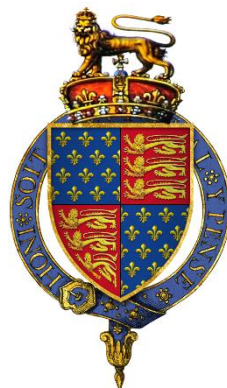




St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle

**ANNUAL REVIEW
OF
THE SOCIETY OF
THE FRIENDS OF ST GEORGE'S
AND
THE DESCENDANTS OF
THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER**

2019 – 2020



*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 thy abiding presence in our land and in our lives. Grant that as we love the habitation of thy 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

THE FRIENDS OF ST GEORGE'S & DESCENDANTS OF
THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER WITHIN THE
FOUNDATION OF THE COLLEGE OF ST GEORGE,
WINDSOR CASTLE

ANNUAL REVIEW 2019/20

Volume X No. 1

FOR THE PERIOD

1 SEPTEMBER 2019 - 31 AUGUST 2020

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KNIGHTS & LADIES OF THE GARTER

AT 31 AUGUST 2020

HM The Queen

HRH The Prince of Wales

1947 HRH The Duke of Edinburgh

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 Emperor Emeritus Akihito 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

2018 HM King Willem-Alexander of the Netherlands

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 Matravers: 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

2019 The Marquess of Salisbury: Lady Mary Peters

(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. 13.)

THE FOUNDATION OF THE COLLEGE OF ST GEORGE

AT 31 AUGUST 2020

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

Admiral Sir James Perowne

Sir John Spurling

Mr Alan Rind

Mr Gary McKeone

Mr Chris Aitken

FRIENDS AND DESCENDANTS' CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The Reverend Canon Martin Poll *Canon Precentor & Chaplain - Chairman*

Mr Chris Aitken	}	<i>Nominated Members</i>
Colonel David Axson		
Mr Geoffrey Cameron		
Mrs Helen Cotterill		
Mrs Philippa Johnson		

Ex Officio

Mrs Linda Aitken *Honorary Secretary to the Friends & Descendants*

Miss Bridget Wright *Honorary Editor*

Mr Antony Farnath *Descendants' Representative*

In attendance

Miss Charlotte Manley *Chapter Clerk*

Mr Vaughn Wright *Virger*

Mrs Carol Griffiths *Fund-raising Manager*

Miss Annette Parsons *Friends' Administrator*

CONTENTS

The Dean's Letter	1
The Honorary Secretary's Report	3
Overseas Membership	5
Meeting the Challenges of the Pandemic in 2020	9
<i>by Canon Martin Poll, Canon Precentor & Chaplain</i>	
Editor's Note	12
Positions of the Garter Banners in the Quire	13
Obituaries	14
The Curfew Tower Clock, 1689-1989	20
<i>by Peter Ashworth</i>	

THE DEAN'S LETTER

NOVEMBER 2020



The year under review, 2019-2020, has, to a great extent, been lived beneath the shadow of the coronavirus pandemic. On 21st March 2020, the Castle and Chapel were closed as we went into lockdown. Life seemed very quiet for a while but, as you would have expected, a kind of 'community spirit' kept us looking out for one another. Moreover, while it was impossible to worship alongside the regular members of our congregation, and of course with the many visitors whom we are used to welcoming, the clergy managed to ensure that the daily prayers never ceased in the Chapel, as if to remind everybody of the core and unchanging purpose of St George's.

During the summer, things eased. The Castle was able to open, albeit for limited periods in the week, and, so long as social distancing was observed, people could, once more, come to church with us. In September, the Military Knights, along with our Lay Clerks, returned to Sunday Mattins, and soon the Choristers were singing at some weekday evening services. However, as I write this letter on 4th November 2020, we are entering another month, at least, of serious restrictions. Once again, the Castle and Chapel are to be closed. But I am aware that this chunk of the year belongs to the next *Friends' Annual Review* when I hope to convey some more positive news.

Looking back over the past twelve months or so, I am aware of how much we missed our Holy Week, Easter and Pentecost celebrations. Yet it was uplifting to know that many people appreciated our providing some service sheets to be 'used at home'. Most certainly, we were disappointed that the Maundy Service, planned to be held again this year in St George's, had to be cancelled; our two 'local' recipients, John Hemsworth and Patsy Knight, along with all the others, received their Maundy gifts by post. And there is no doubt that we felt the loss of the annual Garter Service, though it was good to see the Banners of Lady Mary Peters and the Marquess of Salisbury hung in the Quire of the Chapel during July. Unfortunately, it also proved impossible to hold the St George's House Annual Lecture, and to host any events of the Windsor Festival, which was cancelled in its traditional form but made a 'virtual' appearance in late September.

In spite of all this, there were some admirable attempts to keep the show on the road. Our Chapter Clerk, Charlotte Manley (one person who certainly could not be 'furloughed'), worked tirelessly to maintain contact via conference calls with all our staff, and to participate in numerous meetings with the use of 'Zoom'. Through her diligent distributing of *The Dragon*, our weekly newsletter, she ensured that our immediate and wider communities were informed and embraced. Meanwhile, at St George's House, on-line consultations were held, and people understood that the work of the House was continuing. At the same time, St George's School provided on-line teaching for pupils, and support for the children of key workers. Our Choristers were given on-line tuition by James Vivian (Director of Music) and the Chapel's music department.

Before, during and after the first lockdown period, major works, comprising fundamental improvements to the sound and lighting systems, were carried out in the Chapel. The closure of the Chapel to visitors proved to be of benefit in some ways, in that contractors could work unhindered. At the same time, the refurbishment of No. 4 The Cloisters went ahead. Work on the Organ by

Nicholson and Co. of Malvern had begun in October 2019. In all this, the care, patience and good humour of our Clerk of Works, Darren Cave, were invaluable.

Although we saw a large number of cancellations, the year was not entirely devoid of events. A random sample from the months before the March closure includes an uplifting Service of Thanksgiving for the life of Lieutenant Colonel Sir Malcolm Ross (Comptroller of the Lord Chamberlain's Office 1991-2005), a display in the South Quire Aisle on *People of St George's*, a talk given by former Lay Clerk John Heighway on *The Christmas Carol in Victorian England*, a tour of the woodwork in the Quire, a St George's House concert in the Vicars' Hall by cellist George Ross, a display for World Book Day, and a tour of 'Hidden Corners'. The Castle community was able to celebrate the recognition, with a significant prize, of the book *Windsor Castle*, published in 2018.

As always, some people have moved away from St George's. We bade farewell to Richard Dowling, who had been a member of the Chapel Staff for nine years, and to Justin Newman, who had been part of the Clerk of Works' Team for four years. Nancy Kausihan from the Accounts Office, and Carolina Leleu, Chorister Chaperone, moved on, and Emily Evans came to the end of her time as Organ Scholar. Pauline McConnell, who had covered for Danielle Sargent in our shop while she was on maternity leave, and Ellie Clark, who had worked in the shop for three years, also left us. Boyd Goulbourn, a Sacristan here for twelve years, Deborah Rooney, Chapter Clerk's Secretary for eighteen years, and Tony Brent, a member of the Clerk of Works' Team for twenty years (after twenty years in the Royal Household) have all retired. To all those who have served at St George's for however brief or long a time, we give our heartfelt thanks, remembering always that they have been part of the human face that makes this place so much more than an historic monument.

In the course of the last year or so, a number of friends and colleagues have died. From amongst the Knights of the Garter we name here: Field Marshal Lord Bramall and Lord Ashburton. The Very Reverend Patrick Mitchell (Dean of Windsor 1989-1998), Dr John Long (Director of Studies and then Warden of St George's House during the 1970s and 1980s, and Lay Steward since 1984), and Dr Malcolm Smith Walker (Lay Steward since 1991) have died during the period covered by this Review, as have also Lieutenant Colonel Tom Hiney, MC (Military Knight of Windsor 2001-2003) and Elizabeth Cuthbert, who edited the *Friends' Annual Report* from 1972 until 1991. Each of them has made an enormous contribution to the wellbeing of St George's. They will be remembered with gratitude for many years to come.

We have been delighted to welcome newcomers to share in our common life. Major Ernest Morgan has been installed as a Military Knight. It is good that he and his wife Madelaine are now living in the Lower Ward of the Castle. Jenny Smith, our Chapel Cleaner, joined us in March; Honor Halford-Macleod is the new Chorister Chaperone; Alex Trigg has arrived as this year's Organ Scholar; and Lesley Hockin has settled in as the Assistant to the Chapter Clerk. Each of them has brought a breath of fresh air and enthusiasm to St George's. I hope they will all be happy here.

I must now conclude this Letter, but not before saying a warm Thank You to Canon Martin Poll, Linda Aitken and Annette Parsons for all they do to support the work of the Friends, and of course an equally warm Thank You to the Editor of the *Annual Review*, Bridget Wright. Bridget is diligent in keeping a record of all that goes on at St George's, and in ensuring that, through this Review, all Friends are helped to feel that they are properly informed members of the wider family of St George's, Windsor.

The absolutely final word of thanks must go to you, the Friends of St George's. Your interest in our life, and your understanding of what we strive to be and to do, is a great encouragement.

D. C.

REPORT OF THE HONORARY SECRETARY TO THE FRIENDS AND DESCENDANTS

MRS LINDA AITKEN



As has already been said, this has been a very strange year indeed. I have particularly missed having regular communication with you all, and I sincerely hope you have all managed to keep well and stay safe. Throughout lockdown and whilst Annette and Carol were on furlough, Chapter Office and I tried to keep up to speed with any post and e-mails that were coming through. I can only thank all of you for your forbearance and support during this very difficult time. As soon as we can, I hope to revive our termly *Newsletters*, and open up our communication once again.

As the year started, we actually had two very successful Friends events! The Woodwork tour took place on Thursday, February 6th, when over twenty Friends took part in a memorable Evensong dedicated to HM The Queen's Accession to the Throne. This was followed by an exceptional talk about the mediaeval woodwork in the Quire given by the Chapter Clerk, Charlotte Manley, when we were all given the opportunity of looking at the carvings in great detail. Drinks were then enjoyed in the Dean's Cloister, before the evening drew to a close at 7.30pm

Our second event, Hidden Corners, was so successful we had to put on another tour. Again, twenty Friends joined us for Evensong on Tuesday, 10th March, after which we joined Charlotte Manley in the Boardroom of No. 25 The Cloisters, moving on to the Dungeon and Curfew Tower. We then went on to the Aerary and the Catherine Room, and finished with drinks in the Dean's Cloister. A further fifteen Friends experienced the same tour on the afternoon of Thursday, 12th March, finishing off this time with tea and cake in the Catherine Room.

At this point, we were still happily letting everybody know about all the future events we had organised for the Friends during 2020 – circumstances over the following days put paid to all of them!! For obvious reasons, we are not including any potential 2021 events in this Review – we sincerely hope we shall be able to hold some events once the current restrictions allow, and we will let you know about these as soon as we can.

We continued to maintain contact with all our Overseas Representatives throughout lockdown, and indeed the whole year, and you will see their Reports over the following pages. Like us, Australia, New Zealand and the United States have all suffered hugely as a result of the pandemic, and have also had to contend with fires and floods. Our American Friends have a new President, Ken Herrington, who took over from Vic Brandt at the beginning of 2020, and you will see in his Report how he hopes the American Friends can contribute to life at St George's. I would like to take this opportunity of thanking Phillip O'Shea, Richard Nott, Sue Labordus and Ken Herrington and all our overseas Friends – we very much value their friendship and contribution to the College.

As Friends, we have been able to help with some projects around the Chapel, the latest being the purchase of twenty music stands for use by the Choristers.

The Foundation - This is the thirteenth year of the Foundation, and copies of the accounts will be available from the Company Secretary, Foundation of the College of St George, 2 The Cloisters, Windsor Castle, Windsor, SL4 1NJ.

Friends' Financial Report

Income and Expenditure: This year has been very different from previous ones and you will not be surprised to hear that the closure of the Castle during the periods of lockdown and the cancellation of Friends' events has adversely affected our income. With office staff still on furlough it has not been possible to provide you with the usual financial breakdown in time for this *Annual Review*. We are though sincerely grateful for the continued support of our Friends through your membership and in other ways, and hope to be able to give you a fuller financial breakdown in the next Review.

The Friends' Appeal – The Beaufort Chantry Chapel glass: Thank you to all those Friends who have supported this appeal. We are delighted to let you know that we have to date received £4,620.35 towards this project. Again you will not be surprised to learn that the works have been delayed during this unusual year, and it is hoped that they will begin during 2021, once things return to normal.

Legacies - We are most grateful to all late Members who kindly left legacies to the Friends; we shall include all these names in our next Review. Since 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.

Thank you - My thanks must go to the following people:

Canon Martin Poll – Canon Poll has been a huge support to me this year, and has continued to keep me on the right tracks with his wise words and advice.

Miss Annette Parsons – although Annette has been on furlough since the beginning of April, she still deserves our thanks for all the hard work she puts in to ensure that the day-to-day running of the Friends works so well.

Mrs Carol Griffiths – again, although Carol has also been on furlough, she has continued to be a huge support to me with her wise comments and help in this very strange year - a big thank you to her too.

The Consultative Committee – the CC continue to do an outstanding job, and I must thank them all for the unfailing support I have had since my appointment. They do essential, although sometimes unseen, work to support the College. In alphabetical order, they are:

Mr Chris Aitken, Col. David Axson, Mr Geoffrey Cameron, Mrs Helen Cotterill and Mrs Philippa Johnson.

Thanks also go to the Ex-officio members - again in alphabetical order:

Mr Antony Farnath (Descendants' Representative), Miss Charlotte Manley, Mr Vaughn Wright, and of course Miss Bridget Wright, without whose dedication and expertise we could not produce this *Annual Review*.

I must also thank all the contributors to this *Annual Review* for their articles, and on-going help and advice

And finally, thank you to you all. I can only hope that we will be back to some sort of normality in 2021 with a range of events at which I can continue to meet some of you in person – fingers crossed!

Meanwhile, take very good care and stay safe.

STOP PRESS
It is with great sadness that we heard of the death of Mr John Handcock on Monday, 11 January 2021. He was a stalwart Member of the Friends of St George's, as well as Captain of the Lay Stewards from 1992-2010. We hope to include an obituary of him in the next issue of the <i>Annual Review</i> .

OVERSEAS MEMBERSHIP

THE AUSTRALIAN REPORT

MR RICHARD NOTT & MS SUE LABORDUS

The latter part of 2019 finished on a high note, with the Remembrance Day Service on 11 November at St James' Church, King Street, Sydney. This was followed by a luncheon at the Union, University and Schools Club, where our guest of honour was Major-General Jim Molan, AO, DSC, who was elected to the Australian Senate vacancy on that date. This luncheon was supported by the local Friends, and guests from the Cambridge Society and Australians for Constitutional Monarchy.

Our annual Christmas luncheon dispensed with a formal guest speaker, to enable Friends and guests to renew old friendships. It was followed by a wonderful entertainment section of Flanders and Swann items and Noel Coward favourites, by Simon Ward and our Treasurer and MC, Ken Bock, OAM. The piano support was from the wonderful John Martin, who recently had a small role in the film *Ladies in Black*.

Earlier in the year, our guest speaker was the Hon. Dr Brendan Nelson, AO, Director of the Australian War Memorial. This occasion served also to say farewell to our State Governor, General the Hon. David Hurley, AC, DSC (Retd), and Mrs Linda Hurley, before he assumed his role as Governor-General in Canberra. An oil painting of the Australian bush was presented to them from the guests.

Shortly afterwards, a special visit was made to the Australian War Memorial in Canberra, to present a limited-edition print signed by the surviving engineers and test pilot of the first flight of the Spitfire. A similar signed copy is held at the Battle of Britain Museum at Hendon, and our donation was one of only seven copies believed to have been allocated to Australia in 1978.

This year was negatively impacted by the Coronavirus and the uncertainties surrounding our normal work and social routines. This has resulted in a total closure of events that have been all deferred until 2021, or when the status, we hope, returns to normal. The proposed guests include General the Hon. Sir Peter Cosgrove, AK, AC (Mil.), CVO, MC (Retd), former Governor-General, and Lady Cosgrove, Her Excellency Victoria Treadell, CMG, MVO, the British High Commissioner, Peter Rainey speaking on the history of British cinema, and historian the Hon. Michael Pembroke speaking on the Korean War. We very much hope these will be available in 2021, as well as the fiftieth anniversary of the Australia-Britain Society, planned for late May 2021, to which Friends are also invited.

Quarantining in and out of countries has effectively reduced travel, apart from residents looking to gain access to their home bases. There have also been negative economic outcomes, from a limited ability to sustain unemployment benefits and resumption of business roles, now reduced to working from home. There is little encouraging news beyond our history of sustained resilience in times of peril and uncertainty. We need to remind ourselves about and practise sound common sense in our interface with others.

We send the best that there is to our Friends not only throughout Australia, but in the world-wide body of them, now all in a common time of trial until rejoicing restarts, hopefully in 2021.

THE NEW ZEALAND REPORT

MR PHILLIP O'SHEA

Membership Mr Squire Lionel Speedy, a Life Friend, died at his Takapuna, Auckland, home on 9 December 2019, aged ninety-five. His wife, also a Life Friend, died on 9 May 2019, as reported in last year's Report. I conveyed the sympathy of the Friends to the Speedy family.

Mr Speedy's great uncle was Captain Charles Speedy of the Indian Army, who at the request of the dying Empress of Abyssinia (modern-day Ethiopia) was entrusted with the care of Prince Alamayu, the son of the Emperor Theadore II, who died in 1868. Queen Victoria was understood to be fond of the Prince, and on his death in 1879, aged 18, the Queen permitted his burial next to St George's. In the Chapel there is a memorial plaque to him. (see Hugo Vickers' *St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle*, 2008, p.86.)

[Spellings of the names vary: these are as used on the memorial plaque.]

Despite several enquiries about membership the New Zealand Roll presently totals 35.

Members	Active	Dormant	Total
Life Descendants	6		6
Ten-Year LD	1	-	1
Life Friends	18	7	25
Annual Friend	1	-	1
Hon. Corp. Life Friend	1	-	1
Corp. Life Friend	1	-	1
Totals	28	7	35

News and Activities TRH The Prince of Wales, KG, and The Duchess of Cornwall, GCVO, visited New Zealand from 17 to 23 November 2019. They visited Auckland, Waitangi, Christchurch, and Kaikoura. Kaikoura was the scene of a major and complex earthquake (7.8 magnitude) on 14 November 2016, which devastated the area. Here the Prince met locals and inspected various wildlife conservation projects. At Waitangi, in the Bay of Islands, The Prince returned, on long-term loan from The Queen, a fine flax korowai (cloak) gifted to Queen Victoria in 1863 by a Ngāpuhi Chief.

At Christchurch, the Royal couple met survivors and families, and first-responders involved in the appalling terrorist attack on two Mosques on 15 March 2019. The Prince also visited the site of the Christ Church Cathedral, damaged badly in the 2011 earthquake. The Prince has become the Royal Patron for the Cathedral restoration. To commemorate the visit, New Zealand Post issued set of six postage stamps.

It was a delightful pleasure personally to meet Annette Parsons during her brief visit to New Zealand in October 2019. Annette visited Wellington, and on 31 October joined Jenny Officer and me for a light lunch in a local café. Afterwards, Jenny provided Annette with a tour of Wellington. I was unable to join them having been hospitalized for the previous two weeks.

The first issue of the *Friend of St George's Newsletter* in October 2019 was a welcome addition to information on the Chapel.

The 250th anniversary of Lieutenant (later Captain) James Cook's sighting of New Zealand fell on 7 October 2019. Accompanied by Joseph Banks, Dr Daniel Solander and Tupaia, the Tahitian

priest and navigator, they landed on 9 October 1769. At Mercury Bay on 15 November 1769 the Union Flag was raised, and Cook took possession of the land (New Zealand) for King George III.

The Coronavirus Pandemic has had a significant impact on routine life in New Zealand, as it has world-wide. Like many persons I was in lockdown at home from 22 March to 19 May. New Zealand has moved between four Alert Levels in an effort to bring the pandemic under control.

Secretariat My special thanks to the Honorary Secretary, Linda Aitken, and Annette Parsons, for their on-going assistance and support, to me and to New Zealand Friends in general, especially during the worrying times of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Historical note: New Zealand link with the 1st Earl of Orford, KG (1726) Sir Robert Walpole, the first British Prime Minister from 1721-1742, in 1726 became the first commoner after the Restoration in 1660 to be appointed a Knight of the Garter, according to *The Concise Dictionary of National Biography*, part I, OUP, 1969. He was created Earl of Orford in 1742. A descendant of Sir Robert Walpole, Lady Anne Sophia Berry (formerly Walpole and then Palmer) died at Gisborne, New Zealand, on 18 September 2019 in her 100th year. Lady Berry was the only surviving daughter of the fifth and last Earl of Orford (of the second creation), who in 1928 settled in Manurewa, New Zealand, where he died in 1931. Lady Anne made many visits to New Zealand. Her first husband Colonel Eric Palmer, by whom she had two sons, died in 1980. In 1990 she married Bob Berry, and they settled in Gisborne on the East Coast of the North Island, where they were both involved in horticulture. Bob Berry died in 2018, aged 102. In 1988 Lady Anne gifted her English garden 'Rosemore' to the Royal Horticultural Society. Lady Anne was not a Friend of St George's.

The George Cross Eightieth Anniversary The 80th anniversary of the institution of George Cross (GC) was on 24 September 2020. This special Decoration for acts of gallantry and bravery was named both in honour of its founder, King George VI, and of Saint George, the Patron Saint of England and of the Order of the Garter. The shape of the cross is taken from the flag of England, a red cross on a white field, known as 'St George's Cross'. The centre of the Decoration, on the obverse, bears a representation of St George slaying the dragon. This design also appears on the reverse of the George Medal (GM), instituted on the same date.

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New Zealand Herald of Arms Extraordinary
New Zealand Representative
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NEW ZEALAND

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AUSTRALIA

THE UNITED STATES REPORT

KENNETH F. HERRINGTON III

It is an understatement to report that 2020 was a challenging year for the United States, due to the impact of the Covid virus, social unrest in some areas of the country, and a contentious Presidential election. But I am happy to report that the *American Friends of St George's and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter* was able to confront and adapt to this new environment, grow the membership, and launch a new initiative to support the College of St George.

Many members were looking forward to attending the wonderful English Tea event that we hold each April at the Cosmos Club in Washington, DC. This year we planned to have a Yeoman Warder from Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress, the Tower of London. Due to Covid and related travel restrictions, unfortunately, that event had to be cancelled. Such was the generosity of our members, however, that most who bought tickets did not request a refund. If ever things return to normal, we shall resume our Annual Meeting and English Tea next year. We should hopefully know soon.

The Board of Directors held a virtual Annual Meeting on April 18, at which I was honored to be elected as President, succeeding Julian Victor Brandt III, who held that position with distinction for an unprecedented five years. I am grateful to Vic for his service. He built up a cadre of exceptionally talented officers and directors, whom I am truly fortunate to lead in pursuing our mission.

That mission, of course, is to support the College in maintaining and preserving the many historical and architectural treasures of St George's Chapel and Windsor Castle. This year, however, due (once again) to Covid, all work had to be suspended in Windsor Castle. That does not mean that there is nothing to do. Canon Martin Poll presented us with an opportunity to create and fund a Chorister Scholarship to sponsor a talented young man to attend the prestigious St George's School, and perform in the world-renowned St George's Chapel Choir. I am very pleased that the Board voted unanimously to support in establishing this Chorister Scholarship fund. We are well on our way toward achieving the fund-raising goal, and I am confident that with the support of our generous members, we will succeed in funding this Scholarship.

We continue to receive applications for membership in the society. Several members have expressed to me their strong interest in attending the annual Garter Ceremony next June. All of us hope fervently that the Royal ceremony will resume in June 2021.

More information about our Organization can be found on the *Friends of St George's* website at <https://www.stgeorges-windsor.org/friends-and-support/friends-descendants/overseas-friends-descendants/usa/> If you are a U.S. Citizen and are interested in joining our Organization, please contact me at KenHerr.AmericanFriendsStG@gmail.com

MEETING THE CHALLENGES OF THE PANDEMIC IN 2020

BY CANON MARTIN POLL

In the Friends' Review two years ago, I wrote something about the centrality of worship to the life and witness of the College of St George; of how from the earliest days the offices of the Church have been said and sung in the Chapel, offering prayer for the Sovereign, the Companions of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and for our nation. That is why we exist, and over those centuries, this will have taken place against the varied backdrop of our country's history: times of peace and prosperity, times of war and insecurity, and indeed times of illness. The pandemic has once again seen all of us having to adapt to a rather different way of living, both as individuals and as institutions, and the College of St George has been no different. With the announcement of the lockdown in March, which included the prohibition on public worship, Chapter made the decision that our 'core function' must and should continue, albeit in a much curtailed form. Consequently, each day Morning and Evening Prayer were said, and the Eucharist was offered each Sunday by the Dean in his private chapel. There was a huge sense of something akin to bereavement, I think, not least in that none of this worship could be shared with our Castle Community, and wider congregational members.

With the summer came the loosening of restrictions, and we were once again able to have worship that was open to the public. The Lay Clerks and Choristers were able to sing the services, and we became quite adept at observing all the required safety precautions. It was a huge joy to be able to worship in that way again, and I have no doubt that, for those who attended, it did much for their mental well-being as they took part in glorious worship offered to God. As I write, we are once again in a period of lockdown, we hope only for a month, and so we have returned to the offices being said by the clergy alone.

Our Director of Music, **James Vivian**, writes about how this has affected the Choir, and the work he and his colleagues did to ensure that the Choristers kept singing practice up 'virtually':

At the time of writing, with Advent just around the corner, the Choristers are busy rehearsing twice a day in Chapel, taking full advantage of making music together again after the long months of being apart during the first lockdown period. Since the end of September, the Choristers and I have had the enormous privilege of starting our day with our morning rehearsal in the Nave of the Chapel. Although sung services have been suspended for the current lockdown, our ministry continues: we have been pleased and heartened that our singing in rehearsals has been heard by our community as they go about their morning and afternoon routines.

Whilst we pray and hope our choral services will resume again when guidelines permit next month, the first half of term saw sung services once again being sung by, albeit separately, the Lay Clerks and Choristers. This resumption was a welcome departure from the first national lockdown, when the Choristers were being educated at home. After frantic planning in the Easter vacation, an online programme of activities was devised for the Choristers to continue with their training at home. Each week, they were set repertoire to learn or revise. Daily 'rehearsal' videos - filmed in the Song School - helped them to tackle this task. The Choristers also received individual lessons with the Director of Music and Organ Scholar, in addition to their singing lessons by our wonderful singing teacher team. We also took full advantage of various apps which helped the boys to develop their music theory and aural skills. In particular, I was grateful to our Singing teacher, Anita Morrison, who created an app which enabled the Choristers to access dozens of vocal exercises at will.

Although I hope that the experience will not be repeated, the first lockdown provided an opportunity to devote more time and energy on some core musical skills, that would normally not be

possible with the daily round of service repertoire to prepare. It was uplifting to see such energy and commitment from the Choristers and to witness further the terrific support that they – and the Choir – receive from their parents.

Similarly, St George's School, where our Choristers are educated, has had to adapt and overcome the effects of the pandemic, and has done so quite wonderfully. **William Goldsmith**, the Headmaster (or Master of Grammar, as he is traditionally called) writes:

*St George's School remains in good heart with an on-going programme of developments to keep at the forefront of primary education. The School made the decision in July 2019 to adopt a new strategy called **See Tomorrow Grow**. Focusing on **real world learning**, our approach consists of inspirational and engaging learning and teaching; first-class pastoral care and emotional wellbeing; leading performing arts; and forging close links with Windsor Castle and the College of St George. Our Year 7 and 8 team are preparing to embed the **Pre-Senior Baccalaureate**, an assessment model to replace the traditional Common Entrance, which focuses on skills as well as subject knowledge. This is an exciting advancement for the learning journey for our senior pupils, and prepares them extremely well for the range of senior schools we feed into.*

Despite the period of lockdown and continued uncertainty from Covid-19, it has been an immensely happy year for our pupils, families and staff. As always, we are lucky to have enormous opportunities on the games field, in music and drama, in the classroom and with our expansive range of co-curricular activities. Learning was not disrupted through lockdown: indeed, using Google Classroom, it was great to see the pupils of all ages utilise a range of skills and habits that they would not normally use in the traditional confines of the classroom.

St George's continues to enjoy a high profile, and we are seeing continued interest in the School. As a recent review said: "Some schools are as grand as castles, but this one is attached to one. But that's not what makes St George's Windsor special – kindness is king there and it maintains an impressive academic record". This sums us up perfectly.

As with many institutions, the pandemic has had a significant effect on the College finances. Much of our income comes through the Royal Collection and the many visitors who usually visit the Castle and Chapel during the year. Even without the lockdown, those numbers have been drastically reduced, and so we have had to 'cut our cloth' accordingly.

However, one positive outcome of the Chapel being closed for several months has meant that scheduled maintenance work (for which funds had been specifically allocated and set aside) has been able to continue unhindered. **Mark Powell**, Canon Steward, writes, by way of an update:

The Works Team *As Canon Steward, I am immensely grateful to Darren Cave, our Clerk of Works, and to Sandie Grant, my PA, for their support and hard work during a difficult year. Thanks are also extended to Adrian Gavrila and Matt Johnson, our current Works team, to Justin Newman, who resigned during the year to start a furniture-restoration business, and to Tony Brent, who retired after many years of service to the College and the Royal Household. Invaluable support has also been given by Martin Ashley, the Surveyor of the Fabric, John Crook, our Archaeologist, and Richard Swift, our Structural Engineer, along with our faithful group of contractors and our Historic England surveyors.*

The Surveyor of the Fabric has completed his 2019 Quinquennial Inspection Report, which will help us to plan necessary works to the Chapel and College over the next five years, although this will be severely limited by the adverse financial effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. A report has also been commissioned on the windows in the Chapel, and some repair and conservation work has already been completed. A survey of two trees on Denton's Commons has been carried out, and we await the report on their condition and any remedial work recommended.

Chapel Some of the glass in the Edward IV Chantry has been repaired and cleaned, included a small panel depicting Charles II. Conservation has been completed of a ceiling lantern at the top of the stairs leading to the Chantry, and a lead Tudor rose was discovered under many layers of white paint.

Some tonal work was carried out to the organ, including new pipework and re-voicing. An old board, that listed the names of all the Chapel's Organists and Masters of the Choristers, was found in storage in the Home Park; this was brought up to date and re-hung in the organ loft.

The ledger stone commemorating Henry VIII was examined by conservators, and a report written with recommendations for future care.

An unusual, ornate brass handle on the North door was carefully repaired and made safe.

Outside the Chapel, a depression on the south path was found to have resulted from a collapsed drain. This was repaired, and a wide-bore Victorian draining culvert, that had been blocked solidly for many years, was cleared and brought back into service, helping to take rainwater away from the Chapel walls.

Two major projects are underway in the Chapel, replacing the sound reinforcement system, and re-wiring and re-lighting the building. Increasing the number of speakers in the Nave has solved the problem of 'dead areas', where it was difficult to hear anything. All the lights are being replaced with low-energy LEDs, which will reduce electricity costs considerably and have a positive effect on the environment. The new lights are controlled from an iPad tablet computer and are dimmable, allowing greater flexibility in use. Many miles of old cable, both electrical and from previous sound systems, have been stripped out of the building and sent for metal re-cycling.

When wiring was installed under the Quire stalls, a handwritten manuscript copy of a set of Responses by George Elvey was discovered; Elvey was Organist and Master of the Choristers from 1835 to 1882.

The new lighting, especially in the smaller chapels and chantries, really helps to show off the Chapel's more beautiful features.

Canons' Cloister A full refurbishment of No. 4 is being undertaken, with the hope that a fourth canon might be appointed in the future. During the work, some unusual early-nineteenth-century wallpaper was uncovered, reminiscent of Brighton Pavilion's architecture.

Denton's Commons Refurbishment of the basement of No. 24 has been completed, with a new ceramic floor installed after a flood, a second WC brought back into use, and a storeroom made into a more suitable robe store for the Guild of Stewards.

Looking ahead No new major works can be considered until our financial situation improves, and then we shall be able to consider the recommendations in the Quinquennial Inspection Report, and may have the resources to continue the refurbishment of the houses in Horseshoe Cloister.

A group of Canadian benefactors have agreed to fund the construction of a new suite of furniture for the Nave sanctuary; it is hoped that delivery will take place in the summer of 2021.

Canon Poll concludes: It also seems appropriate to record here that the marriage of HRH Princess Beatrice of York and Edoardo Alessandro Mapelli Mozzi took place at the Royal Chapel, Windsor Great Park, on 17 July 2020.

In the normal course of events it had been due to take place in the Chapel Royal at St James's Palace, but the Royal Chapel proved to be the perfect venue for a private family celebration. I was delighted to officiate, assisted by Canon Paul Wright, Sub-Dean of Her Majesty's Chapel Royal. The music was provided by Mr Richard Furstenheim, MVO, Director of Music of the Royal Chapel.

It was a very happy family occasion, attended by Her Majesty The Queen and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh, and although the number of guests was limited, by the restrictions placed on all weddings due to the pandemic, the intimate nature of the Royal Chapel, filled with beautiful floral arrangements, made it a rather special day indeed. It is certainly a memory I shall particularly cherish.

It is very evident that, whilst the public life of the College has been considerably affected by the pandemic, much of our 'inner life' has continued, and there is a determination amongst us to ensure that the future of this unique and holy place is assured, and will flourish as this new year unfolds. Our purpose of offering to God worship of the highest possible standard, in the 'beauty of holiness', alongside the educational work of St George's House, School and our significant archives, has our strong commitment. We pray that very soon we shall be able to see many of you, our friends and supporters, here with us once more, joining in with our life and celebrations, as we witness to the Christian faith.

EDITOR'S NOTE

It will come as no surprise to the Friends and Descendants that their *Annual Review* this year is very different from usual, notably thinner and without the colour. Its black-&-white nature might be deemed to reflect the stark realities of life and death in this sombre year.

Some regular items do appear, such as The Dean's Letter. The Secretary's Report this year shelters the record of those Friends' Events which we were able to hold by mid-March. Our stalwart Overseas Representatives have likewise filed their despatches, from across the world. And there are, of course, Obituaries of notable people from the St George's Community.

Several standard listings could not be compiled in time for the Review this year, because the Chapel's Administrative staff were furloughed and unable to work. Lists of New Members, of Deceased Members, and of Legacies and Donations will, I hope, be included in the next issue.

Given the huge uncertainty about what might or might not take place in 2021, it was not worth expending time or space on drawing up the usual features relating to future events. Thus there are no Chapel Calendar, no Members' Information, and no Friends' Events lists or forms for 2021. In due course, when events can be planned with greater certainty, the Friends' Office will circulate information on plans. Until that time, **please** do not contact the Office about future events: there **are** none.

Because many libraries and archives have not been accessible in recent months, it seemed unreasonable to expect research to take place for new articles. I decided, therefore, to draw on the great store of past articles in the FSG *Annual Reports*, and republish one with relevance to recent work done. This is Peter Ashworth's 'The Curfew Tower Clock', first published in the 1988/89 issue. This is topical because of the work done in 2019 on that clock (see pp. 584-85 of the 2018/19 issue). I mentioned above the black-&-white nature of this year's Review. Fortunately only one of Peter's illustration was in colour, since our **greatly** reduced budget rules out more than a few colour illustrations.

In planning for this year's issue, Volume X, no. 1, I looked back to see when colour illustration of the *Annual Reports* (the title up to 2007) had begun. The first colour plate was used as a frontispiece to the Report of 1979/80, Volume VI, no. 1, forty years ago. That was a reproduction of a delicately-coloured page from the Schorn Book of Hours manuscript. The proportion of colour plates to black-&-white increased steadily in that decade, and by 1990 most were in colour.

This year might be seen as 'turning the clock back' in more ways than one. Before my Confirmation, when I explored the 1662 Book of Common Prayer, and came across the Prayer for use 'In the time of any common Plague or Sickness', I linked it in my mind with the Great Plague of London in 1665. I little thought I should ever feel the need to use it in all earnestness in my own prayers, as I have done in 2020.

Bridget Wright

POSITIONS OF THE GARTER BANNERS IN THE QUIRE

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

Screen

South Side

The Duke of
Gloucester

The Princess Royal

The Duke of
Edinburgh

HM The Queen

North Side

The Prince of Wales

The Duke of York

Princess Alexandra

The Duke of Kent

The Earl of Wessex

-
-

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

Lady Mary Peters

Sir John Major

Field Marshal The Lord Inge

-

The Lord Butler of Brockwell

The Lord Luce

Sir Timothy Colman

The Lord King of Lothbury

The Duke of Cambridge

Willem-Alexander, King of the Netherlands

-

Juan Carlos, King of Spain

-

Harald, King of Norway

-

Felipe, King of Spain

Akihito, Emperor Emeritus of Japan

-

-

Sir David Brewer

Lady Mary Fagan

The Lord Morris of Aberavon

The Marquess of Salisbury

The Duke of Abercorn

The Lord Sainsbury of Preston Candover

The Lord Shuttleworth

The Viscount Brookeborough

The Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers

The Baroness Manningham-Buller

Admiral of the Fleet The Lord Boyce

High Altar

OBITUARIES

FIELD MARSHAL THE LORD BRAMALL, KG, GCB, OBE, MC, JP, DL

Lord Bramall, created KG in 1990, became the senior Knight of the Garter in July 2018, following the death of Lord Carrington, and occupied that position for just over a year. He died on 12 November 2019, aged ninety-five. He was a distinguished soldier, serving for sixty years. The last Chief of the Defence Staff to have seen action in the Second World War, he rose to the rank of Field Marshal, and amongst his many achievements, he was Chief of the General Staff, Lord Lieutenant of Greater London and President of the MCC.

Edwin Noel Westby Bramall, usually known as 'Dwin', was born on 18 December 1923, son of Major Ernest Bramall. (His elder brother was Ashley Bramall (1916-99), Labour leader of the Inner London Education Authority.) He was educated at Elstree School, where he was an ace cricketer, and their sports hall is now named after him. He went on to Eton, where he was in the Cricket XI, and scored the winning run in the Eton-Harrow match in 1942. Commissioned into the King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1943, he took part in the Normandy Landings in June 1944. As a platoon commander, he and a comrade came under intense fire, so hid under a truck. His companion asked: 'Do you think we have had it?', at which point a shell came through the vehicle. His companion died instantly while Bramall escaped unscathed. He was later wounded twice, and was awarded the Military Cross in 1945. He took part in the occupation of Japan in 1946, was an instructor at the School of Infantry in 1949, and stationed in the Middle East from 1953. After a spell at the Staff College, Camberley, he joined Lord Mountbatten's staff in 1963.

In 1965 he was appointed Commanding Officer of the 2nd Green Jackets, the King's Royal Rifle Corps, serving in Borneo during the Indonesian-Malaysia confrontation. Later he commanded the 5th (Airportable) Infantry Brigade. He was Commander of British Forces in Hong Kong from 1973, Commander-in-Chief of UK Land Forces from 1976 and promoted full General. He went on to be Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff in 1978, Chief of the General Staff and ADC General to The Queen in 1979, and was appointed a Field Marshal and Chief of the Defence Staff in 1982. As head of the Army, he concentrated on strategy, tactics and training. The historian, Sir Alistair Horne, wrote that Lord Bramall had enjoyed a 'charmed' career, with some narrow escapes in the Second World War, and described him as 'in every sense, a fighting and thinking general – with the keenest of brains behind that bluff exterior.' He cited the papers Lord Bramall wrote in the 1970s as having left 'a permanent mark on British military doctrine and the art of leadership.'

When he retired from active duties, he served as Lord Lieutenant of Greater London from 1986 to 1998, was President of the MCC from 1988 to 1989, and engaged in considerable fund-raising, notably for SSAFA Forces Help. Besides cricket, he enjoyed painting. He was created a Life Peer in 1987, and served in the House of Lords until 2013. During this time he spoke out against the Second Iraq War, warning that it would lead to a massive display of United States activity. This would motivate more terrorist action in the Middle East, and make matters considerably worse.

As he lived not far from Windsor, he made a point of attending Garter Banner presentations. Once, when planting a ceremonial tree, he found he had inadvertently planted his Garter Star as well.

Becoming senior Knight of the Garter pleased him, and was a small late-life compensation for the intense and unfair vilification to which he was subjected after false allegations were made against him in 2015. Fortunately, he was robust enough to contest the trumped-up charges, and in 2017 the

Metropolitan Police paid him substantial compensation. Nevertheless, he chose to be driven to a side door on Garter ceremonies, so as not to be photographed by the press.

He had married Avril Vernon, daughter of Brigadier-General Henry Vernon, in 1949. During their married life they moved home twenty-seven times in thirty years. She died in 2015. He is survived by his son and daughter.

Hugo Vickers

THE LORD ASHBURTON, KG, KCVO, DL

Lord Ashburton, who became a KG in 1994, died on 6 October 2020 at the age of ninety-one. He was a banker, variously Chairman of the Board of Baring Brothers, and of BP, and a Director of the Bank of England. He served as Receiver-General to the Duchy of Cornwall from 1961 to 1973, and Lord Warden of the Stannaries from 1990 to 1994.

John Francis Harcourt Baring, 7th Lord Ashburton, was born on 2 November 1928, the son of 6th Lord Ashburton, KG (1969). Through his mother, he descended from a niece of the banker, J.P. Morgan. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Oxford, and joined Barings, the family bank, in 1950, starting at the bottom, becoming a partner in 1955, and the firm's first Chairman in 1974. He guided Barings successfully through the cultural change, when the 'Big Bang' opened up the City to international competition. During his time at Barings from 1950 to 1989, he saw staff rise from 200 to 2,400, and the balance sheet from £30 million to £3 billion. He introduced profit-sharing and opened up business activities in Asia. He was Chairman of BP from 1992 to 1995, and a Director of the Bank of England from 1983 to 1991, during which time he reduced debts by \$1 billion, raised profits to \$2 billion and cut capital spending to \$5 billion.

In 1984 the operations of Barings were so large that they were separated under a new holding company. Lord Ashburton had been the moving spirit behind the Baring Foundation, which was set up as a grant-giving charity in 1966. This now received all the dividends from Barings, which provided it with a multi-million pound income to give support to a wide range of artistic and charitable enterprises.

In 1964 he purchased the Grange Park estate in Hampshire, to bring a beautiful piece of land back into the family. He built a modern house by the lake, and planned to demolish the older house, which resembled a pair of Greek temples. This caused considerable controversy, and eventually that building was taken under the care of English Heritage, with financial support from him. In 1998 he founded a new opera festival there, Grange Park Opera, and it became an enjoyable feature of each operatic evening when, with what one obituarist described as his 'slightly unco-ordinated gait' and accompanied by his Labrador, he arrived on stage to introduce the proceedings.

He was appointed KCVO in 1990 for his services to the Royal Family, and a Knight of the Garter in 1994, his father having been appointed in 1969. (Two other members of the Baring family were also appointed by The Queen – Lord Howick of Glendale in 1972 and the 3rd Earl of Cromer in 1977). John Ashburton attended all Garter ceremonies until 2018, latterly travelling to the North Door of St George's Chapel with Lord Bramall in a large golf buggy. When he was not well enough to take part in the long ceremony in 2019, The Queen invited him to a garden party at Buckingham Palace and he enjoyed a talk with her in the Diplomatic Tent.

He married twice - first, in 1955, to the Hon. Susan Renwick, daughter of the 1st Lord Renwick. They had two sons and two daughters before divorcing in 1984. In 1987 he married

secondly, Sarah (Sally) Crewe, daughter of John Spencer-Churchill. He died at his home in Hampshire in October 2020. His elder son, Mark, succeeds as 8th Lord Ashburton.

Hugo Vickers

THE VERY REVD PATRICK REYNOLDS MITCHELL, KCVO, DEAN OF WINDSOR 1989-1997



The Very Reverend Patrick Mitchell, Dean of Windsor from 1989 to 1998, died on 23 January 2020, aged eighty-nine.

Patrick Reynolds Mitchell was born on 17 March 1930, the son of Lt Col. Percy Reynolds Mitchell. Educated at Eton, he did his National Service in the Welsh Guards, before going up to Merton College, Oxford, to study Theology. After training for the Ministry at Wells Theological College, he was ordained in 1955, and served in various places in the south-west, including several roles in Wells itself. He became Dean of Wells in 1973, and was notable for his advocacy of restoration of the Cathedral and its surrounding buildings, which celebrated their 800th anniversary in 1986. He succeeded Bishop Michael Mann as Dean of Windsor in 1989, and gave notable service, to the Royal Family as well as to the College of St George, in his years here. He retired to Devon in July 1998.

In 1959, he married first, Mary (née Phillips), with whom he had three sons and a daughter. She died in 1986. In 1988, the year before his transfer to Windsor, he married his second wife Pamela, widow of Henry Douglas-Pennant, who predeceased him in 2016. He is survived by the children of his first marriage and a stepson and stepdaughter from his second.

A Memorial Service for him was held at Wells Cathedral on 24 February 2020. His family decided the collection taken then should be divided between the Friends of Wells Cathedral and the Friends of St George's. Our Friends thereby received a donation of £517.28, for which we are most grateful.

Canon Emeritus Laurence Gunner writes this Appreciation of his Deanship at Windsor:

It is highly appropriate that the College should mark the passing of Patrick Mitchell in January 2020 with this intimation in the Friends' *Annual Review*. Patrick came to Windsor in 1989 from being Dean of Wells, where he had built up a formidable reputation in the care and restoration of the stonework of the Cathedral, and as a member of the Cathedrals' Fabric Commission. It was during his time at Windsor that the College's own Fabric Advisory Committee (FAC) was established, a really inspired move which brought vast expertise and experience to bear on the maintenance and management of all the College's buildings. These range from the Chapels and libraries to its meeting places and domestic properties, areas close to the heart of the Friends of St George's, so well described on the Friends' website. The transformation wrought by the FAC cannot be overstated. It is not an exaggeration to say that in a stroke Dean Mitchell had laid a more secure foundation for the future of the College. To move from a regime that was underfunded and largely operating on an *ad hoc* basis, to one that was run by highly-qualified and very professional scholars and craftsmen, was no mean feat, and one that was indeed to create a proper legacy far into the future. The refurbishment of the Castle after the 1992 fire, and the appointments of Martin Ashley as Surveyor of

the Fabric in 1999, and of Graham Sharpe as Project Manager, set a very high bar in terms of the professional standards to which we could now aspire.

Underpinning all this was Dean Mitchell's conviction that the College's *raison d'être* was the *Opus Dei*: the recitation of the Divine Office, the daily duty of prayer, as set out in the College's Statutes. It was during his time that St George's started to regain its sense of 'College' as a religious community. The title 'College of St George' had largely faded from use. In practice this meant that people working in one area of activity had very little sense or appreciation of what was going on elsewhere, or indeed that they were even part of the same enterprise. It falls to the Dean principally to embody this unity of purpose, something which has been amply exemplified under the present Dean. It was equally important for the College to recognise its proper place in today's world, rather than as guardian of an esoteric relic of a bygone age.

St George's is not a cathedral, even though it has a number of features in common with one, with its daily round of services and in presenting itself as a quasi-minster church. Patrick would have found Windsor very different from Wells, where the demands of a diocese and its specific geography would find a natural focus. It was the foundation of St George's House in 1966 by Robin Woods, the then Dean, with the active support of HRH The Duke of Edinburgh, that gave both the College and, to a certain extent the Castle, rather more purchase in a modern world. Patrick Mitchell thus found himself pitchforked into a Chapter that had more in common with a Senior Common Room than a rural deanery. Naturally not all elements of the Community could understand why they should regard themselves as part of the corporate whole, but as the years have gone by the concept of the 'College' has regained greater acceptance. Patrick himself would agree that while he personally felt a greater affinity with the Friends of St George's and the FAC than, say, with the Directing Staff of St George's House, he would be the first to recognise that the latter, with its wide-ranging and outward-looking programme, was in a better position to address contemporary issues more effectively than in earlier times, when such ideas would have been considered less appropriate for 'religious' scrutiny.

Ultimately, what matters is that members of the College should feel confident about its integrity and purpose, for whatever part they are called on to play. As Dean of Windsor, Patrick Mitchell had no doubt about what was expected of him, nor indeed what he might reasonably expect from the College. St George's is deeply grateful for his devoted ministry, for his energy and vision, and for the great part he played in ensuring that the very fabric of its buildings will be handed on in good shape, that indeed they will have a future. Without doubt, Patrick was exactly the right man for the job that was needed and at exactly the right time.

Laus Deo.

LT COL. THE REVEREND TOM HINEY, MC

Lieutenant Colonel the Revd Tom Hiney died on 16 January 2020, aged eighty-four. He was a Military Knight from 2001 to 2003, before retiring to live in Exmouth, where he became the Chaplain to the Royal British Legion, Devonshire.

Thomas Bernard Felix Hiney, the son of Lieutenant Colonel F.A. Hiney, was born in Dublin on 12 December 1935, and educated at Ratcliffe College. He joined the West Yorkshire Regiment as a National Serviceman, and after training at Eaton Hall and RMA Sandhurst, he was commissioned into the Royal Leicestershire Regiment in 1956.

In 1960, when seconded to the Ghana Army as a Company Commander, widespread rioting and many deaths had taken place following independence from Belgium, and he led his troops in an action against rebel soldiers. The citation for his MC paid tribute to his 'supreme example of courage

and leadership.' Subsequently he served at regimental duty and, after a course in Arabic in Aden, in 1964 he was seconded to the Sultan of Oman's armed forces. He served in the Northern Frontier Regiment before retiring from the Army in 1967.

He studied for the Anglican priesthood at Ridley Hall and Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge, and gained a Diploma in Theology. In 1970, he was ordained and served as a curate in Edgbaston.

He re-joined the Regular Army in September that year on a Short Service Commission as a Chaplain and served as a Chaplain to the 1st Battalion, Royal Green Jackets, the Infantry Junior Leaders' Battalion, and then the 9th/12th Royal Lancers in Northern Ireland from 1976 to 1978. He was, successively, a Senior Chaplain to two Brigades in Germany, the School of Infantry, Warminster, Land Forces Cyprus, and SHAPE in Belgium before ending as Senior Chaplain South East Area at Chatham. Retiring from the Army in 1991, he was Chaplain of the Royal Hospital Chelsea from 1991 to 2001.

As a Military Knight, he strongly supported services and events in the Chapel, and he gave much of his time as their Archivist. He also organised the opening of the Moat Garden for local charities each August. He married Muriel Vowles in 1969; she survives him with their two sons. A daughter predeceased him.

Col. David Axson

MISS ELIZABETH CUTHBERT, LVO

Elizabeth Cuthbert, a former Honorary Editor of the Friends of St George's *Annual Report*, died on 24 October 2020, aged ninety-four.

Miss Elizabeth Hazel Cuthbert was born on 19 July 1926, one of the daughters of the Reverend Milroy Cuthbert, Vicar of St Thomas's Church, Stamford Hill in London. They moved to Golders Green in 1937. After school, she worked in various institutions in London, including the Patent Office, and the Department of Greek & Roman Antiquities in the British Museum. A colleague encouraged her to do a part-time History degree at Birkbeck College in the 1960s.

In 1971 she came to Windsor as Deputy Registrar of the Royal Archives, where she worked for seventeen years. When the Registrar, Jane Langton, retired in February 1986, Elizabeth became the Registrar for the last two and a half years before her own retirement in October 1988. She lived in Henry III Tower at the top of Lower Ward, first in the top flat, and then from late 1977 in one on the first floor. This was an elegant flat, and an excellent vantage-point for watching the Garter Day Procession. After retirement she moved to Old Windsor for three years.

It was not long after her arrival in the Castle that Maurice and Shelagh Bond decided that, because of their many commitments, they needed to give up their Joint Editorship of the Friends of St George's *Annual Report*. At the Friends' AGM in May 1972, the then Dean, Bishop Lancelot Fleming, told the Members that they had been fortunate enough to enrol Elizabeth for that role. The Meeting approved her appointment as Honorary Editor.

She fulfilled this duty energetically and diligently for twenty years, retiring from it in December 1991, when she had just seen the 1990-91 issue through all the editorial stages. She had begun to embrace using a computer for it, submitting some texts to the printers, Delworth, on floppy discs, although some were still going in as hard-copy. In her second decade in charge, she had overseen the use of colour-plates. The 1979-80 and the following issue each had a colour frontispiece, and the practice grew rapidly, so that by 1991 most plates were in colour.

In addition to the regular reports of Chapel activities, lists of new Members, and of work done by the Friends, she maintained the tradition of including erudite articles on a wide range of subjects

connected with the Chapel, its people, history, architecture and furnishings. She herself wrote three of them: 'A Monument to the Prince Imperial' in the Report of 1977-78; 'Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany' in 1983-84; and 'The Restoration of the Horseshoe Cloister' in 1987-88. The last contains a fascinating account of how the fifteenth-century buildings were very nearly demolished in the 1870s as being beyond repair.

In the spring of 1991, knowing that she would be leaving the Windsor area at the end of the year, she cajoled me into taking over the Editorship. That autumn she explained the processes, and introduced me to the printer, Richard Model, and to the Secretary, Tom Taylor (alas, only weeks before his sudden death).

She moved in December 1991 to Harlow in Essex, to set up home with her younger sister Mary, who had just retired. She visited Windsor fairly often for the first few years, including spending time in the Royal Archives sorting some of the many files, but the long journey became difficult for her. She suffered a broken femur in a fall earlier this year, but after recovering from that, she had to go into a care-home, as Mary could unfortunately no longer look after her at home.

Working in the Royal Library, I had much to do with my Archives colleagues, and I enjoyed her enthusiasms, her somewhat mordant humour and her hospitality. I have also come to appreciate her steadfast work for two decades as the Editor of the *Annual Report*.

Bridget Wright

THE CURFEW TOWER CLOCK, 1689-1989

BY PETER ASHWORTH

[This article was first published in the 'Report of the Society of the Friends of St George's and the Descendants of the Knights of the Garter, 1988-1989', Vol. VI, no. 10. New work was carried out on the Curfew Tower in 2019, which included repainting of the clock-face (see 2018-2019 issue, pp. 584-85), so it was felt that Members who do not have easy access to the 1989 article would find it interesting. Ed.]

On 23 May 1689 at a meeting of the Dean and Chapter of St George's Chapel the following Act was passed:

Agreed that since the old clock is quite worn out, that John Davis make a new one for the colledg, and when finished that Sir Christopher Wren be desired to sett the price.

This referred to the clock in the Chapel Belfry or Curfew Tower and the 'old clock' had been made by Thomas Conygrave of London in 1490.¹ John Davis was a local smith and clockmaker and Wren, son of a former Dean of Windsor, was in charge of restoration work to the Chapel in the late seventeenth century.

The 300th Anniversary of the present clock provides an appropriate opportunity to look back at the life of John Davis, give a brief account of some of the alterations made to the clock, and mention some of the men who have wound and maintained the mechanism over the years.

John Davis, born about 1650, was reputedly the son of William Davis, a local blacksmith. In fact, very little is known for certain about his early life and no record of his apprenticeship has yet been found. The skills he developed later would suggest that he learnt his trade with a master clockmaker. However, at that time there was little distinction between the trades of blacksmith, ironmonger, clockmaker, locksmith etc., and it was not unknown for the same person to be involved in all of them. In this respect John Davis, and his family after him, were no exception, for throughout the eighteenth century there were references to 'Mr. Davis the Smith' in connection with all the trades mentioned, as well as those of whitesmith, bellhanger, and supplier of river water to the Town and Castle.

By 1680 John Davis's name begins to appear in local records and the following year he was paid £5 for mending the Parish Church Clock.²

On 16 March 1686 Davis was admitted to the Freedom of the Borough of New Windsor. Admission was required from anyone who wished to exercise any retail trade in the town or wanted to take part in civic affairs. Normally, qualification was by seven years' apprenticeship or by birth, and from 1683 a Register of Freeman and Apprentices of the Borough was kept. John Davis is shown to have taken on four apprentices: William Hockley in 1688, Martin Hopkins in 1699, John Davis, his son, in 1705, and William Dawborne in 1707.

Soon after 1686 he was carrying out work in the Castle: *John Davis for cleansing the two Sundryalls in the Tarras Walke, for mending and cleaneing the King's Clock and for Two new Lynes to it, and a New Brass Chaine and a Brass Swivell for the Cage of the Bird called Cockatoo in the Kinges Eateing Room£8 12s. 6d.*³

One of these sundials, by Henry Wynne, is still to be seen at the east end of the North Terrace. The clock, over the State Entrance in the Upper Quadrangle, had been made by Joseph Knibb of London in 1677, but was later replaced by Vulliamy in 1829.

When the new Town Hall was being built in Windsor between 1687 and 1689, John Davis supplied the ironwork for the roof, for which he was paid £25.⁴

As a Freeman of the Borough Davis was eligible for election on to the Council; on 10 September 1694 he became a Younger Brother and over the next few years carried out a number of

civic duties. In 1700 and 1701 he became Bailiff, in 1709 a Bencher, in 1712 an Alderman and finally in April 1712 he was elected Chamberlain of the Poor.⁵

He died in 1713 and was buried at Windsor Parish Church on the 4 June and in his will he left *the house where I live and all my Ironwork, Implements & Materials belonging to my Trade* to his son John and *The house where Rowland Collins now lives* to his daughter Elizabeth.⁶ (Collins was a locksmith.) These properties, which adjoined each other, remained in the family for the next three generations and subsequent wills locate them in the Castle Ditch, a row of houses and shops down the east side of Thames Street close under the Castle Walls. A map of 1791⁷ shows them to be situated just below Garter Tower, the centre of the three towers at the west end of the Castle. All these properties were cleared from outside the Castle by 1851.

Although Davis is best remembered for the Curfew Tower Clock, he also made lantern, bracket, and some very fine walnut and marquetry longcase clocks. Three other turret clocks are thought to be his work: at Bradenham Church, Buckinghamshire, the clock has JOHN DAVIS WINDSOR rather crudely engraved on the frame with no date; the one at Shottesbrooke Park, Berkshire, has no name or date; and the movement from Frogmore House Stables also has no name or date. All four have had later escapements fitted. John Davis's family continued to make turret clocks throughout most of the eighteenth century. His son John (1690-1762) made at least twelve, and his grandson John (1722-1801) at least three, most of which are dated. The earliest and the only one which strikes the quarters is the example in the Curfew Tower, which has JOHN DAVIS WINDSOR 1689 punched into the wrought-iron frame. The latest has JOHN DAVIS Windsor 1783 engraved on a brass plate attached to the frame, and was made for George Vansittart at Bisham Abbey.

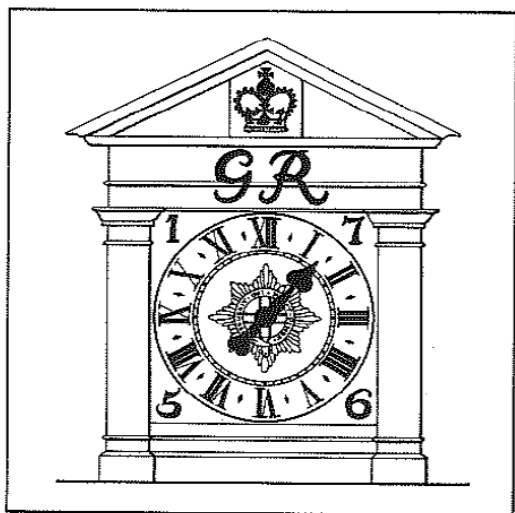


Figure 1: One dial in 1756.

There is some doubt whether the Curfew Tower clock had an external dial in 1689. It was not unusual for public and church clocks of that period to indicate the passage of time only by the striking of a bell. It is unlikely that the previous clock by Conygrave had a dial and early engravings show no sign of one. However, a view of the Castle in 1733⁸ clearly shows the outline of a dial projecting from the belfry, and by 1756 a Chapter Act on 2 June ordered *that the Belfry be repaired and a Dial plate made of copper* This refers only to the plate, and it presumably replaced an earlier wooden one. The general appearance of the dial at this time, shown in fig. 1, with a single hand and a Garter Star in the centre, is based on later watercolours by Paul Sandby.⁹ This projected from the south-east corner of the belfry roof and faced towards the Henry VIII gateway.

In 1850 on 14 March another Chapter Act ordered *to paint face of Clock at belfry. 3 times in Oil Black, Figures lines etc in Gold*. An early photograph taken about ten years later shows that the date 1850 had now been substituted in the corners of the dial.¹⁰ (fig. 2)

When work started on major alterations to the Curfew Tower in 1863 with Anthony Salvin as Architect, the dial was removed and the old belfry timbers were encased in a new conical tiled roof. One of the early designs for re-siting the clock dial is shown in fig. 3.¹¹ A far more satisfactory



Figure 2: Photograph of the Curfew Tower in 1860, showing the dial with the date '1850'.

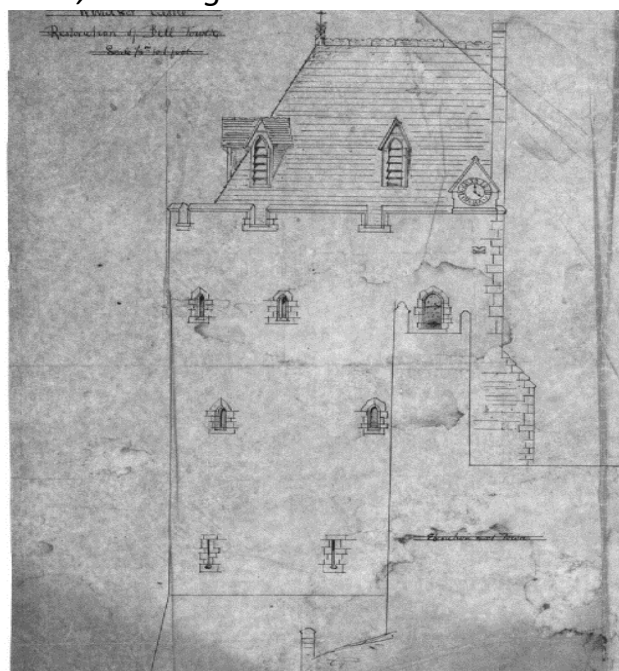


Figure 3: Proposed site for the new dial in 1863 when the Curfew Tower was restored.

position was chosen, which remains unaltered to this day. (fig. 4) The six-foot square dial now faced more towards the Town and it was at this stage that a minute hand was fitted. The result of these alterations met with the approval of the townsfolk, according to the Windsor & Eton Express of 26 July 1865. *The Curfew Tower has now the advantage of a clock face which those who run may read. It may be remembered that the old one, emblematic of the "Star of the Garter", had hands which could only be told with difficulty. Now a new face has been put upon the subject. On a dark blue ground proper hands and figures have been placed, and the new clock-face is the most prominent object in the tower.*

The provision of a minute hand, which obviously pleased the inhabitants of Windsor, reflected the growing importance of accurate timekeeping. Daily life was changing rapidly, with travel becoming easier and faster on the railways, and communications becoming more efficient through the expanding postal and telegraph services, all of which relied on accurate timing and timetables. It was also possible to verify the correct time with great precision, as the telegraph service allowed subscribers to receive, each day at 10.00 am exactly, a signal direct from Greenwich where the Observatory clocks were checked regularly by astronomical observations.

Such facilities were not available to John Davis at the end of the seventeenth century. Then, the only practical way to verify the correct time was by the use of a sundial, and church clocks were set to 'sundial' or local apparent solar time. Two Vertical Declining Dials outside the Beaufort Chapel at the south-west corner of St George's were kept in good repair for this purpose, for on 28 March 1683 the Chapter had ordered that *The dyalls at the south-west end of the Church be refreshed by the Treasurer*. (fig. 5).

Unfortunately this 'sundial' time suffers from two disadvantages in that solar days are not of constant length and Noon, the time when the sun is directly overhead, varies according to the longitude of the place. The difference between solar and



Figure 4: Curfew Tower clock, 1989.

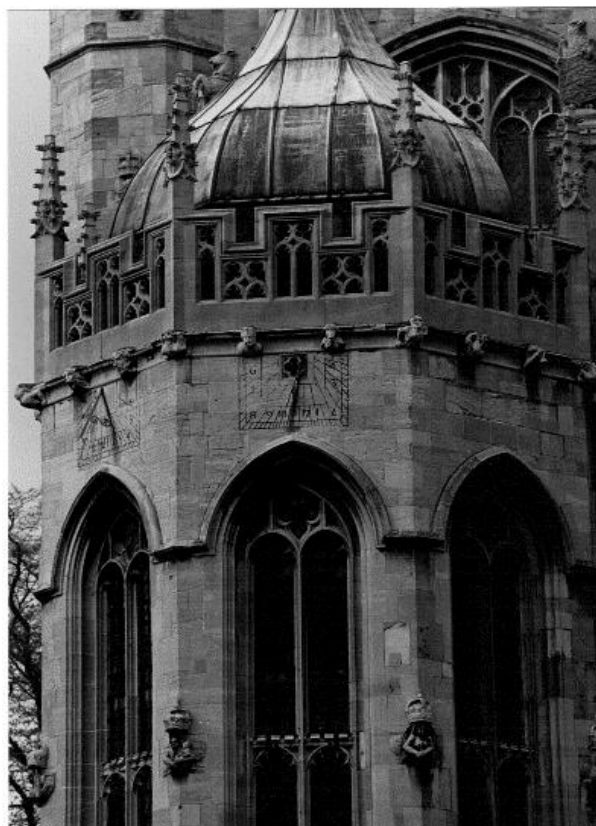


Figure 5: Two sundials outside the Beaufort Chapel. Photographed in 1964, since when the markings on the stonework have virtually disappeared.

mean time, known as the Equation of Time, varies throughout the year and can amount to as much as 16 minutes. This is caused by the tilt of the earth's axis and its elliptical orbit round the sun. Local differences arise from the easterly rotation of the earth about its axis, and so Noon at Windsor is nearly twenty-four minutes later than in London and at Penzance, for example, about twenty-two minutes later still. These confusing differences had little effect on everyday life at a period when clocks and watches were not very accurate and travel was much slower.

By the end of the eighteenth century, with better timekeepers available, mean time had become universal. Clocks were set from sundials with the help of Equation Tables which set out the difference between solar and mean time for each day of the year. Local variations still remained. By the middle of the nineteenth century, when it had become essential to keep a standard time throughout the country, London or Railway Time was adopted in the majority of places although, even then, there were still a few isolated communities that kept local time. It was not until the passing of the Definition of Time Act in August 1880 that Greenwich Mean Time became the legal time throughout Great Britain.

The Curfew Tower clock has a large weight-driven, three-part quarter striking movement of 30hr duration. (fig. 6) The wheels are brass, and the dead-beat escapement is controlled by a pendulum beating just over $1\frac{1}{4}$ seconds. A separate carillon or chime movement is released every three hours at 12, 3, 6, and 9 o'clock. (fig. 7)

The escapement has been altered several times in the last three hundred years, either to improve the clock or in the course of repair work. The earliest clock by Conygrave had been controlled by the verge and foliot escapement which could only be expected to keep time to within about fifteen minutes a day. The anchor or recoil escapement and long pendulum, introduced in the late 1660s, improved the accuracy of clocks to within a few minutes per week and in 1715 further improvements were made when George Graham, a celebrated London clockmaker, invented the dead-beat escapement. Turret clocks were often converted to take advantage of each improvement. In 1689 John Davis originally fitted his clock with the

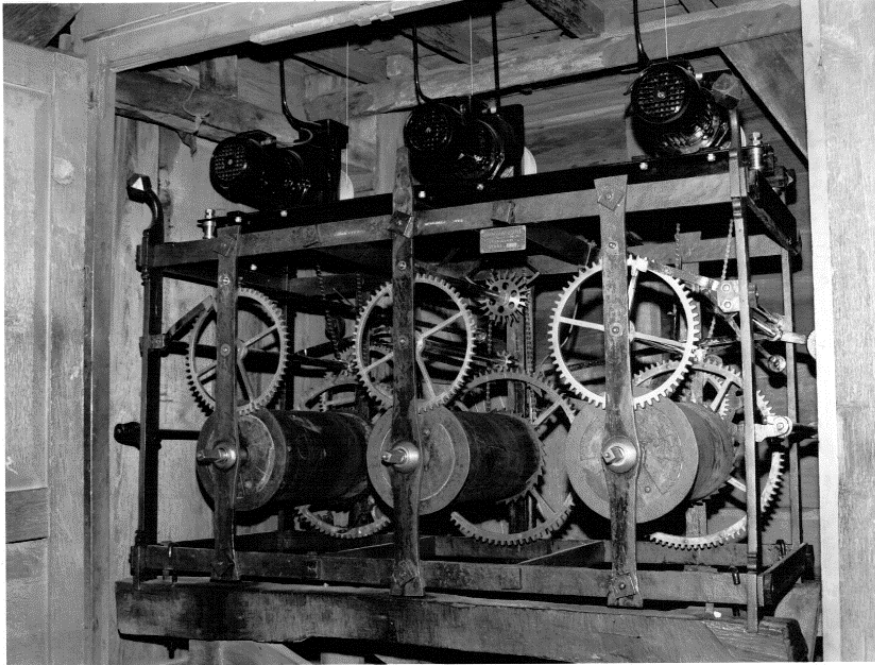


Figure 6: The Clock movement showing the auto-wind units mounted above the frame in 1985.

pallets have to be disengaged from the escape wheel and the train of wheels allowed to run on and then the pallets re-engaged. Careless handling of this task can easily damage the wheel teeth, and this had undoubtedly happened in the past. The present escape wheel is probably the second replacement for this reason. An earlier wheel, which has had six of its twenty-one teeth repaired, is shown in fig. 9.

Davis originally fitted a pendulum with an iron rod and a lenticular lead bob. The accuracy of the clock would have been affected by variations in temperature causing the iron rod to expand or contract an appreciable amount, and so make the clock to lose or gain. Wood was known to be affected far less, and the present pendulum, with a varnished wooden rod and cylindrical cast-iron bob, was fitted during the last century in order to improve the accuracy of the clock still further.

In 1951 the clock lines were changed from rope to wire, and the last alteration to the movement was made in 1985 when auto-winding was installed. Every few minutes electric motors, mounted above the frame, automatically wind up the weights which are now much smaller and have been repositioned against the outer wall of the clock room.

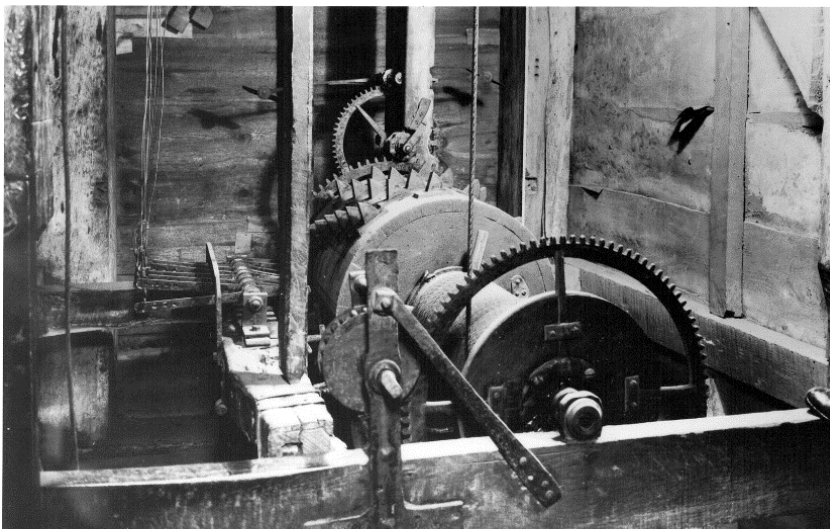


Figure 7: The carillon movement before direct electric drive was fitted.

anchor escapement. His son fitted the better dead-beat escapement to all his own turret clocks and also converted those of his father. The Chapter Accounts do not record when the conversion to the Curfew clock was made, but although the present escape wheel is fairly recent, the original design can be surmised from a similar conversion to the Frogmore Stable clock shown in fig. 8. The distinctive shape of the escape wheel with teeth projecting from the side of the rim and with typically twenty to twenty-four teeth is a common feature on all Davis turret clocks.

To set the clock to time the

In 1478 the Chapel bells were transferred from the old belfry (in Mary Tudor Tower), now the residence of the Governor of the Military Knights, to the Clewer or Curfew Tower. At the same time a clock was installed which had been bought from the Parish Church for 6s/8d,¹² but this was replaced twelve years later by the one by Conygrave at a cost of £4-13-6d. There were eight bells which consisted of a ring of five and three clock bells. The large hour bell, named 'Edward' and weighing over 30 cwt, had originally been

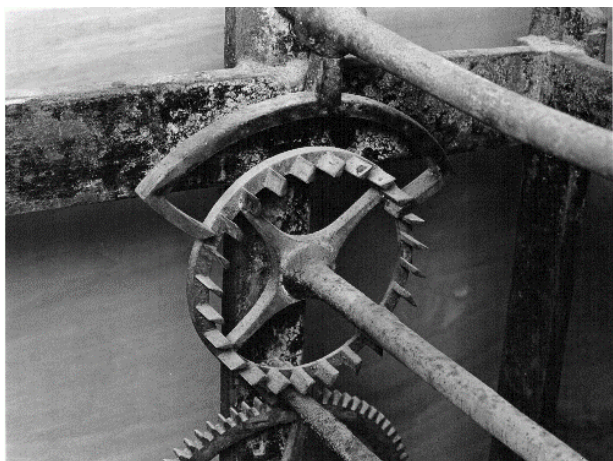


Figure 8: The Pallets and the escape wheel of the dead-beat escapement.

increased to eight by recasting the treble bell and adding two smaller ones; so in 1689 there was only one quarter-bell for the new clock by Davis.¹³ When repairs were carried out to the belfry in 1755, a Chapter Act on 5 March decreed that *The Quarter Bell wch has been taken down is not to be put up again, but the quarters to be struck upon the second bell*. This marked the final removal of the original clock bells with links going back to Edward III. Davis's clock strikes the hour on the largest or tenor bell weighing 26 cwt, and the quarters on the second bell weighing just over 6 cwt.

The carillon uses all eight bells to play the psalm tune 'St David's' followed by the 'King's Change'. By 1870 the original tunes were barely recognisable, and Sir George Elvey, the Organist and Master of Choristers, noticed that several pegs were missing from the chime barrel. William Willoughby, the clockmaker responsible for repairs at the time, was asked to replace these; although the tune now became intelligible, the results were far from satisfactory.¹⁴ Eventually in 1874 £96 was spent on a complete overhaul of the chiming side. The wooden barrel was renewed and new cast-iron pegs fitted. In 1985, following the latest overhaul, direct electric drive was installed.

The excellent condition of the clock after 300 years is a tribute not only to the skill of John Davis, the maker, but also to the care of those responsible for its upkeep during that time. The Treasurer's Audit Books in the Chapter Archives show payments made for the winding and repairs to the clock.¹⁵ Unfortunately there is no record of the cost of the new clock, and very few other

bought in 1377 by Edward III, founder of the Order of the Garter, for the first clock set up in the Castle twenty-five years earlier. The other two bells were used by the clock to sound ting-tang quarters. In 1612 the Chapter decided to increase the ring to six bells, and John Wallis, a Salisbury bellfounder, recast the five old bells and attempted to cast a new tenor bell by melting down the clock bell named 'Edward'. After five unsuccessful attempts, he had to add one of the quarter-bells to make up for the metal wasted in the previous castings. The final result was still unsatisfactory, and the College sold it to pay off some debts. Nine years later they bought another tenor bell to complete the ring of six. In 1650 the ring was

references to it until 1776, apart from some between 1717-1723. In 1719 Davis, son of the maker, was paid the large sum of £30-12-6d, which could indicate when the external dial and hand was fitted.

The escapement may have been converted at the same time. For comparison, the same John Davis was paid £31 for a new clock for Great Marlow Church several years later in 1738.¹⁶ Also in 1719, on 31 July, the Dean and Chapter Agreed with M^rt. Davis the Smith to keep the Clock & Chimes in repaire during his life for which he is to receive yearly three pounds fifteen shillings according to his own proposals. After his death similar arrangements were made with later members of the family until the mid-1820's, when George Davis, great-grandson of the clock's maker and a very talented locksmith, was the last to be in business in Windsor.

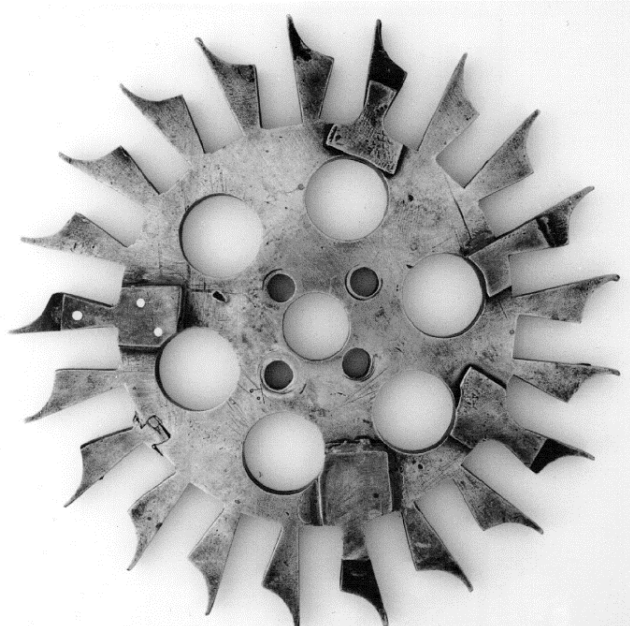


Figure 9: One damaged escape wheel.

From 1762 onwards the records show the following to have had the care of the clock:

1762-1801: John Davis, grandson of the maker. Detailed bills from 1776 show that he received £10 per year for winding and looking after the clock and keeping it in repair. This seemed to cover all repairs for in 1797 no further charge is made for *Taking down the large clock and putting D° in perfect repair, with new pinionrs, Dittants, repairing the pullies, new lines, cleaning all the work and fixing D° Comp^y*. In the same year, when a fall of materials from work to the roof damaged the chimes, Davis felt justified in charging an extra £1-18-6d, for straightening the hammer tails, fitting new pins and adjusting the tune on the barrel.

1802-1825: George Davis. He still received £10 per year for winding, cleaning and keeping in repair the clock and chimes.

1826-1832: William Berridge. He worked for George Davis for a number of years before taking over the business. He moved to 1 High Street in 1830. The £10 annual fee covered the winding up and regulating the clock. Extra amounts were now charged for various repairs.

1833-1839: Samuel Barrs, 79 Peascod Street, Windsor. He was paid about £5 per year for the winding.

1840-1867: William Hanson jnr, 30 High Street, Windsor. After his father's death in 1835 he took over the Warrant as 'Clockmaker at Windsor'.¹⁷ He received £5 per year for the winding plus small amounts for minor repairs until 1866, when the yearly amount was increased to £10. He died in 1867.

1868-1877: William Willoughby, 97 Peascod Street and later at 27 High Street, Windsor. He received £10 per year for the winding, and other amounts for repairs, notably the £96 in 1874 for work on the chimes. He moved away from Windsor in 1877.

1878-1907: Thomas Hunt, 22 Horseshoe Cloisters, a Lay Clerk of St George's. Throughout the period that he had the care of the Clock, he received £10 per year for winding, plus small amounts for some minor repairs.

1908-1975: Dyson & Sons, 9/10 Thames Street, Windsor. Thomas Dyson, also a Lay Clerk and near neighbour of Hunt's in the Horseshoe Cloisters, had opened a jewellery business in 1878 next to the music shop he already owned in Thames Street. The family business, which held the Royal Warrant for many years, was sold in 1986. Payment for winding remained at £10-12-0d, until the 1940s. From the 1950s larger amounts are paid, but no distinction is made in the accounts between winding and repairs. In 1951 the clock and chimes were completely overhauled by Thwaites & Reed of London, a specialist firm of turret clock makers, at a cost of £260.

1976-1982: The winding was done, for 50p per day, by one of the Lay Clerks. However, it became increasingly difficult to find volunteers for this daily ten-minute task and so the Chapter decided to have auto-winding installed.

Between 1983-85 John Smith & Sons of Derby completely refurbished the dial and hands, cleaned and repaired the movement, and fitted auto-winding to the clock and chimes at a total cost of just under £8,000. At the same time essential repairs to the bells and bell-frames were carried out by the Whitechapel Bell Foundry, London, at a cost of £5,000.

Displayed in the clock room are a number of items of interest. Behind one of the wooden doors enclosing the movement, mounted behind glass, is a small fading photograph of a portrait said to be of John Davis, maker of the clock. This portrait in oils belonged to Richard Cope, Chapter Clerk 1866-1911. Extensive searches have so far failed to locate its present whereabouts and an appeal in the Report nearly forty-five years ago was unsuccessful. There is also a photograph of John Holloway, Belfry Keeper in late Victorian times, and the last person to be buried in the Chapel precincts. A story is told that he was in the habit of sleeping in the corner of a chamber over which hung the clock weights. On being warned against this, he laughingly said that 'nothing had ever happened.' However, one day, for some reason, he removed his bed and on that very night one of the weights

came down!¹⁸ Another item is a leaflet describing Sir George Elvey's success in discovering the original version of the tune played by the carillon. The 'past' and 'present' tunes are written out in full, and a careful comparison of these shows that, at some time, six pegs had fallen out of the old wooden barrel and had been replaced in the wrong positions. Together with nearly 200 years of wear on the remaining pegs and hammer lifters, it is hardly surprising that in the 1870s Elvey was compelled to put matters right.

To the right of the window, near the clock, many names and initials have been carved into the stone over the years, and some can be identified as the men and apprentices who came to assist in the winding or repair of the clock. H. Beasley, T. Haines, J.W. Reed, are a few. (Reed was Willoughby's nephew). Higher up and carved within a square is 'W.D. 1709'. It is tempting to think that this might be the mark of Wm. Dawborne apprenticed in 1707, to John Davis, the clock's maker.

Without a doubt John Davis fully justified the trust placed in him when asked by the Dean and Canons to supply a new clock for the Chapel within the precincts of Windsor Castle and it is fitting that all the work recently [in the 1980s] carried out on the dial, movement and bells, to prepare this outstanding clock for its fourth century of service, has been paid for by grants from the Society of the Friends of St George's.

Notes:

1. W. St John Hope, *Windsor Castle: An Architectural History* (1913), II, p. 528.
2. Berkshire Record Office D/P 149/5/1 Church Warden's Accounts.
3. W. St John Hope, *op. cit.*, I, p. 329.
4. BRO W1/FAC2 (temporary reference) Chamberlain's Accounts.
5. S. Bond, *The First Hall Book of the Borough of New Windsor* (1973), pp. 91, 102, 104, 123, 127, 128.
6. Public Record Office PROB11/533 [now The National Archive].
7. BRO WI/AT.104 (temp reference) Book of Plans and Property owned by the Borough 1736-1835.
8. Royal Collection RCIN 700173, Topographical Collection G7/10 *The North View of Windsor Castle* by Samuel & Nathaniel Buck, 1733.
9. Royal Collection RCINs 914553 & 914555 (The Curfew Tower was also known as Julius Caesar's Tower).
10. Royal Collection RCIN 700767, Topographical Collection H9/7.
11. Royal Collection RCIN 930716, Salvin's drawing of the proposed new form of the Curfew Tower.
12. W. St John Hope, *op. cit.*, I, p. 527.
13. F. Sharpe, *The Church Bells of Berkshire* (Kingsmead Reprints, 1970), pp. 310-20.
14. Lady Elvey, *Life and Reminiscences of George J. Elvey* (1894), pp. 226-28.
15. Windsor Records XII B21-26, XIII B31, Treasurers' Accounts & Audit Books.
16. A.H. Cocks, *The Church Bells of Buckinghamshire* (1897), p. 506.
17. C. Jagger, *Royal Clocks* (Hale, 1983), p. 313.
18. J.J. Hall, 'The Story of Colnbrook Church Clock', *Horological Journal*, Oct. 1904, p. 20.

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