occurred in May 1995, after the deaths of Earl Waldegrave and Lord Wilson on successive days. Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, best known as Harold Wilson, died on 24th May, aged 79. He had been created a Knight of the Garter in 1976, shortly after resigning as Prime Minister and Leader of the Labour Party.

James Harold Wilson was born on 11th March 1916, in Huddersfield. His long Parliamentary career, which encompassed nearly forty years in the House of Commons is, of course, a matter of record elsewhere. He retired from the Commons at the 1983 Dissolution and was created a Life Peer later that year.

In 1940, he married Mary Baldwin by whom he had two sons. The Society would like to express sympathy with his family on their bereavement.

Lieutenant Colonel H. F. Rogers, M.B.E.

Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Francis Rogers, a Military Knight of Windsor, died in Frimley Park Hospital on 1st October 1995, after a long illness.

Hugh was born in Dalton-in-Furness, Cumbria, on 6th March 1936, and at the time of his death at 59 was the youngest Military Knight. He started his military career straight from school in June 1954, when he enlisted in the Lancashire Fusiliers as a private soldier. He was commissioned into the Border Regiment in December 1955, from the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst. In 1958, he transferred to The Loyal Regiment, then on active service in Malaya. After a tour as Adjutant of the 5th Bn, he was appointed as an instructor at the R.M.A. Sandhurst before returning to Regimental duty in Libya and Malta as Adjutant of 1 Loyal. As a student at the Royal Military College of Science, followed by the Staff College at Camberley, he was singled out for high-profile staff appointments. After a tour in Northern Ireland, for which he was awarded the M.B.E., and a year at the National Defence College, these included an appointment at the Ministry of Defence. He commanded the 4th Bn. The Queen's Lancashire Regiment from 1978 to 1980, and eventually after further staff appointments, retired from the Army in April 1987. After thirty-three years’ service, his first appointment in civilian life was as the Bursar of Pierrepont School in Surrey.

In November 1991, he was installed as a Military Knight of Windsor and took up his appointment with dedication and vigour, particularly in looking after the Military Knights' accounts, which, as a one-time bursar, he took in his stride. His pride in being a Military Knight and a soldier became most apparent at the beginning of this year, when his debilitating illness started to slow him down, but never to the extent of missing a parade until, in February, he was taken into hospital; even then he was adamantly that no ambulance was to take him out of the Castle; he left by private car.

His funeral was held at St George's Chapel on 10th October when a bearer party from his own Regiment, The Queen's Lancashire Regiment, carried his coffin with the dignity and gentleness so typical of the man himself. He will be much missed. Hugh Rogers married Patricia Brasher in 1961. Their son, Alistair, is now following in his father's footsteps as an officer in The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment. On behalf of all the Friends of St George's we extend our sympathy to them in their sad loss.

Peter Downward
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 64th Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, 6th May 1995.

The Meeting was opened with a Prayer. Approximately 600 members were present and were welcomed by the Dean.


These had already been circulated to members in the recent Report. The Dean thanked the Honorary Editor, Miss Bridget Wright, for all her hard work in putting together another Report, which was warmly endorsed by the Meeting. A motion, that the Report and Accounts be approved, was moved and accepted.

Election to the Management Committee

Under the three-year rule, Mrs Christopher Bayston, Mrs Alan Coldwells and Mrs Peter Downward were retiring, and were warmly thanked for their services. The Management Committee's recommendation, that Lady de Bellaigue, Major Kenneth Adams and Mr David Watt be elected for the next three years, was approved by the Meeting.

Appointment of Honorary Officers

The Honorary Officers were thanked for their services by the Dean, who, as Chairman, proposed their re-election. This was duly seconded and accepted by the Meeting. They are:

- **Honorary Secretary** - Mr T.C.M. O'Donovan
- **Honorary Treasurer** - Mr E. P. Carr, A.I.B.
- **Honorary Solicitor** - Mr J. E. Handcock, L.V.O., D.L., LL.B.

Motion to consider an increase in U.K. Subscriptions, proposed by the Management Committee

Mr Eric Carr, the Honorary Treasurer, said that the Management Committee had decided that, as all costs had increased since the last review five years ago, and our rates of subscription were lower than most similar Societies, the Management Committee were recommending that minimum U.K. subscriptions should be doubled with effect from 1st January 1996. The new rates were still excellent value, especially as members were entitled to free entry to Windsor Castle, which at present costs £8 per person.

Mr Carr, therefore, moved the following resolution: “The Management Committee recommends that, with effect from 1st January 1996, all new and renewed Annual subscriptions should be paid as (a) a lump sum of £100, (b) two annual instalments of £50, or (c) four annual instalments of £25 paid under covenant.”

This was seconded by Major General Peter Downward, and passed with two members voting against.

Honorary Secretary's Report

Mr O’Donovan first said what a pleasure it was to see so many members present, especially as the meeting was being held on the same weekend as the National Celebration for the 50th Anniversary of V.E. Day. He reminded the meeting that it was also the 85th Anniversary of the day when King George V, the first sovereign of the House of Windsor, succeeded to the throne, and it was also, therefore, sixty years ago that King George V and Queen Mary celebrated their Silver Jubilee. Mr O’Donovan wondered whether there was anyone present who had been a member back in 1935.

The Honorary Secretary thanked Major Eastwood, the Superintendent of Windsor Castle, for his help in negotiating a special dispensation for those attending the A.G.M. to enter by way of the Henry VIII Gateway, thereby obviating the necessity of going through the Moat Road Ticket Office.

Mr O’Donovan went on to thank all those who helped the Society through the year. Jane Speller and Joan Biggs had been particularly busy during the past year with the inputting of membership records on our new computer. Jane had also organised a highly successful Percussion Marathon in March, and, with the help of Malcolm Cross, had raised over £780 for the Society. Percy Taylor continued to administer the sale of the Society’s Christmas cards, and Mr O’Donovan expressed the sorrow of all those in the Curfew Tower on the very sad loss of his wife, Dorothy. The Society had
also lost two long-serving supports. Mrs Marjorie Higgs died in November following a car accident. Marjorie had for many years engrossed the members' certificates and entered the new members in the Book of Honour. In January Tom Taylor's widow, Laura died following a short illness. She had been a source of great support to Tom during his twenty years as Honorary Secretary. Mrs Higgs' duties had been taken over by Jack Speller, who now engrossed the certificates, and Jane Carruthers-Hall had very kindly volunteered to make the entries in the Book of Honour.

Mr O'Donovan then thanked the longest-serving member of the Curfew Tower team, Brenda Bartovsky, who continued to give much time in administering the Society's concert programme.

The Society was indebted to all those who volunteered to help with Report packing and delivery of Annual Reports, as well as those who assisted on A.G.M. Day. As always, much assistance was given by the Dean and Canons, the Chapter Clerk, the Clerk of Works, the Superintendent of the Castle and all their Staffs. Finally, Mr O'Donovan thanked the Voluntary Stewards so ably led by Mrs Jan Williams.

In outlining the arrangements for the day he thanked the Governor and Lady Palmer for again kindly allowing the Society's members and their friends to visit the Moat Garden. In addition there was an exhibition in the Chapter Library of photographs of the cleaning of the Quire. Tea would be served in the Dean's Cloisters and the marquee on Dentons Commons. Festival Evensong would be at 5.15 p.m., followed by an organ recital by our Organist and Master of the Choristers, Jonathan Rees-Williams.

**The Dean's Address**

The Dean opened his address by thanking the Society for financing the cleaning of the Quire. This had been a triumph of organisation, planning and craftsmanship. Many people had been involved: the Canon Steward, Derek Stanesby, did the initial planning, and Canon Moxon saw the project through. Chapter had had the benefit of much professional advice, especially from Dr Charles Brown, Surveyor of the Fabric, Tim Tatton-Brown, consultant Archaeologist, and our Archivist, Dr Eileen Scarff. Most of the cleaning work had been carried out by the Chapter's staff, and the Dean particularly thanked Fred Wilson, Clerk of Works, and David Wilson, the Virger. The whole Quire had been encased in scaffolding for nearly three months, and the huge task of erecting and dismantling the scaffolding had been carried out without serious damage, a truly remarkable feat.

The Dean hoped all present would appreciate how much lighter the Quire was. The vault had not been over-cleaned, but showed the natural patina showing true age. No new paint had been put on the bosses, but cleaning had revealed the paint that was used at the time of the 1920's restoration of the Chapel. The angels surrounding the East Window and the Holy Trinity had been regilded, the woodwork of the Catherine of Aragon Oriel had been treated, and the painted devices had been revealed in their wonderful original colours.

All those who climbed the scaffolding were privileged to see the result of all this work at close quarters, and a stunning view of the Nave from the Quire Vault. The Dean said that the Friends can be proud of what their generosity had achieved. All could see that, now this important project had been completed, it would be necessary to clean the Vault of the crossing and the adjacent bays.

The Australian members had generously supported the appeal started by the Hasluck family for a memorial to the late Sir Paul Hasluck, KG. Chapter had decided that a Paschal Candlestick would be a fitting tribute, and a design by Dr Charles Brown had been chosen. The Candlestick had arrived in the Chapel just in time for Easter, and was on view in the Chapel for the A.G.M.

Finally, the Dean thanked all those who worked in the Curfew Tower for the Society, in particular the Honorary Secretary, for his energy and vision in arranging the visits to Winchester and Westminster, and the first weekend stay in Durham, which he had heard was a great success.

**Any Other Business**

1. Mr Alfred Fisher asked whether it would be possible for the mobile bookcase, dedicated to Tom Taylor, not to be covered up. The Dean said that he would see what other method could be used to safeguard the books.
2. A Voluntary Steward suggested that postcards on sale at the Information Desk should be 15p, rather than 12p. The Honorary Secretary agreed that this was a much more manageable price to charge.

There being no further business, the Dean closed the Meeting at 3.20 p.m.
WORKS FUNDED BY THE SOCIETY

During its first sixty years, major works funded, wholly or partly, by the Society of the Friends and Descendants included:

**Restoration of:**  East and West windows; Hastings, Rutland, and Beaufort Chapels; Galilee Porch; West steps; Paving of Nave, Crossing, and North Quire Aisle; Dean’s and Horseshoe Cloisters; Deanery Chapel; Organ; Curfew Tower clock; Tapestries; Mediaeval paintings, including Catherine Room; Altar Cross and Candlesticks; Manuscripts; refurbishment of Tower Record Room.

**Purchase of:**  Copes, Altar Frontals, and sacramental silver; Christmas Crib figures; Embroidered panels for Rutland Chapel; Furnishings for Nave, and Edward IV, Oliver King and Rutland Chapels; New service books; a Book of Hours; New piano for Chapter Library.

**Installation of:**  Pipeless heating system and new boilers; New wiring and fire alarm system; New lighting systems in Nave and Quire; Sound reproduction systems; Heating, air-conditioning, and bookcase glazing in Chapter Library.

Since 1991 the following have been funded:-

Nave Altar Rails.  New lighting for the Nave.
Organ humidifier.  Cabinet for Prayer and Hymn Books.
Renewal of Chapter Library roof.  New cupboard for Boys’ Choir Vestry.
Restoration of Curfew Tower tenor bell.  New shelves for Music Library
New cassocks and gowns for Virger and Sacristans.  New flue for Chapel boiler.
Repairs to South Nave Aisle and Galilee Porch.  Hasting Chapel Dossal hanging.
Repairs to Bray Chapel roof.  Repairs to four Pinnacles.
Chapel alarm system.  Restoration and repair of antique silver Verge.
Repairs and cleaning of Rutland Chapel roof.  Cleaning stone in bay at South Doorway.
New lighting for the Quire.  Cleaning Quire Vault.
Organ maintenance.  Regilding East Window Angels.
Albert Memorial Chapel carpet.  Paschal Candlestick.
Improvements to Chapel sound reproduction system.  Repairing silver-gilt and enamel Communion Jug.
SEVENTY YEARS OF DUST REMOVED: 
THE CLEANING OF THE QUIRE VAULT, 1995

by
Dr CHARLES BROWN

Diligently and most carefully the maintenance staff of St George's clean the interior of the Chapel on a two-year cycle. One year the Nave is attacked, and the next year the Quire is tackled. The effectiveness of their work was demonstrated most vividly by a very pronounced tidemark on the stonework of the walls above the stalls of the Garter Knights. Below, the natural stone colour was seen. Above, the detail of mouldings and carving was blanketed by festoons of black dust, the disfiguring shading extended up into the vault itself, effacing again the detail and colour of the multitude of bosses. It was hardly possible to discern the angelic frieze around the east window, or even glimpse the focal carving of the Trinity at the head of that window (see Plate IV), a feature largely masked by the unmannerly suspended stone boss placed immediately in front of it only some twenty years after it had been carved.

It was a moment of great pleasure to be told that the Friends would finance the cleaning of the vault, the upper walls and the east window. Such cleaning had not taken place since the rebuilding of the vault during Brakespear's great restoration of the mid 1920's. Seventy years of grime were to be removed!

Not surprisingly, the major part of the cost of the project was the immense cage of scaffolding necessary to support the working platforms. With the greatest care imaginable, and under the watchful eye of the Clerk of Works, miles of scaffolding poles and hundreds of scaffolding clips were brought into the Quire and the carefully calculated tangle of tubes grew. That care was exercised, is demonstrated by the fact that all the swinging around of poles and planks, both in the erection and dismantling of the cage, resulted in only one small piece of stained glass being broken, and one small piece of carved oak being dislodged from Catherine of Aragon's Oriel. The glass was replaced by a facsimile created by stained-glass painters from Redditch, and the fragment of oak was found on the floor and refixed.

Beneath the working platform everything had to be protected, the marble floor, the carved stalls and their canopies, the great bronze candlesticks, the Royal tombs and the alabaster reredos. Everything moveable, including the Garter Banners, had been moved out of the Quire, but much had to remain.

Excitement possessed all those who now mounted the platforms: it was a privilege indeed to approach so closely the deeply and finely carved bosses, the angel friezes and the figures around the east window. Excitement turned to relief when it was discovered with what ease the layers of black sooty dust could be removed. Only on the east window itself was the dust engrained in the stone; elsewhere careful vacuuming was sufficient to remove the grime which covered not only the bosses, but
also the ribs of the vault, and the stone panels or webs between the ribs.

Following the departure of the sooty deposit, the bosses were sponged gently with the minimum of water containing pure soap. Happily, on all the bosses save one the paint film is in excellent condition.

Analysis was made of the paint by Miss Eddie Sinclair, a conservator, and she confirmed that there was virtually no sign of mediaeval paint, merely some traces of lime wash. The colouring was of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. This observation was confirmed by Miss Anne Ballantyne, again a skilled conservator, who gave careful attention to the Trinity carving and the angel frieze around the east window. It is known that Willement in 1841 coloured or recoloured the bosses,¹ and his work was repainted where necessary during Brakespear’s restoration.² No colour fragments were discovered on the angel carvings beneath the clerestory windows either. No trace of gold or colour or lettering upon the scroll held out by the angelic hands could be found. Could it be that any planned colouring was not carried out in the very early sixteenth century, because of lack of funds, and that this situation was confirmed by the coming of the Reformed Church with its puritanical suspicions of colour?

The removal of the dust also permitted a close examination of the underside of the vault. Clearly now could be seen those new stones, inserted by Brakespear in the 1920’s, with which he had skilfully bridged the serious cracks that had been discovered during the rebuilding of the vault. It was a relief to discover that since that time, although cracks had reformed, running from east to west, they were so thin that only a sheet of paper could be inserted into them. Professor Jacques Heyman, an acknowledged expert on the mechanics of mediaeval structures, was invited to inspect the vault, and he was able to confirm its present stability.

On the east wall problems were encountered. Here the stonework of the east window and the great arch above it were blackened, and the dirt had fused with the stone. Furthermore the gilding on the angels was not only tarnished but thin, and the flesh colouring darkened. In these areas Miss Ballantyne was joined by Mr Colin Schlapobersky, who applied his skill to the darkened stone of the window tracery and mullions. This stone was from Bath and nineteenth century in date, for the tracery had been restored in 1863 as part of the memorial to Prince Albert.³ Steam cleaning was thought to be the only way of lightening the stone, but there were obvious disadvantages to such a method. Instead a solution of tri-ammonium citrate, applied by swab and brush, proved to be most effective. The stone returned to its original brightness, becoming in harmony with the original building stones of the Chapel, and by its regained reflectivity it enhances the appearance of the nineteenth-century stained glass. So effective indeed has been the cleaning, that one can now clearly see the darker stone infill of the blocked opening in the southern jamb of the window, where a doorway gave access to the top of the mediaeval reredos from the spiral staircase in the south-east turret.

Miss Ballantyne’s skills were concentrated on the Trinity and angel frieze carvings. Grime was removed, and after careful analysis the
The background red of the frieze was recoloured with a porous paint, which permitted the passage of any dampness in the wall behind. By this means the danger of flaking of the paint is reduced. The care of conservation revealed in full richness the striking Trinity carving, which is remarkably intact except that one hand of Christ is missing (see Plate V).

The nineteenth-century gilding work was regilded by the craftsmen engaged on the State room restorations, and so the original visual impact of the angels was recreated. The close examination of these figures confirmed the former accounts in Friends' Reports.4

Everything that could be reached from the scaffold received attention, and so all the glass of both the east window and all the clerestory windows was washed, and the rusted ferramenta (those iron bars across the stained glass which stiffen it) painted.

The wooden Oriel of Catherine of Aragon did not escape, and opportunity was taken to remove not only dust, but also layers of sticky coatings of wax and linseed oil, which had darkened the oak and obscured the touches of gold and colour added by Willement in the early nineteenth century. The galloping heraldic beasts on the roof of the Oriel can be seen with clarity (see Plate VII). Perhaps they were not so much galloping as kneeling in reverence, for the roof has a central wooden pedestal to which the gaze of the beasts is directed. That pedestal originally supported a wooden statue (the dowel hole for its fixing can be seen). What was the subject? Our Lady, St Edward or St George? Further statues adorned the lower and smaller pedestals, but again the subject matter remains unknown.

The reredos5 with its confection of gilded pinnacles was also cleaned, and sparing applications of a burnt-sienna-tinted paint to the miniature windows of the cornice gave depth and definition to the elaborate design. The alabaster of the reredos at lower level is studded with round “jewels”. These spheroid adornments are of polished marble or stone, and also of glass. In the process of manufacture the glass “jewels”, formed rather like paperweights, had been deliberately cooled too quickly, so that the interior of the glass is a tangle of minute silver-like cracks. Some of these “jewels” had fallen from the reredos and had been shattered irreparably. Happily there exists still in London a specialist in glass, who was able to produce replicas, and it is difficult now to pick out those spots which until recently had been adorned only by a pale grey paint and not a “jewel”.

Lastly the Garter Banners were all vacuumed and carefully replaced (see Plate VIII), together with all the helms, mantles and swords which, whilst the Quire was scaffolded, formed a crowded colourful spectacle in the Vestry.

The whole operation from the time when the ornaments of the Quire were moved, until they were replaced, after the tangle of scaffolding with timber planks, and sheet upon sheet of plastic protection had been removed, was only eleven weeks. It is true credit to all those concerned that the tight timetable was followed exactly.
All the various operations have been recorded and the conservation reports lodged with the Archivist. Moreover, our Archaeologist prepared a further report on the history of the vault, which is of great importance, and follows this article.

The finished appearance of the vault, the great east window, the Oriel and the reredos seems to be pleasing to all. A greater radiance is very apparent as the richness of the Quire moves eastward to the climax of the High Altar sanctuary, now framed in the rich texture of the east wall and window.

Now sadly the fan vault of the crossing shows, in contrast with the Quire vault, how desperately disfigured it remains by its coating of black dirt. Can the means be found to clean it also? It is a common wish to do so and it is much to be hoped that the wish will be fulfilled.

Notes

**VAULTING ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR**

by

TIM TATTON-BROWN

There is a famous contract dated 5th June 1506, in which John Hylmer and William Vertue, freemasons, agree to

‘vawlte or doo to be vawlted with free stone the roof of the quere of the College Roiall of our Lady and Saint George within the Castell of Wyndesore, according to the roof of the body [i.e. Nave] of the said College ther, which roof conteyneth vij severeyes, as well the vawlte within furth as archebotens [i.e. flying buttresses], crestys, corses [i.e. shafts], and the King's bestes stondyng on theym to bere the fanes [i.e. weather-vanes] on the outsides of the said quere, and the creasts, corses [and] beasts above on the outsides of Maister John Shornes Chapell, to bee done and wrought according to the other creastes, and comprised within the said bargayne: provided alway that the principall keyes [i.e. bosses] of the said
vawte from the high awter downe to the King's stall shall bee
wrought more pendaunt and holower then the keyes or
pendaunts of the body of the said coleghe, with the King's armes
crowned with lyons, anteloppes, greyhounds and dragons,
bering the said armes, and all the other lesser keys to be
wrought more pendaunt and holower than the keyes of the
body of the said coleghe, also with roses, portecolys, floure—de—
lyces, or any other devyce that shall please the King's grace to
have in them.'

It was also specified that this vault must be finished by Christmas 1508
(Hope, p.461).

This remarkable vault can still be seen over the Quire of St George's
Chapel (though it was totally rebuilt in 1923—5), with its decorated bosses
and pendants, and during January and February 1995 it was carefully
cleaned after a high scaffold had been erected. This vault has been famous
for a long time, and one of the best descriptions of it, along with the
slightly different Nave vault, built rather earlier, and without pendants,
as the 1506 contract tells us, is by Thomas Rickman in his pioneering
Attempts to Discriminate the Styles of Architecture in England from the
Conquest to the Reformation (1817). He says:—

'The roof of the nave and choir of St George's, Windsor, is
very singular and perhaps unique. The ordinary proportion of
arches and piers is half the breadth of the nave; this makes the
roof compartments two squares; but at Windsor the breadth of
the nave is nearly three times that of the aisles, and such as, if
joined, would make a very rich ribbed roof; and the central
compartment, which runs as a flat arch, is filled with tracery
panels of various shapes, ornamented with quatrefoils, and
forming two halves of a star; in the choir the centre of the star
is a pendant. This roof is certainly the most singular, and
perhaps the richest in effect of any we have; it is profusely
adorned with bosses, shields, &c.'

Not long after this was written, the vault was measured, drawn, and
briefly described by Professor Robert Willis in his classic paper ‘On the
construction of the vault of the Middle Ages,’ published in 1842. Despite
this pioneering work, and much subsequent study of the vaults, by Sir
William St John Hope and Sir Harold Brakspear in particular, a compre-
hensive history of the fabric has not yet been written. More recent work
on the roof—bosses (by Cave and Stanford London), the master masons
(by John Harvey), and on the fan—vaults (by Walter Leedy), have thrown
new light on the building, and two of the volumes of The History of the
King's Works have reassessed the documentary evidence, which was first
surveyed in full, and published, by St John Hope. Despite all this, much
more study of the surviving late fifteenth- and early sixteenth—century
fabric (the whole building was constructed in about half a century
between 1475 and 1528) is needed. The fabric of the neighbouring Lady
Chapel, since its reconstruction in the 1860's known as the Albert
Memorial Chapel, also needs more study, because it too was rebuilt in the early Tudor period, when it was always considered to be an adjunct to St George’s Chapel. To complicate matters, however, this building incorporates parts of Henry III’s Chapel of the 1240’s, and less obviously, Edward III’s Chapel of the mid-fourteenth century. There is another famous contract (Hope, vol. II, p.481) for vaulting the Lady Chapel, dated 20th December 1511, which was never carried out. If it had been, the vault would probably have been similar to the wonderful vault in the Henry VII Chapel at Westminster Abbey, which had just been completed.

It is also important to study the main changes to the fabric of the Chapel which have taken place subsequently, especially the destruction there during the Commonwealth period, and the repairs carried out after 1660; in particular the repairs specified by Sir Christopher Wren in 1682. Other major restorations were undertaken in the late eighteenth century, and in 1841 under Blore, but the most comprehensive repairs were those carried out under Sir Harold Brakspear between 1921 and 1930.

This brief article will try only to review the building history of the Chapel, so as to put the Quire vault itself into perspective.

On 19th February 1473, not long after he had finally taken full control of the kingdom, King Edward IV appointed Richard Beauchamp, Bishop of Salisbury (1450-81), as Master and Surveyor to St George’s Chapel ‘of divers other works there, to be newly constructed’ (Hope, p.375). Two years later Beauchamp was formally instructed to ‘build and construct a new chapel,’ and to demolish any buildings in the Lower Ward of the Castle that were in the way, including parts of the thirteenth-century Royal Palace. John Squyer and William Berkley were also appointed ‘to take carpenters called Kervers [carvers] and other carpenters for the King’s new works,’ and it is clear that a very large area on the north side of the Lower Ward was, at this time, being terraced up and given new foundations for a very large new chapel immediately west of the old one. In the summer of 1475, Edward IV wrote his will (he did not die until 1483), in which he asked specifically to be buried in the ‘Church of the college of saint George within oure castell of Wyndsores by us begoune of newe to bee byuldedy. Also that ‘over the... seulpture [i.e. his tomb] ther bee made a vawte of convenient height as the place will suffre it, and that upon the said vawte bee a chapel of a closet with an autre [altar]...’

Work obviously got under way very rapidly in 1475, but detailed accounts survive only from 1st March 1477 until January 1481. From these we learn that the chief mason was Henry Jenn, and that he was purchasing all the ‘necessaries and stuff’ including Teyntonstone and Caenstone [i.e. stone from Teynton and Caen]. In 1480 Teyntonstone, called ‘vowtynstone’, was bought for the aisles of the Chapel, as well as much lead and a hundred oak trees for the roof. By this time, 1480-1, it is clear that much of the eastern arm was nearing completion, and that the low fan-vaulting under the King’s chantry chapel was being inserted. At about the same time the eastern ambulatory [i.e. the area in front of the
Fig. 1: Plan of St George’s Chapel, showing the sequence of its vaulting. (Drawn up by Tim Tatton-Brown, 1995.)
still-surviving western doorway and wooden doors into Henry III’s Chapel was also receiving a panelled barrel-vault, and the extreme south-east corner of the new Chapel and the neighbouring ‘Master Shorne’s chapel’ were also being vaulted. The accounts of 1481 mention the making of ‘crests’ [i.e. the crenellated parapet] for the ‘enterclose of Master John Shorne’s chapel’, the chambers above which were built later. The removal of the bones of John Shorne, a parish priest of North Marston in Buckinghamshire, who died in 1341 and was revered as a saint, but not yet canonised, was authorised by Pope Sixtus IV in 1478 (Hope, p.411 and 466, note 16).

When Edward IV died on 9th April 1483, the accounts tell us that the high roof of the Quire was complete, but not the vault, and that the Quire stalls were being finished. He was buried on the north-east side of the Quire, with his chantry chapel immediately above, as requested in his will. Work on the Chapel seems to have been halted for about a decade, though in 1484 the new king, Richard III, had Henry VI’s body (he had died or been murdered in 1471) brought up the Thames for reburial at Windsor, Henry VI also becoming a near-saint.

The next documentary evidence indicates that, between 1494 and 1498, Henry VII, who became King after the Battle of Bosworth in 1485, was rebuilding the Lady Chapel (the earlier thirteenth- and fourteenth-century chapel) and preparing it for his own tomb. The documentary evidence for this is not at all complete, and it is muddled with payments for work on the new tower in the Upper Ward of the Castle. Towards the end of the century, the rest of the Quire aisles were being vaulted, the main evidence of this being from the bosses. At the same time, however, Henry VII was in the process of changing his mind, and was planning instead to be buried in a new Lady Chapel at Westminster Abbey, close to a proposed new shrine for Henry VI (the latter was never canonised and his bones remained at Windsor). Work on this, now famous, new chapel started in 1503, but it is clear that work on the transepts and nave of St George’s Chapel was continuing, with much of the money for this coming from Sir Reginald Bray.

The Dean, who was also Dean of York, Christopher Urswick, was a close friend of the King and of Bray. He had earlier, in 1485, acted as Henry’s spy in France, and declined the See of Norwich in 1499. He was also actively involved in promoting the building work. By about 1496 the design of the west end had been altered to incorporate flanking chapels. The exact dates and phasing of this have yet to be satisfactorily worked out, but by 1506 the Nave and aisles must have been roofed and vaulted. It is at this point that the well-known contract, partially quoted above, was drawn up.

Sir Reginald Bray, as a long-term friend and advisor of Henry VII, had become fabulously rich, and, when he died childless in 1503, his executors were instructed to use the substantial income from his property to help complete the Chapel. Bray was buried in his own chantry chapel in the south transept, and the evidence of his munificence can be seen all over
the Nave area of the Chapel - his punning rebus, a hemp-bray, occurs no fewer than a hundred and seventy-five times in the building. Another member of this very wealthy inner circle around Henry VII was John Morton, the Archbishop of Canterbury. Before his death in 1500, he too used his money for a magnificent building project, ‘Bell-Harry’ tower at Canterbury Cathedral. Morton also used his wealth in 1493 to bribe the Borgia Pope, Alexander VI, to give him a cardinal’s hat!

The transepts were perhaps not vaulted until about 1509, and the idea of having a lanterntower over the crossing was canvassed for many more years (money was even collected from the Knights of the Garter), until it was finally given up, and an extraordinary flat fan-vault was put over the crossing in 1528. It is thirty-seven feet wide, like the Nave and Quire vaults, and is exceeded only by the vault of King's College, Cambridge, which is nearly forty-four feet wide. With the completion of the work on this final vault, the Chapel was finished, though without the planned lanterntower. At Bath Abbey, where a contemporary lanterntower was built, the fan-vaults were never completed. Once again it was a member of the inner circle of advisers to Henry VII who paid for the rebuilding of Bath. This was Oliver King, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and also the King's Secretary, who emphasised the connection by having a small chantry chapel built just to the east of Bray's chantry chapel in the south transept. Bishop King also died in 1503, but it is not certain whether he is buried at Bath or at Windsor. Dean Urswick, on the other hand, resigned the Deanery at Windsor in 1505 and went to live at his rectory at Hackney. He died, and was buried in the parish church there, many years later in 1522. His fine brass still survives.

This then is briefly the building history of the vaults of St George's Chapel, with notes on the key personalities involved. By the time the Chapel was complete, the dominant personality was King Henry VIII, and he too was finally to find his resting place beneath the Chapel in 1547. Henry VIII, however, was more interested in building secular palaces than royal chapels, and this is probably the reason why the lanterntower and Lady Chapel vault at St George's were never built.

References


W. St J. Hope, Windsor Castle, an architectural history (1913).


SIR PAUL HASLUCK REMEMBERED

The Banner and Crest of the late Paul Meema Caedwalla Hasluck, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.StJ., P.C., was installed in St George’s Cathedral, Perth, at a moving Service on Sunday, 17 September 1995.

They were entrusted for safe keeping to St George’s Cathedral as a visible reminder of the bond between the Anglican Church in Australia and its antecedents in the British Isles. Sir Paul wrote: “There is a nominal link with St George as the patron saint of the Cathedral, the Order of the Garter and St George’s Chapel, Windsor. There is my own personal link with the City of Perth and St George’s Cathedral”.

The Service was held in conjunction with a three-day Conference, Sir Paul Hasluck in Australian History, at the University of Western Australia, which covered various facets of his career. His experience as a journalist, historian and cabinet minister spanned one of the most significant periods in Australian history. The programme included the launch of a book of essays and reviews, Light That Time Has Made, written by Sir Paul, and edited by his son, Mr Nicholas Hasluck.

Valerie Grogan, Australian Representative.

THE NEW PASCHAL CANDLE-STAND

By ancient tradition a large candle, the Paschal Candle, is lit during the Easter ceremonies as a symbol of the risen Christ. Burning for the whole of the Easter season, it is also lit for baptisms, and increasingly for weddings and funerals as well. At St George’s we observe the Easter ceremonies, but have felt that a new candle-stand for the Paschal Candle is needed, in order that it may be displayed with greater emphasis.

The Chapter invited the Surveyor, Dr Charles Brown, to design a new candle-stand. The result is a superb handmade oak candle-stand topped with a brass tray for flowers. The stand itself is nearly five feet high, and with the Paschal Candle in place the whole stands more than seven feet tall. The shaft is polished, and grooved with facets that are covered in gold leaf. These convey the impression of light dropping from the candle. The tray is inscribed with the words Lumen Christi, “The Light of Christ”, which is the proclamation of the Deacon at the Easter Ceremony when the Paschal Candle is solemnly lit. Also on the tray are inscribed the words, Sir Paul Hasluck, K.G. – 1905-1993, Governor General of Australia”. The candle-stand was given in Sir Paul’s memory by the Australian Friends of St George’s, with contributions from regular worshippers at the Chapel. For their generosity, all of us at the Chapel offer our gratitude.

The candle-stand was made by the sculptor Ian Brennan, at his workshop in Hampshire. It was dedicated and used for the first time at Easter 1995. It is a worthy addition to the beauty of the Chapel, and will, we hope, be a source of inspiration to both worshipper and visitor alike.

Michael Moxon, Canon Steward.
Plate I: The Paschal Candle-stand given in memory of Sir Paul Hasluck, K.G. (see page 244).
Inset: Detail of inscription.
Plate II: The laying-up of Lord Shackleton’s Garter banner on 24th February 1995, in Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley, Falkland Islands. His daughter, the Hon. Mrs Alexandra Bergel, is with the Governor, H.E. David Tatham, C.M.G., and the Dean, Canon Stephen Palmer. (Photo by Norman Clark, Falkland Printz).

Plate III: Members on the weekend visit to Durham in March 1995, being shown the Chapter House there by Dr Tony Johnson (see page 225).
Plate IV: The Holy Trinity group at the head of the East Window, thick with dust before cleaning (see pages 235 ff.).

Plate V: The same, after cleaning and regilding.
Plate VI: The Dean and Sir Patrick Palmer, respectively Chairman and Lay Chairman of the Friends, inspect the newly-cleaned vault from the top platform of scaffolding, set level with the top of the windows.

Plate VII: The Tudor heraldic beasts, on Catherine of Aragon’s Oriel, stand out against the dark woodwork after the cleaning.
Plate VIII: The Quire vault from the east end, after the removal of the scaffolding, and the rehanging of the Garter banners.
1. H.M. The Queen

2. H.M. Queen Elizabeth
   The Queen Mother

3. H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh

4. H.R.H. The Prince of Wales

5. H.R.H. Duke of Kent

6. H.R.H. The Princess Royal

Plate IX: British Royal Garter banners (see pages 245 ff.).
7. Sir Cennydd Traherne
8. The Earl Waldegrave
9. The Earl of Longford
10. The Marquess of Abergavenny
11. The Duke of Grafton

Plate X: The Companions’ Garter banners.
12. The Lord Wilson of Rievaulx
13. The Lord Hunt
14. The Duke of Norfolk
15. Admiral of the Fleet the Lord Lewin
16. Lavinia, Duchess of Norfolk

Plate XI: The Companions’ Garter banners (cont.).
THE HERALDRY OF THE GARTER BANNERS
by
HUBERT CHESSHYRE

In the preparation for the cleaning of the Quire vault in January 1995, all the Garter banners were taken down, to be stored away from risk of dust and damage. It was decided to take the opportunity of photographing them all for record purposes, and I was asked, in my capacity as Secretary of the Order, to write a brief description of each banner, explaining the heraldry.

The Garter banners provide a glorious array of colour for the worshipper or visitor in the Chapel, but individually they represent far more: a wealth of history, personal, family, Royal and national. It is hoped that these few words about each banner may help to bring them to life.

The list has had to be divided into two, leaving about half for consideration next year. This year’s list includes the three Garter Knights who died in January and May 1995, as the project effectively began when the banners were stored in early January.

1. H.M. Queen Elizabeth II, Sovereign of the Order

Blazon: Quarterly (1) and (4) Gules three lions passant guardant in pale Or (ENGLAND); (2) Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory counterflory Gules (SCOTLAND); (3) Azure a harp Or (IRELAND).

These Royal Arms of the United Kingdom have remained unaltered since the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837.

The three lions passant guardant (the “Leopards of England”) were first recorded in this form for King Richard I in 1195, and have remained part of the Royal Arms ever since. By the time the Order of the Garter was founded by King Edward III (probably in 1348), they had been quartered with the arms of France to symbolize Edward’s claim to the French throne. The Scottish arms were incorporated when King James VI of Scots succeeded to the English throne in 1603. The opportunity was also taken of adding the Irish harp, the hereditary title of King of Ireland having been granted to King Henry VIII in 1541.

Her Majesty was made a Lady of the Order in 1947, and became its Sovereign on her accession in 1952. The Ladies and the Sovereigns of the Order traditionally have no stallplates, but they are identified by crowns and banners. The Sovereign’s banner is embroidered, whilst those of most other members are painted.

2. H.M. Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother

Blazon: The Royal Arms of the United Kingdom (see no.1) impaling: Quarterly (1) and (4) Argent a lion rampant Azure armed and langued Gules within a double tressure flory counterflory Azure (LYON); (2) and (3) Ermine three longbows palewise in fess proper (BOWES).

The Royal Arms are of course those borne by Queen Elizabeth as Consort of the late King George VI. They impale her paternal arms of Bowes-Lyon, as borne by her father Claude, Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, K.G., of Glamis Castle, Forfar in Angus, where she spent much of her childhood.

The arms of Bowes-Lyon are a classic example of a punning or “canting” coat of arms, and not a very subtle one, the lions referring to the Lyon family and the bows to the Bowes family. Such puns were common in the Middle Ages. The Lyon family
I

Jean, Grand Duke of Luxembourg
Margrethe, Queen of Denmark
Carl Gustav, King of Sweden
Beatrix, Queen of the Netherlands

10 The Marquess of Abergavenny
7 Sir Cennydd Traherne
The Lord Ashburton
The Lord Carrington
11 The Duke of Grafton
13 The Lord Hunt
The Lord Callaghan
15 Admiral of the Fleet The Lord Lewin
Field Marshal The Lord Bramall
9 The Earl of Longford
Sir Edward Heath
12 The Lord Wilson

Fig. 2: The position of the Garter banners in the Quire as at 1st January 1995. Three Knights have since died (see nos 7, 8 & 12). In June 1995, there were two installations: Baroness Thatcher in the easternmost on the south side, formerly Lord Shackleton’s, and Sir Edmund Hillary in place of Sir Cennydd Traherne.

have been seated at Glamis since the fourteenth century, whilst the name Bowes was assumed by Act of Parliament in 1767, in which year the 9th Earl married the daughter and heiress of George Bowes of Streatlam Castle and Gibside, Co. Durham.

Queen Elizabeth is one of a select group of Ladies of the Order. Wardrobe Accounts and other records reveal that Garter robes were issued to over seventy Ladies in the course of the Middle Ages, but they were not actually members of the Order. The custom of issuing such robes appears to have died out by 1500. However, King Edward VII revived the practice, by creating Queen Alexandra a Lady of the Order in 1901, since when further Ladies have been appointed, several being foreign Queens. Unlike their mediæval predecessors, they are members of the Order, with banners and crowns or coronets in St George’s Chapel, but no stallplates.

**Blazon:** Quarterly (1) Or semy of hearts Gules three lions passant in pale Azure ducally crowned Gold (DENMARK); (2) Azure a cross Argent (GREECE); (3) Argent two pallets Sable (BATTENBERG or MOUNTBATTEN); (4) Argent upon a rock in base proper a castle triple-towered Sable, masoned Argent, windows, port, turret caps and vanes Gules (EDINBURGH).

The Duke is the only son of Prince Andrew of Greece and Denmark, grandson of George I, King of the Hellenes, K.G., and great-grandson of Christian IX, King of Denmark, K.G. His mother was Alice, daughter of Prince Louis of Battenberg, afterwards Admiral of the Fleet Louis Mountbatten, 1st Marquess of Milford Haven, by his wife Victoria, a grand-daughter of Queen Victoria.

The Greek Royal Family left their native country when it became a republic in 1923, and Prince Philip was educated in Great Britain at Gordonstoun, and the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. He became a naturalised British subject in 1947, and took the surname of Mountbatten. Later the same year his engagement to Princess Elizabeth was announced, and on 19 November 1947, the eve of his wedding, he was created Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Merioneth, Baron Greenwich, and a Knight of the Garter. His arms, granted in 1949, reflect his immediate ancestry.


**Blazon:** The Royal Arms as borne by the Sovereign of the Order (see no.1), differenced by a label of three points Argent and in the centre an escutcheon of the Principality of WALES (quarterly Or and Gules four lions passant guardant counterchanged) ensigned by the coronet of the Heir Apparent.

A label of three points is the mark traditionally used to difference the arms of an eldest son during his father’s lifetime. As a further difference the Prince of Wales displays an inescutcheon (or smaller central shield) of the arms of Llewelyn ap Gruffydd, one of the last native Princes of Wales, who died in 1282. It is ensigned by the coronet appropriate to the Heir Apparent, which differs from the Sovereign’s crown in having a single rather than a double arch. The gold coronet, with which the Prince was crowned at his Investiture in Caernarvon Castle in 1969, had a single arch, but was made to a modern design by Louis Osman; parts of it are made from Welsh gold, and it was presented by the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths.

There have sometimes been disagreements about the point at which a Prince of Wales becomes a member of the Order. Edward the Black Prince was a founder member of his father’s Order, and later statutes have described the Prince of Wales as “a constituent part of the original Institution”. However, printed lists treat King Edward VII and King Edward VIII as becoming Knights of the Garter when they were invested as Prince of Wales in 1858 and 1911 respectively (rather than from the dates on which they were created Prince of Wales, namely 1841 and 1910). Prince Charles on the other hand became a Knight of the Garter when he was created Prince of Wales in 1958, though he was not installed as a K.G. until 1968, or invested as Prince of Wales until 1969.

Blazon: The Royal Arms as borne by the Sovereign of the Order (see no. 1),
differenced by a label of five points Argent the points charged alternately
with three anchors Azure and two crosses Gules.

Labels of three or more points were one of several ways used to distinguish the
arms of different members of the same family in the Middle Ages. The label of three
points gradually came to be regarded as the sign of an eldest son during his father’s
lifetime, whilst other sons used different emblems (a crescent for a second son, a
mullet for a third son, etc.).

Royal Heraldry, however, has developed its own rules and customs. A label of
three points Argent has almost invariably been the cadency mark of the Heir
Apparent since its use by Edward the Black Prince (died 1376), and, as already
mentioned, this is the emblem used today by The Prince of Wales to difference his
arms from those of The Queen. However, since the seventeenth century, it has
become customary for the Sovereign’s other children to bear the Royal Arms,
differenced by a label of three points Argent, charged with devices such as hearts,
anchors, roses, crosses, ermine spots, lions, fleurs de lys, and thistles.

The Sovereign’s grandchildren bearing the title of Royal Highness (i.e. now-
adays children of the Sovereign’s sons) bear labels of five points charged with the
same symbols, though not necessarily in the same combinations.

Since 1917 the style and title of Royal Highness has been accorded to (1) the
Sovereign’s children; (2) the children of the Sovereign’s sons; and (3) the eldest
living son of the eldest son of the Prince of Wales. These members of the Royal
Family do not inherit arms automatically like other people, but must wait to have
them assigned by the Sovereign. For instance, Prince Edward (born 1964) did not
have arms of his own until 1989. As the son of a Sovereign he has a label of three
points, whilst The Duke of Kent, as the grandson of a Sovereign, has a label of five
points, which was assigned to him by Royal Warrant dated 22 May 1948.

An interesting point arises with regard to the arms of the Duke’s descendants. As
two of the current Royal Dukes (Gloucester and Kent) have been blessed with
children, who are not Royal Highnesses (being great-grandchildren of a Sovereign),
The Queen, after seeking the advice of Sir Anthony Wagner, Garter King of Arms,
issued a Royal Warrant from H.M. Yacht Britannia dated 24 February 1975,
declaring and ordaining that “the Armorial Ensigns assigned by Royal Warrant to
any grandchild of a Sovereign of these Realms (excepting the eldest son of The
Prince of Wales) shall henceforth become heritable by the descendants of such
grandchild with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms”.

Thus the Duke of Kent’s children may bear their father’s arms (but not of course
his Supporters or coronet) with suitable marks of difference. His elder son, however,
will inherit the Supporters if he succeeds to the Dukedom, but will presumably use
the coronet of an ordinary duke.

The Duke was made G.C.V.O. in 1960, G.C.M.G. in 1967, and a Knight of the
Blazon: The Royal Arms as borne by the Sovereign of the Order (see no.1),
differenced by a label of three points Argent the centre point charged
with a heart and the outer points with a cross Gules.

The Princess joined the distinguished group of Ladies of the Order on 23 April
1994. Brief details of these Ladies are given under Queen Elizabeth The Queen
Mother (see no.2). Apart from The Queen Mother and The Princess Royal, the other
Ladies at present are Princess Juliana of the Netherlands, Margrethe, Queen of
Denmark, and Beatrix, Queen of the Netherlands.

Princess Anne normally displays her arms on a lozenge-shaped shield, but unlike
the Lady Companions (LG.) she has no stallplate. It will be noticed that the Irish harp
in her banner incorporates a demi-female winged figure, looking like the figurehead
at the prow of a Tudor ship. The Celtic, or minstrel’s, harp of geometrical form was
used as the Badge and/or Arms of Ireland, from the time of Queen Elizabeth I until
the seventeenth century, by which time a harp embellished with a lion’s mask was
sometimes used. King Charles II is believed to have introduced the “female” harp
into the Royal Arms, and it appears in this form, ensignied with a crown, on his Great
Seal for Ireland.

It was used frequently, but not exclusively, from the end of the seventeenth
century until the end of the nineteenth, when the geometrical form began to make a
come-back. Since then the use of the “female” harp seems to have been somewhat
haphazard. It appears on the Garter banners of The Sovereign, The Duke of Kent,
and The Princess Royal, whilst the geometrical version was chosen for the banners
of The Queen Mother and The Prince of Wales.

She was created G.C.V.O. in 1974, and declared Princess Royal on 13 June 1987.

7. Sir Cennydd George Traherne, K.G., T.D., G.C.StJ.
Blazon: Argent a chevron Sable between three ravens proper on a canton barry
of six Argent and Azure a lion rampant Gules.

Sir Cennydd died as the senior Knight of the Garter on 26 January 1995, aged 84.
It says something of the British sense of fair play when, by length of service, a mere
Knight takes precedence (within the Order) over such a fellow Companion as the

His lineage is recorded back to William ap Edmund Traherne of Llantrisant,
Glamorgan, in the early seventeenth century, whose grandson and great-grandson
were both Collectors and Controllers of Customs. The arms must originally have
been “a chevron between three herons”, as a pun on the surname. Similar arms, but
with threee herons in place of the ravens were borne by Thomas Treheron, Somerset
Herald, who was murdered in Scotland in 1542. Sir Cennydd’s right to the arms
depicted on his banner was established by Letters Patent dated 21 November 1949,
for all the descendants of his grandfather.

Sir Cennydd, the son of a Naval Commander who died of pneumonia contracted
on active service when the boy was only four, was a man of great charm, who gave
his energies to a wide range of activities and institutions in Wales being, among other
things, President of the Welsh National School for Medicine, Chairman of the
Representative Body of the Church in Wales, and a member of the Gorsedd of
Bards. He was also prominent in the farming community.

He was born in 1910, educated at Wellington and Brasenose College, Oxford, and was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple shortly before the outbreak of the Second World War. Being already a Territorial soldier, he continued to serve with the Royal Artillery until 1943, when he transferred to the Military Police.

After the War he returned to Coedgarshyglys (meaning the wood along the valley), the fine mansion built by his grandfather near Cardiff. He became Lord Lieutenant for Glamorgan in 1952, and remained Lord Lieutenant for South, West and Mid Glamorgan until his retirement in 1985, being possibly the only person in Britain ever to have been Lord Lieutenant of three counties at the same time.

Sir Cennydd was knighted in 1964, and created a Knight of the Garter in 1970. His wife Rowena died in 1986, since when he had attended the Garter Ceremonies on his own. They made valiant efforts to learn the Welsh language, and it was always a pleasure to hear Sir Cennydd exchanging greetings in that language with Wales Herald Extraordinary on Garter Day. His last public duty was to represent The Queen at the Memorial Service for Lord Shackleton, K.G., on the day before his own death.


Blazon: Per pale Argent and Gules.

This must be one of the simplest coat of arms ever to have hung in St George’s Chapel. Its bearer, who died on 23 May 1995, was made a Knight of the Garter in 1971, following in the footsteps of the 1st and 2nd Earls.

In heraldry the simplest coats are often the most ancient, and it is usually fruitless to look for any symbolism; their primary purpose was to identify armed knights and noblemen clearly, and at a distance, in battle and tournament.

The Walgrave or Waldegrave line has been traced back to Suffolk in the fourteenth century, but the first hereditary title to be conferred on the family was the baronetcy granted in 1643 to Sir Edward Waldegrave, who took up arms in the royalist cause at the age of 70 in the Civil War. The fifth Baronet and second Baron was created Earl Waldegrave in 1729.

The late Geoffrey Waldegrave was the 12th Earl, and was primarily known for his outstanding contributions to agriculture and forestry. His estate at Chewton Mendip in Somerset has the reputation of producing the finest Cheddar cheese in the West Country. He held many distinguished agricultural posts, including the Presidency of England’s oldest agricultural show, the Royal Bath and West. He also held a government post under Harold Macmillan, and served for many years on the Prince’s Council for the Duchy of Cornwall, being appointed Lord Warden of the Stannaries in 1965. The title dates back to the old Stannary Courts which dealt with tin-mining claims, but today the Warden’s duties are administrative.

The late Earl was Chairman of the Forestry Commission, and Chairman of the Friends of Wells Cathedral, for the restoration of which he was a tireless fundraiser. His seven children include William Waldegrave, the Conservative politician, and Lady Susan Hussey, Lady in Waiting to The Queen.


Blazon: Quarterly Or and Gules in the first quarter an eagle displayed Vert.

Having celebrated his 90th birthday on 5 December 1995, Lord Longford
deserves to be the senior Knight of the Garter which he became on the death of Earl Waldegrave on 23 May 1995.

Lord Longford’s ancestors held the manor of Netherhall in Pakenham, Suffolk, as vassals of the Abbey of Bury St Edmunds in the twelfth century. The Irish connection started with Henry Pakenham, Captain of a troop of Dragoons in 1642 in the service of Parliament in the Irish Civil War. In lieu of arrears of pay due to him and his men, he was granted lands in the Barony of Bantry, Co. Wexford and Tullynally, Co. Westmeath. His great-grandson Thomas Pakenham had a link through his wife Elizabeth née Cuffe with the Aungier family, who were Barons and later Earls of Longford (Ireland), which titles had become extinct in 1704. He was accordingly created Baron Longford (Ireland) in 1756, and his widow was created Countess of Longford (Ireland) in 1785.

Their grandson Thomas, 2nd Earl and 3rd Baron and a Knight of St Patrick, was created in 1821 Baron Silchester (UK). His grandson Thomas, 5th Earl, and also a Knight of St Patrick, was father of Edward Arthur Henry, 6th Earl. The latter died in 1961, and was succeeded by his brother Frank, the present Earl, who had been created in 1945 Baron Pakenham (UK) and sits in the Lords by virtue of that peerage.

Lord Longford is best known nowadays for his work with prisoners, but he has also had a distinguished academic and political career. He was made a Privy Counsellor in 1948 and a Knight of the Garter in 1971.


Blazon: Gules on a saltire Argent a Rose Gules barbed and seeded proper.

The basic coat with the saltire appears on the seal of Lord Abergavenny’s forebear Robert fitz Maldred (died 1242-8), and the rose is one of several differences used by Robert’s descendants.

Lord Abergavenny’s ancestor Sir Edward Nevill, Lord Bergavenny (died 1476), was linked in blood or by marriage to most of the great families of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, many of whose members were Knights of the Garter. Edward was a younger son of Ralph, Lord Nevill, K.G. (who was created Earl of Westmorland in 1397) by his second wife Joan, legitimated daughter of John “of Gaunt”, Duke of Lancaster, K.G.. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Worcester, by his wife Isabel (daughter of Thomas Le Despenser, Earl of Gloucester). Isabel married secondly her husband’s first cousin Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick (died 1439), by whom she was mother-in-law of Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick and Salisbury, “the Kingmaker”.

Other famous names such as Percy, Clare, Stafford, Mortimer, Montagu, Fitzalan, Mowbray and Howard appear in this complex mediæval tapestry. It seems therefore appropriate that Sir Edward’s descendant, John Abergavenny, should have become Chancellor of the Most Noble Order of the Garter in the year of the Silver Jubilee of The Queen’s accession (1977). He retired in 1994 on his 80th birthday, when he was succeeded as Chancellor by Lord Carrington.

The name Neville is said to derive from Néville in Normandy, near the coastal town of St Valéry-en-Caux, a few miles WSW of Dieppe. The Abergavenny Barony was arguably an example of a Barony (or Feudal Barony) by tenure, held by the current possessor of the Honour and Castle of Abergavenny (or Over Gwent). William, 16th Baron Abergavenny, was the first to style himself Abergavenny. His
son George was created Viscount Nevill and Earl of Abergavenny in 1784. William, 5th Earl, K.G., was created Earl of Lewes and Marquess of Abergavenny in 1876 and the current Marquess is third in descent from him.

When Lord Abergavenny became a Knight of the Garter in 1974, there was some confusion as to which was his correct crest. It was eventually decided that he was entitled to two crests: the bull’s head and the complete bull, and the latter was chosen for St George’s Chapel.

Lord Abergavenny was made O.B.E. in 1945 as a result of his wartime service with the Life Guards. He was Lord Lieutenant for East Sussex 1974-89, and sometime Her Majesty’s Representative at Ascot. He is a close friend of Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, and his wife Patricia was for many years a Lady of the Bedchamber to The Queen.

11. Hugh Dennis Charles (Fitzroy), Duke of Grafton, K.G.

Blazon: Quarterly (1) and (4) FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly; (2) SCOTLAND; (3) IRELAND (see no. 1); the whole debruised by a baton sinister compony of six pieces Argent and Azure.

These are the Royal Arms of King Charles II, differentiated with one of the conventional marks of illegitimacy, namely “a baton sinister”, which adds a certain spice to the coat. It is curious to see the Stuart Arms hanging in the Chapel with those of our present Sovereign. They include the Royal Arms of France (Azure three fleurs de lys Or), which remained part of the British Royal Arms until 1801.

This Stuart coat was assigned to Henry Fitzroy (i.e. “son of the King”), one of three illegitimate sons of King Charles II by Barbara, née Villiers, wife of Roger Palmer (created in 1661 Earl of Castlemaine). She was the King’s mistress from about 1659 to 1668, and in 1670 she was created Baroness Nonsuch, Countess of Southampton and Duchess of Cleveland.

Her son Henry was born in 1663, and was created in 1672 Baron Sudbury, Viscount Ipswich and Earl of Euston. He was made Duke of Grafton at the age of 12 in 1675, and became a Knight of the Garter in 1680. He was Lord High Constable at the Coronation of King James II in 1685, but later switched his allegiance to William of Orange. He had married at the age of nine, Isabella (then aged five!), only child and heir presumptive of the 1st Earl of Arlington, and this title descended to the Dukes of Grafton, until it fell into abeyance on the death of the 9th Duke in 1936.

Hugh Grafton, 11th Duke, is a close friend of The Queen; his wife Fortune, G.C.V.O., was Lady of the Bedchamber to The Queen 1953-66, and has been Mistress of the Robes since 1967. The Duke, who was A.D.C. to the Viceroy of India (1943-47), and became a K.G. in 1976, is well known in the sphere of historic buildings.


Blazon: Argent an ancient ship proper on a chief Gules a stag’s head caboshed Or between two water bougets Argent.

Harold Wilson, who died on 24 May 1995, became Leader of the Labour Party in 1963, and served as Prime Minister 1964-70 and 1974-76. In the latter year he was made a Knight of the Garter, and arms were granted to him in 1977, partly, no doubt, to satisfy the Statutes of the Order, which require the Companions to display banner,
sword, helm, crest and stallplate in St George’s Chapel.

The ancient ship refers to the Board of Trade, of which he became President in 1947, and to Trinity House, of which he became an Elder Brother in 1968. The stag’s head is taken from the device used by one of his old schools, and the water bougets come from the arms of Rievaulx Abbey. Some of his ancestors came from that area and he chose the name as part of his title when he was made a Life Peer in 1983.

A water bouget (or budget) is a stylized representation of two leather bags suspended from a yoke as a means of carrying water. The word ‘budget’ is of course more familiar today as the term used for a list of personal or corporate financial proposals, and particularly those of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which must formerly have been concealed in a budget or purse, as is the speech which the Lord Chancellor delivers to the Sovereign at the State Opening of Parliament.

Harold Wilson was famous, among other things, for having entered the Cabinet at the early age of 31, founded the Open University, and given honours to 42 of his friends and colleagues in the “lavender” Dissolution List of 1976. He was buried in the Isles of Scilly, where he and his family had their holiday home.

13. Henry Cecil John (Hunt), Baron Hunt, K.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.

Blazon: Argent a Himalayan black bear passant proper, a chief dancetty Azure.

Lord Hunt was made a Knight of the Garter in 1979, and his arms were granted in 1980, the bear and the white peaks against a blue sky being allusions to his remarkable career as a mountaineer; his crest (a chamois on two mountain peaks) makes the same allusion.

As Colonel Hunt, he led the successful Everest expedition of 1952-53, the news of which caught the imagination of the whole country, arriving as it did just before the Coronation of The Queen. Edmund Hillary (now also a K.G.) and Sherpa Tensing reached the summit of Everest on 39 May 1953. The Coronation took place at Westminster Abbey on 2 June following, and John Hunt’s team listened to parts of the broadcast while still at Base Camp in Nepal.

Prince Philip was patron of the expedition, and Lord Hunt was Director of the Duke of Edinburgh’s Award Scheme 1956-67. Among other things he has been Rector of Aberdeen University, Chairman of the Parole Board for England and Wales, President of the National Association of Youth Clubs and President of the Council for Volunteers Overseas. He was knighted for his mountaineering achievements in 1953, and made a Life Peer in 1966.


Blazon: Quarterly (1) Gules a bend between six cross-crosslets fitchy Argent; on the bend an escutcheon Or charged with a demi lion rampant pierced through the mouth by an arrow within a double treillis flory counter-flory Gules (HOWARD); (2) Gules three lions passant guardant in pale Or, in chief a label of three points Argent (THOMAS OF BROTHERTON); (3) Checky Or and Azure (WARENNE); (4) Gules a lion rampant Or (FITZALAN).
Records of the Howard line go back to the hamlet of East Winch in North Norfolk in the thirteenth century; the first Howard Duke of Norfolk was Sir John Howard, K.G., a prominent Yorkist who was created Earl Marshal of England, Duke of Norfolk and Earl of Surrey in 1483, killed at the Battle of Bosworth in 1485, and attained the same year. This is typical of the family’s dramatic history, and there were several attainders and beheadings, until the Dukedom of Norfolk was finally restored to the Howard family at the Restoration.

The “Flooden augmentation”, showing the Scottish royal lion pierced by an arrow, was granted to the 2nd Duke, who successfully commanded the English army at Flodden Field in 1513. The office of Earl Marshal of England has been hereditary in the family since 1672. Some twenty-six Howards and Fitzalan-Howards have been Knights of the Garter.

The Brotherton Arms in the second quarter record the Duke’s descent from Thomas of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, Marshal of England, and a son of King Edward I. These are of course a differenced version of the earliest arms of the Kings of England (see no. 1). The third quartering commemorates the family’s descent from Edmund, Earl of Arundel (died 1326), and Alice de Warenne, heir in her issue to the Earldom of Surrey. Finally the fourth quarter refers to the Fitzalans, Earls of Arundel, through whom the Warenne quartering descended.


Blazon: Quarterly Gules and Azure three boar’s heads (two and one) couped Or tusked Argent on a chief barry wavy of four Bleu Celeste and Argent a naval gun of circa 1800 proper mounted on its carriage Gold.

The three boar’s heads are taken from the arms of Sir Andrew Judd(e), Lord Mayor of London in 1550/1, as a tribute to the Judd School in Tonbridge where Lord Lewin was educated. The red and blue background echoes the arms of an earlier Lewin family. The naval cannon is an appropriate emblem for a naval officer who has seen active service (D.S.C. 1942), and it is set against a pattern of blue and white waves for the sea.

Lord Lewin was born in Dover, and before joining the Royal Navy he went, as mentioned above, to the Judd School, which is administered by the Worshipful Company of Skinners, of which Company Lord Lewin was made an Honorary Freeman in 1976. His commands have included H.M. Yacht Britannia (L.V.O. 1958) and he rose to become Chief of Naval Staff and First Sea Lord 1977-79, and Chief of the Defence Staff 1979-82.

He is Chairman of the Trustees of the National Maritime Museum, and an Elder Brother of Trinity House, on whose Crest his own is based. Lord Lewin was created G.C.B. (Military) in 1976, and a Life Peer in 1982 (his Territorial Designation being “of Greenwich in Greater London”), and a Knight of the Garter in 1983. The Royal Navy is very proud of his achievement, as so few naval officers apart from Royal Dukes have been appointed Knights of the Garter in the past.
16. Lavinia Mary, Duchess of Norfolk, L.G., C.B.E.

Blazon: FITZALAN-HOWARD (see Duke of Norfolk, no.14) impaling: Per pale Sable and Azure two chevrons engrailed between three cross-crosslets fitchy Or (STRUTT').

This is the only non-Royal Garter banner showing impaled arms (i.e. those of a husband and wife side by side on the same shield or banner), which is a matter of great significance in the history of the Order. Although only one of the current male Companions is a bachelor, none of the other banners includes the arms of the Companion's wife. One is alerted therefore to the fact that this is the banner of a woman, who is displaying her marital arms in the same manner as Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

Moreover, the Duchess is the first female commoner to become a Companion of the Order, in accordance with a Statute of 1 October 1987, whereby the Sovereign ordained that being “desirous of evincing in a fitting manner Our abiding sense of the virtues and worth of Ladies of eminence known to Us by making such of them as We are pleased to choose and select to be Companions of Our said Most Noble Order [did] ordain and declare that henceforth the Companions of Our said Most Noble Order shall be those of Our Subjects both Knights and Ladies as We or Our Successors are pleased to declare to be Knights Companions or Ladies Companions of Our said Most Noble Order and that in the case of a Lady she shall be admitted into the Companionship of Our said Order by the style and title of Lady Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter being accorded in such respect the designation of “Lady” before her Christian or first name” and “the post nominal designation of L.G.” The Lady Companion was also to have a stall, banner and stallplate in St George’s Chapel.

The Duchess displays her arms on her stallplate in the manner of a widow, i.e. the marital arms are displayed on a lozenge rather than a conventional shield. This caused the Secretary of the Order some difficulty, when advising on the Duchess’s arms for the series of shields, formerly on the roof and walls of St George’s Hall (but subsequently destroyed by the fire of 1992). Those responsible thought that The Queen would be surprised to see such a novel form of shield, whereas in fact she herself bore her arms on a lozenge as Princess Elizabeth! A lozenge was therefore made and put up, and it will doubtless be replaced in the same form.

The Duchess is the daughter of Algernon Henry (Strutt), 3rd Baron Belper, and of Eva (D.B.E.), daughter of Lord Aberdare, and later Countess of Rosebery. She married in 1937 Bernard Marmaduke (Fitzalan-Howard), K.G., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., T.D., P.C., 16th Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal, who had overall responsibility for the ceremonial aspects of the Coronation of our present Queen in 1953. He died in 1975, being succeeded by his cousin the present Duke, whereupon she became Lord Lieutenant for West Sussex. Among numerous charitable activities she is, or has been, President of the National Canine Defence League, Vice President of N.S.P.C.C. and patron of Riding for the Disabled.

Her appointment as the first Lady Companion came in 1990, since when she has sadly been in failing health and unable fully to enjoy her unique status in the Order.

[Lavinia, Duchess of Norfolk, died on 10 December 1995, while this Report was in proof. Ed.]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Anthony, Mrs Kathleen Archer, Mrs Maureen Lilian Arthur, Mrs Christine Mary Arthur, John D.L. Atkinson, Mrs Brenda Avery, Les Aves, Miss Marilyn Babb, David John Baca-Hensel, Mrs Randy Bache, Mrs Josephine Bacon, Alan Frederick Bailey, Edward Bailey, Mrs Veronica Balchin, Sir Robert Bannister, Miss Daphne Batchelor, Miss Ann Baxter, John Biddlecombe, Mrs Erika Anne Blood, Nigel Bluett, Mrs R. Bluett, Roger Boroughs, Mrs Leah Bovie, Mrs Diana Katharine Bravington, Mrs Pamela Brocklehurst, O.C. Brown, Andrew W.S., R.D. Brown, Mrs H. H. Brown, Martin Brown, Peter Bernard Bruce, Mrs D.M. Bushnell, Mrs Judith Byrne, John Callahan, Mrs Heather Callahan, Sgt Michael Callaway, Mrs Kathryn Cawley, The Revd David Lewis, F.S.A., A.K.C. Chiverton, Mrs Jean Chown, Mrs E. Chown, J. P. Clark, Mrs Evelyn Joan Clark, Stanley James Clarke, C.S.C.S., Q.C. Cleary, Mrs G.V.D. Clements, James Charles Austin Collins, Miss Heather Margaret Cooper, Mrs Lily Cornet, Ms Christine Cornwell, Mrs Dorothy Crane, Mrs Gillian Margaret Crawford, Mrs D.M. Crawford, Mrs Jacqueline Marie Crawford, Mrs Penelope Jane Cresswell, Mrs Jean Margaret Cropper, Mrs Margaret R. Crossley, P. Martin Cummins, K.T., A.C.I. Davies, Mrs Betty Elleray Davis, Mrs Pauline Elizabeth Suzanne Deare, Morgan de Bruyne, J.A., B.A., M.B.A. Denny, Reginald F., B.E.M. Dewhurst, C.P. Dewhurst, Mrs C.P. Douglas, The Revd Simon P. Downend, Paul Dudman, Mrs P. Duncan, Miss Dorothy Earl, Miss Cecily M. Eckersley Smith, The Revd J. Elphick, Mrs Lillian Mary Elphick, Stanley Richard Empson, Miss Sally Falkingham, Mrs May Faris, Ms Sharon Fennely, Alan Forbes, Mrs Pamela Fortin, Ronald Fox, Beryl J. Fox, J.G.C. Fricker, Mrs G.N. Fulker, Mrs B. Garnham, John A. Garrett, Mrs Colleen Gibbon, Miss Alison Giles, Mrs Carole Giles, Michael William Glazer, Dr P. Glazer, Mrs R.E. Goodfellow, Mark Aubrey Green, Mrs Dorothy E.M. Groves, John Gyle, The Revd Alan Hackworth, Mrs J. D. Hackworth, Miss J.T.C. Hackworth, Brig. T.W., O.B.E.
Simpson, Mrs Dawn
Simpson, Hugh G.O.
† Sinclair-Hill, Mrs Jillian
† Skrzynski, Mrs Laura Ruediger
Sommer
Smith, Miss Helen
† Smith, Mrs M.H.
† Stallwood, Mrs R.J.
† Standley, Douglas L.
Stubbs, Colin
† Tanner, Brian E.
† Tanner, J.
† Tanner, Miss S.J.
† Thatcher, The Rt Hon. The
Baroness
Thomas, Mrs Catherine
Thornborough, Cyril
† Toomey, David A.
Trickett, J.E.
Trickett, Mrs Margaret I.
Turner, Mrs June
Vanderzanden, Diane
Van Zyl, Ms Lee
Vasey, K.A.
Vasey, Mrs K. A.
Vaughan, Dennis A.
Walker, Alan

Blagrove, Albert Gordon
Blagrove, Marcus Stuart Clive
Blagrove, Mark Thomas
Blagrove, Richard David
† Clare, Miss Katherine
Cooke, David R.H.
† Grey of Codnor, The Rt Hon. Lord

Blair Brown, The Revd D
Boys, G.
Diment, B.N.
Driver, Mrs M.D.
Fost, P.W.
Fost, Mrs. R.A.
Fraser, Mrs A.
Harbottle, Mrs D.
Johnson, Miss M.A.
† Barrington, Mrs Pauline
† Barrington, Simon
Bridges, Mrs R.D.

Walker, Mrs Daphne Marianne
Walker, Derek Hugh
† Ward, Mrs M.
Wessely, D.A.
Wessely, Mrs J.G.
Wheeler, D.J.
Wheeler, Mrs D.J.
Wheeler, E.R.
Wheeler, Mrs Jean
Whiteman, Mrs Maisie Lillian
Wilcox, Mrs J.
Wilcox, P.
Williams, Fred
Williams, Mrs Jean Margaret
Williams, Mary Isabelle
† Williams, Norman
Williams, Terry Arthur
Wood, Alan E.
Wood, Miss Amy Helen
Wood, Mrs J.E.
† Wood, Mrs J.G.
† Wright, Miss C.D.
† Wright, George H.
† Yates, Mrs Maureen
† Young, David
Ziener, Eileen

British Descendants
† Johnson, Simon Francis
† McCabe, The Revd Wendy Ann Hull
O’Ferrall, Philip Bourchier
† Oughtred, Miss M.E.
† Oughtred, Peter Bentham, J.P.
† Stanton, Lt Col. Arthur Holbron, M.B.E., T.D.

Now Life Members
Mallory, Mrs J.
Scroggins, Miss Kathleen
Smith, Mrs B.R.
Speller, Miss Jane
Tarvin, Mrs B.
Trend, J.
Trend, M.
Ward, R.S.
Wood, The Revd P.
Wright, Miss Bridget A., M.V.O.

Australian Friends
† Buckley, Robin Andrew
† Buckley, Mrs R.A.
† Cardwell, Miss Eunice Wilma
Australian Friends continued

Dennis, Mrs C.M.
Drost, Peter
† Goldacre, Mrs Hazel
† Goldacre, Dr James
† Grabham, Miss Elizabeth Amy
† Icely, Miss Heather M.
† McHaffie, Miss Nancy
† Perkins, Mrs C.P.
† Peters, Ken
† Tighe, Commander Richard F., R.F.D., R.D.

Australian Descendants

† Booth, Charles William Jenkyn
† Harrison, Mrs Vivien Alice

Now Life Members

Argent, Mrs H.F.
Cousins, Prof. M.
Gartrell, E.F.
Harvey, J.F.C.

New Zealand Friends

† Angus, Miss Barbara, C.M.G.
† Bell, Miss Kathleen Hazel, L.R.A.M., L.R.S.M.
† Blazey, Cecil Albert, C.B.E., E.D.
† Bowman, Sir Erskine, Q.S.O.
† Cooke, The Rt Hon. Sir Robin, K.B.E., Q.C.
† Dobbin, Sydney Warwick
† Dornan, Alford, O.B.E.
† Fay, Sir Michael
† Goodman, Sir Patrick, C.B.E.
† Goodman, Lady
† Goodright, Mrs M.J.
† Goodright, S.R.
† Govan, Sir Lawrence
† Heenan, Ashley, O.B.E.
† Hellaby, Sir Alan
† Hillary, Sir Edmund, K.G., O.N.Z., K.B.E.
† Hillary, Lady, Q.S.M.
† Isaac, Lady, Q.S.M.
† Lilburn, Prof. Douglas Gordon, O.N.Z.
† McKenzie, Sir Roy, O.N.Z., K.B.E.
† Maclean de Lange, Air Commodore Theo J., C.B.E., D.F.C.
† Major-Fleming, Dame Malvina, D.B.E.
† Metge, Dame Joan, D.B.E.
† Paterson, The Rt Revd J., Bishop of Auckland
† Pettigrew, Sir Russell
† Skeggs, Sir Clifford, O.St J.
† Steele, Robert William
† Steward, Rear Admiral Cedric John, C.B., Royal N.Z. Navy
† Walker, The Hon. Herbert John, C.M.G.
† Weir, Sir Roderick Bignell, J.P.
† Whyte, Robert Campbell, O.B.E.
† Wright-St Clair, Dr Rex Earl, K.St J.

New Zealand Descendants

† Boocock, Michael Louis
† Elworthy, Sir Peter

American Friends

† Barker, Burk Oliver
† Bridge, Mrs Anna Virginia Hawkins
† Cairns, Susan B.
† Coleman, Majorie Taylor
† Glidden, Miss Kimberley Carol
† Godaitis, Peter Burt
† Hankins, Daniel M.
† Harvey, Mrs Lynnette
† Harvey, M. Leroy
† Holt, Mrs Barbara Bonniwell
† Marsh, Mrs. Dorothy Beeley
† Moore, Jacqueline Brand
† Moye, Miss Emily P.
† Moye, Miss Lucy P., Ph.D.
† Mullins, Robert O.
† Mullins Mrs R.O.
† Neilson, Mrs Carol Harrison Newhall
† Pearson, Larry Allan
† Richmond, R. Randolph
† Richmond, Mrs Robin B.
American Friends Contd

Samuels, Marc
† Savford, Alan
† Shepherd, Mrs Phyllis
† Shimp, David Keith
† Spafford, Thomas E.
† Strachan, Mrs Eleanore M.
† Ward, Dee Wallace, Jr
Williams, George Allen
† Williams, Mary Isabelle
† Wilson, Barbara H.

American Descendants

† Bailey, Dorcas Moreland
† Burck, Cyril B., Jr.
† Carter, Peter L.
Gerlander, Lee Alf
Gerlander, Randal Lee
Gerlander, Todd Lee
† Green, Mrs Lyle Edythe Britton
† Groth, Dorothy Walker
† Harry, Mrs Margaret
Eugenia Jones
† Hatch, Capt. James C.,
U.S.N. (Rtd)
† Heaney, Mrs Marjorie Ann Stubbs
Johnson, Bryan Scott
† Jolley, Mrs La Vonne Collins
† Jones, William Luther
† Lipscombe, Gerald B.
† Phebus, Charles Edward
† Powers, Clifford Blake, Jr
† Scribner, Mrs Jean Ann Britton
† Stevens, Mrs Marion A.
† Vaughan, George Tully, II
† Ward, Mrs Shelby

Friends in other Overseas Countries

Germany

Boddenberg, Hermann
Bohringer, Rudolph A.
† Edelhofer, Miss Natalie
† Edelhofer, Miss Stephanie
† Hundenborn, Walter
Janke, Lt Col. (Rtd) Rudiger
Muller, Martin Georg
Werner, Manfred

France

† Coxall, Mrs Christine
† Coxall, Patrick

Cananda

† Moore, Keith Francis
† West, Ms Alice May

SouthAmerica

Olano-Garcia, Hernan A.
† Life Member
Rendon, Aranda Euridice
* Subscriber under Covenant

PUBLICATIONS

The Society publishes three books on St George’s Chapel, of which details are given on the Membership Applications form on page 267. They are for sale at the Information Desk in the Chapel, or at the Curfew Tower.

The series of Historical Monographs relating to St George’s Chapel, published by the Chapter, is available from the Chapel bookshops, or by post from St George’s Chapel Bookshop Ltd., 86, The Cloisters, Windsor Castle, Berks., SL4 1NJ.

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GIFTS AND LEGACIES

(£50 and over) - To 30th September 1995

The Society records with gratitude the receipt of the following:

Gift from H.R.H. Princess Alexandra & The Hon. Sir Angus Ogilvy.

£2,500 Gift from The Rt Hon. Baroness Thatcher, L.G., O.M., P.C., F.R.S.

£2,000 Gift from E.S. Hogg Charitable Trust (Quire Angels restoration).

£782 Percussion Marathon.

£562.14 Legacy from the Estate of Mr E.W. Hind.

£512.89 "Singing in the Rain" sponsored by Swaine Adeney Brigg.

£400 Gift from Mr & Mrs R. S. Ward.

£375 Gift from family and friends in memory of Mrs Laura Taylor.

£260 Gift from Mr P.S. London.

£250 Gift from Mr A. & Mrs L. Rutherford.

£250 Gift from an anonymous donor.

£200 Gift from Miss D.V. Edenhofer.

£200 Gift from Miss F. Peak, B.A., F.R.S.A.

£161.80 Eton Action Fair.

£100 Gift from Applied Microsystems Limited.

£100 Legacy from the Estate of Miss Phyllis Mary Ireland.

£100 Gift from The Cabon Charitable Trust.

£100 Gift from The Military & Hospitaller Order of Saint Lazarus of Jerusalem.

£94.75 Gift from Mr Cecil A. Windsor-Smith.

£80 Gift from Mrs Betty Garvey (from lecturing).

£62.05 Gift from Commander E. Grenfell (from lecturing).

£50 Gift from Mrs E.F. Austin.

£50 Gift from Mrs D. Morris.

£50 Gift from Mrs J. Pellissier.

£50 Gift from an anonymous donor.

Australia

A$1750 Gift from Australian Members honouring Mrs Arthur Wade's 98th Birthday and her work for the Society.

A$100 Gift from Fredk H. Booth & Son, Pty Ltd.

A$100 Australian Members' donations for work of Society.

A$100 Gift from Dr & Mrs J.F. Mitchell.

A$100 Gift from The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire Association.

Germany

DM300 Gift from the Maritz Family.

£50 Gift from Herr H. Schaller.

New Zealand

NZS325 Gift from Lady Isaac.

NZS103 Gift from New Zealand Friends.

£50 Gift from Mrs E. Mary Thomson.

U.S.A.

$2,232 Contribution from The Donald L. Bevis Revokable Trust.

$1,000 Gift from Mr & Mrs Ellice McDonald, Jr.

$300 Gift from Mr & Mrs Rhodes Boykin.

$100 Gift from Mr J.G. Hollifield, in memory of Mrs R. Hollifield George.

$100 Gift from Mr Harold W. Miller.

£50 Gift from Mrs Bernice G. Koester.
## General Fund for the Year Ended 30th September 1995

### Income:

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year ended 30th September 1995</th>
<th>Year ended 30th September 1994</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
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<td>17,265</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add: Income Tax recoverable in respect of Covenanted Subscriptions</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>830</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surplus on exhibition</td>
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<td>18,095</td>
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<td>Dividends, Interest and Tax recoverable</td>
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<td>Received under Deed of Covenant from F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Ltd</td>
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<td>Donations and gifts</td>
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<td>Surplus on Friends' weekend</td>
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<td>Surplus on visits to Durham and Westminster</td>
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<td></td>
<td>822</td>
<td>525</td>
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<td>59,513</td>
<td>66,776</td>
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### Office and similar expenses:

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<th>Year ended 30th September 1995</th>
<th>Year ended 30th September 1994</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
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<td>Add: Business Rates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage and telephone</td>
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<td>Cost of Annual Report including postage</td>
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<td>Less: Advertising revenue</td>
<td>5,677</td>
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<td>Printing and stationery</td>
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<td>Expenses of Annual General Meeting</td>
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<td>Hire of Stand for Garter Day</td>
<td>3,432</td>
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<td>Less: contributions from members</td>
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<td>Bank charges</td>
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<td>Donations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenses of Annual General Meeting</td>
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<td>(5,824)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>33,367</td>
<td>27,241</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net increase/(decrease) in value of investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year ended 30th September 1995</th>
<th>Year ended 30th September 1994</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add: Day Bank charges</td>
<td>26,618</td>
<td>33,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Contributions from members</td>
<td>6,749</td>
<td>(5,824)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase/(decrease) in value of investments</td>
<td>206,550</td>
<td>230,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>239,917</td>
<td>257,628</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restoration and similar expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year ended 30th September 1995</th>
<th>Year ended 30th September 1994</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restoration of two Pinnacles</td>
<td>7,100</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoring and repairing antique Silver Verge</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Cleaning Bay at South Doorway</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regilding Sanctuary East Window Angels</td>
<td>6,106</td>
<td>6,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebinding Books for Deanery</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>1,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quire Vault Cleaning</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Cable to Main Library Kitchen</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paschal Candlestand</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>41,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairing Silver Gilt and Enamel Communion Jug</td>
<td>51,078</td>
<td>51,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Photograph – The Deanery Garter Screen</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>41,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£198,869</td>
<td>£206,550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

Under the constitutional Rules 90% of the fees received from new Life Members not made for a specific purpose (Rule 9Diii) can be transferred to the General Fund. There were 208 new Life Members this year making a contribution of £50 each.
## GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1995

**At 30th September 1995 the General Fund consisted of:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>30th September 1995</th>
<th>30th September 1994</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quoted investments - at market value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Interest Stocks</td>
<td>42,854</td>
<td>41,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Stocks and Shares</td>
<td>83,958</td>
<td>79,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance with Barclays Bank plc</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Account</td>
<td>6,079</td>
<td>3,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Interest Business Account</td>
<td>53,979</td>
<td>71,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance with Laing &amp; Cruickshank</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Hand</td>
<td>3,050</td>
<td>2,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amounts owing to the Society</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Debtors</td>
<td>3,531</td>
<td>5,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax repayable</td>
<td>6,362</td>
<td>3,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan to F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Ltd.</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less: Sundry creditors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,449</td>
<td>3,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£198,869</strong></td>
<td><strong>£206,550</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1995

**At 30th September 1995 the Capital Fund consisted of:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>30th September 1995</th>
<th>30th September 1994</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September 1994</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Life membership fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss)/profit on sale of 'The Romance of St George's Chapel', 'A Pocket Companion' and 'Young Person's Guide' Sales</td>
<td>2,705</td>
<td>5,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Printing costs</td>
<td>3,234</td>
<td>1,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>231,079</td>
<td>222,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase/(decrease) in value of investments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22,061</td>
<td>(5,185)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September 1995</strong></td>
<td><strong>£253,140</strong></td>
<td><strong>£217,627</strong></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 the General Fund the year ended 30th September 1995 from the books etc., and certify that they are in accordance therewith.

82, St John Street, LONDON EC1M 4JN, 6th December 1995

J. D. SPOFFORTH
Chartered Accountant Honorary Auditor
F.S.G. (ANNIVERSARY SALES) LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1995

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1995</th>
<th>1994</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turnover - continuing operations</td>
<td>£18,319</td>
<td>£19,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Cost of Sales</td>
<td>£8,327</td>
<td>£9,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>£840</td>
<td>£811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating costs</td>
<td>£50</td>
<td>£50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit before taxation</td>
<td>£9,102</td>
<td>£8,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>£102</td>
<td>(97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on ordinary activities after taxation</td>
<td>£9,000</td>
<td>£8,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received on Higher Interest Business Account (gross)</td>
<td>£5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Deficit)/Surplus at 30th September 1994</td>
<td>(£665)</td>
<td>£188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Deficit) at 30th September 1995 carried forward</td>
<td>(£360)</td>
<td>(£665)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profits above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

Turnover and operating profit all derive from continuing operations. There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

BALANCE SHEET - 30TH SEPTEMBER 1995

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1995</th>
<th>1994</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks - at Cost</td>
<td>£4,659</td>
<td>£5,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to Bankers</td>
<td>£1,591</td>
<td>£2,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation tax</td>
<td>£102</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals</td>
<td>£823</td>
<td>£764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Current Assets</td>
<td>£2,143</td>
<td>£1,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors - Amounts falling due after one year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Called Up Share Capital</td>
<td>(£357)</td>
<td>(£662)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit and Loss Account</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders Funds - Equity Interests</td>
<td>(£357)</td>
<td>(£662)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The company is entitled to the exemptions conferred by S249A(1) Companies Act 1985. No notice has been deposited under S24B(2) in relation to these financial statements. The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with S221 Companies Act 1985 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of S226 Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to the financial statements, so far as they are applicable to the company.

Approved by the Board on 20th December 1995

T. C. M. O'DONOVAN ) Directors
E. P. CARR   )

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

We have prepared the financial statements above from the books and records provided to us and from other explanations and information given, without carrying out an audit. We confirm that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

82, St John Street,
LONDON EC1M 4JN
29th December 1995

MORGAN BROWN & SPOFFORTH
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

A. Y. NUTT EXHIBITION

From 6th to 27th August 1996, the Royal Borough Collection is mounting an exhibition at the Guildhall in Windsor, concerning Alfred Young Nutt (1847-1924), who was Chapter Surveyor and Clerk of Works at St George’s Chapel from 1873 to 1912, and also Resident Architect at Windsor Castle from 1902 to 1912. He carried out extensive restoration work at St George’s Chapel, notably the exterior of the South side and the roof of the Nave. The Royal Tomb-house was renovated by him: the coffins were enclosed in metal-grille gates of his own design, and electricity was installed.

Mr Nutt designed and carried out the construction of an annexe and porte-cochère in connection with the Coronations of both King Edward VII and King George V. He made considerable improvements to the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore.

The exhibition will include examples of his drawings and watercolours of Windsor, and also illuminated addresses and designs for Royal celebration occasions in the area. These are part of the A.Y. Nutt Collection, donated by the family to the Royal Borough Collection. Details nearer the time can be obtained from the Heritage Centre, High Street, Windsor, or the Hon. Curator, Dr Judith Hunter, telephone 01753 525547.
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, (Registered Charity No. 248904) 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 thereof 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

Name and Style ..................................................................................................................

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

......................................................................... POSTCODE ................................

I WISH TO APPLY FOR *DESCENDANT/ *FRIEND MEMBERSHIP
(*please delete as applicable)

If applying for Descendant Membership, please provide proof of descent from a Knight of the Garter.

| ANNUAL U.K. + European Union not less than £10 | £ |
| LIFe U.K. + E.U. £100 : can be paid by: | |
| a. Single payment of £100 | £ |
| b. Two annual instalments of £50 | £ |
| c. Four instalments of £25, covenanted over 4 years and paid by Banker’s Order | £ |

| ANNUAL OVERSEAS (non E.U.) not less than $20 or equivalent in Sterling or overseas currency | $ |
| LIFE OVERSEAS (non E.U.) $200 | $ |

| ...... Copy/ies of The Romance of St George’s (an authoritative illustrated history of the Chapel). Price £3.00 to include P. & P. | £ |
| ...... Copy/ies of The Pocket Companion (a detailed guide to the Chapel following the route taken by a visitor, including much background material). Price £2.00 to include P. & P. | £ |
| ...... Copy/ies of A Young Person’s Guide to the Chapel (following the route taken by a visitor). Price £1.50 to include P. & P. | £ |

| MEMBERSHIP BADGE | FREE |
| TOTAL | £ |

SIGNATURE: ............................................................................................................. DATE: ......................................

Please send this form with your cheque to: The Friends of St George’s, FREEPOST (SL 1748), Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 1AB.
The use of this order will save both yourself and the Society trouble and expense.

BANKER'S ORDER

TO: .................................................................................................................. BANK

ADDRESS: ...............................................................................................................

................................................................................................................. POSTCODE:

DATE: ..............................................................

Please pay to: Barclays Bank plc.,
High Street,
Windsor (Sorting Code No. 20-97-09)

For the account of The Society of the Friends of St George's and Descendants of the Knight of the Garter (Account No. 90395501).

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

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

(and Account Number) ..........................................................................

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

................................................................................................................. POSTCODE

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, SL4 1NJ).

IF THIS BANKER’S ORDER IS TO BE DEALT WITH BY A BUILDING SOCIETY, PLEASE REQUEST THAT THE NAME OF THE SUBSCRIBER IS GIVEN WHEN PAYMENT IS MADE.
Society of the Friends of St George’s and The Descendants of the Knights of the Garter
(Registered Charity No. 248904)

Covenanted Subscription

I, ________________________________
(Full Name and Description)

of ________________________________
(Address)

Hereby covenant 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 for the time being in force will amount to £ ________________________________

(Signed)

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.
DEEDS OF COVENANT

For many years a large number of our U.K. members have enhanced considerably the value of their 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. By completing such a Deed, donors enable the Friends, as a Registered Charity, to recover Income Tax at the Standard Rate, 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 Standard Rate is currently (November 1995) 25%, but will fall to 24% as from April 1996, if this year’s Budget proposals are approved.

The current minimum period for charitable Covenants is four years (or for the life-time of the donor, whichever be the shorter). Members may covenant for any longer period, should they so wish. As well as being a tax-efficient method of making annual subscriptions, payment under Covenant is an essential element of method c) for taking out Life Membership (see page 223).

Since April 1986 members who pay more than the Standard Rate of Income Tax have received relief against any Tax above the Standard Rate on all their Charitable Covenants. It cannot be overstressed that nothing is changed for the Charity, which is still able to recover only the basic 24% and no more.

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.

A blank Deed of Covenant form is reproduced overleaf 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?
Best wishes to

The Society Of The Friends Of
St. George’s & The Descendants Of
The Knights Of The Garter.

from

Morgan

The Morgan Crucible Company plc.
Morgan House, Windsor.
This space was donated as a gesture of our wholehearted support.

BARCLAYS BANK PLC
WINDSOR BUSINESS CENTRE
29/30 HIGH STREET
WINDSOR, BERKS. SL4 1PG
TELEPHONE 01753 868121

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Vision blurred: the hour was late:
I typed a couplet, full of hate:
"New computer: what a fate!
No more art: I'm in a state."

On the screen, to my surprise,
Verses formed before my eyes:
"Error message: these are lies:
I'm the sage, serene and wise.

You're a poet: cannot face
Logic in a database:
Look again and you will trace
Sudden symmetry and grace.

Open wide the secret door:
See my architecture soar:
Learn my technocratic lore:
Magic is my metaphor.

Concentration takes its toll:
Note my therapeutic role:
Sleep and I will make you whole,
Open windows in your soul.

Arid words do not offend:
Time to start another trend:
You will soon be on the mend:
Trust me, trust me: I'm your friend."

Specially commissioned poem by Philip Brown

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