



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**



1995-1996

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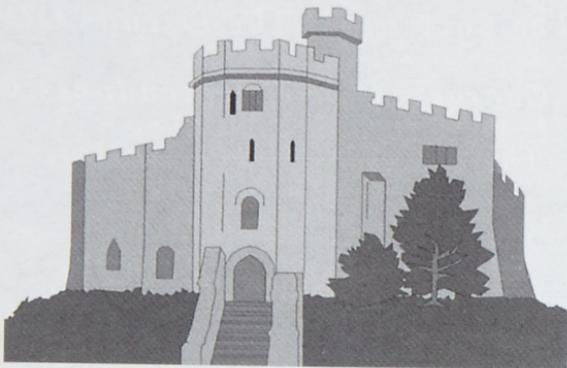


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AND
THE DESCENDANTS OF
THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER**



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1995-1996

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(The dates above are those of nomination or declaration as K.G. or L.G. Names are in order of seniority within the Order.)

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NOTE : The arrangement of the Banners of the Knights and Ladies of the Garter is on page 281.

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- II. The Schorn Tower at the south-east corner of the Chapel, after the cleaning and repairing of its stonework and windows in early 1996.
- III. The newly-refurbished sundial on the Schorn Tower. Some of the stonework repairs are visible on the window above.
- IV. Detail of the Chapel area from the Royal Library version of John Norden's view of Windsor Castle seen from the north.
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- VIII. Detail of the Victorian white Altar Frontal before conservation, showing the type of damage needing repair.
- IX. The Altar Frontal, after its restoration, back in use on Easter Day.

ANNUAL REPORT TO 30 SEPTEMBER 1996
THE DEAN'S LETTER

November 1996

Once again, the Friends have excelled themselves in support of the Chapel. I write on behalf of the Chapter to express our corporate thanks, and also to wish you another successful year in the future. The Honorary Secretary, Mr Tim O'Donovan, has some more exciting plans up his sleeve for the future. Together with the staff of the Curfew Tower, he manages to keep interest alive by balancing the traditions of the past with fresh ideas and constant vigilance for increasing the membership in this country and abroad. We all owe to our Officers and the Committee special gratitude for all they do for the Society.

When you come into the Castle, there are three significant achievements, all due to the Friends, which you can see for yourselves. The first is the Schorn Tower at the south-east corner of the Chapel. It has been cleaned and restored from top to bottom. Stonework, glazing and metalwork are all safe and gleaming. The second is the cleaning and conservation of the four Royal portraits in the South Quire Aisle. An amazing transformation has taken place, though satisfactory lighting has not yet been agreed. The third achievement is the repair and conservation of the Victorian white Frontal for the High Altar. This Frontal is a very considerable work of art. It will be sparingly used in future, since there are plans to provide a less delicate frontal for general use in the white seasons, retaining the Victorian one for major festivals. Delicate repair of embroidery is very costly these days: so without help from the Friends our valuable Frontal would have either been taken out of use or gradually fallen to pieces.

Many individual Friends responded generously to the Appeal for St George's School, while they also maintained their subscription to the Friends. The new pre-preparatory department was completed in September and is very successful. We need continuing support to achieve the second million pounds to secure the future of our School, which in turn vitally affects the Choir and Music of the Chapel.

Enjoyable visits have been organized to Tewkesbury and Worcester over a weekend, and also to Salisbury for a day. There are exciting plans for future visits. Miss Jane Speller is to be congratulated on planning some original events, notably 'The Teddy Bears' Picnic'.

With sadness we record the deaths of three people during the past year:

Lavinia, Duchess of Norfolk, L.G., (the first Lady Companion of the Order of the Garter) who died in December 1995;

Lt Col. Norman West (Staff Officer of the Military Knights of Windsor) who died last March;

Canon Bryan Bentley (formerly Precentor and latterly Honorary Canon of Windsor) who was a member of the College of St George for almost forty years until his death in September.

On Garter Day, Her Majesty The Queen installed the Duke of Devonshire and Sir Timothy Colman as Knights of the Garter; and we welcome them as Vice-Presidents of the Society.

During the year, we have welcomed Canon Laurence and Mrs Gunner to the Chapter; Lt Col. and Mrs Ray Giles to the Military Knights; Matthew Beale and Mark Dobell as tenor Lay Clerks; Miss Pat Griffin as Head of the Preparatory Department of the School; and Miss Alison Brown as Domestic Bursar of St George's House, following the departure of Mrs Stephens on her marriage.

Last, but not least, let me thank Miss Bridget Wright for her patient and meticulous work as Editor of this *Report*.

Patrick Mitchell

PATRICK MITCHELL

GARTER STAND

The expense of providing a stand for our members is causing the Management Committee concern. Last year the net cost was £1,800 after donations received. The Committee believes that it would be a great pity if this facility were withdrawn, and feels that those who use it should make a larger contribution, thereby reducing the subsidy provided by the Society. It has, therefore, been decided that the minimum contribution be increased to £15.00. The Committee hopes members will still consider this reasonable for the privilege of a reserved seat to view the Garter Procession from a superb vantage point.

THE HONORARY SECRETARY'S NOTES

In addition to the special annual events such as Easter, Christmas and the Garter Service, there have, during the past year, been two memorable occasions in St George's Chapel in which the Society were involved. Firstly, on 27th April a special concert was held in celebration of The Queen's seventieth birthday, attended by The Queen, The Duke of Edinburgh, Princess Margaret, The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, and Prince and Princess Michael of Kent. The London Handel Orchestra and our Choir performed under the direction of the Master of Choristers, Jonathan Rees-Williams. Secondly, on 6th July the boys of Sydney Grammar School Orchestra and our Choir gave a wonderful concert, which was organised by an ex-chorister and member of the Society, Martin Denny.

The Society has had a busy year with a weekend visit to Tewkesbury and Worcester in March; and a day in Salisbury on 18th September. These visits are proving extremely popular, and further visits are planned for 1997. There were two residential weekends: from 27th to 29th August we were very pleased to welcome a party of members of Magna Charta Dames who are also members of the Society, which stayed at St George's House, with visits to Frogmore House, Buckingham Palace and the State Apartments in Windsor Castle. I hope we shall be able to repeat this next year. The usual Friends' Weekend was held from 13th to 15th September, with visits to Eton College and Buckingham Palace, a most interesting and entertaining lecture by the Dean on Deans and the Deanery, and the weekend ended with a cocktail party given by the Constable and Governor.

There have, of course, been the usual annual events: Report Packing in January, the A.G.M. in May, and Garter Day in June. The Society is most fortunate in having the help of so many volunteers for Report Packing and distribution of our *Annual Report*. The hand-delivery of Reports saved the Society just over £500 in postage.

The A.G.M. was again attended by over six hundred members and their friends, and we were fortunate to have a fine day. I should like to thank all those who helped welcome our members to the Castle: the ladies who assisted Jane Speller with the teas, the Voluntary Stewards, who help in so many ways throughout the year, and the Constable and Governor for opening the Moat Garden for our members. Again, I am grateful to the Military Knights of Windsor for stewarding the Moat Garden during the afternoon.

Garter Day was again blessed with a beautiful English summer day. All our members who applied received a ticket, but not necessarily for their first choice. Demand for Chapel tickets far outstrips the supply. We were pleased to welcome many overseas visitors, notably from the U.S.A. Those who had stand tickets were particularly lucky to be able to see all the wonderful pageantry from one of the best vantage points in the Castle.

The Society's 1997 Christmas Card commemorates the Golden Wedding of Her Majesty The Queen, our Patron, and H.R.H. The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, who were married in Westminster Abbey on 20th November 1947. 1997 also marks the fiftieth anniversary of the appointment of The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the Most Noble Order of the Garter by King George VI on 11th and 19th November 1947, respectively. The price of Christmas cards has remained unchanged over the past six years, but costs have increased during this period. We are, therefore, having to raise the price of cards by 5p, to 40p each.

Our concerts have proved to be as popular as ever, and I should like to thank Brenda

Bartovsky for the work she does in marketing and administering these concerts. The Music Committee have organised a varied programme for 1997, set out in the enclosed leaflet, and have instituted a subscription scheme offering members a discount on seat prices.

The Society is very fortunate to have the support of so many overseas members. Those of us who work in the Curfew Tower are always pleased to meet members from overseas when they come to Windsor. During the past year we have been able to welcome a record number, particularly from the U.S.A. We are indebted to the representatives who do so much to further the interests of the Society in their respective countries. We have still to resolve representation in the United States and I should like to thank those who have volunteered their services during the past year. I am at present holding very useful discussions with a similar organisation and I hope we shall be able to come to an arrangement to the advantage of both organisations.

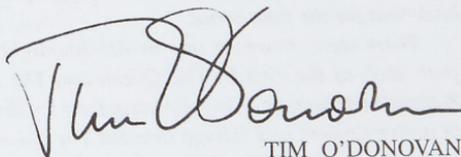
All this activity means a lot of work for those who work in the Curfew Tower. Jane Speller, Assistant Secretary, has also had to cope with the data input for our membership database and Report generation. We have been fortunate in having the assistance of one of our members, Steve Brown, of Applied Microsystems. All membership records are now on disk and having run the new and old systems in tandem we were fully operational at the start of the new financial year, 1st October 1996.

In May, Jane organised a fund-raising event 'A Teddy Bears Picnic' with Paul Rickard and Iain Farrington in the Eton College Music Schools, which resulted in net proceeds of over £700 for the Society. In September, Jane also organised and, with the help of some of her friends, ran a stall at the Eton Community Fair, which raised just under £130.

I should like to thank the others who work in the Curfew Tower for their continuing support: Joan Biggs, Assistant Secretary (Membership); Brenda Bartovsky, Concert Secretary; Eric Carr, Honorary Treasurer; and Percy Taylor, who administers the sale of Christmas cards. We are fortunate in having Jane Carruthers-Hall to enter new members in the Book of Honour, and Jack Speller to engross the new members' certificates.

The Voluntary Stewards are always on hand to help the Society, at the A.G.M., Garter Day, and our concerts in the Chapel. In particular I should like to thank those who man the Information Desk in the Chapel, and sell our leaflets and brochures. In addition the Society received a great deal of help from many people. The Chapter Clerk and all in the Chapter Office, the Virger, David Wilson, and the Sacristans, Fred Wilson, the Clerk of Works, and his team, and Pat Copeman and her staff in the bookshop, all gladly assist us when asked. In the Castle we are fortunate always to receive the greatest co-operation from Major Eastwood, the Castle Superintendent, and the Castle Police.

The Dean and Mrs Mitchell, and our Lay Chairman, General Sir Patrick Palmer, with Lady Palmer, are always a great support. Finally, my personal thanks go to my wife for all her help and support throughout the year.



TIM O'DONOVAN

OVERSEAS MEMBERSHIP

Australia

Mrs Valerie Grogan writes:

"Our annual Queen's Birthday Reception was held at the University of Sydney on Friday, 19 April 1996, when the Guest of Honour was the Chancellor of the University, Emeritus Professor Dame Leonie Kramer, A.C., D.B.E. Mr Martin Denny, a Master at Sydney Grammar School and former chorister at St George's Chapel, told us about the forthcoming overseas tour of the Sydney Grammar School Orchestra of sixty-seven boys, who were to perform with the St George's Chapel Choir in the Chapel on 6 July 1996. A group of the boys entertained us with a stirring performance.

Two of our members were also special guests and addressed us. The Dean of Sydney, the Very Reverend Boak Jobbins, read a message from the Dean of Windsor and also reported to us on his visit, with the St Andrew's Cathedral Choir, to St George's Chapel in 1995. Rear Admiral Rothesay Swan, A.O., C.B.E., R.A.N. (Rtd), reported on his visits to St George's Chapel, for the Annual General Meeting of the Society and for the Garter Day Service.

During the year we welcomed two new Life Descendant members, one new Life Friend and nine new annual members. Two Friends transferred from annual to Life membership and nineteen renewed their annual membership."

New Zealand

Mr Warwick Lawrence sends this report:

"In reflecting on my efforts for the Society over the past twelve months, I regret that there has not been the boom in New Zealand membership for which I had hoped, following a surge last year when Sir Edmund Hillary was installed as a K.G. The main reason (distinct from geographical distance) may be found in a plethora of deserving charities, groups, organisations, and appeals (largely local) which New Zealanders, in the belief that charity begins at home, feel should have priority support. The Anglican Church in New Zealand is active in seeking substantial funds to complete the two Cathedrals at Wellington and Auckland before the end of the century. Also the Roman Catholic Basilica, in Wellington, needs more than a million dollars to repair and seal its walls, as part of an intensive and expensive earthquake-proofing programme. (Members may like to know that this historic Victorian edifice was designed by a talented New Zealand descendant of Sir William Petre, Chancellor of The Order of The Garter in Tudor times.) Therefore, in such a fund-raising scenario, the Friends of St George's in New Zealand must take a back-seat for the time being.

There were, however, one or two highlights for New Zealand members during the year, such as the visit by The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh. On behalf of New Zealand members, as an expression of their loyalty and affection, an attractive arrangement of native flowers and foliage awaited The Queen on her arrival at Government House, Wellington - a gesture which Her Majesty much appreciated. Several members were

guests of *The Queen and Prince Philip* at enjoyable garden receptions in Wellington and Auckland.

We were also delighted during the year when one of our most distinguished Life Members, the Right Hon. Sir Robin Cooke, Privy Councillor and former President of the New Zealand Court of Appeal, was created a Life Peer by The Queen. As the Baron Cooke of Thorndon and Cambridge, he has now taken his seat in the House of Lords. Another member, Mr Philip O'Shea, The Queen's N.Z. Herald of Arms Extraordinary, received Her Majesty's recognition of his services with the award of an L.V.O. In my long years of membership and representation of the Society in New Zealand, I have often been grateful to Philip O'Shea for his abiding interest in the Society and his assistance on several occasions.

In wishing the Society well in all its endeavours, I have the honour to send warmest greetings to the Dean, Committee members, Tim O'Donovan and his team in the Curfew Tower, and to all voluntary helpers and supporters of the Society both within and without the Castle walls.

From New Zealand, Tenakoe! Haere-ra! Kia-ora!"

United States of America

We should like to thank those who have volunteered to act as Representative of the Society. We have decided not to make any appointments for the time being, as we have started discussions with a similar organisation in the United States, to see if we could work together for our mutual advantage. We expect these discussions to continue well into 1997. Members will, of course, be informed of any developments regarding our representation in the U.S.A.

General

Our overseas representatives have again worked hard in promoting the interests of the Society in their respective countries, and we wish to thank them for all that they do. As reported elsewhere we have had the great pleasure of welcoming very many overseas members visiting Windsor.

Local representatives are:

*Mrs P.R. Grogan,
39 Pymble Avenue,
Pymble,
NSW 2073,
Australia.*

*Mr W.R.C. Lawrence,
Abbeyfield,
39 Church Street,
Masterton 5901,
New Zealand.*

*Lt Col. Jürgen von Parseval,
Lerchenweg 15,
5352 Zülpich,
Germany.*

THE HONORARY TREASURER'S REPORT

The audited accounts published at the end of this *Report* continue to show a satisfactory financial situation, with the accumulated Fund of both the General and Capital Accounts showing an increase from 1995. We have been able to maintain our expenditure at last year's level and, in addition, have made a substantial contribution to the Chapter to cover several maintenance and restoration projects.

You will notice the absence of any surplus or deficit from the annual Friends' weekend and visits to selected cathedrals. These did take place and were very successful but, for accounting purposes, such items are now being included in the F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Limited accounts.

Whilst we appreciate the generous donations which we receive, we are dependent on increasing subscription income and we should, therefore, welcome a surge in membership. Perhaps you could encourage members of your family and friends to join the Society and suggest they pay:

1. By Banker's Order - this saves usual postal charges in sending out renewal notices, and also saves them postage in sending their subscriptions to the Society (see page 313).
2. By Deed of Covenant - so giving the Society the benefit of the tax rebate (see page 314).

ERIC CARR

OBITUARIES

Lavinia, Duchess of Norfolk, L.G., C.B.E.

Lavinia, Duchess of Norfolk, died on 10th December 1995, aged 79. She had been appointed the first Lady Companion of the Order of the Garter in 1990, under the new Statute promulgated in 1987. She was thus the first non-Royal Lady of the Order since mediaeval times. For several years, however, failing health unfortunately prevented her from taking part in the Garter Processions.

Lavinia Mary Strutt was born in 1916, the only daughter of the 3rd Lord Belper. In January 1937 she married Bernard, 16th Duke of Norfolk, by whom she had four daughters. As Earl Marshal, he had prime responsibility for the organisation of State occasions, such as the Coronations in 1937 and 1953. In 1937 the new Duchess was one of the four who held the canopy over Queen Elizabeth at her Anointing. In 1953 she stood in at rehearsals for Her present Majesty.

The Duchess was an active supporter of many charities, especially in Sussex, around their home at Arundel. After her husband's death in 1975, she succeeded him as Lord Lieutenant for West Sussex, a busy post since the county includes Gatwick Airport, often used by visiting dignitaries. She retired in 1990.

The Society wishes to express its sympathy with her family on their loss.

Canon Geoffrey Bryan Bentley

Canon Bryan Bentley, who was Canon of Windsor from 1957 to 1982, and since then had been Honorary Canon, died on 12th September 1996, aged 87. As Precentor over many years, he made a notable contribution to the College of St George.

Bryan Bentley was born in 1909, and was educated at Uppingham, and at King's College, Cambridge, where he achieved Firsts in Classics and in Theology, before training for the Ministry at Cuddesdon. He was Curate at Copner in Hampshire for two years, and then in 1935 he moved to Lincoln where his service was twofold; at the Theological College, where he lectured and wrote on Christian ethics and Biblical theology; and in the Cathedral, where his musical ability came to the fore as Priest-Vicar. During his seventeen years there he served on the Archbishops' Commission on peace and war, 1944-48. In 1952 he became Rector of Milton Abbot, Devon, and then in 1957 he moved to Windsor (of which Canon Coldwells writes below).

In 1982, at The Queen's suggestion, he became Honorary Canon, but retained his residence. He is survived by his wife Nina and their four children, and the Friends offer them sympathy in their loss.

Canon Alan Coldwells writes: It is a privilege to have known Bryan Bentley. The first time I met him was when he lectured brilliantly to a Coventry Diocesan Clergy School, after which we took him to the local pub! Pat and I were his neighbours in the Canons' Cloister for over eight years. Nina, his wife, had already moved to a home for the elderly. Canon John White, who succeeded Bryan as Precentor, probably knew him best both as priest and friend over a long period, in the earlier part of which Bryan still had a formidable reputation; but by the time we knew him he was mellowing considerably.

A fine scholar, his abiding love was for the College and the interpretation of the mediaeval Statutes. Although he never published his projected volume on the Statutes, he produced detailed working notes, which I cajoled out of him and had copies photostatted for the Dean and Canons. In addition, he wrote numerous papers on various aspects of the College, and in the Archives there are letters and documents written by him defending the College's independence. He was immensely proud to have been elected President of the College twice during the vacancy of a Dean.

Bryan was a most able musician. As Precentor over many years, he made significant alterations to the pattern of services in order to enrich them and meet the changing fashions of liturgy. The Litany of Peace, used still on most Sundays at the Sung Eucharist, was written by him.

Bryan's work beyond the College was considerable. He believed that one of his most worthwhile achievements was drafting the Archbishop of Canterbury's Committee report on marriage and divorce, *Putting Asunder* (1966); volunteering because, as he used to say, the members of the committee found it hard to reach a common mind. But he also felt that the Archbishops' Committee report on *The Church and the Atom* (1948), which he also largely drafted, was far-seeing for its time.

But, woe betide anyone who transgressed what he believed right or correct. To receive a letter of rebuke from Bryan was daunting. I received only one, in my early days in the College. I immediately rushed round to see him, and was received most warmly. However, if it seemed to him justified, he would speak as sharply as he wrote.

He had lunch with us most Sundays. For some months before we left he was too unwell

to come, but made the supreme effort to share in our last Sunday at the Castle. Bryan was always immensely good company, and enlivened endless occasions with his perceptive conversation, sharp wit and apt quotations, sometimes deliberately setting out to shock us and any unwary fellow guests. He is the only person we have known who gave us presents on his own birthday!

Bryan never took other people's caring for granted, and was much moved, in his last long illness, by the kindness he received from many members of the College and others attached to St George's. Pat and I grew to love him deeply, and miss him greatly.

Lieutenant Colonel Norman West.

Lieutenant Colonel Norman Laurence West, a Military Knight of Windsor, died at home in 18 Lower Ward on 22nd March 1996, after a long illness. He had been a Military Knight for almost exactly nine years, having been installed on 26th March 1987.

Norman was born in Manchester on 26th May 1922, and educated at St Bedes College, Manchester. He enlisted in the ranks of the Territorial Army in 1939 at the age of seventeen, and in October 1941 he was commissioned into the Royal Artillery. In 1944 he transferred to the infantry, to The King's Own Scottish Borderers, and served with the 1st Battalion in Gibraltar, in North West Europe, and in Palestine during the troubled period of 1946-47 leading up to the end of the British Mandate. After eighteen months studying Bulgarian at the School of Slavonic Languages, London University, he took up intelligence duties in Salonika, Northern Greece, in 1952-54. Tours with the 1st Bn Kings Own Scottish Borderers followed, in Northern Ireland, and in Malaya during the communist uprising. In 1955, as an instructor at the Army School of Physical Training, Aldershot, he helped to organise the Military Pentathlon. He served as Assistant Military Attaché to the British Embassy in Athens in 1959-61, and after a six-month posting as Second in Command of The Royal Sierra Leone Regiment, he was appointed as Naval, Military and Air Attaché to the British Embassy, Sofia. Thereafter, most of his remaining military service was with the Government Communications Headquarters until he retired from the Active List in December 1968. From 1969 to 1985 he worked principally for the Ministry of Defence, except for two years as Director of the British Red Cross, Cornwall. On his return to London he was appointed Chairman of the South West Region of the London British Red Cross Society, ultimately being made an Honorary Vice-President in recognition of his many years of service to that organisation.

Soon after being appointed a Military Knight in 1987, he became the Staff Officer, a post which he fulfilled with sensitivity and understanding. His first thoughts were always for his fellow Knights, their families, and the two Governors whom he so loyally served. In 1994, he underwent a major operation for cancer. He made a remarkable recovery and was back on parade within a month, but sadly secondaries had set in, and after a brief spell in hospital he died at home. His funeral was held in St George's Chapel with full military honours, attended by his own Regiment, The King's Own Scottish Borderers, who bore his coffin from the Chapel with quiet dignity. He would have been proud of them.

Norman West married Gwendoline Johnson in 1943; she survives him, together with a married daughter and two grandchildren. On behalf of all the Friends of St George's, we extend our sympathy to them in their sad loss.

Peter Downward.

THE HERALDRY OF THE GARTER BANNERS, PART II

by
HUBERT CHESSHYRE

In the introduction to Part I, in last year's *Annual Report*, I explained that the decision to photograph and describe the Garter banners grew out of their being accessible for photography during the cleaning of the Quire Vault early in 1995. It was then intended to complete the series in this year's *Report*. For reasons of space and time, however, that has been found impracticable. It is now planned that the series will be completed next year, including the banners of more recent appointees, where possible (see Plates VI and VII).

A. H.R.H. Princess Juliana of the Netherlands

Blazon: Azure semy of billets a lion rampant crowned Or holding in the dexter paw a sword Argent hilt and pommel Or and in the sinister a sheaf of seven arrows Argent.

It is of course remarkable for the banners of two Sovereigns of the same country to hang at the same time in St George's Chapel. In the case of the Netherlands this arose from the fact that Queen Juliana, like her mother Queen Wilhelmina in 1948, abdicated on 30 April 1980, her seventy-first birthday, in favour of her daughter Beatrix (see letter F).

The arms are basically those of the Nassau dynasty, which took its name from a German county lying in the angle between the rivers Rhine and Main. In their earliest form the arms were simply a gold lion rampant on a blue field strewn with gold billets (originally blocks of wood). In this form they were introduced into the British Royal Arms by William of Orange, King William III of England, in 1689, and with the addition only of a crown they are still borne today by the Grand Duke of Luxembourg (see letter B).

In the seventeenth century the arms used by the United Provinces were the lion of Nassau without the billets, but with the addition of a crown on its head, a sword in its right forepaw and a sheaf of seven arrows, representing the seven Provinces, in its left. This version, but with the billets restored, was borne by the first King of the Netherlands, William I (formerly William VI, Prince of Orange-Nassau), who became a K.G. in 1814, and from whom Princess Juliana is fourth in descent. Eight male members of the House of Nassau were Knights of the Garter before the first female member, Queen Wilhelmina, was appointed a Lady of the Order by Special Statute in 1944.

Queen Juliana (as she then was) became a Lady of the Garter in 1958, and her daughter Queen Beatrix was appointed in 1989, following the 300th anniversary of William of Orange's accession to the throne of England.

B. H.R.H. Jean, Grand Duke of Luxembourg

Blazon: Quarterly (1) and (4) Azure semy of billets a lion rampant crowned Or (NASSAU); (2) and (3) Barry of ten Argent and Azure a lion queue fourchy Gules armed, langued and crowned Or (LUXEMBOURG).

SCREEN

South Side

North Side

<p>The Princess Royal The Duke of Edinburgh H.M. The Queen</p>		<p>The Prince of Wales The Queen Mother The Duke of Kent</p>	
B	Jean, Grand Duke of Luxembourg	Juliana, Princess of the Netherlands	A
C	Margrethe, Queen of Denmark	Juan Carlos, King of Spain	E
D	Carl Gustaf, King of Sweden		
F	Beatrix, Queen of the Netherlands		
	-		
	The Marquess of Abergavenny		
	Sir Edmund Hillary		
	The Lord Ashburton	The Duke of Norfolk	
18	The Lord Carrington	The Viscount Leverhulme	
	The Duke of Grafton	The Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone	
	The Lord Hunt	Sir Ninian Stephen	
19	The Lord Callaghan of Cardiff		
	Admiral of the Fleet The Lord Lewin	The Lord Sainsbury of Preston Candover	22
20	Field Marshal The Lord Bramall	The Lord Kingsdown	
	The Earl of Longford	The Duke of Wellington	
21	Sir Edward Heath	The Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne	17
	Sir Timothy Colman	The Viscount Ridley	
	The Lady Thatcher	The Duke of Devonshire	

HIGH ALTAR

Fig. 1: The position of the Garter banners in the Quire as at 30th September 1996.

In the Middle Ages, Luxembourg was a region in the Low Countries close to the Ardennes and the Bishopric of Liège. It later belonged to the Dukes of Burgundy becoming part of the Spanish Netherlands which passed in the eighteenth century to Austria.

The Kingdom of The Netherlands was created at the end of the Napoleonic Wars under the provisions of the Congress of Vienna, the final act of which was signed in June 1815. The Kingdom comprised the former Republic of Holland, the Austrian Netherlands (Belgium) and Luxembourg. The new King, William I, had already been proclaimed King of the Netherlands and Duke of Luxembourg the previous March, and he soon changed the latter title to Grand Duke.

When his grandson King William III died in 1890, Luxembourg at that stage under Salic Law could not be ruled by his daughter Wilhelmina. It therefore passed to his third cousin Adolphe, Duke of Nassau, then aged 73.

Grand Duke Adolphe died in 1905 aged 88, and was succeeded by his son William, who had six daughters but no sons. Grand Duke William died in 1912, being succeeded by his eldest daughter Marie Adelaide, then aged 17. After a brief but dramatic career as Grand Duchess, she abdicated in 1919 in favour of her sister, and became a Carmelite nun. The sister was Princess Charlotte, an immensely popular Grand Duchess who abdicated in 1964, and was succeeded by her son the present Grand Duke, Jean, who became a Knight of the Garter in 1972, the first Duke or Grand Duke of Luxembourg to receive this honour.

Jean, Grand Duke of Luxembourg, Duke of Nassau, Prince of Bourbon-Parma, Count Palatine of the Rhine, etc., was born in 1921 and educated (among other places) at Ampleforth, and at the University of Quebec, where he read Law and Political Science. He joined the Allied Forces in the Second World War, and served with the Irish Guards. He is now Colonel of the Regiment, and in this capacity he takes part in The Queen's Birthday Parade (Trooping the Colour).

His Royal Highness married in 1953 Princess Josephine Charlotte of Belgium, sister of the late King Baudouin, K.G., and they have a son and heir Prince Henri, born in 1955.

C. H.M. Margrethe II, Queen of Denmark

Blazon: Quarterly a cross throughout Argent fimbriated Gules (Order of the Dannebrog) between (1) and (4) Or semy of hearts Gules three lions passant Azure armed and crowned Or, langued Gules (DENMARK); (2) Or two lions passant Azure armed Or langued Gules (SCHLESWIG); (3) per fess the upper half Azure three crowns Or (Union of KALMAR), the lower half per pale, dexter Azure a ram passant Argent (FAROE ISLANDS), sinister a bear sejant erect also Argent (GREENLAND); over all on an inescutcheon Or two bars Gules (OLDENBURG).

This coat is somewhat simpler than that of Her Majesty's late father, King Frederick IX (K.G. 1951), which included, in addition to the above, arms for the Kingdom of the GOTHES and WENDS, and the Duchies of HOLSTEIN, STORMARN, DITMARSCHEN, LAUENBURG and DELMENHORST, a rich Nordic inheritance indeed. The rulers of Denmark go back to a period well before the Norman Conquest. They include the famous King Canute, who allegedly failed to repel the waves, and was King of Denmark, Norway and England, though the existence of Hamlet the Dane, model for Shakespeare's Hamlet, is not historically proven.

When the arms are shown in full, the shield is surrounded by the Collar and Badge of the Order of the Elephant, founded by King Christian I in about 1462, the other main Order being the Dannebrog. According to tradition, during the campaigns of King Waldemar II (died 1241), a red banner with a white cross descended from Heaven; this

became the national flag of Denmark, and the emblem of the ancient Order of the Dannebrog, a parallel with the cross of St George and the Order of the Garter. However the formal foundation of the Dannebrog dates only from 1671.

The hearts in the Danish arms were originally leaves, and their number was set at nine in 1819. The Union agreed at Kalmar in 1397 was arranged by the powerful Margaret, wife of Haakon VI, King of Norway and Sweden, whose aim was to unite the crowns of Norway, Sweden and Denmark in perpetuity. In fact the Union lasted only until 1523, but there were many other links among these three Scandinavian powers, both earlier and later. Margaret was succeeded by her great nephew, Eric of Pomerania, who married Philippa, daughter of King Henry IV of England and granddaughter of John of Gaunt. The three crowns of Sweden were adopted by Albrecht of Mecklenburg, King of Sweden 1363-89 (see letter D).

Eleven Kings of Denmark were Knights of the Garter before the appointment of Queen Margrethe as a Lady of the Order in 1979, the earliest being Eric IX, King of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, who became a K.G. in about 1405. Links with this country were greatly strengthened by the marriage of Alexandra, daughter of Christian IX, King of Denmark, to the future King Edward VII in St George's Chapel, Windsor, in 1863. Queen Alexandra was the first Lady of the Garter to be appointed in modern times (1901).

Two Scottish Kings, James III and James VI, married Danish princesses, and Queen Anne married Prince George of Denmark. King Henry VIII once wooed Christine, daughter of the exiled King of Denmark, Christian II, but she wisely resisted. There were other royal marriages between the two houses prior to 1863.

Margrethe, who succeeded her father on his death in 1972, is the first female Sovereign in Denmark's history. It was necessary to alter the Act of Succession to enable her to take the throne, and the Danish people voted overwhelmingly for this course of action in a National Referendum in 1953.

Queen Margrethe, who has had a lifelong interest in archaeology, studied at five universities and is a Royal Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London. She has a cheerful personality and is a talented linguist, artist and designer. She married in 1967 Henri de Monpezat, a former French diplomat, and they have two sons.

D. H.M. Carl XVI Gustaf, King of Sweden

Blazon: A cross formy throughout Or between (1) and (4) Azure three crowns Or (SWEDEN); (2) and (3) Azure three bendlets sinister wavy Argent a lion rampant crowned Or (FOLKUNGA); over all an escutcheon (rectangular in this context) per bend Azure and Gules a bend Argent and over all a vase Or (VASA) impaling: Azure a Napoleonic eagle displayed (with thunderbolt) Or between in Chief seven stars also Or and in base a bridge with two towers over water wavy Argent (BERNADOTTE).

Despite its ancient origins, the present Royal house can be said to date from 1810, when the French Marshal Jean Baptiste Bernadotte was chosen as Crown Prince of Sweden.

He succeeded to the throne on the death of King Carl XIII in 1818 and took the name Carl XIV Johan. The present King is sixth in descent from King Carl XIII.

Other Swedish Knights of the Garter appointed since 1810 have been: Oscar II, King of Sweden and Norway, appointed in 1881; King Gustaf V, appointed in 1905; and King Gustaf VI, the present King's grandfather, appointed in 1954. King Gustaf V married Victoria, a great-granddaughter of King Gustaf IV Adolf, and thus brought Vasa blood back into the royal line, whilst both the wives of King Gustaf VI Adolf were descendants of Queen Victoria. King Carl XVI Gustaf himself became a Knight of the Garter in 1983.

The Folkunga dynasty, dating from the thirteenth century, was superseded in the first half of the sixteenth when Gustavus I (1496-1560) became Regent and then King of Sweden. His family name was Vasa and their arms, which appeared on the new King's first Royal seal, are a pun on two words, one meaning vase and the other garb (or wheatsheaf).

The Constitution of 1975 removed most of the Sovereign's political powers, and the monarch's duties are now very largely ceremonial. King Gustaf VI, a distinguished archaeologist, was the last Sovereign to exercise constitutional power. A revised Constitution (effective from 1 January 1975) was to leave the King as a purely ceremonial Head of State. King Gustaf VI Adolf died in 1973 aged 90, having lived to see his grandson and heir grow to adulthood. King Carl XVI Gustaf was 27 when he succeeded his grandfather, his father having died in an air crash in 1947. He married in 1976 Silvia Renate Sommerlath, daughter of a German businessman; her dignity and intelligence have greatly enhanced the image of the Swedish monarchy. The King and Queen have a son and two daughters. The Law of Succession was altered in 1980 to provide for the succession of the eldest child regardless of sex so the heir to the throne is the first-born child Crown Princess Victoria (born 1977).

E. H.M. Juan Carlos I, King of Spain

Blazon: Quarterly (1) Gules a castle triple turretted Or masoned Sable porte and windows Azure (CASTILE); (2) Argent a lion rampant Purpure crowned Or (LEON); (3) Or four pallets Gules (ARAGON); (4) Gules a cross, saltire and orle of chains linked at the centre to an annulet Or enclosing a stone Vert (NAVARRÉ); eny en pointe Argent a pomegranate Gules seeded Or stalked and leaved Vert (GRANADA); over all on an oval escutcheon Azure three fleurs de lys Or, a bordure Gules (BOURBON/ANJOU).

The quarterings proclaim the antiquity of the King's Royal lineage. Indeed the combined arms of Castile and Leon are said to be the earliest surviving example of quarterly arms in England. They appear on the monument of Eleanor of Castile, Queen of Edward I, in Westminster Abbey, dating from about 1291, though they were evidently borne earlier in this form by her father King Ferdinand III, who died in 1252.

The maker of the current banner was fortunate to be asked to paint comparatively few quarterings. King Juan Carlos's grandfather, King Alfonso XIII (K.G.1902), and great-grandfather, King Alfonso XII (K.G. 1881), both marshal sixteen distinct coats on their

stallplates, though this is exceeded by some of the nineteenth-century German Knights.

The long break in Spain's monarchy earlier this century is well known. General Primo de Rivera seized power in 1923, and King Alfonso XIII went into exile in 1931. The Second Republic and the Civil War followed, and order was restored only when General Franco captured Madrid in 1939. In 1947 Spain was declared a Kingdom, but it was only in 1969 that Franco nominated King Alfonso's grandson Juan Carlos as heir to the throne, thereby ending the hopes of other closely and not-so-closely related candidates. The Prince was duly trained in this rôle until he became King on Franco's death in 1975. The transition from dictatorship to monarchy was a smooth one, and King Juan Carlos has successfully steered his country into a stable democracy.

The current Spanish Royal Family have long enjoyed close relations with our own, despite the continuing problem of Gibraltar. King Alfonso XIII married a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, and Juan Carlos married in 1962 Sofia, daughter of King Paul of the Hellenes, and a cousin of The Duke of Edinburgh. The romance between Juan Carlos and Sofia blossomed after they attended the wedding of The Duke and Duchess of Kent in 1961. When The Queen visited Spain with The Duke of Edinburgh in 1988, the first State Visit by a reigning British Sovereign, and the 400th anniversary of the Armada, she created King Juan Carlos a Knight of the Garter, and was given the Golden Fleece in return. Two years previously, on his eighteenth birthday, Crown Prince Felipe, only son of the King and Queen, attended a joint session of both Houses of Parliament, and swore to uphold his country's democratic constitution, a remarkable and laudable undertaking by a young man who may not ascend the throne for many years.

F. H.M. Beatrix, Queen of the Netherlands

Blazon: Royal Arms of the Netherlands (see letter A).

The second Dutch banner is that of Queen Beatrix, who was declared a Lady of the Order in 1989, some nine years after her mother Juliana's abdication as Queen. Although she became Crown Princess at the age of ten, Beatrix had a less cloistered education than her predecessors, and attended ordinary schools before studying legal science, parliamentary history, politics and sociology at Leyden University, where her mother had obtained a degree in Law. During the Second World War she was evacuated briefly to England, and then spent five years in Canada, far removed from the grandeur of a royal palace. As Queen she is probably more closely involved in the political and sociological issues of her country than her mother and grandmother were.

Queen Beatrix visited England with her husband, Prince Claus, in 1990, and was installed in St George's Chapel at the beginning of the Garter Service on 18 June, having been welcomed by The Queen at the Investiture ceremony that morning, and attended a splendid luncheon in the Waterloo Chamber.

At the same time an important exhibition was in progress at Het Loo Palace, Apeldoorn, celebrating the historic links between the House of Orange Nassau and the Order of the Garter. The Garter banner of Queen Wilhelmina was borrowed and restored

for the exhibition, and was later presented to Het Loo, to remain there as a permanent reminder of these links. This was particularly appropriate, as Queen Wilhelmina and her father both died at Het Loo. When Wilhelmina lost her mother and her husband in 1934, she adopted white mourning, and this remains the custom in the Dutch Royal Family to this day.

17. Gordon William Humphreys (Richardson), Baron Richardson of Duntisbourne, K.G., M.B.E., T.D., P.C.

Blazon: Argent a fess wavy Bleu Celeste between in chief three swords in fess points upwards Gules and in base a pair of scales on a bordure also Gules eight bezants.

The pale blue fess wavy represents the River Cam, and hence the University of Cambridge, where the future Governor of the Bank of England read Law at Gonville and Caius College. He is Deputy High Steward of the University, an Honorary Doctor of Laws, and Hon. Fellow of Caius and Wolfson Colleges.

The bezants on the bordure represent gold coins for banking, and the three red swords refer to the City of London, where Lord Richardson has held numerous directorships including the Chairmanship of J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Ltd, Schroders Ltd, and Schroders Inc. (NY). He was Governor of the Bank of England 1973-83, and was made one of H.M.'s Lieutenants of the City of London in 1974. He is an Honorary Doctor of Science of the City University, and is currently Senior Adviser at the Morgan Stanley Group. He has also been a Trustee of the National Gallery, Chairman of the Pilgrim Trust and High Steward of Westminster.

During the War, in which Lord Richardson served as an Officer in the South Notts Hussars Yeomanry, and was awarded an M.B.E., he married Margaret Alison, daughter of H.R.L. Sheppard, sometime Dean of Canterbury, and Canon of St Paul's Cathedral in the City of London, but perhaps better known as the saintly Vicar of St Martin-in-the Fields during the First World War. They have a son and a daughter, the latter being wife of Sir John Riddell, former Private Secretary and Treasurer to The Prince and Princess of Wales.

The scales of justice are a familiar reference to the Law. Lord Richardson was called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in 1946, and became an Honorary Bencher in 1973. He practised as a Barrister 1946-55, and served as a member of the Bar Council 1951-55.

Lord Richardson's Crest is a seated female figure, representing the Bank of England. This is clearly identifiable with the female figure called Britannia which was used frequently in various forms as an assay mark, and on the coinage from the late seventeenth century onwards, though its roots are Roman.

He was four years too late to choose his surname alone as his title. The former President of the General Medical Council, Sir John Samuel Richardson, Bt, had been created Baron Richardson in 1979. A peerage title may only be granted a second time in exceptional circumstances (eg. Lord Kingsdown, K.G.) so Gordon Richardson was created Baron Richardson of Duntisbourne in 1983, the year he also became a Knight of the Garter.

18. Peter Alexander Rupert (Carrington), Baron Carrington, K.G., G.C.M.G., C.H., M.C., P.C.

Blazon: Or a chevron cotised, between three demi-griffins couped those in chief respectant Sable.

These arms were granted by Letters Patent dated 5 March 1717/18 under the hands and seals of John Vanbrugh, (the architect and playwright) Clarenceux King of Arms, and Peter Le Neve, Norroy King of Arms. The grantee was Thomas Smith of Broxtow, Co. Nottingham, and Gaddesby, Co. Leicester, and the arms were to be borne by him and his descendants, and by the other descendants of his late father, another Thomas Smith. In his petition the grantee recites that, having been appointed High Sheriff of Leicestershire for that year, he was "thereupon obliged to make use of a coat of arms and crest in his trumpet banners, seals, etc."

The grantee's younger brother, Abel Smith of Nottingham, became a banker, and was grandfather of Robert Smith, M.P. for Nottingham, who, in 1796 was created Baron Carrington (Ireland) and in 1797 Baron Carrington (Great Britain). This title was doubtless chosen because of a supposed relationship to another Smith or Smyth family, one of whom was ennobled as Baron and Viscount Carrington in 1643. They in turn took that title because of a traditional descent from a mythical Sir Michael Carrington or Carrington, standard-bearer to Richard Coeur de Lion in the Holy Land.

Lord Carrington's own Smith ancestors must also have been taken in by the story of the standard-bearer, which was finally demolished by J.H. Round in his book *Peerage and Pedigree*, (1910) as the second Lord Carrington changed his surname from Smith to Carrington, and later to Carrington, with the result that the present peer spells his surname in one way, and his title in another!

A distinction based on firmer historical ground is Lord Carrington's right to a share in the office of Lord Great Chamberlain of England. The office goes back at least to Aubrey de Vere, who was made Master Chamberlain of England in 1133, and it was mostly held in the following centuries by his descendants, Earls of Oxford; the duties included serving the Sovereign with water to wash his hands before and after the Coronation banquet, with the right to keep the silver basins and towels which were used.

After numerous conflicts over the descent of the office, the Committee for Privileges in the House of Lords decided in 1902 that the representation should continue to be shared by the families of the Earl of Ancaster (also 25th Lord Willoughby de Eresby), Earl Carrington (later Marquess of Lincolnshire, K.G., Lord Carrington's great-uncle), and the Marquess of Cholmondeley, who are all descended from Mary, daughter of the 16th, and sister of the 17th, Earls of Oxford. Lord Cholmondeley and his father and grandfather have officiated during the present reign, and it will be the turn of Lord Carrington or his heir for the next reign.

Lord Carrington was made a K.G. in 1985, and Chancellor of the Order, in succession to Lord Abergavenny, in 1994. As such he is the "business manager" of the Order and on ceremonial occasions he wears a purse originally intended for carrying its Great Seal.

During his long and distinguished career he has occupied several ministerial posts, including those of Defence Secretary 1970-74, and Foreign Secretary 1979-82. Among many other appointments he has been a Major in the Grenadier Guards, Secretary General of N.A.T.O. 1984-88, Chairman of Christie's, the auctioneers, 1988-93, and of the Trustees of the Victoria and Albert Museum 1983-88. He is Chancellor of Reading University and has been awarded numerous honorary degrees. His heir is his son, the Hon. Rupert Carington, who, like his eighteenth-century forebears, is a banker.

19. Leonard James (Callaghan), Baron Callaghan of Cardiff, K.G., P.C.

Blazon: Quarterly Vert and Azure in the former a portcullis chained Or in the latter a lymphad with an anchor at its prow and masted also Or the sail set Argent and pennants flying Gules over all a fess Or to the sinister thereof a grassy mount thereon a hurst of oak trees and issuing therefrom passant to the dexter a wolf all proper.

The predominant element, in the first and fourth quarters of this quarterly design, is the gold Westminster portcullis on a green field, symbolizing Lord Callaghan's distinguished parliamentary career. His political achievements are considerable as, apart from lesser appointments, he has held the posts of Chancellor of the Exchequer, Home Secretary, Foreign Secretary, Minister for Overseas Development, and Prime Minister, the latter 1976-79. The colour green also refers to his farming interests.

The lymphad, or ancient ship, reflects his service in the Navy during the Second World War, and the fact that he was the son of a Chief Petty Officer, R.N., of Portsmouth, where the future Prime Minister was educated.

Lord Callaghan joined the Labour Party in 1931 and, apart from the senior posts mentioned above, he has been Leader of the Party, Leader of the Opposition and Father of the House of Commons. He was M.P. for one or other of the Cardiff constituencies from 1945 to 1987, a commendable record which is symbolized by the Welsh dragon in the Crest, though in this context it has become a sea dragon for the port of Cardiff and the family's naval links.

The central feature of the shield is a wolf emerging from a hurst of oak trees. This refers to the arms of the ancient Irish sept of Callaghan or O'Callaghan, who take their name from Ceallachan, King of Munster (died 952). These families were seated principally in Co. Cork until dispossessed by Cromwell in the seventeenth century. MacLysaght, writing in 1957, claimed that there were about thirteen thousand Callaghans and O'Callaghans in Ireland, the latter now outnumbering the former.

Lord Callaghan of Cardiff became a K.G. in 1987, following in the footsteps of an earlier Labour Prime Minister, Harold Wilson, Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, K.G. 1976, died 1995. His Motto MALO LABORARE QUAM LANGUERE (*I would rather labour than be idle*) contains a thinly-veiled reference to the Party, and his arms have joined those of Sir Edward Heath in the series of Prime Ministers' windows at Chequers.

20. Edwin Noel Westby (Bramall), Baron Bramall, K.G., G.C.B., O.B.E., M.C.

Blazon: Per fess embattled Sable and Or between three Stafford knots a lion rampant all counterchanged.

The arms, which apply to all the descendants of the Field Marshal's late father, Edmund Haselden Bramall, are based on those previously used by his family, and by others of similar name, such as Bramhall, in earlier centuries. This is the source of the lion in the shield and the Crest, while the Stafford knots relate to the county of the same name in which some probable ancestors were seated.

The embattled division of the shield relates of course to Lord Bramall's outstanding military career, which has included: service in Malaysia (Commanding Officer 2nd Green Jackets K.R.R.C.) represented by one of his Supporters, a Malayan tiger; Commander British Forces in Hong Kong, so the other Supporter is a Chinese dragon; Colonel Commandant 3rd Battalion Royal Green Jackets, (the dragon holds a green Maltese cross); and Colonel 2nd Gurkhas (the tiger holds a kukri). He has also been Chief of the General Staff and A.D.C. General to The Queen 1979-82, and Chief of the Defence Staff 1982-85.

The name Bramall is said by Reaney to mean "dweller by the broom-covered nook". The Field Marshal married in 1949 Dorothy Avril Wentworth, daughter of Brigadier General Henry Albemarle Vernon, who claimed descent from the Manners family of Haddon Hall, Derbyshire, Dukes of Rutland. The lion in the Bramall Crest is therefore "barry Or and Azure", in allusion to the Manners coat, and it holds a Field Marshal's baton. Lord Bramall's brother, Sir Ashley Bramall, former M.P. for Bexley and Chairman of the Greater London Council, is also entitled to the arms.

Lord Bramall was made Field Marshal in 1982, Lord Lieutenant of Greater London in 1986, and a Knight of the Garter in 1990. Other Field Marshals who have been appointed Companions of the Order since the last War are Viscount Alanbrooke, Earl Alexander of Tunis, and Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, all in 1946, Viscount Slim in 1959, Sir Gerald Templer in 1963, and Sir Richard Hull in 1980.

21. Sir Edward Heath, K.G., M.B.E.

Blazon: Per bend grady Purpure and Vert over all a bend grady Or issuant in sinister chief a cloud irradiated proper and in dexter base a portcullis chained Or.

The colours green and purple are suggestive of a heath with heather. They are separated by a bend "grady", that is a bend of steps or stairs, referring to Sir Edward's birthplace, Broadstairs in Kent, and his ascent to the highest post in British politics, as Prime Minister 1970-74. The bend grady also reflects the zig-zag pattern in the ties of the Royal Artillery and the Honourable Artillery Company; Sir Edward was Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the 2nd Regiment H.A.C. T.A. 1947-51, and his portrait in that rôle hangs in Armoury House in the City of London.

The gold portcullis on green is of course a symbol of his distinguished parliamentary career at the Palace of Westminster. The "sunburst" in the opposite corner is an ancient

heraldic device, used here to symbolize new light emanating from the east of our islands, viz. Britain's entry into the European Community, Sir Edward's proudest political achievement.

The sunburst also alludes to Sir Edward's five yachts, which have successively borne the name Morning Cloud. He enjoyed a long and successful ocean-racing career, and captained Britain's Admiral's Cup team in 1971 and 1979. These distinctions are also reflected in his Crest, which includes a naval crown, usually reserved for Admirals in the Royal Navy. Such a crown also features in the arms of Ramsgate, where Sir Edward went to school.

The Crest also includes references to Sir Edward's two livery companies, the Goldsmiths and the Musicians, whilst the Supporters allude to Balliol College, Oxford, where Sir Edward was organ scholar; the lions from the British Royal Arms; Kent, for his birth and upbringing and the Kent constituencies which he has so long represented in Parliament; and Salisbury, in whose Cathedral Close Sir Edward now resides.

Sir Edward's political accomplishments are too numerous to recite here, but he is almost equally proud of his achievements as a yachtsman and a musician. He has been active in the affairs of the Royal College of Music, the London Symphony Orchestra, the Bach Choir, and the European Community Youth Orchestra; among many honorary awards he can count honorary fellowships of the Royal College of Music and the Royal College of Organists. He became a Knight of the Garter in 1992.

Sir Edward is the son of William George Heath, carpenter and later master builder, of Ramsgate, Kent, and his wife Edith Annie née Pantony, whose family were of farming and seafaring stock in the Isle of Thanet, where Broadstairs is situated. Sir Edward's paternal line has been established back to Richard Heath, a fisherman of Cockington in Devon in the late eighteenth century, and it is tempting to attribute Sir Edward's skills as a sailor to his maritime ancestors, both paternal and maternal.

22. John Davan (Sainsbury), Baron Sainsbury of Preston Candover, K.G.

Blazon: Azure on a fess dancetty between three cornucopiae bendwise Or as many lyres Gules.

The predominant charge in the arms of Sir John Sainsbury, now Lord Sainsbury of Preston Candover, is the cornucopia, or horn of plenty. This symbolizes the family's successful grocery business, which was founded in 1869 in Drury Lane, a stone's throw from the famous Covent Garden flower, fruit and vegetable market.

The horizontal "fess dancetty", known in mediaeval heraldry as a "dance", refers to Lord Sainsbury's links with ballet. He is Chairman of the Governors of the Royal Ballet, and has been a Governor of the Royal Ballet School; in 1963 he married Anya Linden, herself a ballerina with the Royal Ballet. A "dance" was the central charge in the arms granted to the Royal Ballet in 1981-2, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of its Royal Charter, and the 50th anniversary of its inauguration.

The lyres symbolize Lord Sainsbury's patronage of music, particularly opera. He has been Chairman of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, a Director of the Royal Opera

House Trust, and Chairman of the Council of the Friends of Covent Garden.

In his full coat of arms, leopards are prominent as Supporters and in the Crest. They represent his interest in wines, an important part of the Sainsbury business; they were chosen because Bacchus, God of wine, is sometimes depicted in a chariot drawn by panthers or leopards. The Crest also includes a Corinthian column as an allusion to Lord Sainsbury's generous contributions to art and architecture, and in particular the Sainsbury Wing of the National Gallery in London. John Sainsbury has been a Trustee of the National Gallery, the Westminster Abbey Trust, and the Tate Gallery.

In formal contexts, Lord Sainsbury's full title should be used in order to distinguish him from his father, Alan John Sainsbury, who was created a Life Peer as Baron Sainsbury in 1962. A new Peer cannot normally be granted a title which has been used before. John Sainsbury was therefore obliged to choose an alternative title when he was made a Life Peer in 1989. Father and son both have the customary Territorial Designation which follows the substantive title, the father being BARON SAINSBURY, "of Drury Lane in the Borough of Holborn" and the son BARON SAINSBURY OF PRESTON CANDOVER, "of Preston Candover in the County of Hampshire".

Lord Sainsbury of Preston Candover's main career has been in the family business, J. Sainsbury plc, of which he was Chairman from 1969 to 1992. In the latter year he was made President of the company, and a Knight of the Garter.

A fund-raising evening on behalf of the Friends of St George's

THE OWL AND THE PUSSY CAT

An evening of Nonsense Verse by
Edward Lear and Charles Causley with appropriate music

Performers: Eileen Rendell and Jane Speller

Wednesday, 8th October, 1997
The Dungeon, Windsor Castle at 8.00 p.m.

TICKETS: £5.00 each from the Friends' Office
The Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle, SL4 1NJ

Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope

Cheques made payable to "*The Friends of St George's*" please.



Plate 1.

The Choir and Organists rehearsing for The Queen's 70th Birthday Concert, April 1996. (Left to right) **Men:** Paul Rickard, Sandy Chenery, John Herghway, Jim Park, John Marshall, Colin Cartwright, Roger Judd (Assistant Organist), Jonathan Rees-Williams (Organist and Master of Choristers), Trevor Craddock, Christopher Sheldrake, Neil Jordan, Tim Brown, Simon Rendell, Mark Wilde. **Boys:** Nicholas Ovenden, Francis Hamlyn, Jack Holloway, David Farrow, Thomas Eyre-Maunsell, Dominic Floyd, Alexander Clissold-Jones, Jonathan Overton, Edward Thorogood, Aidan Briggs, Julian Davies (Head Chorister), Oliver Boothroyd, Nigel Day, Richard Birchall, John Williams, Cameron Sprowat, Robert Colquhoun.



Plate II. The Schorn Tower at the south-east corner of the Chapel, after the cleaning and repairing of its stonework and windows in early 1996 (see page 271).

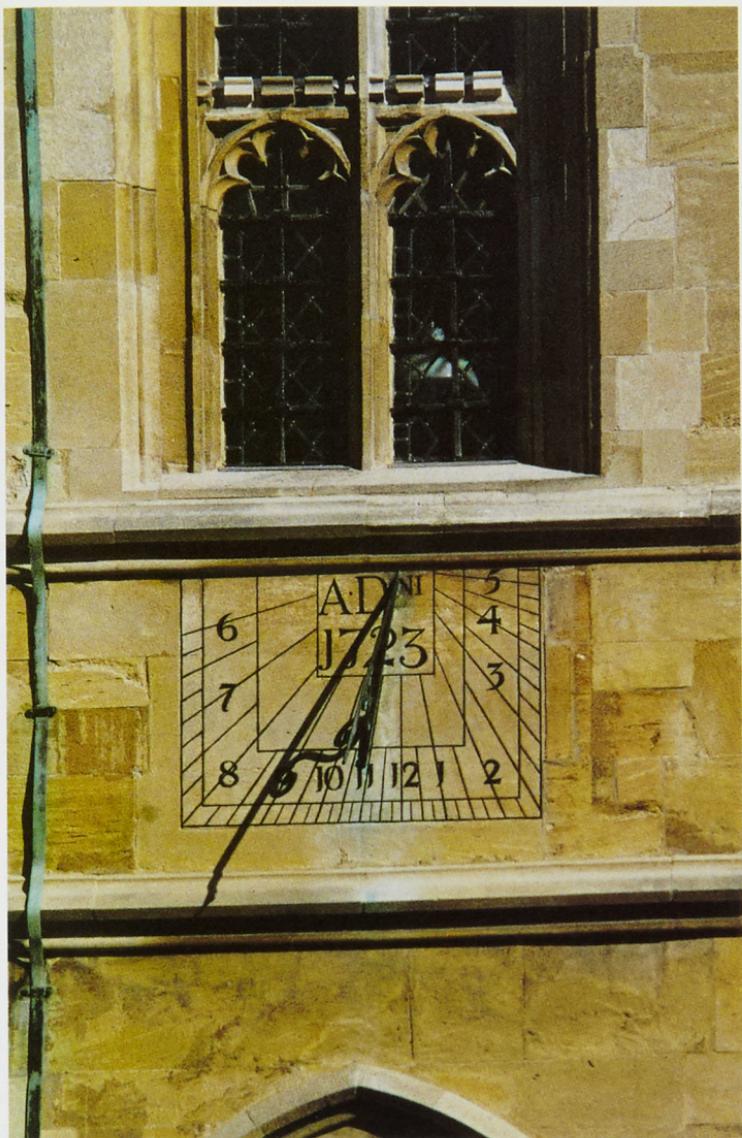


Plate III. The newly-refurbished sundial on the Schorn Tower. Some of the stonework repairs are visible on the window above.

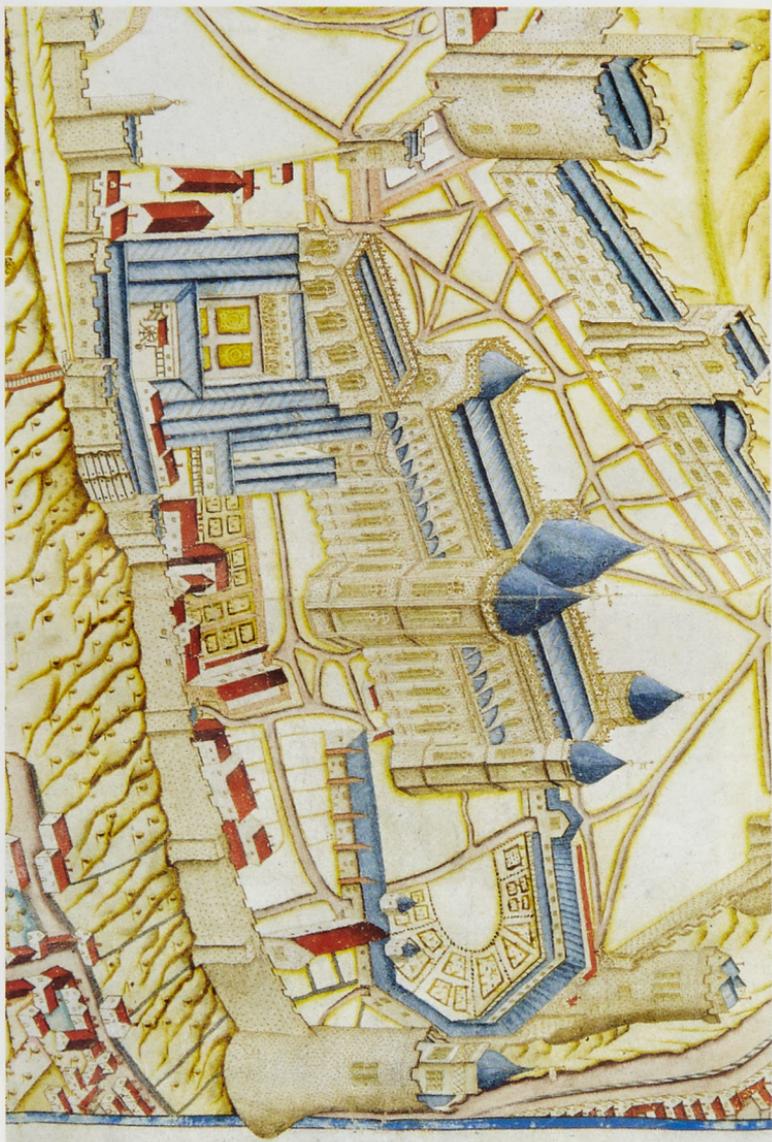


Plate IV. Detail of the Chapel area from the Royal Library version of John Norden's view of Windsor Castle seen from the north (see page 295).
The Royal Collection © Her Majesty the Queen.

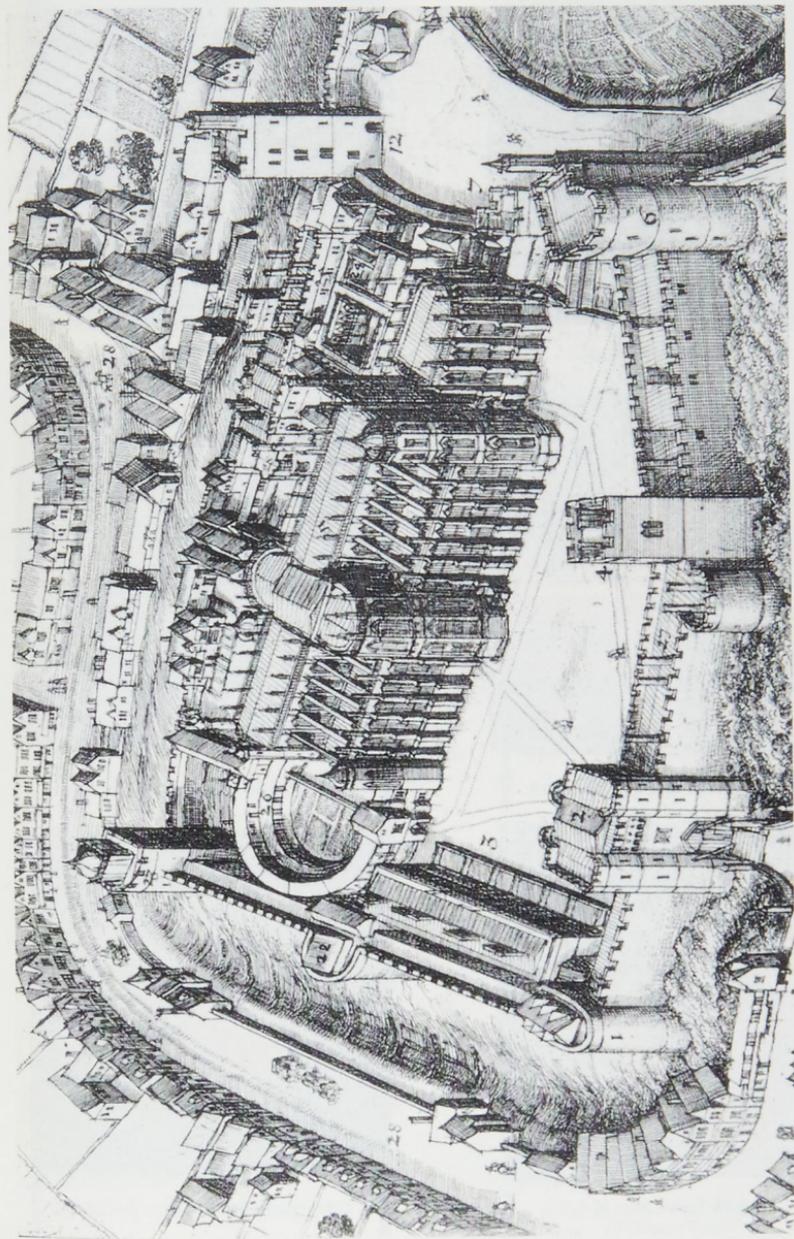


Plate V. Detail of the Chapel area from Wenceslaus Hollar's 'Bird's-eye view of Windsor Castle from the south-east' (see page 295). *The Royal Collection*
© *Her Majesty The Queen.*



A. H.R.H. Princess Juliana
of the Netherlands



B. H.R.H. Jean Grand Duke
of Luxembourg



C. H.M. Queen Margrethe of Denmark



D. H.M. King Carl Gustaf of Sweden



E. H.M. King Juan Carlos of Spain



F. H.M. Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands



17. The Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne



18. The Lord Carrington



19. The Lord Callaghan of Cardiff



20. Field Marshal the Lord Bramall



21. Sir Edward Heath



22. The Lord Sainsbury of Preston Candover



Plate VIII. Detail of the Victorian white Altar Frontal before conservation, showing the type of damage needing repair (see page 292).

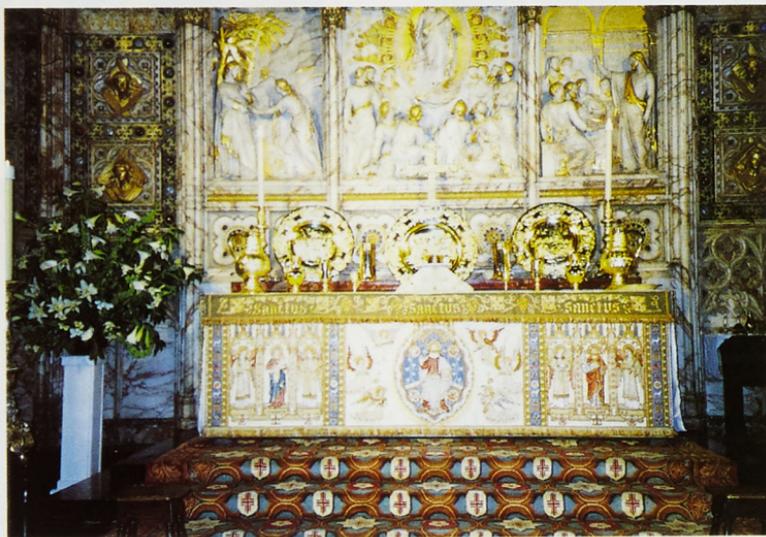


Plate IX. The Altar Frontal, after its restoration, back in use on Easter Day.

THE WHITE FESTAL FRONTAL

Through the generosity of the Friends, the Chapter has been able to restore the white frontal which, during the major festivals, hangs before the altar in the Quire. This embroidered cloth, mounted for convenience on a frame, has now achieved the status of an antique, being originally made in 1891 to a design of the architect J.L. Pearson. When it was sent to Watts and Company Ltd for restoration, its condition was poor, with some of the embroidery worn away and the silk damask perishing. From the outset it was clear that the damaged embroideries would require very skilful repair, and the backing silk complete renewal. To replace the damask meant that the embroideries had to be lifted away from the cloth and sewn on to the new background. This has all been achieved through that craft and artistry for which Watts and Company Ltd are justly famed, and the frontal is now returned to its original freshness (see Plates VIII and IX).

The frontal is not only of value because it has antiquity, nor because it has hung before the altar in the Chapel on many famous occasions, but also because it is a significant work of artistic design and execution in its own right. Some of its finer details are not easily discerned from the distance of the altar rails, therefore in advance of giving an account of its origins a description of what can be seen from a closer vantage point may prove helpful towards a better understanding of its importance.

The design is divided into three main panels. In the centre there is a representation of Christ in glory inspired by the symbolic picture language of the Book of the Revelation. Christ is seated on a rainbow throne which represents God's covenant with his people, (Rev. 4 v.3 recalling the story of Noah in Gen. 9 vv. 12 & 13) and has an open book in his left hand bearing the Greek letters alpha and omega (Rev. 12 v.6) to display Christ, the Word of God's, sovereignty over time (the beginning and the end, the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet). The four Evangelists appear in roundels about the figure of Christ. They are symbolised by the mysterious winged beasts of Ezekiel's vision in the Old Testament (see Ezek. 1 v.10), which is used again in the Revelation (Rev. 4 v.7) and was then reinterpreted by the mediaeval Church: the angelic man for St Matthew, the lion for St Mark, the bull for St Luke and the eagle for St John. The figure of Christ is framed by an almond-shaped design (known as the mandorla) which in this instance, because of its undulating structure, appears to represent the division between heaven and earth that was marked in mediaeval iconography by a wave-like course representing the "waters above the firmament" (Gen. 1 v.7). The figure is supported by angels either playing musical instruments or offering incense from censers. The whole ground behind these embroideries is studded with stars of the firmament in various shapes and sizes. On the left of the central panel there is a representation of the Virgin Mary and the child Jesus. To the left of these figures stands the Archangel of the Annunciation, Gabriel, (Luke 1 v.26 ff.) recognisable by the lily he carries and the distinctive coronet with a single cross which he wears. It is unusual in Christian art to have the Virgin together with her child associated with Gabriel for very obvious reasons, but it may have been so arranged in this design to prevent any Protestant criticism of "Mary worship" which could be mistakenly deduced from any portrayal of Mary standing alone without her divine Son. On the right of the Virgin and the Christ child is another angel of lower rank, wrapt in awe, who is clearly

present in this space to balance the design. At the foot of the panel there is a Latin quotation from the Nicene Creed, "et incarnatus est" (and was made incarnate). To the right of the central panel the Resurrected Christ appears with two supporting angels who were perhaps inspired by the "vision of angels" in Luke's account of the Resurrection (Luke 24 v.4 and v.23). One angel offers the crown and palm of martyrdom, unusual as attributes of the risen Lord, but reflecting the equally unlikely palm branch held by the Ascending Christ in the reredos above the altar. There is again a Latin quotation from the creed at the foot of the panel, "et resurrexit iii d." (and on the third day was resurrected). The three main panels are separated by bands of embroidery which contain a series of heraldic badges of the House of Tudor: fleur de lis, a portcullis, a dragon, a greyhound and a Tudor rose. These were introduced into the design by Pearson at the request of the Dean and Canon Eliot, though Pearson clearly thought better of an offer he himself made to include a white rose and a St George's cross (Letter, Pearson to Dean Randall Davidson, July 20th 1889).¹ It may be that Tudor badges were chosen (rather than the more appropriate Yorkist symbols of the Chapel's first builder) for aesthetic reasons. This aesthetic concern may also account for the absence of a St George's cross, for its angular form could have exercised too much overall dominance in what was intended as merely border decoration to the main panels, whilst the solid white of the Yorkist rose would have appeared a formless mass. The total absence of a representation of St George appears to be at the insistence of Canon Eliot, and this decision may have come as a considerable relief to Pearson and his embroiderers (Letter, Eliot to Dean Randall Davidson, July 13th 1889).

The frontal was intended to be part of a much grander plan to remodel the sanctuary area. The Chapter intended to purchase a new carpet, and after being unable to find a suitable ready-made product it invited Pearson to offer a design. He refused on the grounds that he had "never attempted such a thing." (Letter, Pearson to Dean Randall Davidson, Oct. 30th 1888) with the result that a decision on the carpet was deferred up to the present moment! More adventurous than the project for the carpet was the plan to raise the reredos so that the new altar cross (celebrating Queen Victoria's Jubilee) might be seen to better advantage. This too was deferred for lack of funds. Thus the frontal is all that remains of the grand design.

By the 1880's J.L. Pearson had become a distinguished architect, having a string of ecclesiastical and other buildings to his credit, including Truro's new Cathedral. He was appointed Consulting Architect to St George's Chapel in 1887, and the formal request from Chapter for him to design the frontal came the following year. His designs, though to present-day observers possibly appearing tame if not pedestrian, were for their own day reckoned as modern and radical. For instance, Canon Eliot commented that he did not think he had ever seen figures embroidered on an altar cloth (Letter, Eliot to Dean Randall Davidson, July 13th 1889). Pearson's cartoons (preserved in the College archives) show him to have been a careful draughtsman, and prove his wisdom in proposing that the Anglican nuns at Wantage be entrusted with the execution of the work (Letter, Pearson to Dean Randall Davidson, July 20th 1889). It seems that one of the sisters was especially skilled in the embroidering of faces, and the finished frontal clearly shows that she and her associates translated Pearson's designs with the greatest accuracy into the thread work.

What the design lacks in vitality is compensated by its overall richness of colour and

its clarity of line. When the restoration was being planned, care was taken to choose a fabric which imitated as closely as possible the white silk damask of the background that had to be completely replaced. The original showed an intricate design, unlike many of the bold damasks frequently used for ecclesiastical hangings and vestments. Research has proved this instinctive choice to be totally in sympathy with Pearson's wishes (Letter, Pearson to Dean Randall Davidson, June 29th 1889). Pearson was concerned that the presentation of embroidery should not be impeded by the backing cloth. However, like much of the mediaeval work that inspired such nineteenth-century pieces of Gothic-revival craft as the frontal, the embroidery work is of a very fine nature and needs close observation to be fully appreciated. There is little concession in the design for recognising the implications of the fact that most observers are compelled to stand several metres distant from the frontal, outside the sanctuary.

It will come as no surprise to the Friends to know that the Chapter, through the Dean, told Pearson that it lacked the funds to give the Chapel all the embellishments required, and having made the choice, then that they had set a budget of £250 (in Chapter on October 25th 1888) for both frontal and carpet together. It will come as no surprise to the Canon Treasurer to know that Pearson's bill for the frontal alone was £256, to which the Chapter then added the price of a design from Pearson for a case to hold the frontals, of a further five guineas. Inflation during the last century has lifted the cost of restoration many times above that of the original work, but the result of the expenditure has been to preserve a unique piece of ecclesiastical artistry for use in the Chapel for which it was first made. However, the present Chapter are concerned that this antique should not be given too much exposure to wear and tear, so with the support of the Friends it has commissioned the distinguished ecclesiastical artist Miss Thetis Blacker to design and execute a new white frontal, which can be used for most festal days other than Easter, Christmas and appropriate Royal Occasions. This work, like its Victorian predecessor, will be of an adventurous design but also equally sympathetic to its unique environment.

¹The letter referred to here and those below are from the Chapter Archives, S.G.C. XVII. 61. 60.

I am grateful to the Archivist, Dr Eileen Scarff for her help in assembling material for this article.

John A. White, Canon of Windsor and Precentor.

FRIENDS' STALL AT THE ETON COMMUNITY FAIR

The Friends of St George's are running a stall at Eton Community Fair in September. If you have any unwanted professional music tapes, CD's, professional video tapes and jig-saws, please deliver them to:

*The Friends' Office, Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle,
by 31st August.*

DESTRUCTION AT ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL IN THE 1640's

by
TIM TATTON-BROWN

It is fairly well known that Dean Christopher Wren (the father of the great architect) refused to hand over the keys of St George's Chapel to Captain Fogg, when the Roundheads occupied the Castle on 23rd October 1642 after the Battle of Edgehill, and that Fogg broke open the Chapel and treasury and plundered it.¹ We also know that Prince Rupert's artillery pounded the Castle for seven hours on 7th November and then withdrew, and that Colonel John Venn, the Parliamentary commander, quartered his horses at the Castle, where he 'filled St George's Hall with straw and hay.' The following year, on 5th September 1643, the organs and stained glass were defaced, and many of the furnishings were removed. These included hangings, vestments, the brass lectern, font and candelabra, and the metalwork for the unfinished tomb of King Henry VIII. Despite all of this, Sir Owen Morshead suggested that Windsor Castle was very little damaged after 1642, and 'remained undisturbed for eighteen years, serving as the headquarters of Lord Essex's army and a crowded prison at the same time.'²

I have to admit that I find this difficult to believe, and, though the Castle as a whole suffered remarkably little damage when compared with many other castles in England (very large numbers of which were 'slighted' and turned into ruins in the Civil War), there were clearly buildings within Windsor Castle that were badly damaged, and others, like the Canons' Chapter-house, which were demolished. Surprisingly Sir William St John Hope, as well as Sir Owen Morshead, seems to have thought that there was little damage in the Civil War period.

This is not the place to make a detailed study of all the damage to the Castle in the Civil War and Commonwealth period, or to survey the documents that suggest this. There is, however, one form of visual evidence which does give us a fairly good idea of what had changed in the mid-seventeenth century, and that is provided by John Norden's 1607 Surveys, which can be compared with Wenceslaus Hollar's views of fifty to sixty years later. Hollar first went to the Castle in 1659 with Elias Ashmole just before the Restoration 'to take views of the Castle,' according to Ashmole's diary.³

Hollar's splendid engravings, particularly his bird's-eye views done in the decade after his first visit, are now very well-known, and at first sight they do seem to indicate that the Castle had been little damaged in the preceding two decades. However, a close comparison with the 1607 views shows several big changes in the St George's Chapel area (see Plates IV and V).

Before looking at these, however, mention should be made of Norden and his early-seventeenth-century maps which were made for King James I. John Norden (*circa* 1548-1625) had been re-appointed a surveyor of crown lands soon after James VI of Scotland succeeded to the English throne, and he was particularly good at regaining pieces of crown land that had been lost or encroached upon. In the same year that he made the Windsor surveys, 1607, he published his book *Surveyor's Dialogue*, in which he sets out his methods. Norden made many fine bird's-eye-view maps, including later maps of the Duchy of Cornwall lands for Prince Charles, as well as of the main crown lands. These are

exceptionally early maps and very useful to local historians. The Windsor Surveys, entitled 'A Description of the Honor of Windsor,' are a set of sixteen bird's-eye maps of all the crown lands around Windsor, including all the forests, the Great and Little Parks, the town, etc. The detailed view of the Castle is, however, extremely clearly drawn, and needs careful study.

It is constructed as a sort of axonometric drawing (i.e. with the building built up vertically from the ground plan), and there are two versions of it, one in the British Library and the other in the Royal Library at Windsor.⁴ The British Library version, which was the one produced for the King, is annotated in Norden's own hand, while the Royal Library version, which was produced and bound for Henry, Prince of Wales, has no inscriptions. The two versions could, perhaps, hereafter be termed the King's copy and the Prince's copy. If the two drawings are compared, it is fairly obvious that the King's copy is more carefully drawn. To take just one example, the very top of the 'Hundred Steps' (which led to the Canons' cemetery) is depicted in much greater detail, with the door through the curtain wall just to the east of the tower that contained the Canons' latrine.⁵ Two small areas of fencing are also shown, which are barely visible in the Prince's copy. Both maps do show the boarded-up hole in the curtain wall not far to the west, and in the King's version it is described 'A Breache in the wall'.⁶

In most other respects, however, the Prince's version of the map is a close copy of the King's version, though with one or two notable exceptions. For our purposes the biggest difference is that the Schorn Tower is shown with an onion dome in the copy made for Prince Henry, but with an almost flat lead roof in the King's. I think that this was an error in 1607, but the Prince's copy does appear to show a later-seventeenth-century change. Interestingly, an onion dome is shown on the Schorn Tower in Hollar's drawing of sixty years later, though this had gone by the early eighteenth century.⁷ On the other hand, large onion domes *are* shown on both transepts in both versions of Norden's 1607 bird's-eye view, but in the Hollar we have the almost flat roofs that are still there today. A brief examination of these two transept roofs shows that the carpentry within them now is late-seventeenth or eighteenth-century in date, suggesting that the original two roofs were removed in the Civil War period. The carpentry of the main roofs over the Nave and Quire of the Chapel, by contrast, is still the original carpentry, though with major repairs of the 1920's. It seems likely, therefore, that the lead-coverings, and the timber structure, of the large onion domes over the transepts were casualties of the Civil War period.⁸

The other major casualty of this period was the Canons' Chapter-house, which was a large detached north-south building that was immediately to the north of the north-east corner of St George's Chapel. It was built in 1447-8, and fitted out with ninety yards of tapestry in the latter year.⁹ The length of tapestry suggests that it was quite a long building (perhaps nearly fifty feet long), and this is indeed what we see on the 1607 plan. It was also quite a tall building with a nearly flat lead roof and a series of at least four windows high up in the east wall, and it was probably entered from the fine doorway on the west side of the Aerary porch.¹⁰ There was also probably a direct way from the south end of the Chapter-house into the north aisle of the Chapel, beneath the Edward IV Chantry Chapel, via the little angled passage that is now a very small 'sacristy', in which there is a small fireplace, supposedly for baking the hosts for Mass.¹¹

Immediately to the south of the Canons' Chapter-House, both versions of the 1607 bird's-eye view show that the Edward IV Chantry Chapel had a two-storied oriel on its north side. This too must have been destroyed in the Civil War period. Externally all of the masonry in this north-east corner of the Chapel has been made good (probably to its present form in the 1850's), but it is very noticeable that the window tracery in the two bays where the oriel had been is quite different from the rest of the north side of the Chapel.¹²

This all indicates that various areas of the Chapel did have the lead roofing removed, even though an order was sent by Parliament to Colonel Venn on 21st April 1643:

'to take care that there be no disorders and disturbances made in the chapel at Windsor; and that the evidences, registers, monuments there, and all things that belong to the Order of the Garter may be preserved without any defacings.'¹³

John Venn was the first Parliamentary Governor of the Castle, and he seems to have taken over the Deanery as his headquarters.¹⁴ However, we do have evidence from the Norden and Hollar bird's-eye views that the long lead roof over the 'Deanes howse' (as Norden calls it) was removed, and by *circa* 1670 it had been replaced with a series of east-west pitched tile roofs. These small tiled roofs survived until 1962, when they were pulled down and replaced with a flat copper roof.

Various other roofs and buildings were also destroyed in the Civil War, including probably the lead roofs over the Dean's cloister, and the 'Prebends' lodgings', as Norden names them, at the west end of the Canons' cloister. It seems likely that much of this destruction took place between 1643 and 1648, when the Castle was also a prison, and the military garrison was often not paid properly. In March 1646, for example, it was ninety weeks in arrears, and we are told that the soldiers shot deer in the park for food, and tore up fences for fuel. Only in the summer of 1648 did General Fairfax insist that the garrison be properly fortified and victualled, and after this things were more settled at the Castle, though its continued use as a prison cannot have helped. The most famous prisoner was briefly, of course, King Charles I. He arrived at Windsor from the Isle of Wight, via Hurst Castle, a few days before Christmas 1648. By the end of January the following year, he had been beheaded, and his body was brought back from Whitehall soon afterwards, for a funeral and burial in St George's Chapel.¹⁵

A careful study of Norden's 1607 bird's-eye views reveals for the last time the original form of all the buildings put up on the north side of St George's Chapel in the late fifteenth and early sixteenth century. What we see today, and what all later-seventeenth-century and subsequent views of the Castle show, are the reconstructed buildings of after 1660. This period is not very well documented, but the Treasurer's accounts of 1662-3, the only set of accounts to have survived from between the 1640's and the 1680's, do clearly indicate that much repair work was put in hand soon after the new Dean was installed on 3rd September 1660.¹⁶ Loads of tiles and timber were bought and many workmen were being paid. In 1662-3 various disbursements were being made for work on the Deanery, but the cloisters were not re-leaded until 1665. Also in the 1660's, a new small Chapter meeting room was contrived in the area immediately west of the Dean's cloister, which is now the vestry; a very modest place compared with the old Canons' Chapter-House. After this, work continued in the 1670's and 1680's on building new Canons' houses on the west

side of Canons' cloister, though each was usually financed by the Canon himself. In the Chapter Acts of 20th October 1684, we hear, for example, of the Lord Bishop of Rochester who 'had laid out a considerable sum of money on the house in which he lately dwelt, and enjoy'd it but a short time after.'¹⁷ This was Thomas Spratt, who was a Canon in the sixth stall from 1681 to 1683, but became Dean of Westminster on 21st September 1683 and Bishop of Rochester (as well!) soon afterwards. He had lived at No. 12, built on part of the site of the Canons' Chapter-house, and would have been compensated by his successor.

Certainly, therefore, a great deal of destruction must have taken place in the Lower Ward of Windsor Castle in the 1640's, particularly the stripping of lead roofing, and this was succeeded by a period of much rebuilding after the Restoration. Documentation for much of this is scarce, but the survival of Norden's fine bird's-eye views provides a very useful extra resource.

Notes

1. His famous son was ten at this time, and just starting at Westminster School, see S.L. Ollard, *Fasti Wyndesorienses: The Deans and Canons of Windsor* (1950), p.47.
2. Sir Owen Morshead, *Windsor Castle* (revised edition 1957), pp.100-104.
3. *The Diary and Will of Elias Ashmole* (1927), p.63.
4. British Library, Harleian Ms. 3749, f.3. It is reproduced in R.R. Tighe and J.E. Davies, *Annals of Windsor* (1858). The Royal Library copy was that published by St John Hope in 1913 in his great *Architectural History* (note 9 below).
5. The present route of the Hundred Steps, under the tower and turning north-westwards, is a modern one.
6. The wall collapsed here on 4th December 1603.
7. See Kip's *circa* 1708 view of 'Burford House, Windsor with a view of the castle.'
8. Another oddity on both the Norden views is the running together of the western chapels and the turrets (both had onion domes). This must be just a mistake. The onion domes over the western chapels had gone by the seventeenth century.
9. W.H. St John Hope, *The Architectural History of Windsor Castle* (1913), pp.506-7.
10. The lead roof over the Aery also seems to have been removed at this time, though the vaulting beneath it remained intact.
11. See M. Bond, *St George's Chapel, Windsor, the quincentenary souvenir book of photographs* (1975), p.47. This seems to me a most unlikely suggestion, and the east wall of this 'sacristy' just contains a blocked doorway.
12. The flying buttresses above the Edward IV Chantry were also different, but they were altered in the great 1920s restoration, to the more uniform flyers we see today.
13. Morshead, *op.cit.*, p.103.
14. Dr Ryves, the Dean from 1660, said that Venn was 'building some additions to the dean's lodgings, as if he meant to make that his habitation.' See O. Morshead, 'St George's under the Commonwealth', in *Report of the Society of the Friends of St George's*, 1958, pp.22-7.
15. These events are well summarised in C. Hibbert, *The Court at Windsor, a domestic history* (revised edition 1977), pp.57-9.
16. See S. Bond, *The Chapter Acts of the Deans and Canons of Windsor, 1430, 1523-1672* (1966), pp.212-3.
17. Deans' and Canons' Income books XIII B 8 and 12. I owe this reference to Dr Eileen Scarff. I am also very grateful to the Editor, Bridget Wright, for her very useful comments, and to my wife, Veronica, for word-processing this text.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 65th Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, 4th May 1996. The Meeting was opened with a Prayer. Approximately 600 members were present and were welcomed by the Dean.

Matters Arising from the last Annual General Meeting held on 6th May 1995

1. Finding another method of protecting the prayer books in the mobile bookcase was proving difficult.
2. The price of the postcards on sale at the information desk had been increased to 15p. The cards were now sold out.

Annual Report and Accounts, 1994-1995

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 excellent *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, Lady Palmer, Mr Peter Begent and Mr Dennis Garrett were retiring and were warmly thanked for their services. The Management Committee's recommendation that Mrs Patricia Gates, the Hon. Mrs Jane Roberts and Mr Gordon Franklin 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.
Honorary Auditor	-	Mr J.D. Spofforth, F.C.A., J.P., A.T.I.I.

Honorary Secretary's Report

Mr O'Donovan started his report by saying what a pleasure it was again to see so many members present, especially on a dull Spring day that was more akin to January. It was the second exciting weekend running in the Chapel, following the memorable concert in celebration of The Queen's 70th birthday, which was attended by Her Majesty, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh and other members of the Royal Family. The Honorary Secretary reported that he had sent birthday greetings to The Queen on behalf of the Society and read to the Meeting the reply he had received from the Private Secretary: "I am commanded by Her Majesty to ask you to convey her sincere thanks to the Society of the Friends of St George's and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter for their kind message of greeting sent on the occasion of her 70th birthday. Her Majesty received this message with much pleasure and warmly reciprocates their good wishes."

Mr O'Donovan then thanked all those who helped the Society during the course of the year: in particular Jane Speller for all her work in connection with the installation of the new computer, and Joan Biggs and Percy Taylor who help in so many ways. A special thank you was extended to Steve Brown of Applied Microsystems for all he was doing in connection with the computer. He drew attention to the forthcoming performance of 'A Teddy Bears' Picnic', which was being staged by Jane Speller, Paul Rickard and Iain Farrington in the Music Schools at Eton College on 18th May.

He thanked Brenda Bartovsky for all her hard work in administering the programme of concerts, Jane Carruthers-Hall who makes the entries in the Book of Honour, and Jack Speller who engrosses the new members' certificates. He reminded the Meeting of all the help the Society receives from members of the Castle Community, from the Virger and the Clerk of Works, and their teams. It would make the task of running the Society almost impossible if we did not receive all this help throughout the year.

The Meeting heard of the contribution made by those who came to help pack our Annual Reports, and those who delivered Reports in their areas. This had saved the Society nearly £500 in postal charges. Mr O'Donovan stressed the continual help given to the Society by the Voluntary Stewards. More stewards

were required, and he suggested that anyone interested in joining should see Mrs John Williams after the Meeting.

The Society was most grateful for the help and support it received from our overseas members. The appointment of Sir Edmund Hillary as a Knight of the Garter had resulted in our New Zealand Representative, Mr Warwick Lawrence, enrolling thirty-three new Life Members.

Before turning to the arrangements following the Meeting, he thanked Christine Stanesby and Judith Newman for the beautiful flower arrangements, and all the ladies who had helped with the teas which would be served in Dean's Cloister and the marquee on Dentons Commons. By kind permission of the Governor and Lady Palmer, members and their friends were invited to enjoy the Moat Garden. There were exhibitions in the Chapter Library for the St George's School Appeal and the work of St George's House. Evensong would be at 5.15 p.m., followed at 6.15 p.m. by an organ recital by Roger Judd, our Assistant Organist.

Mr O'Donovan finally appealed for more new members, and reminded everyone present of the increase in subscriptions.

St George's School Appeal

The Chairman of the School Appeal, General Sir Patrick Palmer, and the Headmaster, the Reverend Roger Marsh, then made a presentation and appeal on behalf of St George's School.

The Dean's Address

The Dean opened his address by praising the Honorary Editor, Miss Bridget Wright, for her very special issue of the *Report*, and drew attention to the scholarly articles by Mr Tim Tatton-Brown, the Consultant Archaeologist, on the building history of the vaults; by Dr Charles Brown, our Surveyor, on the cleaning of the Quire Vault; and by Norroy & Ulster King of Arms on the heraldry of the Garter Banners with the excellent coloured illustrations. The *Report* showed that there are plenty of activities for the Friends. A weekend visit to Tewkesbury and Worcester had already taken place, a visit to Salisbury was planned for September, and there was the annual residential weekend at St George's House. Jane Speller had an imaginative fund-raising event arranged in the Music Schools at Eton.

The Dean then drew attention to the Appeal leaflet for St George's School Development Appeal and, while making it clear it was not the work of the Friends, emphasised how vitally important education and music was to the College of St George.

Turning to the finances of the Society, although they were in a healthy state, he underlined the importance of careful budgeting, because there was always more work to be done than we had funds to meet. He thanked the membership for their continuing generosity, which made such a major contribution in maintaining the fabric of the Chapel and the care of its furnishings. Chapter simply could not manage without the Society's help, and he wanted the Meeting to know how grateful it was.

The Dean outlined the biggest task undertaken by the Friends this year, with the extensive repair of the Schorn Tower. The scale of this part of the building is often not appreciated - the Tower is as high as many a parish church. This major restoration was necessary because of the dangerous state of the stonework, and because the conditions and glazing of the upper rooms in the Tower were simply unacceptable for the storage of valuable records and archives. The eighteenth-century sundial on the South face had been cleaned and repainted. He suggested that those present should go and admire the four paintings of the Kings in the South Quire Aisle which had recently been cleaned. They had been among our least appreciated mediaeval treasures in the past; but they will now come into their own with the provision of new lighting. The Friends had contributed half the cost of the loop for the hard-of-hearing, and provided money for the restoration of the magnificent embroidered white frontal on the High Altar.

The Dean went on to emphasise the importance of the continuing programme of stonework repair, working around the Chapel bay by bay. There was also the need to clean the fan-vault under the Crossing together with its two adjoining bays; and the low vaults of the North Quire Aisle were literally black. He hoped these items might be tackled in 1998. There was no lack of challenging tasks ahead, quite apart from any sudden emergencies which might occur. He asked for the Friends' continued support, interest and prayer for the life, work and worship of the College of St George.

The Dean concluded by thanking the Lay Chairman, for kindly opening the Moat Garden today for members, the Management Committee, the Honorary Secretary and all the staff in the Curfew Tower for their diligent and increasing work.

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

LIST OF NEW MEMBERS
1st October 1995 - 30th September 1996

British Members

Adams, N.K.	Dunn, Mrs C.
Adams, Mrs N.K.	† Eagles, L.M.
Adams, Roe R., IV	† Eagles, Mrs V.
† Agnew, Lady	Edlin, Mrs V.
Ainley, J.K.	Edwards, Mrs C.
† Andrews-Reading, M.	† Egan, M.
† Ashdown, G.J.	Elderfield, Mrs J.E.
† Ashley, Mrs A.	† Evans, Mrs K.Y.
† Ashley, Dr C., C.B.E.	Fair, Mrs K.M.
† Ashton, Mrs J.L.	Farthings, Mrs D.M.
Asslinger, Mrs C.A.	Fawkner-Corbett, R.P.
Aubrey, G.J.	Felton, Mrs M.
Barnes, Miss M.R.	† Finnis, H.L., B.E.M., C.D.
Bates, Ms F.	Fitch, Mrs B.
Battisby-Dutton, D.	† Fletcher, Miss A.
Battisby-Dutton, Mrs M.K.	Fox, Miss L.
† Beckett, Mrs J.	Frank, B.
† Blair, Miss P.W.E.	Frank, Mrs D.
† Bridges, Mrs K.J.	Fricker, L.A.
Brown, R.	† Gee, Miss E.R.
† Burnham, Miss K.H.	† George, Mrs J.M.
Cain, Mrs A.	Gibson, Mrs M.
Cauldwell, Mrs E.	Gilbert, Mrs J.M.D.
Cave, Mrs E.	† Gilbert, R.J.M.
Champion, Mrs I.	Godden, Mrs G.
† Chivers, Dr R.	Godden, K.
Church, D.	Godfrey, Mrs J.M., M.B.E.
Clayton, Mrs J.M.	† Gower-Smith, N.M.
Cole, A.M.	† Graves, Mrs J.M.
† Colman, Sir T., K.G.	† Gunner, Mrs A.J.
† Connolly, P.A.	† Gunner, The Revd Canon L.
Connolly, Mrs V.L.L.	Hague, C.R.
† Cooper, J.G., M.Ed., (Hon.) Dip. M.D.	Hague, Mrs M.
† Cotterell, Mrs E.	Halsey, J.E.
Court, Miss B., M.V.O.	Halsey, Mrs M.W.
† Crawshaw, Dr P.	† Harrod, D.R.
Crich, K.P.	Harrod, Lady
Currie, K.	Heeks, Mrs B.
Currie, Mrs M., M.B.E.	Heeks, J.
Dancer, R.	† Helget, B.
† D'Arcy, Miss E.	Herdson, Mrs N.
† Dart, P.	† Hickie, Miss S.A.I.
Dennis, Mrs B. de C.	† Hole, The Very Revd D.N.
Dewick, D.R.	† Holloway, L.
† Dimond, Miss F.	† Holloway Mrs M.M.
Dollery, Mrs E.V.	† Horne, Mrs J.
Dollimore, Mrs J.	Huntingdon, Mrs C.
Dove, Mrs L.	Jackson, K.B.
† Downing, Mrs J.	Jackson, Mrs L.M.R.

- † Jepson, Mrs A.
 † Jepson, D.
 Johnstone, Mrs G.M.
 Johnstone, M.J.P.
 † Jones, N.H.
 † Jordan, Ms C.L.
 Kendrick-Thomas, Mrs P.M.G.
 † Kinder, R.S.G.
 † Kingsley-Jones, Mrs M.
 † Kingsley-Jones, S.
 Kraft, R.
 Kraft-Lehman, Mrs K.
 Kraft-Lehman, R.
 † Landeryou, S.
 Lant, Mrs T.P.R.
 † Lawrence, Miss G.M.
 Leon, J., Lady
 † Lindsell, P.E.
 Lindsell-Stewart, Mrs J.
 Lipscombe, Mrs B.
 † Loader, Mrs M.G.
 Lyon, Mrs A.
 McCurley, Mrs M.R.
 † McGarry, K.M., M.V.O.
 McHutchon, J.G.
 McHutchon, Mrs J.G.
 † McIntosh, Miss K.H., M.B.E.
 Mackenzie, Mrs M.H.
 Maitland-Flanagan, R.M.
 Manderson, Mrs V.
 † Mason, Mrs L.G.
 Maxwell, Mrs E.
 † May, D.H.
 Mayhew, Mrs H.G.
 Munn, Mrs W.K.
 Nelson, H.J.H.
 Nodrum, Mrs H.M.
 † O'Donovan, M.C.M.
 † O'Donovan, R.C.W.
 † O'Mara, Mrs S.L.
 Osborne, I.
 Oughtred, Mrs L.A.
 † Park, Mrs M.G.
 † Parker, Mrs C., B.A., J.P.
 Parker, Mrs G.
 Penn, T.M.
 Phillips, M.
 Phillips, N.R.
 † Pilditch, F.
 † Pim, Dr A.J.
 † Platt of Writtle, Baroness
 † Prest, Mrs J.
 Prins, J.E.
 Prins, Ms M.
 † Pritchard, Mrs J.C.
 Randall, Miss E.
 Redit, Mrs L.E.
 † Reynish, E.G.
 Riddiford, Miss P.
 Ritto, G.
 Rose, Mrs S.C.
 † Round, Mrs E.
 † Routledge, R.G., R.V.M.
 Seward, Ms I.
 † Sheldon, Cllr Mrs A.P.
 † Silva, E.
 Simmonds, K.A.
 Simmonds, Mrs S.I.
 Smith, Mrs B.J.
 † Snailsham, R.
 Squire, Ms R., O. St J.
 † Stephens, Mrs T.N.
 † Sterry, J.S.
 Stirling, A.
 Stirling, Mrs A.
 † Summers, Mrs S.P.
 † Swain, Mrs G.R.K.
 † Szeptietowski, J., Lord of Ingestre
 Tamplin, Mrs P.
 Teek, A.J.
 † Thomas, R., R.M.N., M.H.O.
 † Thorogood, J.L.
 † Thorogood, Mrs J.L.
 † Toon, R.H.
 † Tyrie, D.
 Walpole, Mrs M.
 Walpole, R.
 Wayne's World (WW)
 † White, Mrs G.
 Wilkey, Mrs M.A.
 Wilkins, D.H.
 Willetts, A.F.
 Wilson, Dr B.
 Wilson, Mrs M.
 † Wong, P.R.

British Descendants

- † Devonshire, The Duke of, K.G., P.C., M.C.
 † FitzHugh, D.O.
 † Hunt, Miss J.
 † Lyttelton, The Hon. R.C.
 Paston-Bedingfeld, H.E., York Herald

Now Life Members

Atkins, Mrs E.
Charity, Mrs E.F.
Fox, Mrs J.
Herring, M.A.
Herring, Mrs V.
Nicolson, The Revd Canon D.
Pim, Mrs B.

Rogers, Mrs E.P.
Shorter, Miss D.J.
Simkins, Mrs R.M.
Thwaites, Mrs A.M.
Walsh, Mrs S.
Wilkin, Miss O.J.

Australian Friends

† Albert, Miss E.L.
Biggs, Mrs M.M.
Billson, Prof. F.
Billson, Mrs G.
Butler, Miss G.
Cooke, A.
† Ellwood, Miss F.J.
Groves, J.
Hasluck, Mrs S.A.

Icely, Miss M.A.
Leiper, Mrs P.
McCulla, Dr N.
Moon, G.P.
O'Brien, Miss K.P.
Robinson, Mrs S.V.
† Stephens, The Rt Hon. Sir Ninian, K.G., A.K.,
G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.St.J.

Australian Descendants

† Thompson, M.E.

† Weygers, P., J.P.

Now Life Member

Bridges, Mrs R.D.

American Friends

† Agnew, P.J.L.
Barnes, Ms P.
† Bashor, Mrs D.
† Bashor, J.
† Bauer, Ms M.
† Bendick, H.J.
† Bishop, L.E., Jr
† Burek, Mrs P.R.
† Classen, Mrs J.
† Deakins, Mrs D.
† English, Mrs C.S.
† English, Miss C.T.
† Erikson, Mrs M.G.
† Falck, M.S.
† Forbes, J.W.
† Frazer, Miss R.
† Frazer, Mrs R.Y.
† Garrison, J.G.
† Groth, W.L., Jr
† Irion, G.W.
Moore, Mrs M.K.
Moshinskie, Ms S.
Nisinger, Mrs C.

† Norick, J.H.
Norick, Mrs M.
Parrish, J.D., Jr
† Robinson, Ms M.
Samuel, T.L., Jr
Samuel, Mrs T.L., Jr
† Shelburne, Mrs C.
† Smith, A.J.
† Smith, Mrs A.J.
† Smith, Miss S.H.
† Smith, Mrs S.R.
† Thornton, Mrs J.C.
† Triplett, Ms S.R.
Unger, Mrs E.H.
Walker, L.S.
† Ward, K.D.
Werner, J.C.
† Williams, Mrs K.
† Williams, Miss M.K.
† Wilson, J.
† Winship, Mrs P.
Wyatt, D.E.

American Descendants

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| † Bush, Miss C.W. | † McCarty, Col. S.B., U.S.M.C. (Rtd) |
| Chase, E.B., Jr | † McPhail, Ms S.P.A. |
| † Davis, Mrs B.C. | † Moore, T.R. |
| † De Voe Stafford, Ms J. | † Newman, Ms S.D. |
| † Falck, Mrs J.B. | † Nicolson, Ms E.O.S. |
| † Forbes, Mrs C.S.C. | † Parker, Mrs D.C. |
| † Gallop, S.C., II | † Raese, D.S. |
| † Garrison, D.L., Jr | † Showers, B.L. |
| † Garrison, R.A. | † Slater, N.T. |
| † Garrison, Mrs S.A. | † Watts, Dr W.R. |
| James, R.E. | Werner, Mrs B.M.H. |
| † Kallal, Ms A.C. | † Winston, Mrs C.S., Jr |

Now Life Member

Smith, Ms A.L.

Friends in other Overseas Countries

Belgium

de Belder, R.

Sweden

Bergland, Mrs B.

Hartzell, K.J.C.

Germany

† Hofverberg, S., J.D.

† Wedet, Dr V.V.

South Africa

Harvey, Capt. P.

Columbia

Latorre-Vargas, F.

Olano-Garcia, J.P.

Japan

Adams, Mrs N.P.

Adams, Roe R., III

Now Life Members

Canada

Hing, A.C.L.Q.

Sweden

Thoren, C.

Corrections to 1994-95 Report

Bushnell, Mrs Judith should read Bushnell, Ms Judian

Stanton, Lt Col. Arthur Holbron, M.B.E., T.D. should read Stanton, Lt Col. Arthur Holbrow, M.B.E., T.D.

† Life Member

GIFTS AND LEGACIES

(£50 and over)

To 30th September 1996

The Society records with gratitude the receipt of the following gifts and legacies:

£6,000.00	Legacy from the estate of Miss Hilda Jones, M.B.E. (interim payment).
£726.24	'Teddy Bears' Picnic': Paul Rickard, Iain Farrington & Jane Speller.
£500.00	Legacy from the estate of Miss Elizabeth Bruce.
£250.00	Gift from His Honour Judge Andrew & Dr Lucy Rutherford.
£250.00	Gift from Mrs D.U. Edenhofer.
£200.00	Gift from The Hon. Richard Lyttelton, in support of 'Teddy Bears' Picnic'.
£200.00	Gift from an anonymous donor.
£150.00	Gift from the Liddell Family.
£150.00	Gift from Mr George F. Fallows.
£126.66	Eton Action Fair.
£100.00	Gift from Herr Franz G. Heiligers, in memory of his mother.
£100.00	Gift from the Clabon Charitable Trust.
£100.00	Gift from an anonymous donor.
£100.00	Gift from the Military and Hospitaller Order of Saint Lazarus of Jerusalem.
£80.00	Gift from Mrs M.P. Walker.
£50.00	Gift from Miss Brenda Bartovsky, in memory of Miss Evelyn Gordon of Abergeldie.
£50.00	Gift from Mr Desmond Williams and Mrs Ursula H. Bowen, in memory of their father.
£50.00	Gift from an anonymous donor.
£50.00	Gift from an anonymous donor.
£50.00	Gift from Mr D.R. Allan.
£50.00	Gift from Mrs Betty Garvey.

Australia

A\$610.00	Gift from Australian Friends.
A\$100.00	Gift from Mr Graham Binet.
A\$100.00	Gift from Mr N.M. Cameron.
A\$100.00	Gift from Miss Eunice Cardwell.
A\$100.00	Gift from Fredk. H. Booth & Son Pty, Ltd.
A\$100.00	Gift from Captain Marcia Chalmers.
A\$100.00	Gift from the Hon. Justice K.R. Handley.
A\$100.00	Gift from Dr & Mrs J.F. Mitchell.
A\$100.00	Gift from Mrs G.W. Southworth.

Germany

US\$150.00	Gift from Herr Gustav G. Hebold.
£100.00	Gift from Herr Rudolph Alexander Böhringer.
£50.00	Gift in memory of Frau Annelise Brudgam.
£50.00	Gift from Herr Hermann Schaller.

U.S.A.

\$2,829.00	Gift from the Donald L. Bevis Revokable Trust.
\$1,000.00	Gift from Mr & Mrs Ellice McDonald.
\$200.00	Gift from Mr Herbert J. Butler, Sr, and Family.
\$150.00	Gift from Mr & Mrs Clifford A. Worthing.
\$100.00	Gift from Mr & Mrs Rhodes Boykin.
\$100.00	Gift from Mr J.G. Hollifield.
£50.00	Gift from Mrs Mary Averyt.
£50.00	Gift from Mrs Charles P. Koester.

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 shelves for Music Library. |
| Organ humidifier. | Computer for Aerary. |
| Renewal of Chapter Library roof. | New flue for Chapel boiler. |
| Restoration of Curfew Tower tenor bell. | Hasting Chapel Dossal hanging. |
| New Garter Mantle for Canon. | Repairs to four Pinnacles. |
| New cassocks and gowns for Virger and Sacristans. | Restoration and repair of antique silver Verge. |
| Repairs to South Nave Aisle and Galilee Porch. | Cleaning stone in bay at South Door. |
| Repairs to Bray Chapel roof. | Cleaning Quire Vault. |
| Chapel alarm system. | Regilding East Window Angels. |
| Repairs and cleaning of Rutland Chapel roof. | Paschal Candlestick. |
| New lighting for the Quire. | Repairing silver-gilt and enamel Communion Jug. |
| Organ maintenance. | Cleaning the Bishop Panels. |
| Albert Memorial Chapel carpet. | New hearing-aid loop in Chapel. |
| Improvements to Chapel sound reproduction system. | Cleaning the Royal Portraits. |
| New lighting for the Nave. | Restoration of Schorn Tower. |
| Cabinet for Prayer and Hymn Books. | Restoration of sundial on Schorn Tower. |
| New cupboard for Boys' Choir Vestry. | New carpet for Organ Loft. |

THE SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS OF ST GEORGE'S AND DESCENDANTS
OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER
GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1996

	1996		1995	
	£	£	£	£
Income:				
Subscriptions		17,038		16,230
Add: Income Tax recoverable in respect of Covenanted Subscriptions		530		730
		<u>17,568</u>		<u>16,960</u>
Surplus on exhibition		-		533
Dividends, Interest and Tax recoverable		22,748		19,479
Received under Deed of Covenant from F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Ltd for the year ended 30th September 1996 and also Tax recovered		6,830		8,700
Donations and gifts		14,118		12,217
Surplus on Friends' Weekend		-		802
Surplus on visits to Durham and Westminster		-		822
Surplus on 'Teddy Bears' Picnic' and Eton Action Fair		892		-
		<u>62,156</u>		<u>59,513</u>
Office and similar expenses				
Miscellaneous expenses and clerical assistance		16,271		16,673
Business Rates		146		156
Postage and telephone	1,509		1,715	
Cost of Annual Report including postage	10,362		7,911	
Less: Advertising Revenue	<u>1,513</u>	8,849	<u>2,234</u>	5,677
Printing and stationery		3,262		2,177
Expenses of Annual General Meeting		1,951		2,717
Hire of Stand for Garter Day	3,773		3,432	
Less: Contributions from members	<u>1,972</u>	1,801	<u>1,521</u>	1,911
Bank charges		689		785
Auditor's Honorarium		822		822
Donations		<u>452</u>		<u>262</u>
		35,752		32,895
		26,404		26,618
Net increase in value of investments		<u>11,275</u>		<u>6,749</u>
		37,679		33,367
Balance of Accumulated Fund at 30th September 1995		<u>198,869</u>		<u>206,550</u>
		236,548		239,917
Restoration and similar expenses				
Cleaning two 16th-Century painted panels in Urswick Chantry	250			
Photographs of Australian Friends' Candlestick	140			
Hearing-Aid Loop in Chapel	2,000			
Cleaning Paintings of 4 Kings	8,754			
Restoration of Sundial	940			
Contribution towards refurbishment of Schorn Tower	22,885			
Organ Loft Carpet	<u>1,320</u>	36,289		<u>41,048</u>
Balance of Accumulated Fund at 30th September 1996		<u>£200,259</u>		<u>£198,869</u>

NOTE: 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 163 new Life Members this year making a contribution of £100 each.

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1996

	1996		1995	
	£	£	£	£
At 30th September 1996 the General Fund consisted of:				
Quoted Investments - at market value				
Fixed Interest Stocks	44,509		42,854	
Ordinary Stocks and Shares	74,161	118,670	83,958	126,812
Balance with Barclays Bank plc				
Current Account	8,167		6,079	
Higher Interest Business Account	37,213	45,380	53,979	60,058
Balance with Laing & Cruickshank				
		22,466		3,050
Cash in Hand				
		13		5
Amounts owing to the Society				
Sundry Debtors	4,185		3,531	
Income Tax repayable	7,946		6,362	
Loan to F.S.G. (Anniversary Sales) Ltd.	2,500	14,631	2,500	12,393
		201,160		202,318
Less: Sundry creditors		901		3,449
		£200,259		£198,869

CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1996

	1996		1995	
	£	£	£	£
Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September 1995:	253,140		217,627	
Add: Life membership fees	14,691		13,981	
Profit/(Loss) on sale of 'The Romance of St George's Chapel', 'A Pocket Companion' and 'Young Person's Guide'	3,830		(529)	
	271,661		231,079	
Net increase in value of investments		13,065		22,061
Total of Accumulated Fund at 30th September 1996		284,726		253,140
At 30th September 1996 the Capital Fund Consisted of:				
Quoted investments - at market value				
		206,384		191,947
Balance with Barclays Bank plc				
High Interest Business Account		23,488		32,230
Balance with Laing & Cruickshank				
		43,788		15,160
Debtors				
		-		2,546
Unsold Copies - At Cost				
'The Romance of St George's Chapel', 'A Pocket Companion' and 'Young Person's Guide'	11,271		11,257	
	284,931		253,140	
Less: Sundry liabilities		205		-
		£284,726		£253,140

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 1996 from the books etc., and certify that they are in accordance therewith.

82, St John Street,
London, EC1M 4JN.
26th November 1996.

J.D. Spofforth
Chartered Accountant
Honorary Auditor

**F.S.G. (ANNIVERSARY SALES) LIMITED-PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1996**

	1996		1995	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover		14,090		18,319
<i>Less:</i> Cost of Sales		7,913		8,327
.....		6,177		9,992
Surplus on Cathedral Visits and Friends' Weekends		1,421		-
.....		7,598		9,992
Administrative Expenses	840		840	
Other operating costs	64	904	50	890
Operating profit before taxation		6,694		9,102
Taxation		-		102
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		6,694		9,000
Interest received on Higher Interest Business Account (gross)		134		5
.....		6,828		9,005
Deed of Covenant to the Society of the Friends of St George's (gross)		6,830		8,700
.....		(2)		305
Deficit at 30th September 1995		(360)		(665)
Deficit at 30th September 1996 carried forward		£(362)		£(360)

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 1996

	1996		1995	
	£	£	£	£
Current Assets:				
Stocks at cost		6,023		4,659
Less: Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank overdraft	3,060		1,591	
Corporation tax	-		102	
Accruals	822	3,882	823	2,516
Net Current Assets		2,141		2,143
Creditors - Amounts falling due after more than one year		2,500		2,500
.....		£(359)		£(357)
Capital and Reserves				
Called Up Share Capital		3		3
Profit and Loss Account		(362)		(360)
Shareholders' Funds - (Equity Interests only)		£(359)		£(357)

For the financial year ended 30th September 1996, the company was entitled to the exemption from audit under section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985, and no notice has been deposited under section 249B(2). The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985, so far as applicable to the company.

In the preparation of the company's financial statements, the Directors have taken advantage of the special exemptions applicable to small companies provided by Part I of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985, and have done so on the grounds that, in their opinion, the company qualifies as a small company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on the date shown below and were signed off on its behalf on 18th December 1996.

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

ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON THE UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS TO THE DIRECTORS OF F.S.G. (ANNIVERSARY SALES) LIMITED

As described on the balance sheet you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts for the year ended 30th September 1996 set out on the previous page, and you consider that the company is exempt from an audit and a report under section 249(2) of the Companies Act 1985. In accordance with your instructions, we have compiled these unaudited accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

82, St John Street,
London, EC1M 4JN.
18th December 1996.

MORGAN BROWN & SPOFFORTH
Chartered Accountants

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.

PUBLICATIONS

The Society publishes three books on St George's Chapel, of which details are given on the Membership Application form on page 312. 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.

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 <input type="checkbox"/>	£
b. Two annual instalments of £50 <input type="checkbox"/>	£
c. Four instalments of £25, covenanted over 4 years and paid by Banker's Order <input type="checkbox"/>	see forms overleaf
ANNUAL OVERSEAS (non E.U.) not less than \$20 or equivalent in Sterling or overseas currency	\$
LIFE OVERSEAS (non E.U.) \$200	\$
..... Copies of <i>The Romance of St George's</i> (an authoritative illustrated history of the Chapel). Price £3.00 to include P. & P.	£
..... Copies of <i>The Pocket Companion</i> (a detailed guide to the Chapel following the route taken by a visitor, including much background material). Price £2.00 to include P. & P.	£
..... Copies of <i>A Young Person's Guide to the Chapel</i> (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
_____ \emptyset in each year such sum as after deduction
of Income Tax at the basic for the time being in force will amount to
£ _____

(_____) \oplus

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.

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

\oplus Enter here the actual sum you wish to pay annually.

When completed, the Deed should be sent to The Secretary, Friends of St George's, Curfew Tower, Windsor Castle, Berkshire, SL4 1NJ.
Please cut along this line

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 24% (December 1996), but will fall to 23% as from April 1997, 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 312).

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 23% 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.

The Computer's Dictionary of Quotations

My PC cannot write a poem;
It will not take the risk:
Quotations are its metier,
Their source a compact disc.

Now all it does is rhyme and scan,
Display, cascade and file:
To illustrate this I append
A sample of its style.

"The port is near, the bells I hear,
And Echo answers: Where?
Give us the tools: the job is done:
Fond memory is fair.

A cat once caught a crooked mouse:
Oh, woodman, spare that tree:
Roll up that map: now you can fly
The flag that makes you free.

Now get with child a mandrake root
And catch a Star at eye:
My heart is like a rainbow shell:
A tangled web we weave.

The gold winks in the porphyry font:
The storied Windows climb:
My fingers wandered on the keys:
The clock will strike the time."

A new commissioned poem for '97 by Philip Brown
Spot the quotations and the computer terms - but no prizes!

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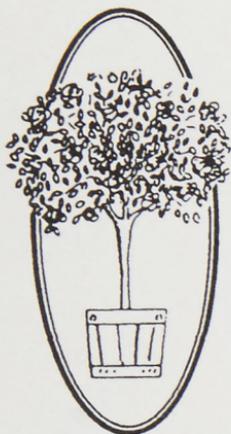
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