God our Father, by whose inspiration our ancestors were given the faith and vision to build this Chapel and in succeeding ages to care for its maintenance and adornment: Give grace and mercy to the Friends of St. George’s wherever they may be. Bless all those who by their love and their labour maintain it, so that it may speak to every generation of beauty and holiness, and be a witness to the abiding presence in our land and in our lives. Grant that as we love the habitation of the house and the place wherein thine honour dwells, so may we all grow in love for thee and for our neighbours in this life, and come to enjoy the promise of eternal life through thy Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Amen.

The Prayer of the Friends of St. George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter.

Price £5.00 post free, UK only
(one copy free to members annually)
The Paschal Candlestick

The Paschal Candlestick

KNIGHTS & LADIES OF THE GARTER
AT 31 AUGUST 2018

HM The Queen
HRH The Prince of Wales
1947 HRH The Duke of Edinburgh
1972 HRH Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg
1979 HM Queen Margrethe of Denmark
1983 HM King Carl Gustaf of Sweden
1985 HRH The Duke of Kent
1988 HM King Juan Carlos of Spain
1989 HRH Princess Beatrix of the Netherlands
1994 HRH The Princess Royal
1997 HRH The Duke of Gloucester
1998 HIM The Emperor of Japan
2001 HM King Harald of Norway
2003 HRH Princess Alexandra, The Hon. Lady Ogilvy
2006 HRH The Duke of York: HRH The Earl of Wessex
2008 HRH The Duke of Cambridge
2017 HM King Felipe of Spain

1990 Field Marshal The Lord Bramall
1992 The Lord Sainsbury of Preston Candover
1994 The Lord Ashburton
1996 Sir Timothy Colman
1999 The Duke of Abercorn
2001 Field Marshal The Lord Inge: Sir Antony Acland
2003 The Lord Butler of Brockwell: The Lord Morris of Aberavon
2005 Sir John Major
2008 The Lord Luce: Sir Thomas Dunne
2011 The Lord Phillips of Worth Matavers:
Admiral of the Fleet The Lord Boyce
2013 Marshal of the Royal Air Force The Lord Stirrup
2014 The Baroness Manningham-Buller: The Lord King of Lothbury
2016 The Lord Shuttleworth: Sir David Brewer
2018 The Viscount Brookeborough: Lady Mary Fagan

(The dates above are those of nomination or declaration as KG or LG. Names are in order of seniority within the Order. The positions of the Garter Banners in the Quire are on p. 560.)

THE FOUNDATION
AT 31 AUGUST 2018

PATRON: HM The Queen
PRESIDENT: HRH The Prince of Wales
VICE-PRESIDENTS: Knights & Ladies of the Garter

TRUSTEES

The Right Reverend David Conner, Dean of Windsor – Chairman
Marshal of the RAF The Lord Stirrup
The Lord Morris of Aberavon
Admiral Sir James Perowne
Mr Alan Rind
Mr Gary McKeone
Mr Chris Atken

FRIENDS AND DESCENDANTS’ CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The Reverend Canon Martin Poll Chairman
Mr Chris Atken
Colonel David Axson
Mr Geoffrey Cameron
Mrs Helen Cotterill
Mrs Philippa Johnson

EX OFFICIO

Colonel David Steele
Mrs Rebecca Swan
Mrs Carol Griffiths
Miss Bridget Wright
Mrs Linda Atken
Mr Antony Farnath
Honorary Secretary to the Friends & Descendants
Head of Development
Fund-raising Manager
Honorary Editor
Events Co-ordinator
Descendants’ Representative

In attendance
Miss Charlotte Manley
Mr Vaughn Wright
Miss Annette Parsons
Chapter Clerk
Virger
Friends’ Administrator

Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter
Once again, it is my pleasure to write to you to thank you for your loyalty to St George’s, and for your interest in the life of this very special community. The year 2017 – 2018 has been an eventful one, and I am grateful to have this opportunity of drawing your attention to some of its highlights.

Two weddings have of course captured the public imagination. His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Wales and Miss Meghan Markle were married in St George’s Chapel on 19th May 2018. Her Royal Highness Princess Eugenie of York and Mr Jack Brooksbank were married here on 12th October 2018. Both of these very happy occasions will long be remembered – not least by our Musicians, Chapel Staff and Clerk of Works team who, amongst many others, worked so hard to ensure that all should go well on the day.

There were, of course, other weddings at St George’s. They included those between Lay Clerk Tim (Travers-Brown) and Alison, and Anna (daughter of Canon and Mrs Powell) and James. We wish them every blessing in the future.

There have been more celebratory occasions. In November 2017, there was a ‘Peal of Grandsire Triples’ to mark the seventieth Wedding Anniversary of The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh. In March 2018, the Royal Maundy Service was again held at St George’s. Among the recipients were Mrs Ray Giles and Mr Brian Duckett from our congregation. Our Holy Week and Easter services encouraged us to concentrate on the central tenets of the Christian Faith. Immediately before St George’s Day, we were pleased to host the Annual National Scout Service, and to congratulate The Queen’s Scouts on their achievements. A little later, it was a privilege to welcome members of the Vatican Cricket Team to Sunday morning worship. And certainly the Annual Garter Service in June gave us a chance to call to mind our vocation to give thanks for and to pray for those who have served, and who serve, our Nation well.

Towards the end of April 2018, at a service of Festal Evensong, we were able to mark the publication of Windsor Castle: 1000 Years of a Royal Palace, a significant addition to the available literature on Windsor Castle. The new Guide Book, the more detailed St George’s Chapel, Windsor: an Illustrated History, and a new Illustrated Guide to the Woodwork of the Quire of St George’s Chapel, were other publications that will be much valued by those interested in the story of St George’s.
The enquiring mind, about St George’s and about wider issues, has been fed by the lectures that we have hosted in the course of the last year. The St George’s House Annual Lecture in June was delivered by Sir Christopher Meyer. In September, Dr Jonathan Foyle lectured in the Chapel on the fiftieth anniversary of the local Windsor Arts Society groups. Also in September, Dr Adrian Weller gave the Elson Ethics Lecture. Then, in October, the Bond Lecture was delivered by Professors of Music from Nottingham and Birmingham. We were privileged to host these lectures, and much enriched by what our speakers had to say.

Meanwhile, possibly to bring us down to earth, and to remind us that there are significant domestic issues to attend to, we note that The Friends have been generous in support of a number of local projects. There have been the updating of the Chapel signage; a new piano for the Song School; a new video camera; the publication of the book on the Quire Woodwork; and the purchase of a van for the use of the Clerk of Works Department. We here are all enormously grateful to be able to call on the support of The Friends.

While all this has been going on, we have said farewell to people who have made a significant contribution to the life of St George’s and the Castle. Nick Grogan, our Clerk of Accounts for 17 years, Dr Clare Rider, our Archivist for 10 years, Caia Blandford, our Assistant Retail Manager for more than 11 years, David and Margaret Westwood, our Clerk of Accounts for 17 years, Dr Clare Rider, our Archivist for 10 years, Caila Blandford, made a significant contribution to the life of St George’s and the Castle. Nick Grogan, our Director. Each of these people has agreed to shoulder an important responsibility as we become part of the St George’s House team on an internship to assist the Programme Archivist in the Chapel Archives, also joined us in September. Siobhan McShane has been admitted as a member of the College on 9th September. Kristen Mercier, Assistant Beatrice, has joined us as a Lay Clerk. Our new Organ Scholar, Lucy Morrell, was appointed the King of the Netherlands to the Order.

But this brings to mind the fact that three Garter Knights have died in the course of the year under review. Sir Ninian Stephen, KG, died in October 2017. His Garter Banner was presented at the High Altar at Evensong on Sunday, 29th April 2018. On 29th March 2018, Sir William Gladstone, KG, died. His Garter Banner was presented at the High Altar on 30th September. Lord Carrington, KG, died on 9th July 2018. The presentation of his Banner will take place in the New Year. We remember each of them with genuine affection.

Among other people who have died, we remember Major General Roy Dixon, who was Chapter Clerk from 1981 until 1990. Mr Doug Sulley, part of St George’s for many years, died in February. Mr Peter Brooks, a loyal servant and supporter of this place, died also in February. Mrs Joyce Harman, a long-standing employee of St George’s, died in July. Stephen Le Bras, a regular worshipper with us, died in June. We give thanks for all that they have contributed to the continuing history of St George’s. All will be missed very much.

In composing this letter, I have inevitably failed to mention far too many people, and too many important episodes in the year’s unfolding. However, as I draw to a close, I must be sure to thank a few people who have been at the very heart of the work of The Friends during the last twelve months. Canon Martin Poll, Linda Aitken and Annette Parsons have remained deeply committed to the work of The Friends, and to ensuring that you all know how much your association with us is valued. But perhaps this year a very special word of thanks must go to Colonel David Steele. David has served us enthusiastically and energetically as Honorary Secretary of The Friends during the last few years. He retired from this post at the end of September, but I know that he intends to go on supporting the College and The Friends in the years ahead. It is good to have this opportunity of thanking him for his having given so much to us.

Of course, the very last word must be a word of thanks to Bridget Wright. As Editor of this Annual Review, she ensures that the narrative of St George’s continues to be told with integrity and warmth. We owe a lot to her.

David Conner
Expenditure for the year amounted to £55,674.

Overall the sum of £74,955 was credited to the Foundation of the College of St George for use by the Trustees.

Legacies We are most grateful to the late Members, who kindly left the Friends legacies – their names are at the head of p. 559. Since the Society of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter was incorporated into the Foundation of the College of St George in 2007, all legacies have been used to support the on-going conservation of the Chapel.

Donations We also thank Members for their generous donations during the year, including those who have completed Gift Aid declarations and supported our events so well. Especially, I should like to thank our wonderful volunteers, who give their time in administering the many activities, and in raising money from lectures, visits and other special events. It is a delight to have such loyal support from so many dedicated people.

Miss Annette Parsons I should like to thank our Administrator, who works tirelessly to keep the Friends going.
The Consultative Committee
Our Consultative Committee does an excellent job. Each member is an expert in his/her own right, and has held senior appointments in business, finance or the Armed Forces. My thanks, and indeed those of all of us, go to them for the ‘largely unseen’ and essential work they do in support of the College. In alphabetical order they are:

Mr Chris Aitken; Colonel David Axson; Wing Commander Alan Clare (who retired this year); Mr Geoffrey Cameron; Mrs Helen Cotterill; Mr Stephen Day (who retired this year); Mrs Philippa Johnson.

Thanks also to our Ex-Officio Members of the Committee, who have done sterling stuff for us all:

Miss Charlotte Manley, Chapter Clerk, who keeps us right; Miss Bridget Wright, our Honorary Editor, without whose dedication and expertise we could not produce this excellent Review;

Mr Antony Farnath, who represents the Descendants with great enthusiasm; Mr Vaughn Wright, the Virger, who helps to keep us on the right track.

A special accolade goes to David Axson, who gave me a good handover, and continued to support me with sound advice throughout my tenure. He continues to serve the College, not only on the Committee, but also as the author of several publications, and as a Steward and expert tour guide.

We also bid farewell to Wing Commander Alan Clare, whose tenure as a Committee member ended this year, and to Mr Stephen Day, who did excellent work as Lay Chairman and Trustee to the Foundation. Mr Chris Aitken has kindly agreed to take over this role.

Finally I must also thank all contributors to the Annual Review for their articles, photographs and other positive help and advice. And of course, let me thank all our Members for their continued friendship.

Long may it all continue!

Looking Forward
In 2019 we have several interesting events planned, and I hope that many of you will come to them.

Subscriptions
Please may I again remind you all that our minimum Annual Subscription is £30.

The Stewards
I am delighted again to use my Report to highlight the work of our Guild of Stewards, led by the Virger, and our Lay Stewards, captained by Mr Hugo Vickers. They are volunteers, and all give a great deal of their time in helping the daily operation of the Chapel, and in providing the very necessary support for the many functions and events we hold. We are most grateful to them for their regular and dedicated work.

The Metropolitan Police
We should like to express our gratitude to the Metropolitan Police, who are responsible for the security of the Castle and all its occupants. Their vigilance, courtesy and all-round support is excellent, not the least of which is during our frequent Chapel concerts and major events throughout what has been a very busy year.

Once Again
May I ask all of our readers to recruit a new Friend for us in the coming year. I hope to meet more of you at our events in 2019.

The Australian Report
MR RICHARD NOTT

It was more than a delight to see not only the Royal wedding of Prince Harry and Ms Meghan Markle during the year, but also the wonderful showcase of St George’s Chapel and the pride it engendered in all the Friends living throughout Australia.

In the past year we said farewell to our only living Knight of the Garter, Sir Ninian Stephen, our former esteemed Governor-General and High Court Judge, at a State funeral in Melbourne attended by a core of Friends and Descendants, some of whom travelled from interstate and country Victoria. [His obituary was included in the 2016-17 issue of the Annual Review.]

Most of the social gatherings of the Friends are in Sydney and are managed by the Australia-Britain Society. There is some sharing of the net proceeds, to cover local costs of printing and postage of event flyers and an annual round-up of activities for the year.

Several tables of Friends joined in some wonderful gatherings that included a special Christmas luncheon held specially on the date of Her Majesty’s and The Duke of Edinburgh’s seventieth wedding anniversary, at which was received on the day a kind acknowledgement of the gathering and best wishes from our Sovereign. The Hon. Diana Fisher, daughter-in-law of the former Archbishop of Canterbury who crowned Her Majesty at the Coronation, spoke of her long involvement in reporting on Royal weddings.

Due to the conflicts of Anzac Day and Easter, usually around April, we have incorporated the St George’s Day celebration into The Queen’s Birthday dinner, which was held this year in June to enable his Excellency the Governor, General David Hurley, and Mrs Hurley to attend. The contingent of Friends included Dr Douglas Sturkey, the former Private Secretary to the Governor-General, who journeyed from Canberra for the evening; Jim Frecklington, a former member of the Royal Household, who designed and built the Australian coach on display at the Royal Mews, and the Fabergé-style egg that was displayed at the Chelsea Flower Show; Mrs Valerie Grogan; and Rear Admiral Ross Swan. Ken Bock, the MC, proposed the toast to St George, with musical support from a concert pianist and two aspiring opera stars.

Hilary Kay from The Antiques Roadshow had the Friends enthralled at a wonderful luncheon, when she spoke about the operations of the show and answered many questions. Towards Christmas, Friends attended...
the Nine Lessons and Carols held at St James’ Church, modelled on the service from King’s College, Cambridge.

We are hopeful that members of the Royal family visiting Sydney and Melbourne in future years can extend their programmes to include special events with the Friends to support fund-raising for the Chapel. This has received positive support from Buckingham Palace, and hopefully will enable us to offer an attractive event to support the Chapel in conjunction with local Vice-Regal protocols.

Events over the Christmas period and New Year will include luncheons with the British Consul-General, Michael Ward, and Dr Brendan Nelson, the Curator of the Australian War Memorial. These are usually held at the Union, University and Schools Club in Bent Street, Sydney.

Friends in Australia, many of whom could not attend events, as well as those joining in the social programme, sent us donations that will be sent to Windsor shortly, totalling around $2,000, with a small retention for outgoings. For members’ interest, these aggregates were: Net proceeds from functions: $350.00; Donations of $1,950.00 (these included $375.00 from the Hilary Kay luncheon). The only operating costs are periodic printing and postage of an annual newsletter, totalling $488.20. Ken Bock, a Certified Practising Accountant as well as a Life Member Friend, has audited the records on a pro bono basis with our thanks.

A small supportive role is developing, where we are giving short presentations to various organisations on the life of Edward the Third, the Knights of the Garter and the Chapel development in the life of the church and Society at Windsor, now world-wide with the wonders of direct visual access.

Friends on email enable us to provide regular details without overheads; however, we have refrained from sending invitations to Sydney events to Friends not residing close to Sydney or Melbourne. The administration is done by Mrs Sue Labor dus, and our appreciation is extended to her. Your interest and views on these functions is always welcomed, as well as the periodic donations we receive from Friends, many of whom are Life Members. Please contact Richard Nott, Robert Thomson or Sue Labordus by phone or email if you have any enquiries, change of email or postal address details, or if you are visiting Australia. Thank you for your continuing support to such a wonderful part of our British legacy and to its continuance through the wonderful St George’s Chapel.

**Australian contacts:**

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<td>Richard Nott, AM</td>
<td>Robert Thomson</td>
<td>Mrs Sue Labordus,</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Victorian Representative</td>
<td>Administration Secretary,</td>
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<tr>
<td>E: <a href="mailto:richardnott1942@gmail.com">richardnott1942@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>E: <a href="mailto:hrr@bigpond.net.au">hrr@bigpond.net.au</a></td>
<td>E: <a href="mailto:suelabordus@idx.com.au">suelabordus@idx.com.au</a></td>
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<td>Tel 61-2-439944926</td>
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**Obituaries:**

Ms Keith Jennifer-Mary Holyoake, a Life Descendant, died at Wellington on 9 January 2018, aged seventy-one. She was the youngest of the five children of the late Rt Hon. Sir Keith Holyoake, KG, GCMG, CH, QSO (1904-1983), who was Prime Minister in 1957, and from 1960 to 1972, and Governor-General of New Zealand from 1977 to 1980, and the late Dame Norma Holyoake, DCMG, QSO (1909-1984).

**The New Zealand Roll now totals 35:**

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<th>Members</th>
<th>Active</th>
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<tr>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
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**News and Activities**

The wedding on 19 May of the Duke and Duchess of Sussex in St George’s Chapel was widely covered by the New Zealand media. The reports certainly highlighted the rich history and beauty of the Chapel. To mark the occasion, New Zealand Post issued sets of commemorative postage stamps for New Zealand and on behalf of Niue and Tokelau. The six New Zealand stamps, available only as a miniature sheet, included an image of Their Royal Highnesses leaving the Chapel after the ceremony. In addition, on behalf of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, a commemorative silver dollar coin was issued.

Mrs Jenny Officer, a Life Descendant, during a visit to England, attended the Garter Service in St George’s Chapel on 18 June 2018. On Saturday 7 July she joined the Friends and Descendants at the annual Garden Party in the grounds of St George’s School, on what she has described as a glorious day.

29 May was the 65th anniversary of the ascent of Mount
2018 was a phenomenal year for The American Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter, both in terms of membership growth and in activities.

Following on the success of 2017, as of writing this, for the calendar year 2018 to date, 49 new American members were admitted from all regions of the United States: 24 as Friends and 25 as Descendants.

At the Annual Meeting and Tea, held at the Cosmos Club in Washington, DC, on April 10th, our special guests were Canon Martin Poll and Mrs Poll, with a total of 62 in attendance. Canon Poll delivered a highly-informative talk, on the current activities at St George’s Chapel and ways in which we may continue to support its mission. At the meeting Dr Oregon Lybass received the St George’s Award for recruiting the largest number of new Friends members.

While in Washington the Polls attended several Anglo-American society events, reinforcing the historic ties between Great Britain and America.

Thanks to the continued generosity of our members, in 2018 we were pleased to fund a new Altar Frontal for the Nave Altar from Watts & Co., along with two sets of new Vestments for regular daily use. The Altar Frontal was given by the American Friends in celebration of the marriage of HRH Prince Henry of Wales and Ms Meghan Markle. It was reported to us that Ms Everest by Edmund, later Sir Edmund, Hillary, KG, ONZ, KBE (1919-2008), and Tenzing Norgay, GM, on 29 May 1953. This event will remind many of the 65th anniversary of the Coronation of Her Majesty The Queen at Westminster Abbey on 2 June 1953.

Congratulations to HRH The Duke of Cambridge, KG, our Vice-President, and HRH The Duchess of Cambridge on the birth of Prince Louis of Cambridge on 23 April 2018. The official New Zealand gift to Prince Louis is a woollen blanket by the Wellington weaver Christine Brimer. It was woven from wool from corriedale sheep and bears a manuka flower pattern. Manuka is a nursery plant and helps other indigenous plants. I warmly thank Colonel David Steele and Annette Parsons of the Secretariat for their friendly on-going support for the New Zealand membership.

Historical note 27 April 2018 was the 200th anniversary of the foundation of the Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George by the Prince Regent, later King George IV (reigned 1820-1830), on behalf of his father King George III (reigned 1760-1820). On the Breast Star of the Order, within a circlet bearing the motto of the Order AUSPICIUM MELIORIS AEVI (Token of a better age), there is an image of the Archangel Michael holding ‘a Flaming Sword and trampling upon Satan’. St Michael is regarded as the first knight. He also appears on one side of the Badge, and on the other there is a representation of ‘St George on Horseback and in Armour, with a Spear, encountering a Dragon’, similar to that depicted on the Lesser George (riband or sash Badge) and the Great George (Collar Badge) of the Order of the Garter. The Breast Star, like the Garter Star, also features the red cross of St George. The Order’s style provides a link to St George, the Patron of both England and the Order of the Garter. Initially this Order was for citizens of the Ionian Islands and Malta, and for British personnel serving in the Mediterranean. In 1868, 150 years ago, the application of the Order was extended to include personnel in all British territories, later the Empire and Commonwealth. Between 1870 and 1995 the three classes in the Order (I GCMG, II KCMG & DCMG, and III CMG) were regularly conferred on New Zealanders, including women after 1965. The first woman appointed was Queen Salote Tupou III of Tonga (1900-1965), who became an Honorary GCMG a month before her death. The present Grand Master of the Order, HRH The Duke of Kent, KG, GCMG, GCVO, was appointed in 1967. Quotes from the Statutes of the Order, 1966.
Visit to Middle Temple Hall and Temple Church, City of London, Thursday, 3 May 2018
This was a great success, attended by forty-one of our Members. We met at Middle Temple Hall at 11 am, and after refreshments we were given a comprehensive and informative tour of the Hall. This was followed by lunch and a visit to the garden.

We had an excellent lunch in the historic surroundings of the Hall Dining Room, after which we moved to the Temple Church, where the Verger, Mr John Shearer, gave us a comprehensive and amusing briefing on the Church and its history. The Church is beautiful, and we were given a unique insight into its history, its role in London and of course the Knights Templar. The Church is well-maintained and a great place to visit.

Garter Day, Monday, 18 June 2018
Garter went well this year and some of our number had a fine Lunch in the Vicars’ Hall. The Friends’ Stand and the Tea after the service were well attended, and we were honoured by the attendance of ‘a detachment’ of Chelsea Pensioners.

RBL Concert in St George’s Chapel, Wednesday, 27 June 2018
The Central Band of the Royal British Legion gave a concert at St George’s Chapel to mark the centenary of the First World War. The Friends held a special members-only, pre-concert Reception in Canon Poll’s Office. Those attending were then directed to reserved seats in the central Nave for the concert, which was first class. We all joined in with community singing at the end. Twenty-five of us attended.

Markle is a descendant of Edward III, which makes the American Friends’ donation even more meaningful. The Vestments were given by Mr Russell Scott, honouring W01 (GSM) W.D. (Bill) Mott, OBE, MVO.

Garter Day 2018 was met with the usual excitement and anticipation by 20 American patrons. The festivities began with a luncheon at Vicars’ Hall, followed by the Garter Service. After the Garter Service, other members attended the Friends’ tea at Vicars’ Hall, which was followed by a special invitation for a drinks party hosted by the College of Arms at Ranger’s Lodge in the Great Park. The day culminated with a Gala dinner at Cumberland Lodge.

Our 2019 Annual Meeting and Tea will be held on Tuesday April 9th from 3 to 5pm at the Cosmos Club. Patric Laurence Dickinson, LVO, Clarenceux King of Arms and Secretary to the Order of the Garter, will be our honoured guest. Because of new British privacy laws, persons who joined as Friends directly through Windsor can no longer be automatically added on to the American Friends’ mailing list. If anyone interested in attending does not receive an invitation, please contact our Secretary, John Shannon, at: friendsanddescendants@gmail.com.

Prospects for Garter Day 2019 look very promising, with 20 American patrons already committed to attending.

Our late Member, Peter Guen, at the Cosmos Club.
Friends’ Garden Party, Saturday, 7 July 2018  
Forty-eight Members attended what has now become an annual event in the Chapter Garden at St George’s School. There was a morning talk by Hugo Vickers which covered some early twentieth-century history about Queen Mary. As usual Hugo’s talk was very well received and many bought copies of his books, which were on display.

In the afternoon we enjoyed the party, with an excellent tea. Canon Martin Poll’s article on the event is on pp. 554-55.

Trip to the National Memorial Arboretum, Saturday, 1 September 2018  
My reflections on this successful trip are on pp. 512-13.

Dinner in Vicars’ Hall, Saturday, 6 October 2018  
Mr Chris Aitken writes: Our annual Friends’ Dinner was another outstanding success with a full house of 72 Friends attending the evening in Vicars’ Hall.

The evening coincided with us saying a sad but fond farewell to Col. David Steele, who has been the Friends’ Secretary for the last five and a half years. He was presented with a mini-sword by Canon Mark Powell to mark our thanks to him. The sword was made by Robert Pooley and was engraved with David’s name and his regiment, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Our Friends’ Events Co-ordinator, Linda Aitken, has also stepped down after eleven years in the role, and she was presented with cards and gifts from the Friends and

David Steele shows his wife Sarah the sword.
A TRIP TO THE NATIONAL MEMORIAL ARBORETUM IN ALREWAS, STAFFORDSHIRE – A REFLECTION
BY DAVID STEELE

Forty-one Friends visited the National Memorial Arboretum in Staffordshire on Saturday, 1st September. It was a beautiful day, and we had a most interesting and rewarding time. Some Members came by coach and others arrived by car, as our Friends and Descendants are well scattered throughout the country.

The National Memorial Arboretum is the United Kingdom’s year-round national site of remembrance at Alrewas, near Lichfield, Staffordshire. It is a spiritually-uplifting place, which honours the fallen, recognises service and sacrifice, and fosters pride in the United Kingdom’s Armed Forces and civilian community.

The idea for the Arboretum was conceived by Commander David Childs, CBE, in 1988. He wished to establish a national focus or ‘centre’ for remembrance. Following a meeting with Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, VC, an appeal was launched in 1994 by the then Prime Minister, Mr John Major.

In 2017, after undergoing a major regeneration project, the Arboretum’s new award-winning Remembrance Centre was officially opened by HRH The Duke of Cambridge on 23 March. Featuring three new exhibition galleries, a larger restaurant and shop, a separate coffee shop and a beautiful cloistered courtyard with garden, it provides visitors with facilities fitting that of a large-scale visitor attraction.

At the heart of the Arboretum is the Armed Forces Memorial, which is a tribute to over 16,000 service personnel who have lost their lives in conflict or as a result of terrorism since the end of the Second World War. At 11 am on 11 November each year, the sun shines through two slits in the outer and inner walls of the Memorial, casting a shaft of light across a wreath in the centre. The Armed Forces Memorial was dedicated in October 2007 by the Archbishop of Canterbury in the presence of The Queen. 2018 is a particularly important year as it is the 100th Anniversary of the end of the First World War.

Other areas of the site include an RAF ‘Wing’, Naval Review and Army Parade. The many civilian areas include ‘the beat’, which contains memorials and dedications to Police Forces around the United Kingdom and Commonwealth. It must not be forgotten that the support of all of our civilian population is essential to maintain national cohesion in time of conflict, and they deserve to be honoured too.

Within the Arboretum is the Millennium Chapel of peace and forgiveness, where, at 11 am each day, an Act of Remembrance takes place, following the two minutes’ silence.

During the coach journey from Windsor, I gave a short briefing, and we heard some poetry (see copies at right) from Mr Fergus Bain, written by his great-uncle, which was much appreciated. We arrived in time for the two minutes’ silence at 1100 hours, and, after some refreshments, started our tour.

We were conducted around the Arboretum in a small wheeled train; we saw many of the areas, and were able to learn just how many organisations are represented here. The commentary was excellent, and the whole area is very well-cultivated and cared for. The staff are mainly volunteers, and as many of our party were also members of the Guild of Stewards, we identified with them: they do an outstanding job.

After that we had a delicious lunch in the Founders’ Room, and were then able to walk around the shops and exhibitions. Of course, we also spent an hour or so walking around looking at areas of particular interest to each of us, including the Armed Forces Memorial. On a personal level, I was able to visit my own Regimental Memorial (see one of the photographs below).

We then returned to Windsor by coach, with much food for thought and reflection.

The NMA is a place of remembrance for all those who gave their lives for their country, and is a place for reflection and prayer for peace…. The need for vigilance still remains, in order to protect the United Kingdom and our Allies for the foreseeable future; the war to end all wars has not yet taken place (and is unlikely ever to do so). Let us try to make peace instead but be ever mindful of the many tragic events and treacherous acts around the world.

As for all of us who have served, we affirm that the most important element in the British Armed Forces is the service-men and women – their dedication and sense of humour has sustained me in my 45 years with the Colours.

Finally, our thanks to Mrs Linda Aitken, our dedicated Events Co-ordinator, who set up the visit, and with Chris her husband arrived early to ensure the trip ran smoothly.

MEMORIES DEAR
(Tune: “Mornmouth”)

Man’s life but a day—morn, noon, night.

The shades of night are falling fast;
And life’s short term will soon be past;
For all things change and pass away.

Such is the portion here of Man—
A chequer’d, changeable, short-lived span,
We stril like actors in a play.

Sweet memories dear, of long ago,
Oh, can it be you? No! No! Whiles life, and thought, and being last,
These visions dear of “Auld lang syne”
Around my very heart aintime,
And I would love and hold them fast.

SONG – THE HIGHLAND SOLDIER’S FAREWELL
(Tune: “Robin Adair”)

Farewell, my highland home,
A long farewell,
May I return again,
Ah! who can tell?
Oh! but my heart is war,
Good bye is hard to say,
But time brooks no delay.—
Farewell, farewell!

Hark! ‘tis the bugle’s still,
Loudly and clear.
And the wild war pipes’ shell
Falls on my ear.
On Afric’s distant shore,
’Tis wild war’s din and roar.
Dear land, I’ll love thee more,—
Farewell, farewell!

But if kind fortune aids,
I shall return,
To my loved heather hills,
No more to mourn.
When war’s wild blast blow by,
No more the heaving sigh,
Or the sad parting cry.
Farewell, farewell!

For the Montreal Witness, Oct., 1899

SANS PEUR (93rd Highlanders).

NE OBLIVISCARIS (1st Highlanders).
ROYAL WEDDINGS IN ST GEORGE’S CHAPEL
BY KATE MCQUILLAN AND CHARLOTTE MANLEY

It seems surprising that in the first five centuries after St George’s Chapel was founded – during which time at least thirty-one members of the Royal Family are known to have been buried here, and every single monarch of England and the United Kingdom has been prayed for daily – there is no evidence that a single Royal marriage was celebrated within the Chapel.

The fashion for Royal Weddings in St George’s Chapel began in earnest in the late-nineteenth century. The first of these was of the eldest son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, married Princess Alexandra of Denmark in the Chapel on 10 March 1863. (In 1901 they became King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra.)

When the choice of Windsor for the wedding of the future King and Queen was first announced in January 1863, the public reaction was one of astonishment. The Illustrated Times reported that ‘a feeling not unreasonably akin to disappointment arose among the public that the claims of that unpretending town should have been preferred above those of London, the chief city of the Empire and the world.’

For the Royal Family, still in mourning following the death of Prince Albert in December 1861, Windsor provided a prestigious setting on a smaller, more private scale than a London wedding would have allowed. The Board of Works even installed a roof-top walkway between the Deanery and the Edward IV chantry chapel, so that Queen Victoria could arrive in the Chapel privately and observe the ceremony from a distance.

In spite of the mournful context, the preparations for the wedding were lavish. Even before the date was determined, letters began to fly between Chapter and the Lord Commissioner’s Office, planning alterations to the building’s interior and exterior, and requesting a set of Chapel keys be provided for the Lord Commissioner. Additional buildings were erected outside the west door of St George’s Chapel to accommodate dressing and reception rooms for the groom, the bride, the Royal Princesses and the bridesmaids. Although temporary, they were built in oak and decorated in rich, stamped wallpaper and English lace. A red carpet, adorned with the Prince of Wales’s feathers and the Prince and Princess’s cipher, led from the reception rooms right through the Nave and Quire to the altar steps. Blue velvet hangings trimmed in gold filled the interior of the Quire.

The musicians and singers present for the wedding numbered more than one hundred and fifty. They included Her Majesty’s Private Band and the Choirs of the Chapel Royal, St James’s Palace, Her Majesty’s Private Chapel and St George’s Chapel.

The Prince of Wales arrived in a procession of twenty-three, with his uncle Ernst, Duke of Saxe-Coburg & Gotha, and his brother-in-law Frederick, Crown Prince of Prussia, as his chief supporters, to Mendelssohn’s ‘Wedding March’. At a flourish of trumpets and kettle-drums the bride entered, escorted by a procession of twenty-six people, including her father Prince Christian of Denmark (later that year he became King Christian IX). Eight daughters of Dukes, Marquesses and Earls carried her train. The ceremony, conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury, lasted an hour and ten minutes. They left the Chapel to the united sounds of the Band, Organ and Choirs singing Beethoven’s ‘Hallelujah’. Twelve carriages carried the Royal Family and their household from the temporary apartments outside the Chapel to Windsor Castle for the reception.

A total of fifteen Royal marriages have now been celebrated in the Chapel, an average of one a decade. However, six of them took place within the first thirty years. Following the Prince and Princess of Wales came Albert Edward’s sister Princess Louise with the Marquess of Lorne (1871), his brother Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, with Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia (1879), and his brother Prince Leopold with Princess Helena of Waldeck (1882). Their second cousin, Princess Frederica of Hanover, was also married in St George’s Chapel to Baron Alfons von Pawel-Rammingen (1880). In 1891 Princess Marie Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, the first of Queen Victoria’s grandchildren to marry in St George’s Chapel, married Prince Arlbert of Anhalt.

The first two Royal Weddings of the twentieth century also involved grandchildren of Queen Victoria. In 1904 Princess Alice Mary of Albany (daughter of Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, who had married in the Chapel twenty-two years earlier) married Prince Alexander of Teck. The Chapel Marriage Register contains the signatures not only of the bride and groom, but also those of King Edward VII and Queen Victoria observes from the oriel window above.
was the turn of Princess Margaret of Connaught, elder daughter of the Duke of Connaught. She married Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden on 15 June 1905. Once again the King and Queen were amongst those signing the Chapel’s Marriage Register. Shortly before the marriage Princess Margaret wrote to the then Dean of Windsor, Philip Frank Eliot, telling him that ‘I am much more happy than I deserve’. The bride carried a spray of orange blossom. Sadly she died in 1920, some thirty years before her husband succeeded to the Swedish throne as King Gustaf VI Adolf.

There were to be no more Royal Weddings in St George’s Chapel until after the First World War. Queen Mary’s niece, Lady Helena Cambridge, married Major John Evelyn Gibbs in 1919. He is seen in the photograph with the bridesmaids, pageboys, and his brother Captain Lancelot Gibbs, also a Coldstream Guards officer, as Best Man. One of the bridesmaids was Lady May Cambridge, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Athlone, who was mother of the bride in the next Royal Wedding which was to take place nearly forty years later.

In December 1957 Anne Abel Smith (Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone’s granddaughter) married David Liddell Grainger. Another fairly lengthy gap, this time of thirty-five years, passed before the next Royal Wedding. Lady Helen Windsor, daughter of The Duke and Duchess of Kent, married Timothy Taylor in 1992.

In 1999 Prince Edward married Miss Sophie Rhys-Jones in St George’s Chapel. The bride arrived to a fanfare, composed for the occasion by David Cole, and played by Royal Marines trumpeters. Created The Earl and Countess of Wessex by The Queen on the occasion of their marriage, family connections with St George’s have been closely maintained, in particular with the attendance at St George’s School of their two children.

On Saturday, 9 April 2005, a Service of Dedication and Prayer was held in St George’s Chapel, following the marriage of The Prince of Wales and The Duchess of Cornwall at the Guildhall earlier in the day. This took place a day later than had been planned, owing to the funeral in Rome of Pope John Paul II. The service was led by the Dean of Windsor, David Conner, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Rowan Williams. The televised service included music played by members of the Philharmonia Orchestra.

The three Royal Weddings to have taken place in St George’s Chapel in the twenty-first century are those of Mr Peter Phillips and Miss Autumn Kelly (2008), Prince Henry of Wales and Ms Meghan Markle (May 2018), and Princess Eugenie of York and Mr Jack Brooksbank (October 2018).

The Dean of Windsor, David Conner, officiated at the marriage of Peter and Autumn Phillips on 17 May 2008. During the service a Shakespeare sonnet was read by Princess Eugenie, who, ten years later, chose the two Phillips children to be amongst the bridesmaids at her wedding.

The wedding of Prince Harry and Meghan Markle on 19 May 2018 was led by the Dean of Windsor. An address...
was given by Bishop Michael Curry, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Justin Welby, officiated at the marriage. The service included music performed not only by the Choir of St George’s Chapel but also by the Kingdom Choir and an ensemble of members of the BBC National Orchestra of Wales, the English Chamber Orchestra and the Philharmonia. The cellist Sheku Kanneh-Mason played during the signing of the Registers. James Vivian, the Chapel’s Director of Music, composed a descant for the hymn ‘Guide me, O Thou Great Redeemer’ especially for the occasion.

The most recent Royal Wedding in the Chapel was that of Princess Eugenie and Jack Brooksbank on 12 October 2018. The Dean of Windsor led the service, officiated at the marriage and gave the address. Prayers, including one he had written for the occasion, were led by the Archbishop of York, Dr John Sentamu. James Vivian composed descants for two hymns sung during the service, Andrea Bocelli sang two pieces accompanied by members of the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, and the Chapel Choir sang pieces by John Rutter, Maurice Duruflé and Gerald Finzi. Prince George and Princess Charlotte of Cambridge were amongst the pageboys and bridesmaids in both May and October 2018.

One hundred and fifty-five years separate the first Royal Wedding in St George’s Chapel and the most recent. While every wedding has contained, at its heart, a solemn exchange of marriage vows within the context of a Christian service, each occasion has also been personal and distinct to the couple concerned.
WORSHIP IN ST GEORGE’S CHAPEL
BY CANON MARTIN POLL

Worship, in all its grades and kinds, is the response of the creature to the Eternal: nor need we limit this definition to the human sphere. There is a sense in which we may think of the whole life of the Universe, seen and unseen, conscious and unconscious, as an act of worship, glorifying its Origin, Sustainer, and End. Evelyn Underhill ‘Worship’.

If you were to come into the Chapel on any morning at about 07.00 am, you would find the Sacristan on duty quietly going about her duties of preparing the Chapel for the day ahead. By about 07.15, the Canon in Residence and the other clergy are generally coming into Chapel too, and taking their places in the Quire. Sometimes there are a couple of other people present, perhaps someone who is staying in St George’s House, and one or two regulars, and they too are seated in the Quire. At 07.30, the Sacristan enters, taking her place, and Mattins begins, led by one of the Minor Canons. Morning Prayer, in one version or another, has been said or sung in the Chapel each and every day since it was built. In fact, within living memory, Mattins was sung by the Choir on a couple of mornings during the week at the more sociable hour of 09.00! Originally in Latin and then in the vernacular, Mattins is a short and simple service (or office as it is called), consisting of psalms, canticles, two Biblical readings, one from the Old Testament, and one from the New, and ending with prayers for The Queen, The Knights of the Garter, and ourselves. It ideally is said quite slowly and meditatively, and no louder than it need be for each of those taking part to recognise that we are ‘saying it together’, a symbol, I like to think, of the ‘Body Corporate’ founded by Edward III, the College of St George, with its knights and its priests. The office over, people slip quietly away, unless they plan to attend the Eucharist at 08.00, celebrated in rotation in one of the side chapels. Again, most often only one or two are normally present to celebrate and receive the Sacrament of Holy Communion together. It is in the course of this service that the prayers, left on slips of paper by many of the visitors from the previous day, are offered as part of the prayers of intercessions. Sometimes they are prayers for healing, for themselves or others, or they are prayers for peace. Occasionally simply only a name is written, the need known only to the writer and to God. By 08.30 the Eucharist is over, and the need to prepare the Chapel for visitors begins in earnest. By 10.00, the busy stream of visitors is steadily building up, and with the essential help of our Volunteer Stewards, the Chapel welcomes hundreds of tourists during the course of the day, some of whom may be pilgrims too. In truth it is gratifying to see how many candles are lit as a symbol of prayer at one of the several candle-stands that are placed at various points around the Chapel. Come the end of the day at 17.15, visitors having left, the office of Evensong is sung by the Lay Clerks and Choristers. The incomparable words of the Book of Common Prayer, with the sublime music of the English Choral tradition across the years, from early to modern, provides a prayerful and peaceful close to the day. Some of the visitors who have left the Castle precincts earlier return to attend the service, along with other regulars too, and guests from St George’s House. Invariably people say what a beautiful experience
it has been, and many have been affected quite profoundly, and found it a good place to join in the daily offering of the prayer of the Church.

Each Sunday the offering of worship is on a larger scale than during the week, with the Eucharist celebrated at 08.30, Choral Mattins mid-morning, and a choral celebration of the Eucharist at midday. Choral Evensong (at which the attendance is probably the largest of the week) ends the worshipping day, on the first day of the week, and the cycle of daily worship has begun again.

So, given all the obvious signs of the Chapel being just that, a chapel, perhaps you might be surprised to hear that really quite often Stewards and Chapel staff are asked if ‘services still happen here’ and can anyone attend? Possibly it is because the visitors come to the Chapel at the end of a visit to the Castle and State Apartments, and, still using the same audio guide, the Chapel might be seen as just part of that wider tour. Or perhaps it is because we are victims of our own success in that, when the Chapel is full of visitors (as it frequently is), walking around and through it, it is difficult to appreciate just exactly what the Chapel was built for: a building of incredible beauty created for the worship of God, offering prayers especially for the Sovereign and the Companions of the Order of the Garter, living and departed.

Of course, if they stopped and thought for a brief moment, they would know that it is a place where worship is offered, not least in that in the last year two Royal Weddings have been solemnized in the Chapel, witnessed by millions around the world on television. Throughout the year other ‘large’ services also take place, from Carol services, to the Garter Service, the Annual Queen’s Scout service and the service for The Royal Victorian Order too. Perhaps some visitors might be tempted to assume that only such large and public services happen here, whilst in truth our primary purpose is to offer worship to God here each day faithfully and prayerfully, to the best of our ability.

I quoted at the beginning of this article some words by Evelyn Underhill. She was a mystic and writer of the early twentieth century, who ranks as a Christian intellectual alongside figures like Dorothy L. Sayers, C.S. Lewis and Charles Williams. She is most famous for her books (and radio talks) on the subject of mysticism, which flowed from her powerful sense of the spiritual world surrounding all human life. Her book on worship is an absorbing and enjoyable one – packed with vivid details of what it feels like to be involved in church services, but also thoughtful and even critical in its discussion of what worship is for. For her, worship is fundamentally about the whole life of the Universe, seen and unseen, conscious and unconscious, as an act of worship, glorifying its Origin, Sustainer, and End.

What we do each day in the Chapel is part of that on-going act of adoration, but so, I should venture to say, is the Chapel itself, an offering of prayer and worship in the very stones themselves of which the Chapel is built.

If, on a visit to the Chapel, you get the opportunity of sitting or standing in the Nave and letting the vaulting take not only your eyes, but also your mind and heart, upwards, surely it is hard not to feel a sense of awe at the majesty and glory of God.
FRIENDS & DESCENDANTS’ SUMMER VICTORIAN EVENT 2019

In celebration of the 200th anniversaries of the births of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter are invited to attend the Summer Victorian Event on Sunday 14th July in St George’s Chapel. This event will celebrate the Victorians and their influence on College of St George and we welcome all the supporters of St George’s Chapel to an afternoon of activity in the Chapel.

There will be a talk in the Nave on ‘Victorian Jellied and Moulded Foods’ by a Food Historian.

Inspired by Archives material on College food in Victorian times and floral influence within the Chapel, the speaker will talk on edible flowers and the use of flowers in culinary dishes during the Victorian period.

There will be a stand in the Cloister offering sampling of curds and cakes with a visual display of jellies, ices, blancmanges and some unusual floral dishes.

After the talk the Chapel Shop will be open and guests will be able to experience interactive talks and displays of the following areas:

• **Sculpture display of the Grotesques** designed by the students of the City and Guilds of London Art School.
• **The College of St George Archives** hosting displays including Historic Royal Burials, Royal Wax Seals and conservation techniques along with Adopt a Book Conservation processes.
• **Military Knights of Windsor Victorian influences within Ceremonial Attire** presented by the Military Knights of Windsor in collaboration with a display of Military Sword craftsmanship.

**Arrangements**

**Guests:** All Members of the Friends are invited to bring their family and friends as guests, as a way of introducing them to the College of St George and encouraging them to join as well.

**Car Parking:** There is no car parking available within the Castle, but there are several car parks nearby. Blue Badge holders are asked to contact the Friends Office on 01753 848723 or friends@stgeorges-windsor.org to discuss disabled parking facilities.

**The Cloister Shop:** The Cloister Shop has kindly agreed to offer a 10% discount to Friends on presentation of their Membership Cards.

**Access:** Access will be via the Henry VIII Gate. Friends who wish to attend must apply for a named ticket for themselves, and named tickets for the guests they wish to bring. Please complete the pull-out form in the centre of the Review and return it to the Friends’ Office.

**Tickets:** Tickets for the event cost £35 and will include Tea. Tickets must be ordered in advance.

**Evensong:** Friends will be welcome to attend Choral Evensong at 5.15 pm in the Nave. **Overnight Accommodation:** We regret that overnight accommodation will not be available.

FRIENDS’ & DESCENDANTS’ EVENTS IN 2019

Please apply for these Events using the Application form in the centre of the Review. Please note that we cannot confirm your place on any Event without payment beforehand.

If you need to cancel your attendance at an event, please inform the Friends’ Office as soon as possible at friends@stgeorges-windsor.org. Refunds cannot be issued if attendance is cancelled later than 14 days in advance.

**Friday, 26 April 2019 – Tour of the Royal Mews, Windsor Castle** This event is open to **Members and named guests**. The Royal Mews at Windsor Castle is responsible for the care and welfare of all the horses ridden by members of The Royal Family, as well as providing an initial training ground for young horses and ponies, preparing horses for their varied roles from carriage driving, ceremonial activities and eventing. Many horses are stabled there during Easter Court, The Royal Windsor Horse Show, Royal Ascot, and State Visits. A former professional jockey and member of the Household Cavalry Riding Staff, Mr Terry Pendry, LVO, BEM, looks after all Her Majesty’s private horses and ponies at Windsor. Join us for this illustrated talk and tour of his duties as Stud Groom and Manager to Her Majesty The Queen, a position he has held for 25 years.

We shall assemble at 6.10pm at the Henry VIII Gate before proceeding to the Royal Mews. Members and their Guests are welcome to attend Evensong at St George’s Chapel beforehand (5.15 – 6pm). Tickets £30 per person. The visit will end by 8pm.

**Saturday, 4 May 2019 – An afternoon of Tudor Talks** This event is presented by the Chapel Archives in the Vicars’ Hall from 2pm to 5pm. Speakers Dr Robert Hutchinson, Dr Lauren Mackay and Dr Clare Rider present three talks examining some of the heroes and villains of England in the reigns of Henry VII and Henry VIII and their ties to St George’s Chapel. Tudor documents from the Chapel Archives will be on display.

Tickets will be £25, including refreshments. For more details and to book please contact: archives@stgeorges-windsor.org or 01753 848725.

**Date TBC – Windsor Great Park Vineyard Tour** This event is open to **Members and their guests**. Please indicate your interest on the application form.

Vineyards were first planted in Windsor during the time of Henry II, and this new three-hectare vineyard in Windsor Great Park revives the ancient tradition. Join us for a talk...
and a tour of the vineyards followed by a tasting of some of the wines produced. Tickets £45 per person and the duration of the tour will be approximately 3 hours.

**Monday, 17 June 2019 – Garter Day** Please note that Chapel and Grass tickets are for **Members only**. On the Stand Members are welcome to bring accompanied guests, for a donation of £60 per seated ticket. Tickets will be distributed about one month before the event. In 2019 we shall serve a Friends’ Garter Tea in the 15th-Century Vicars’ Hall at 3.45 pm. Tickets for the Tea £25.

**Sunday, 14 July 2019 – Friends’ Summer Victorian Event** This afternoon event is open to **Members and named guests**. In celebration of the 200th anniversaries of the birth of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, the Friends will hold a summer event in St George’s Chapel that celebrates the Victorians and their influence on College of St George. The afternoon includes a talk in the Nave and displays from the College Archives. The afternoon will conclude with Friends’ Evensong in the Chapel. Tickets for the Event, including Tea, cost £35.

**Saturday, 5 October 2019 – Dinner in the Vicars’ Hall** This event is open to **Members and one guest**. There will be a formal dinner in Vicars’ Hall commencing at 7.15 pm for pre-dinner drinks in the Dean’s Cloister. Dress is Black Tie. The cost will be £60 per person, including the pre-dinner drinks.

Overnight accommodation, in en-suite single or twin-bedded rooms with breakfast, is available in St George’s House for £100 per person. For Members who wish to attend Evensong at 5.15 pm, this will be followed by a Chapel tour for a donation of £20 per person.

**Wednesday, 16 October 2019 – Bond Memorial Lecture** The lecture will be given by Dr Matthias Range, University of Oxford, at 7 pm in St George’s Chapel. Title: ’Royal Weddings at Windsor since 1863: Their Ceremonial and their Music’. Details are on p. 529. Admission is free by named ticket only, please bring photo ID with you. Applications for tickets with list of names should be sent to: The Chapter Office, The Cloisters, Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berks SL4 1NJ, by 25 September 2019, sending a self-addressed envelope marked ‘Bond Memorial Lecture’, and including the names of all those requiring tickets.

**Wednesday, 20 November 2019 – St George’s Chapel Tour** This event is open to **Members and their guests**. Attend Evening Prayer at 5.15 pm in St George’s Chapel, then a guided tour of the Albert Chapel, followed by an opportunity to attend the Chapel Shop Christmas opening (with 25% discount on many purchases) and to enjoy a glass of mulled wine in the Cloisters. Tickets will be £20 per person.

The Friends of St George’s is a registered charity (No 118295) that exists to support the maintenance and care of the College of St George. We include a small charge on each event, not only for administration, but, more importantly, in support of the College.

**St George’s Chapel** holds at least three services daily: Mattins, Holy Communion, and Evensong or Evening Prayer. Admittance is via the Henry VIII Gate usually 15 minutes before the start of services. Please see the Chapel Calendar on p. 520 in this Review for timings. For specific information please refer to the website www.stgeorges-windsor.org

**Christmas Services** are open to all members of the public, including the Friends. Entry is via the Henry VIII Gate. Please be aware that these services are very popular, so queues may form.

**December Concerts** Entry is by ticket purchase, and information on this will be publicised via the website and in the e-Newsletter, The Dragon. These concerts are very popular, and tickets sell rapidly.

**Lunchtime Recitals** These are advertised in the Chapel Calendar. Recitals are held at 1.10 pm (no additional charge, the usual Castle entrance applies). The times, dates and content of the recitals will be publicised on the website and in The Dragon.

**Website** St George’s Chapel website www.stgeorges-windsor.org has a range of information on the life of St George’s Chapel, including the Diary of services, information on the music, concerts and other events, as well as articles from the Archives. The Chapel’s facebook is stgeorgeswindsor

**e-Newsletter The Dragon** is the weekly St George’s Community e-Newsletter, and the Friends’ Office sends this pdf publication to our Members on request. If you would like to be added to the mailing list, please send your request to friends@stgeorges-windsor.org

**e-Annual Review** The full-colour Annual Review can also be sent to your computer as a downloadable pdf document, rather than in its traditional paper format, which will save us money on printing and postage. You will receive an e-mail with this document attached.

To request this format, please send an e-mail to the Friends’ Office friends@stgeorges-windsor.org

**NEW Friend’s Membership Cards and Access to Windsor Castle**

The new Friend’s Membership Card allows the named Member to visit St George’s Chapel free of charge during public opening times (other than services) when presented at the Visitor Entrance, with your photo ID (passport or photo driving licence). The Castle precincts, which are the external areas of the Castle open to the public, are also included in this access. However, the State Apartments (including the Dolls’ House) are administered by the Royal Collection and they do not offer complimentary admission to the Friends, but will offer a discounted ticket.

Membership Cards are now issued either:

**Annual/10-Year members** – at the end of the month your subscription is renewed;

**Life Members** – at the end of August each year, upon application by the end of July. This is so that, due to Data Protection, we know that you still wish to continue as a Member.

If you have any questions regarding your Membership renewal, please contact the Friends’ Office friends@stgeorges-windsor.org or 01753 848723.
Descendant Applications Members who are directly descended from a former Knight of the Garter are required to submit a lineage chart to show this. To save postage we prefer an e-mail with the scanned document attached. The chart must be certified by a recognised and qualified genealogical organisation, such as the College of Arms in London, or a similar organisation overseas.

Friends’ Events Throughout the year the Friends organise events which we hope will be of interest to our Members. Please see the list of Events for 2019 on pp. 524-26, and apply using the pull-out form in the centre of the Review. If you require special access, or other considerations, such as dietary needs, please write this on the form so that we can make the appropriate arrangements. Tickets are normally issued one month in advance.

Please note that all dates and timings may be subject to change due to circumstances beyond our control. Garter Day is arranged by the Royal Household, at the direction of HM The Queen. However, circumstances, including adverse weather or other national events, may alter or cancel the proceedings of the day at short notice.

Garter Day This is a day of celebration of the Order of the Garter, security is extremely high, the Castle is closed to the general public and entry is by ticket only. The Friends are allocated a limited number of tickets for three categories, and these will be allocated by ballot.

Seats in St George’s Chapel (Members only. Tickets are named and non-transferrable);

Seats on the Friends’ Stand (Members and up to three Guests. £60 per person, to cover costs, and seats are numbered);

Standing on the Chapel Grass area (Members only. Tickets are named and non-transferrable).

Friends’ Tea in the Vicars’ Hall: a limited number of Tea tickets are available for Members (and their guests) who have purchased tickets in advance (£25).

Please apply using the pull-out form, giving the names of all those requiring tickets. Any changes or cancellations must be notified to the Friends’ Office as soon as possible for security, and there may be a waiting list. We regret that we cannot issue tickets on the day.

Friends’ Ties are available to purchase via the Chapel Shop. Please send an email to shop@stgeorges-windsor.org to request a Friends Tie Badges If you wish to purchase a Friend’s or Descendant’s Badge (cost £5, including postage), please complete the appropriate section on the pull-out form, or contact the Friends’ Office friends@stgeorges-windsor.org.

Maurice and Shelagh Bond MEMORIAL LECTURE

Dr Matthias Range, University of Oxford ROYAL WEDDINGS AT WINDSOR SINCE 1863: THEIR CEREMONIAL AND THEIR MUSIC Wednesday, 16 October 2019, at 7.00 pm VENUE St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle Free by named ticket only

Please bring photo ID with you Applications for tickets with list of names to: The Chapter Office, The Cloisters, Windsor Castle, Windsor SL4 1NJ with an s.a.e. by Wednesday, 25 September 2019.

DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS A bequest to The Foundation of the College of St George represents an extremely valuable gift to St George’s, free of Inheritance Tax, for Friends and Descendants wishing to benefit St George’s after they have died.

The form that such a gift should take is set out below, and Friends and Descendants are recommended to ask their own solicitor to insert the bequest in their testamentary provisions.

Form of Bequest

‘I BEQUEATH a legacy of £___________________ to The Foundation of the College of St George, Windsor Castle (Registered Charity Number 1118295), whose registered office is at 2 The Cloisters, Windsor Castle, Berkshire SL4 1NJ, for its general purposes and I DECLARE that the receipt of the Secretary for the time being to the said Foundation shall be a good and sufficient discharge to my Executor in respect of such legacy.’

If you need any help or advice on this matter, please consult the Honorary Secretary to the Friends and Descendants, in the first instance.
THE KING’S MEN AND THE CHAPEL: REGINALD BRAY,
OLIVER KING, CHRISTOPHER URSWICK AND ST
GEORGE’S CHAPEL, WINDSOR CASTLE

BY DR CLARE RIDER

Introduction

On Friday, 4 August 1503, Sir Reginald (also known as Reynold) Bray lay sick and dying in an upstairs room, known as the ‘the Chappell Chambre’, in Sir John Shaa’s house in the City of London. Sir John Shaa, a wealthy goldsmith and Master-worker of the Royal Mint, was a long-term friend of Bray, and had appointed him as godfather to his son Reynold.1 Shaa’s house, in the parish of St Peter Westchepe, was in the heart of the City, a short walk from Goldsmiths’ Hall, the home of the Goldsmiths’ Company. It was also close to the Guildhall, where Shaa served in the City’s governing body as Alderman, becoming Lord Mayor of London in 1501. Perhaps Bray was visiting his friend’s house when he fell ill, or maybe was taken there from another venue in the City. The severity of the illness must have become apparent by evening, since two physicians and a surgeon were included amongst the eleven people present at his death-bed.2

Around midnight, William Heydon, Clerk of the King’s Council for the Duchy of Lancaster, said to him: ‘Sir I have here your will, will ye have it declared?’, showing Bray a roll of paper which he held in his hands. With Bray’s agreement, Heydon then read out the articles in the will, in the presence of witnesses, including Bray’s chaplain. The will was lengthy, and included several provisions to ensure that Bray’s soul would have a speedy passage to heaven, as in this contemporary illustration from The arte or crafte to lyue well and to dye well published by Wynkyn de Worde in 1505 (see fig. 1). Bray may well have chosen the chapel chamber in Shaa’s house in which to die, so as to be closer to his Maker.

As the text was read out, the dying Bray was able to concentrate sufficiently to query several clauses. The first concerned the burial of his body. In the will he had requested burial in the chantry chapel which he had recently paid to have constructed on the south side of St George’s Chapel. Bray disputed this location, saying in English ‘In the north side’ [of the Chapel]. However, when Heydon replied ‘Sir that was your furst will, sith[en] [since then] ye did alter that’, Sir Reginald said ‘Well, well, than-goo to’. Bray also queried the article about his legacy of £3 to each of the friaries within the realm of England to celebrate masses for his soul, immediately after his death and in the following two years. Since there were nearly two hundred houses of friars at this time, this gift amounted to a substantial sum. When the will was read out to him indicating that £3 should be given to them each year, Bray said ‘Nay nat ev[er] yere: but iii li in thre yeres’. Finally Bray pointed out that the will did not include his intended bequest to Richard Andrewes and his wife. This legacy was added, and finally all the articles of the will were agreed. The eleven witnesses, when they were examined subsequently, swore that Bray remained of sound mind until the hour of his death, which occurred between two o’clock and three o’clock in the morning on Saturday, 5 August 1503.

The terms of Bray’s final will are well known – registered copies are held both in The National Archives and in the archives of Canterbury Cathedral.4 However, it is only now, as a result of the recent discovery of a manuscript in a private collection, that it has been possible to reconstruct this death-bed scene. The document was issued by William Warham, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 1511, and was produced as evidence in the Church court known as the Court of Arches. It must have been generated in the long-running legal dispute about Bray’s will after his death. It is an exciting find, which includes an extraordinary word-picture of a Tudor death-bed scene, and we have been fortunate in acquiring it for the St George’s Chapel Archives, through the generosity of a private benefactor and member of the Bray Fellowship, Alan Rind, who purchased it for the Dean and Canons at auction.

The King’s Men at Windsor

Sir Reginald Bray is remembered in Windsor chiefly as the principal private benefactor of St George’s Chapel. In his will he left sufficient funds to complete the Chapel according to the original design of its founder, Edward IV. Without this generous bequest the Nave could have remained unfinished for many decades, and might not have achieved the magnificence and pleasing symmetry which we see today. Bray’s heraldic badge or rebus (a pun on his name) was the hemp-bray, a device used in rope-making. In tribute to this exceptional patron, over 175 hemp-brays are included in the fabric of the finished Chapel, depicted in stone, wood, stained glass and ironwork (see fig. 2). Ten more hemp-brays were recently added to this tally, carved on furniture also donated by Alan Rind to the Bray Chantry Chapel. However, in focusing on local history, we are in danger of underestimating Bray’s national importance. As Henry VII’s right-hand man, Bray played a key role in restoring political and financial stability to the kingdom after the turbulence of the ‘Wars of the Roses’; and, in raising money for the King, Bray made himself one of the richest men in the country.
Bray was not the only King’s Man at Windsor. Since the College of St George had been founded in 1348, Edward III and successive monarchs had used the appointment to a canonry at Windsor as a reward for loyal service. It was a prestigious position and brought with it an annual payment, known as a stipend or prebend, which could be increased by a daily allowance (quotidiam) for attendance at Chapel services. Not all the Canons appointed by the King took up residence at Windsor, and not all showed a particular interest in St George’s Chapel. However, amongst those who did were Bray’s contemporaries and friends, Canons Oliver King and Christopher Urswick. Both had risen high in service to Henry VII, and both were generous in their contributions towards the building of the Chapel. Like Bray, they are commemorated in stone bosses within the vaulting. These bosses bear their arms (see figs 3 & 4). This powerful triumvirate was the driving force behind the completion of the building, which had been commenced by Edward IV in 1475. By the time of Christopher Urswick’s death in 1522, the last of the three to die, only the crossing remained to be vaulted; this final feature was installed six years later, in 1528.

But let us step back in time to examine their individual careers, commencing with Bray.

REGINALD BRAY (c.1440-1503)

Early life

In commenting on his meteoric rise, sixteenth-century contemporaries were keen to emphasise Bray’s humble origins. One described him as a ‘catif [coward] and villain of simple birth’ whilst the author of the Great Chronicle berated him as ‘pleyn and roth in speech’. In fact, Bray was brought up in a gentry family, his father, Richard, being described as a ‘surgeon or gentleman’ in a document of 1463. Born in the parish of St John, Bedwardine, Worcestershire, in the 1440s (his birth date remains unknown), he entered the household of Lady Margaret Beaufort, the mother of the future Henry VII, and her second husband, Henry, Lord Stafford, sometime before 1465. Bray was one of several able young men promoted within Lady Margaret’s household. He continued in her service after Lord Stafford’s death in 1471, and was employed by her new husband Thomas, Lord Stanley, in several positions of trust.

It was in the service of Lady Margaret Beaufort that Bray first met the future King. In 1469 Bray was sent by Margaret to visit her son, Henry Tudor, then living in Wales with his guardian, with money for the boy to buy a bow and arrows. On the death of Henry VI in 1471, when Henry Tudor potentially became the main Lancastrian claimant to the throne, he was sent across the English Channel for his own safety. During Henry’s fourteen years in exile, at the royal courts of Brittany and France, Bray acted as a go-between for Lady Margaret Beaufort and her son. He was responsible for supplying intelligence and commencing negotiations for Henry’s future marriage to Princess Elizabeth of York.

However, his most crucial role was to raise funds to finance Henry’s campaign to seize the English Crown in 1485. It is not surprising that the new King, having defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth, should reward Bray with a knighthood and other honours, whilst entrusting him with the management of the royal finances. Meanwhile, Bray had met and married Katherine Hussey, daughter of Sir Nicholas Hussey, who served in the household of Lady Margaret Beaufort before entering the household of Elizabeth of York. She brought a considerable dowry, including lands in Berkshire, Hampshire and Sussex.

In service to Henry VII

Bray was not the only member of the gentry to join the new King’s small group of intimate advisers; Sir Richard Empson, Edmund Dudley and Sir Thomas Lovel all rose from gentry families through the legal profession, and John (later Cardinal) Morton rose through the Church. However, Bray was to become one of the most influential and most powerful. Thanks to Bray, Morton and their colleagues, Henry VII was able to enjoy a new, personal style of rule. A network of agents and informers supplied a constant stream of intelligence to the King’s inner circle, whilst income flowed into the royal treasury from the fines and taxes levied on an unwilling population. And in the middle of this new system of government, standing at the shoulder of the King, was Bray. Ingratiating letters from the highest nobles of the land referred to him as their ‘loving friend’, and, in 1496, the Milanesi ambassador reported that: ‘there was only one who can do anything and he is named Master Bray, who controls the King’s treasure’.

Henry VII knew how to reward his loyal supporters. Bray’s long service to him and to his mother was acknowledged in the gift of offices, worth over £130 a year, and a succession of honours, including the Order of the Garter in 1501. Bray’s unique position gave him an excellent opportunity to benefit from the property market. At the height of
Christopher Urswick (1448-1522)

Early life

Like Bray, Christopher Urswick owed his rise to Lady Margaret Beaufort and her third husband, Thomas Stanley. Born in 1448 in Furness in Lancashire, where the Stanleys were influential, Urswick was educated at Cambridge under their patronage. He was ordained in York, and presented to his first church living by Lady Margaret Beaufort,7 who appointed him her chaplain and confessor. She subsequently chose Urswick to serve as chaplain and confessor to her son, Henry Tudor. Urswick accompanied Henry on his flight to the courts of Brittany and France. He was also involved, with Bray, in arrangements for the marriage between Henry and Princess Elizabeth of York. Urswick remained with Henry in exile, landing with him at Milford Haven on 7 August 1485, and accompanying him to Shrewsbury and to Bosworth on 22 August. His close relationship to the future King, then titular Earl of Richmond, earned him a place in William Shakespeare’s play King Richard III, the only Dean of Windsor to be featured by the Bard. In a dialogue with Lord Stanley prior to the Battle of Bosworth (Act IV scene 5), Urswick is instructed to pass on important information to Richmond.8

In service to Henry VII

On Henry’s accession to the throne, substantial rewards followed. Within a month Urswick had been appointed as Canon at St Stephen’s, Westminster, and as the King’s Almoner, an influential office later held by Cardinal Wolsey. These were closely followed by other positions, including the Wardenship of King’s Hall, Cambridge, in 1485, a Canony in St Paul’s Cathedral in 1487 and the Deanery of York in 1488. The King appointed him as Canon of Windsor in 1492 and Register of the Order of the Garter. He was promoted as Dean of Windsor in 1496. His other church preferments are too numerous to mention; it was fortunate that, as King’s Almoner, he was excused from residence in most of them. However, he did choose to reside at Windsor, where he made major alterations to the Deanery, and added a whole new west range, which bears his name under the Royal coat of arms9 (see fig. 6). Meanwhile Urswick was frequently employed in important state business, particularly overseas. In February 1487, Henry VII furnished him with letters of recommendation addressed to the King of Naples, the Pope in Rome and ‘all other foreign kings, princes, potentates and noblemen with whom he might have to confer’, requesting safe and free passage and protection for Urswick and his entourage, their papers, horses and baggage. In 1488 he was sent to Spain to negotiate with King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella for a trade and peace treaty, and to commence negotiations for the marriage of Prince Arthur, then an infant, with Katherine of Aragon. This was to be one of eleven important diplomatic missions abroad on behalf of the King. Throughout his career, Urswick maintained his relationship with his original patron, Lady Margaret Beaufort. A man of great intellect, he enjoyed the companionship of Sir Thomas More, and his protégé Cuthbert Tunstall, and became a friend of the famous scholar Erasmus. In 1502 he was inducted as Rector of Hackney, then in Middlesex, where he subsequently chose to reside. In 1505, he resigned as Dean of Windsor, in order to pursue his scholarly interests there.

Because of the paucity of evidence, it is not possible to compile a full list of the lands which Bray owned. However, Margaret Condon, in a seminal article on Bray, was able to identify the major ones. Of particular local interest, on account of their proximity to Windsor, were the manor of Clewer and the neighbouring Brocas lands, which Bray purchased in 1499.

Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter
He devoted the last years of his life to study, and to his other passion: architecture. With Sir John Heron, he directed and financed the rebuilding of St Augustine’s Church at Hackney. The works included erecting an impressive church tower, which survives today, and inserting a white freestone altar on the north side of the chancel. The altar, which was unveiled in 1519, was carved with his name, his family shield of three lozenges on a bend, and his motto: the initials ‘MIA’, an abbreviation of Misericordia (Mercy) (see fig. 7). The altar was intended as a shrine to St Augustine of Canterbury, to whom the church was dedicated. Presumably it also bore a portrait of the Saint since, in Urswick’s will, he requested to be buried before the Saint’s image in the chancel.10 In 1520 he founded a school at Hackney, which survives today as The Urswick School.11

Christopher Urswick died in Hackney on 24 March 1522, at the impressive age of 74, and was buried in the church he helped to rebuild. Two memorial brasses were placed above his grave: one being his effigy in canonical dress; and one his epitaph, which included the words:

Through all his days he spurned great honours. Content with a simple life he preferred to live and die. He departed full of years, lamented by all. Even in his will he forbade funeral pomp. Here buried, he awaits the resurrection of the flesh at the coming of Christ.

OLIVER KING (c.1432-1503)

The third of the triumvirate, Dr Oliver King, shared Urswick’s desire for a humble departure. In his will King insisted: ‘First for the manner of my burying, my mynde ys that no grete pompe be made in my funeral neither abowte my herse’.12

Biographical information about Oliver King is sparse. Beyond the dates of his education (at Henry VI’s foundations of Eton and King’s College, Cambridge, and at Orléans) and his appointments in Church and State, we know very little. He seems to have entered royal service as Secretary to Henry VI’s son, Edward Prince of Wales. After Henry VI’s final overthrow in 1471, Oliver King successfully made the transition to the service of Edward IV, at first as one of the Clerks of the Signet, and then in 1476, as Principal Secretary for the French tongue. In 1480 he was promoted to the important administrative office of King’s Secretary. He served briefly as Secretary to the uncrowned Edward V before he was dismissed from office and arrested, on 13 June 1483, by the future King Richard III.

He was restored as King’s Secretary by Henry VII, and served in this role until 1495. Thereafter he continued to attend meetings of the King’s Council. The extraordinary feat of serving as Secretary to four royal masters is commemorated on the four oak panels bearing their portraits, which date from about 1492, and can still be seen in the South Quire Aisle (see fig. 8).

As he rose in royal service, Oliver King also advanced in his career in the Church, which began with his ordination as Sub-deacon in 1467. He was appointed Canon of Windsor by Edward IV in 1480, a position he held until his death in 1503. He combined this canony with the Bishopric of Exeter, from 1492 to 1495, and then the Bishopric of Bath and Wells, from 1495 to 1503. Bishop King was never resident at Exeter but, after he had visited Wells with Henry VII in 1497, he began to spend time in the diocese of Bath and Wells, staying mostly at Bath. From about 1499, he devoted much time and energy to the construction of a magnificent new cathedral, now known as Bath Abbey, on the foundations of the original Priory Church at Bath. He claimed that he was inspired by a dream, in which he saw the Trinity with angels ascending and descending on a ladder and an olive tree supporting a crown, and heard a voice bidding ‘Let an olive establish the crowne, and let a king restore the church’.

In his will, Oliver King requested to be buried in the rebuilt Priory Church at Bath. However, since building works were far from complete, he was almost certainly buried elsewhere. Claims have been put forward for his burial in Wells Cathedral. However, at Windsor we like to believe that he was buried in the side chapel, which he had financed and which still bears his name. He died on 29 August 1503, only twenty-four days after the death of his long-term colleague and friend, Sir Reginald Bray, who is buried nearby.

St George’s Chapel and the Lady Chapel

In Windsor in the 1490s, the east end of St George’s Chapel, where Edward IV and his Queen, Elizabeth Woodville, lay buried in a vault, was to all intents and purposes finished, although their tomb monument had yet to be completed. In their chantry chapel above the North Quire Aisle, two chantry priests prayed daily for their souls. The Quire, with its exquisitely-carved woodwork stalls, was in use for services. In 1488, it had hosted a royal service of thanksgiving during Henry VII’s elaborate Garter festivities at Windsor. However, it would wait another decade for the installation of a stone-vaulted ceiling. A temporary partition divided it from the unfinished Nave and Transepts, where the walls reached only to window height. Towards the west, the view of the Horseshoe Cloister was
uninterrupted by walls or gates – it had not yet been decided where the Chapel should end.

Instead of completing the Chapel, Henry VII turned his attention to a new project at Windsor: an extravagant plan to convert the old Garter Chapel to the east into a Lady Chapel for his future burial. There he intended to lie in an elaborate tomb, alongside the bones of the saintly Henry VI, which he planned to move from the South Quire Aisle of St George’s Chapel. With the assistance of Sir John Shaa, Henry VII diverted vast amounts of money into refashioning the old chapel, under the capable supervision of Canon John Seymour, who had acted as Overseer of the Works in St George’s Chapel since 1481. The works on the old chapel, which included the demolition and rebuilding of its south and east walls, were nearing completion when building work came to an abrupt halt in 1498. In that year, a long-running legal dispute between Westminster Abbey, Chertsey Abbey and St George’s Chapel, concerning the rightful resting place for the bones of Henry VI, was finally settled by the King’s Council in favour of Westminster Abbey. As a result, Henry VII decided to divert his resources to building a new Lady Chapel at Westminster Abbey, on the understanding that the remains of Henry VI would be moved from Windsor to lie beside him there. Shortly afterwards, in 1499, the King’s mother, Lady Margaret Beaufort, who had made arrangements with Dean Urswick to found her own chantry at Windsor near her son’s, also abandoned her plans and withdrew the endowment she had promised to the Dean and Canons. 

In 1502, on the King’s orders, the ground to the east of Westminster Abbey was cleared for building to commence. On 25 January 1503, Sir Reginald Bray was among those present at the laying of the foundation stone. Henry VII was buried in his Lady Chapel at Westminster after his death on 21 April 1509. Just over two months later, on 9 July, his mother joined him there following her death on 29 June. However, Henry VI’s remains still lie buried in the South Quire Aisle at Windsor.

The King’s Men and the Chapel

Meanwhile, what had been happening in St George’s Chapel? Unfortunately no building accounts survive for this period, which leaves the sequence of events uncertain. However, it is unlikely that major works took place in the main Chapel whilst Henry VII diverted his resources to building a new Lady Chapel at Westminster Abbey, on the understanding that the remains of Henry VI would be moved from Windsor to lie beside him there. Shortly afterwards, in 1499, the King’s mother, Lady Margaret Beaufort, who had made arrangements with Dean Urswick to found her own chantry at Windsor near her son’s, also abandoned her plans and withdrew the endowment she had promised to the Dean and Canons.

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At Windsor they would be ably assisted by Canon John Seymour, and by experienced master stone-masons Robert Janyns and William Vertue. A large team of stone-masons must have been engaged to complete the Nave, under the careful supervision of Janyns and Vertue, building the north and south walls to their full height and constructing the west front and the tracery of the Great West Window. Then the Nave and Transepts needed to be roofed before stone vaulting could be installed.

Bray Chantry Chapel

During the planning, the South Transept was reserved by Sir Reginald Bray as his chantry chapel. A tomb was made for him and his wife, Lady Katherine, and an impressive stone-and-iron screen was erected to divide it from the Crossing. This was decorated with hemp-brays, both carved in stone and cast as an iron lock, and a crested coat of arms (see fig. 9). A similar screen, also bearing hemp-brays and Bray’s coat of arms, was installed to partition off the North Transept as a chantry chapel for Anne, Duchess of Exeter, and her family.

In August 1503, when Reginald Bray made his final will, he declared his chantry chapel to be ‘newe made’, implying that it was by then completed and ready to receive his remains. It is not certain whether the wonderful vaulting bearing his initials, badges and coat of arms had been inserted by this date, or was added subsequently. Sadly, Bray’s tomb monument does not survive, although its canopy might form part of the monument to Sir William and Jane Fitzwilliams, inserted later in the sixteenth century. A chantry priest was to be employed to say daily masses in the chapel for the soul of Sir Reginald, his wife, his parents and all his friends.

Oliver King Chapel

In contrast with Bray’s magnificent and spacious transept chapel, Oliver King chose to add a small chapel to the south of the existing South Quire Aisle. To allow access from the aisle, the existing south wall had to be breached and a steep staircase constructed down into the chapel, which was constructed at ground level. It was almost certainly completed by 1499, when King, by then Bishop of Bath and Wells, turned his attention to the rebuilding of Bath Abbey. In September 1500, Canon John Seymour requested in his will to be buried within the Oliver King Chapel. The interior walls were decorated with the symbols associated with Oliver King – a chained book, a scroll and a book-mark - and recent cleaning has revealed that the painting also extended into the portion of the South Quire Aisle adjoining the chantry chapel, where the vaulting and columns revealed traces of painted badges. A roof-boss in that section of the vaulting bears his arms, and opposite are the four panels which depict his royal masters. Above the door of the Oliver King,
Chapel, which was not a chantry chapel because no provision was made for chantry priests to say prayers there, is carved his motto – De sursum est ut discam (It is from on high that I may learn). His initials may be found on shields on a monument topped with a black ledger stone, presumably intended for his burial. If Oliver King is, indeed, buried in Windsor, surely this must be the place?

**Urswick Chantry Chapel**

Meanwhile, a recently-completed side-chapel at the north-west end of the Nave, known as the Chapel of the Salutation of the Virgin Mary, was chosen as a chantry chapel for Dean Urswick. The chapel is now dominated by a monument to Princess Charlotte Augusta, who died in November 1817. However, the sixteenth-century stone-and-iron screen, which was removed when the Princess’s monument was inserted in 1824, has been restored to its original position (see fig. 10). An inscription on the screen seeks prayers for the souls of Urswick and his master, Henry VII, and for all Christian souls, particularly those whom ‘the said Christopher offended during his life’. In 1507, two years after his retirement, the Windsor Chapter passed a decree ordering the Choristers to pray daily for the soul of Dean Urswick on the screen seeks prayers for the souls of Urswick and his master, Henry VII, and for all Christian souls, particularly those whom ‘the said Christopher offended during his life’. In 1507, two years after his retirement, the Windsor Chapter passed a decree ordering the Choristers to pray daily for the soul of Dean Urswick.

**Nave**

In April 1503 Sir Reginald Bray obtained a licence from the Pope, in the form of a papal bull, transferring the privileges granted to the original St George’s Chapel to the new St George’s Chapel, and granting spiritual blessings to those visiting the new Chapel or contributing towards its construction. However, it was only after Bray’s death, in August 1503, that sufficient funds became available to complete it. The Nave vaulting, commenced following Bray’s bequest, is a masterpiece of design and construction, displaying the talent and expertise of master stone-mason William Vertue.

Vertue was also responsible for the masonry of the great West Window (see fig. 11). When Bray made provision for glazing St George’s Chapel in his will, he was almost certainly referring to this window. Bray was known for his interest in stained glass, having sponsored stained-glass windows in Peterborough Cathedral, Great Malvern Priory Church, and the parish churches of Shere and Stoke D’Abernon in Surrey. At Great Malvern, Bray’s portrait is included in the glass. At Windsor, the glazing was almost certainly inserted in the West Window after the completion of the Nave vault about 1506. The exquisite stained glass may have been the work of the King’s Glazier, Barnard Flower, and his workshop. Sixty-eight of the original seventy-five full-length figures survive today, although their order has been rearranged more than once.

On 5 June 1506, William Vertue and John Hylmer agreed a contract to vault the Quire in a similar manner to the Nave, with the addition of pendant bosses, which had not been used in the Nave vaulting. The Quire vaulting was to be financed by the Knights of the Garter, since Bray had specified that his bequest should pay for the completion of the body of the Chapel (the Nave), with no mention of the Quire.

Unfortunately no records survive to indicate the amount of money contributed by Sir Reginald Bray through his executors: his will does not specify a sum. However, it is clear from the extent of the building works undertaken that it was an enormous amount. Christopher Urswick and Oliver King had also made, albeit more modest, contributions towards the works. But their legacy runs deeper than provision of funds. Their energy, determination and interest in St George’s Chapel ensured that the construction, begun fifty years before by Edward IV and Bishop Beauchamp, was completed according to the vision of its founder.

**Postscript**

Sir Reginald Bray had died in 1503 of natural causes, in a friend’s house, with his large fortune intact to bequeath as he wished. It could have been a very different story. What would have happened to him had he survived his master, Henry VII, who died in 1509, and had lived on into the reign of Henry VIII?

Bray’s fate would almost certainly have been death on Tower Hill on 17 August 1510, with his colleagues and fellow councillors Edmund Dudley and Sir Richard Empson, with his estates and wealth forfeited to the Crown. Bray, along with Cardinal Morton, Empson and Dudley, had been the leading members of Henry VII’s powerful inner circle, which built up the regal power and royal treasury of the first Tudor King. His son, Henry VIII, was to benefit from these substantial funds. However, the unpopularity of the old, mean regime, led the new King to seek scapegoats, giving the population the satisfaction of seeing Empson and Dudley beheaded for treason on Tower Hill. If Morton, who died in
1500, and Bray had still been alive, surely they would have joined their former colleagues on the scaffold? Bray had a fortunate escape; and his good fortune was to be shared by St George’s Chapel.

This article is an adapted and updated version of the Bond Memorial Lecture delivered in St George’s Chapel on 11 October 2017. The author would like to thank Margaret Condon and Susan Powell for their helpful comments on the draft.

For further reading, see:

- Susan Powell, ‘Lady Margaret Beaufort as Patron of Scholars and Scholarship’, in Paul Binski and Elizabeth A. New (eds), Patrons and Professionals in the Middle Ages (Harlaxton Medieval Studies vol. 22, Donnington, 2012), pp. 100-121.

Endnotes

1 A name not a family name is often indicative of a godparent. Reynold was Shaa’s second (surviving) son – PROB11/14 fos 99r-100r.
2 One of the physicians was Thomas Linacre, formerly tutor to Prince Arthur.
3 Dates of previous wills – 1347 and possibly 1500 – Bray also interrupted the reading to say “may I have also ask” – SCC M.1376.
4 TNA PROB 11/13 fos 219r-220r. A registered copy is also held in the archives of Canterbury cathedral as an incidental consequence of the vacancy of the see at the time of probate Canterbury Cathedral Library, Register F.
5 I am grateful to Margaret Condon for this reference.
6 Patent 3 Edward IV pt 1 m 21.
7 SCC XV 60.137 Acquittance from Sir Reynold Bray for 10 marks – half his annual fee.
8 Ordained Sub-deacon in 1468, Deacon in 1469 and Priest in 1472, he was presented to Puttenham in Huntingdonshire in 1482.
9 W. Shakespeare ‘King Richard III’ Act IV scene 5.
10 SCC D.5 A.25.
11 TNA PROB 11/70, sig. 23.
12 www.thurswickschool.co.uk/28/latest-news/article/112/the-urswick-school-is-495-years-old.
13 Oliver King’s will – PROB17117/114 fos 26v-r, transcribed by W. Weaver (ed.) Somerset Medieval Wills (2nd series) 1501-1550 Somerset Records Society vol. XIX (1903).
14 SCC XI A.18.
15 In 1492-3 Lady Margaret had donated £66 13s 4d to towards building works at Windsor and in 1497 she obtained a licence to convey the rectories of Cheshunt and Swineshead and lands to the value of £150 to the Dean and Canons to support 4 chaplains in a chantry at Windsor. Dean Unswick formally accepted her proposal. The licence was cancelled in 1499 after Henry VII had decided to be buried at Westminster. SCC XV.58 C. 13.
16 The foundation document for the St Leger (later known as the Exeter) chantry, dated 20 April 1482, is in the St George’s Chapel Archives (SGC XV.58 C. 7).
17 TNA PROB 11/13 fos 219r-220r.
19 TNA PROB 11/13 fos 219r-220r.
21 The panels record his appointment as Bishop of Exeter in 1492, but not as Bishop of Bath and Wells (in 1496).
22 The decision to suspend sung Masses is recorded in the Register of Chapter Acts. SCC VI B 183 3 February 1975.
23 SCC PB 10.
24 Worting used: “according to the roof of the body.”

OBITUARIES

LORD CARRINGTON, KG, GCMG, CH, MC, PC, DL

Lord Carrington died on 9 July 2018, a month after his ninety-ninth birthday. At his funeral, his son Rupert told the congregation that he had been able to inform his father of the resignation as Foreign Secretary of Boris Johnson. Lord Carrington was a Remainer, not a Brexiteer. Evidently a beautilful smile crossed his face, and he died peacefully an hour later.

Lord Carrington had been a particularly active supporter of St George’s Chapel, involved in fund-raising at a high level. He was appointed a Knight of the Garter in 1985, and as Chancellor of the Order of the Garter from 1994 to 2012, he called out the names of the new Companions to be installed. Until recently he defied the years and continued to walk in the procession until well into his nineties, the last time being 2015. He was sadly missed at the Garter ceremony in June 2018. He had been the senior Knight of the Garter since the death of the Duke of Grafton in 2011, and he is now succeeded in that role by Lord Bramall. An early connection with Windsor had been as a member of Eton OTC, lining the route within the Castle for the funeral of King George V in 1936. His great-uncle, the 3rd Lord Carrington, later Marquess of Lincolshire (1843-1928), one-time Lord Privy Seal, had been appointed a Knight of the Garter in 1906.

Peter Alexander Rupert Carrington (the surname, unlike the title, is spelt with one ‘r’) was born on 6 June 1919, and served in many varied offices during his long life. He had been a courageous soldier, High Commissioner in Australia and Foreign Secretary, and the supporter of numerous causes, involving museums and universities. He had held his peerage for just under eighty years.

He was the son of 5th Lord Carrington, and educated at Eton and RMC Sandhurst. In 1939 he was commissioned into the Grenadier Guards, as a 2nd Lieutenant, and served in the Second World War. He fought with the Guards’ Armoured Division around Caen after D-Day, but it was in Operation Market Garden at Arnhem that he and his men showed particular courage, capturing Nijmegen Bridge (heavily wired with explosives) with a half squadron of tanks. He used to say that getting across that bridge was the longest three minutes of his life, since he could have been blown to bits at any moment. For this he was awarded the Military Cross, some saying it should have been the Victoria Cross.

He had succeeded as Baron Carrington in 1938, and seven years later he took his seat in the House of Lords. In 1951 Winston Churchill appointed him a Junior Minister at the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. Three years later he was moved to the
In 1963 he became Leader of the House of Lords, continuing as Leader of the Opposition in the Upper House after Labour won the General Election in 1964, and serving in the post until 1970, and from 1974 until 1979. When the Conservatives were re-elected in 1970, Edward Heath appointed him Secretary of State for Defence: amongst his achievements were saving the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, enlarging the Territorial Army by some 10,000, creating more squadrons of Jaguar aircraft and reinforcing the Government’s support of the Brigade of Gurkhas. In April 1972 he also became Chairman of the Conservative Party, remaining at Central Office until 1974.

In 1979 Margaret Thatcher appointed him as Foreign Secretary, the role he had most hoped for. As stated, he was a keen supporter of Britain playing a full part within the European Community. At the Lancaster House Conference in 1979, he was in the forefront in settling the conflict in Rhodesia. But in 1982 Lord Carrington was forced to resign when the Argentinians invaded the Falkland Islands. Although aware of the possibility of such an invasion, he had taken the view that it would be impossibly ‘onerous and expensive’ to send out a sufficiently-deterrent force to protect the islands, and that to send such a force might even precipitate an invasion. When General Galtieri launched his attack on 2 April that year, the House of Commons erupted in fury, and three days later Lord Carrington resigned, an action generally considered correct and honourable. He recognised the anger as ‘righteous’ and that it was his duty ‘to do something to assuage it.’ That resignation was the major setback in an otherwise successful and distinguished career.

After his resignation, Lord Carrington went on to hold many key jobs. Between 1984 and 1988 he was Secretary General of NATO, his major achievement being to prevent a war between Greece and Turkey during the Aegean crisis of 1987. He was also Chair at the European Community Conference in Yugoslavia between 1991 and 1992. He enjoyed being Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Victoria and Albert Museum from 1987 and is Chairman of Christie’s International, he held several other arts, business and university roles, and received numerous honorary degrees.

He was appointed KCMG in 1958 (promoted GCMG in 1988 and served as Chancellor from 1984 to 1994), and CH in 1983. When most of the hereditary peers lost their seats in the House of Lords in 1999, he was created a Life Peer as Baron Carrington of Upton so he could continue to serve in the Upper Chamber. He wrote his memoirs, Reflect on Things Past, in 1988, and since his death, his biography, Carrington, by Christopher Lee, has been published.

In 1942 he married Iona McClean, and they had a son and two daughters. Lady Carrington died in 2009. His son, Rupert, succeeded his father as the 7th Lord Carrington.

Hugo Vickers
SIR WILLIAM GLADSTONE, Bt, KG, DL, JP

Sir William Gladstone died aged ninety-two on 29 March 2018. He was appointed a Knight of the Garter in 1999. With his customary modesty, he suggested that the Queen might have given him the honour to ‘say goodbye to the way Queen Victoria had treated my great grandfather’ (Prime Minister, W.E. Gladstone, who was pointedly not given the Garter) or ‘to acknowledge the service of some other members of my family since those days.’ Later he wrote a small historical treatise, The Purpose and Foundation of the Order of the Garter.

Sir William held two appointments which propelled him to the forefront of national life. He served as Chief Scout between 1972 and 1982, during which time he greatly modernised the movement, retaining ‘the essential and original philosophy while sensibly coming to terms with modern life’, and developed scouting in deprived areas. He later served as Lord Lieutenant of Clwyd from 1985 until 2000. Having served on Flintshire County Council, he had also been a JP and closely involved with the church in Wales as Chairman of its Representative Body. Of his years as Lord Lieutenant he wrote: ‘It opened attractive opportunities, and the hard and sometimes difficult work which it involved was amply recognised and rewarded, especially perhaps by the interesting people one met from all walks of life.’ The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh lunched with him at Hawarden Castle, his ancestral home on the Welsh Borders, in 1976.

(Erskine) William Gladstone was born on 29 October 1925, the son of Sir Charles Gladstone, 6th Bt, an Eton housemaster, and his wife, Isla Erskine-Crum. The family originated in Lanarkshire, and the baronetcy was originally created in 1846 for John Gladstone of Fasque, Kincardineshire, a businessman and politician, and father of the family Gladstone was an executor.

Hugo Vickers

BRIGADIER TIM HACKWORTH, OBE, PhD

Brigadier Tim Hackworth died on 29 September 2017, aged eighty-four. He had been a Military Knight of Windsor since 1992. He chose to become a Supernumerary member in 2015, as he felt he was no longer performing his duties properly.

Timothy William Hackworth was born in Wimbledon on 17 January 1933. At school he rowed, sang in the choir and played both piano and organ. After National Service, in 1954 he obtained a regular commission and studied engineering at Shrivenham. He was a professional soldier in the Royal Signals for thirty-seven years.

He married Jan in 1957. They had one son Timothy, who died aged 3, and a daughter, Jemima.

After he left the Army, Tim was for four years Services and Technical Director of the British Computer Society, leaving that role to move to Windsor. From 1992, when he became a Military Knight, he and his wife Jan were very active members of the Castle and Chapel communities. For several years, he was Treasurer of the MKW and looked after the MKW widows. He was also Treasurer of Windsor BLESMA.

His links to BCS continued. As Counsellor for Mature Candidates, he was responsible for guiding and advising over 1,500 mature candidates on the preparation of their submissions for Membership of the BCS and/or Chartered Engineer status. He was an active Liveryman with the Worshipful Company of Information Technologists and was made a Freeman of the City of London in 1996. Tim was valued for his willingness to roll at Eton, taking history, serving as river master and reorganising the school Cadet Corps as a voluntary body. He then became Headmaster of Lancing from 1961 to 1969. There he balanced discipline with freedom in a decade of student revolt, and found that a tolerant regime worked perhaps better than a more restrictive one might have done. He concluded: ‘In my opinion there is no more useful, fascinating and rewarding (though not in the financial sense) profession,’ and he relished ‘helping a stream of young individuals to grow up as sensible and civilised members of society.’

Sir William had many interests. He wrote about the Army and the Royal Navy, a history of The Shropshire Yeomanry (1953) and two discursive memoirs, People in Places (2013), and Family, Friends & Fervours (2015). He enjoyed bird-watching, landscape gardening, painting landscapes in watercolours, and shooting. In 1968 he succeeded his father as 7th Baronet, and took up residence at Hawarden Castle. In 1962 he married Rosamund Hambro, daughter of Alec Hambro (who died of wounds at Tobruk), and his wife ‘Baba’ Beaton, a sister of the photographer and designer, Sir Cecil Beaton, of whose estate Gladstone was an executor.

He is survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter. His son Charles, born in 1964, succeeded him as the 8th Baronet.
One of the great pleasures of working in the environs of Windsor Castle is to stand just outside the Vicars’ Hall and imagine the ancient view from the Look-Out. Rolling fields and forests; the glint of the river; small but growing settlements. That view has been through many iterations over the past one thousand years as, indeed, has Windsor Castle itself, but Castle and College offer nonetheless a sense of endurance, of permanence, of continuity.

The word "history" too has made its journey through the ages. Originally derived from Ancient Greek with its emphasis on inquiry or investigation, by the time it had been borrowed into Old and Middle English, the sense of narrative or story was much more to the fore.

This (literally) monumental book in the Royal Collection series, the largest book on the Castle in over a hundred years, tells the story of Windsor Castle from its earliest beginnings through to the present day. It does so by way of essays and illustrations, in which readers, specialist and non-specialist alike, will find much to inform and entertain.

If the bones of history are to be found in the accumulation of dates, facts and figures, it is often an anecdote that puts flesh on those bones. The Norman chronicler Robert of Gloucester records a banquet held at Old Windsor in 1053, during which Edward the Confessor accused his father-in-law Earl Godwin of having a hand in the murder of Edward’s younger brother Alfred. ‘Godwin swore that “so might I safely swallow this morsel of bread… I am guiltless of the deed.”’ He promptly choked on the bread and died. ‘Not a story I am likely to tell at a Vicars’ Hall dinner any time soon.

Or this from the late Middle Ages when Richard II, something of a despot, ‘held a great tournament, the last ceremonial event of his reign, at Windsor in April 1399, after which he embarked on an expedition to Ireland. Jean Froissart gives an affecting account of his parting from his 11-year-old French wife, Isabella, in the Deanery at Windsor, on 25
April; he never saw her again.’ For all the focus on history, the book offers some wonderfully human touches, reminding us that these were real people living out their lives in unique surroundings, and often in extraordinary times.

On one of my first visits to the Deanery, I was shown the Garter Knights’ tables (see fig.2) and the table on which the body of Charles I is said to have rested, so it was with particular interest that I read the chapter on The Civil War and Commonwealth, 1642-1660. Steven Brindle writes beautifully of the burial of the executed king, ‘...the king’s coffin was covered with a black velvet pall and carried into the chapel by soldiers of the garrison, attended by the four lords. One of the eyewitness accounts relates that snow fell while the coffin was carried around to the chapel door, so that the black pall turned white, which Royalists interpreted as a sign of the king’s innocence.’ These were turbulent times for Windsor. The Dean and Canons were evicted, and there was even a move by the Commons to sell the Castle, together with all the surrounding buildings and lands. Mercifully, St George’s Chapel, despite the loss of its plate and furnishings, kept its fabric and stalls intact, while in January 1650 the order was given by the Council of State that the Garter Knights’ banners, the pulpit-cloth, cushions and bible belonging to the Chapel be left where they were.

Nigel Saul, in Chivalry and St George, 1327-1357, alerts us to the fact that the Order of the Garter was not Edward III’s first attempt to establish a chivalric order, nor indeed was he averse from using the dark arts of public relations. A tournament or joust was held in Windsor in January 1344, where the King announced the establishment of a Round Table, drawing deliberate analogies with Arthur and his Knights. The Round Table never came to full fruition but, following success at Crécy in 1346, he returned to the idea of a chivalric order. The Most Noble Order of the Garter endures to this day, and is the oldest surviving chivalric order of its kind in the world, a fact that is no doubt not lost on those current members, who make their way with the Royal Family from the Castle to the Chapel for the annual Garter service (see fig. 3).

While the evolution of the Castle is of course the focus of this publication,
portraits features significantly. It is one of the absolute delights of the book to have so many beautiful reproductions. For all the inevitable formality, there are nonetheless moments of considerable humour. Take for example Robert Thomas Landell’s watercolour, ‘Reception of the Ambassadors from the King of Siam, 19 November 1857’ (see fig. 4), which shows the prostrate ambassadors approaching the throne of Queen Victoria on all fours to deliver letters from the two reigning kings of Siam. The Queen records the event in her diary. Once the letters had been safely deposited, she writes, ‘In taking their leave the envoys crawled the whole way backwards out of the room, - really, it was most difficult to keep one’s countenance.’

Performances mentioned as taking place in the Chapel, the Waterloo Chamber and the White Drawing Room, have included such illustrious names as Franz Liszt, Edvard Grieg, French soprano Emma Calvé, the D’Oyly Carte Opera Company, actor Henry Irving (‘wonderful and ghastly’) according to Queen Victoria, and Yehudi Menhuin, to name but a few. The cultural significance of the Castle continues to this day. While the book was in gestation, your reviewer caught sight of author Hilary Mantel visiting the College Archives, presumably on a research expedition for the third and final novel in her Wolf Hall series.

It would be easy, given the welter of facts and figures prevalent, to overlook the royal response to Windsor Castle. As the current monarch writes, ‘For most of my life Windsor Castle has been my home,’ and the accompanying photograph by Annie Leibovitz shows Her Majesty at ease with her dogs on the steps leading from the East Lawn to the East Terrace Garden. However, earlier Royals were less comfortable with life behind the Castle walls. The Prince of Wales, son of King George V, preferred to live at Fort Belvedere, while his brother, the Duke of York, lived at Royal Lodge, away from what the Prince called the, ‘almost overpowering vastness and formality of the castle,’ whose ‘ancient walls seemed to exude disapproval.’

If the Castle has endured for centuries, it has not been immune from national and global catastrophes. The Second World War gave cause for alarm. Anti-aircraft defences were put in place, and Royal Librarian, Sir Owen Morshead, was charged with recruiting and leading a unit of the Volunteer Defence Force to undertake ‘the anti-parachutist defence of the castle and park.’ Incidentally, when Owen Morshead and the Surveyor of the King’s Pictures, Kenneth Clark, considered evacuating important works of art from the collection to Canada, they were dissuaded by an edict from Winston Churchill that, ‘not a picture shall leave these islands.’ A watercolour of the Castle by John Piper, commissioned by Queen Elizabeth, effectively captures the sense of dark threat engendered by the global conflict (see fig. 5).

In the chapter, Modern Times: 1945 to the present day, Steven Brindle and Jonathan Marsden deal with the fire of November 1992. A series of photographs, one of the fire at its height, two of the dreadful aftermath, underline perfectly why Her Majesty would say in a speech later that same month, ‘1992 is not a year on which I shall look back with undiluted pleasure.’ Yet just a few pages later, the authors describe the magnificent restoration, seeing it as having provided ‘a unique opportunity to understand the historical development of the castle, possibly the most archaeologically complex building in Britain.’ A singular instance of a silver lining if ever there was one.

Notable during the current reign has been the ever-increasing number of visitors to the Castle, and the building works that have been put in place to accommodate this: the new Admissions Centre; the adaptation of the old ticket office on the Moat Road to house education activities; the new garden and bandstand on Castle Hill. All show that the Castle and its surrounds continue to evolve. It seems a far cry from earlier times when a monarch might even struggle to attract people to the court at Windsor. In 1711, during the reign of Queen Anne, Jonathan Swift records that ‘there was a drawing room today at court, but so few company, that the Queen sent for us into her bedchamber, where we made our bows, and stood about twenty of us around the room.’

As Programme Director at St George’s House, it would be remiss of me not to acknowledge briefly the founding of the House in 1966, recorded in Charlotte Manley’s chapter, The Chapel and College of St George from 1901 to the present day. In the context of a thousand years, 1966 seems incredibly recent, but this is yet another example of evolution. The House is an integral part of the College. Charlotte Manley’s chapter remembers many of the College’s interesting characters. Take for instance the nineteenth-century Organist and Master of the Choristers, Walter Parratt, with his ‘remarkable ability to play blindfold chess, or to play the organ and chess at the same time.’ I am pleased to record that the Board of St George’s House currently includes an exceptional doctor, who happens also to hold the world record for playing the piano under water.

Windsor Castle – A Thousand Years of a Royal Palace is a terrific achievement. These essays and illustrations bring the Castle, the Chapel and the community to life through the ages. You will meet brilliant men and women, royal and otherwise, whose commitment, service and ingenuity have made the Castle such a significant feature of the physical, cultural and social fabric of this country.

Gary McKeone
FRIENDS’ DAY 2018

CANON MARTIN POLL

It was a great delight to be able to welcome a significant number of Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Order of the Garter to our Friends’ Day on Saturday, 7 July, at St George’s School.

Morning Talk Hugo Vickers came overnight from a talk given on the Isle of Wight to talk to some forty Members about his latest book, *The Quest for Queen Mary,* outlining Queen Mary’s life, with special reference to the tomb of the Duke of Clarence in the Albert Memorial Chapel, and the tomb she shares with King George V in the Nave of St George’s Chapel. Born in 1867, she was the daughter of the Duke of Teck, a morganatic member of the Royal House of Württemberg, and of Princess Mary Adelaide, a granddaughter of George III and a first cousin of Queen Victoria. She grew up variously in England, Germany and Florence, until Queen Victoria decided she would make a good Queen Consort, at which point she was engaged first to the Duke of Clarence, and then, not long after his death, to his brother, the Duke of York.

Hugo explained that James Pope-Hennessy had felt nervous about accepting the commission to write her authorised biography, but had been persuaded to do so by his brother, the art historian, John Pope-Hennessy. In his brother’s words, it would give him the rare opportunity to study royalty – ‘an endangered species, and this was an occasion to establish through close inspection of a single life, the nature of the phenomenon.’

The official biography of Queen Mary was a masterly work, generally judged to be the best authorised royal biography ever written. To supplement the work, Pope-Hennessy kept a confidential file ‘recording in considerable detail’ his conversations with Queen Mary’s immediate descendants, courtiers and certain friends. These were not to be published for fifty years, and Hugo explained that he had in fact waited sixty.

Having outlined Queen Mary’s life, he then introduced the Friends to the many memorable sources interviewed by Pope-Hennessy, including Queen Mary’s two surviving sons and their wives, the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, and the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester. The overseas figures whose memories he garnered included the Princess of Wied, Prince Axel of Denmark, Dom Odo, and Mother Marfa, the fierce guardian of the Grand Duchess Xenia. It was a fascinating and most enjoyable talk about an intriguing book.

Garden Party That afternoon, some hundred of us gathered in the marquee on the Headmaster’s lawn for a very pleasant and relaxed Garden Party. You will see from the photographs that everyone seemed to be having an enjoyable time. In that delightful setting I found it very pleasing to renew acquaintances with several old friends and to meet some new ones too, and I’m sure that others did the same. It was especially good to spot Jenny Officer, over from New Zealand, representing our New Zealand Friends.

I then concluded by thanking the Friends for their support to the Chapel and its work, and being part of its life in matters of the Spirit, upholding its role as a living Church. Tea was plentiful, and as usual the School catering staff were most helpful, and made us all feel very welcome and at home. During the afternoon, Danielle Sargeant ran a mini ‘Pop-up’ shop, an outlet from the Chapel shop, and Annette did what she does best, and signed up a good handful of new members! As we did last year we were able to listen to some gentle Jazz as a musical background to the afternoon, played for us by Tim Carleston (who is a Chapel Lay Clerk) and his talented friends.

At the end of the afternoon, Justin Newman of the St George’s Chapel Clerk of Works’ Team shuttled backwards and forwards between the School and the Chapel in the minibus, to enable a significant number of Friends to end the day by attending Choral Evensong.

Several people kindly took the opportunity during the afternoon of saying to me that they were enjoying the new format of our annual meeting, and I don’t think they were simply being polite! It may be that next year we do something similar, or indeed totally different. Watch this space.

David Steele as Secretary outlined the future events planned for the year, and I then addressed those gathered, thanking them for coming, despite the allure of the England football match. I explained that, as a constituent part of The Foundation of the College of St George, the Society no longer needed to have a formal Annual General Meeting, which enabled us to be more imaginative in the shape of our yearly meeting. Ideas from Members would be welcome. I thanked Hugo Vickers for his much-appreciated talk, and for his eternal interest in St George’s.

I then went on to thank the Consultative Committee for their commitment in time, energy and ideas, and outlined changes to come: Stephen Day would stand down as Friends’ Representative to the Foundation, with Chris Atkien replacing him, and Alan Clare had come to the end of his term on the Committee. His knowledge of technical matters would be missed. In the autumn Linda Atkien would be stepping down as Events Co-ordinator, and Colonel David Steele likewise as Honorary Secretary to the Friends and Descendants. Both had served the Society with great enthusiasm. We also sent best wishes to David’s wife, Sarah, for her recovery after a hip operation.

I also thanked Annette Parsons for all her loyal work both behind and in front of the scenes as Administrator to the Friends, work fundamental to the successful functioning of the organisation. I mentioned that the Friends would work more closely with the College’s Development department, under Rebecca Swan and Carol Griffiths.

I then concluded by thanking the Friends for their support to the Chapel and its work, and being part of its life in matters of the Spirit, upholding its role as a living Church. Tea was plentiful, and as usual the School catering staff were most helpful, and made us all feel very welcome and at home. During the afternoon, Danielle Sargeant ran a mini ‘Pop-up’ shop, an outlet from the Chapel shop, and Annette did what she does best, and signed up a good handful of new members! As we did last year we were able to listen to some gentle Jazz as a musical background to the afternoon, played for us by Tim Carleston (who is a Chapel Lay Clerk) and his talented friends.

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**LIST OF NEW MEMBERS**  
1 SEPTEMBER 2017 – 31 AUGUST 2018  
+ represents 10-year Membership

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<th>BRITISH FRIENDS</th>
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**AUSTRALIAN FRIEND**  
+ Lesic, Dr J.

**AMERICAN FRIENDS**  
+ Bachus, Mr E.W.  
+ Carnevali, Mrs A.S.  
+ Christensen, Mrs K.L.  
+ Christian, Mrs C.J.  
+ Davis, Mrs M.M.  
+ Der, Mrs L.A.  
+ Fry, Mrs B.T.  
+ Gray, Mr K.N.  
+ Gray, Mr D.S.  
+ Killets, Mrs E.A.  
+ Kirkland, Miss M.K.  
+ Lay, Mrs C.S.  
+ Linnet, Mrs D.M.  
+ McLaughlin, Dr J.  
+ Maulsby, Mrs N.S.  
+ Miller, Mrs B.N.  
+ Muller, Mr W.M.  
+ Neumann, Mrs D.A.  
+ Ralya, Mrs L.M.  
+ Sales, Mrs M.  
+ Sales, Mr R.  
+ Strasburger, Mrs E.  
+ Strasburger, Mr R.  
+ Thrailkill, Mrs D.P.  
+ Vance, Mrs D.B.

**GERMAN FRIEND**  
+ Muller, Mr Jens
LIST OF DECEASED MEMBERS 2017-2018

During 2017-2018 we have learned with regret that the following Members have died:

UNITED KINGDOM
- Alanbrooke, The Viscount V., BEd (Hons)
- Allan, Mr D.R.
- Barne, Major N.M.L., LVO
- Brown, Mrs M.
- Carrington, The Rt Hon. Lord, KG, GCMG, CH, MC, PC, DL
- Cox, Mrs M.
- Davies, Mrs M.M.
- Dixon, Major General R.L.C., CB, CV O, MC
- Fairman, Mr J.D.
- Funnell, Mr H.L.
- Gladstone, Sir E.W., KG, JP, DL
- Hackworth, Brigadier T.W., OBE, PhD
- Harman, Mrs J.
- Hickman, Mr A.
- Jefferson, Mrs B.
- Jones, Mrs J.U., MBE
- Lacey, Mr M.
- Le Bras, Mr S.J.A.J
- Leech, Mrs P.
- Martin, Mr I.C.
- O'Neill, Mr R.J.
- Oxley, Mr N.E.
- Sowerby, Mr J.
- Stokes, Mrs E.L.
- Stuart-Clark, Mrs J.P.
- Sulley, Mr D.
- Tillbrook, Miss J.M.
- Thompson, Mrs L.S.
- Thorogood, Mr J.
- Wickes, Mr R.J.
- Worgan, Mrs C.D.
- Worgan, Mr J.
- Worgan, Mrs R.V.
- York, Mr J.D.

AUSTRALIA
- Bridges, Mrs R.D., OBE
- Carrick, The Hon. Sir J., AC, KCMG
- Collins Persse, Mr M., MVO, OAM, MA
- Pagan, Lady
- Stephen, Sir N., The Rt Hon., KG

NEW ZEALAND
- Goodman, Sir P.L., GNZM, Kt Bachelor, CBE
- Holyoake, Miss K.J.M.

USA
- Butler, Mr H.J., Sr
- Jones, Mr L.W.

GERMANY
- Mullinger, Mr D.E.

LEGACIES, DONATIONS & FUND-RAISING

(£100 AND OVER) TO 31 AUGUST 2018

We record with gratitude the receipt of the following legacies and donations:

LEGACIES
- Mr David Ronald Allan
- Mr Douglas John Brooks
- Mr E.S. Cecil Ewing

DONATIONS

U.K. MEMBERS
- Anon.
- Mr Charles Allis
- Mr John Allport, MBE, QGM, BEM, in celebration of his 50th Wedding Anniversary
- Miss Caroline Atkins
- Mr George H.S. Bailey
- Mr Brian Belcher
- Mr M. Blandford-Baker
- Mrs Christine Brickwood
- Mr Alan Buckingham, MBE
- Mr Thomas Chapman
- Wing Commander & Mrs Alan Clare
- Mrs Louise R. Clunies-Ross
- Mr Stephen Day
- Mrs Shelagh Dennis
- Mr M. Denny
- Mr Brian Dukett
- Mr & Mrs George Eagle
- Dame Mary Fagan, LG, DCVO
- Mr Howard Franklin
- Mrs Marilyn Fry
- Mrs Jennifer Hawkins
- Mr Clifford Henderson

UK NON-MEMBERS
- Ms Sileola Aluko, in celebration of The Queen’s birthday, Ms Francesca Oram

OVERSEAS MEMBERS
- Donation from American Friends for new Clergy Vestments
- Donation from American Friends for new Altar Frontal
- Mr Louis Benza (USA)
- Dr Johannes Berchmann
- Mr Andrew Blake (Canada)
- Dr R.A. Bohringer (Germany)
- Mr Igor Diksa (Russia)

FUND-RAISING
- From Friends Events (excluding Garter Day) 2018
- Garter Day 2018
- Noteworthy, Guard Change and Tours of Chapel
POSITIONS OF THE GARTER BANNERS IN THE QUIRE
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

SOUTH SIDE

The Duke of Gloucester
The Princess Royal
The Duke of Edinburgh
HM The Queen

Jean, Grand Duke of Luxembourg
Margrethe, Queen of Denmark
Carl Gustav, King of Sweden
Beatrix, Princess of the Netherlands
Sir Antony Acland
Sir Thomas Dunne
The Lord Ashburton
Marshal of the RAF The Lord Stirrup
Sir John Major
Field Marshal The Lord Inge
Field Marshal The Lord Bramall
The Lord Butler of Brockwell
The Lord Luce
Sir Timothy Colman
The Lord King of Lothbury

SCREEN

The Duke of Cambridge
Juan Carlos, King of Spain
Harald, King of Norway
Felipe, King of Spain
Akihito, Emperor of Japan
Sir David Brewer
Lady Mary Fagan
The Lord Morris of Aberavon

NORTH SIDE

The Duke of York
Princess Alexandra
The Duke of Kent
Sir David Brewer
Lady Mary Fagan
The Lord Morris of Aberavon

HIGH ALTAR

The Earl of Wessex
Margrethe, Queen of Denmark
Carl Gustav
Beatrix, Princess of the Netherlands
Sir John Major
Field Marshal The Lord Inge
Field Marshal The Lord Bramall
The Lord Butler of Brockwell
The Lord Luce
Sir Timothy Colman
The Lord King of Lothbury
Admiral of the Fleet The Lord Boyce

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FRIENDS OF ST GEORGE'S AND DESCENDANTS OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER
The Chapel Choir and Organists at the time of the Royal Wedding in May 2018.