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20th June 2000

Dear Miss/Mrs Goddard,

When I saw your appeal for information in the Berkshire Family History I remembered reading the phrase "For having brought up their family in honest and sober industrious habits". I felt certain that I had the answer in the files that I have created of extracts from old editions of the Windsor Express. The Prince Consort (Queen Victoria's Prince Albert) did a lot of good work for the working class. Unfortunately my search of the indexes I have created have not identified a particular extract. Maybe, as I was researching charitable giving, I did not record those extracts of issuing a certificate. I can tell you that the Annual meeting that year was reported on the 6th August and my extract relates to people who work on the allotments on Sundays being disqualified from getting prizes and I have not made any extract for July. Of course the award might not have been reported, although they seemed keen to publish anything that included persons names (just as they are to-day) and there are a few editions of the paper missing.

The Princes major contribution was the building of Prince Consort cottages which had an early form of wall insulation by using a hollow brick.

The micro films from which I took information of this period, are in Slough Public library and the original bound volumes of the Windsor Express are held by the Windsor Express at Ipswich Road, Slough. The Royal Library at Windsor Castle holds a lot of records and might have some information. The use of the micro film reader at Slough Library is free but you have to book an appointment to use it and the library is closed on Mondays. The library holds some micro films of other local newspapers which I have not consulted myself.

I would have expected my records to include some reference to these awards but as they are, at present, in year by year files I will have to search further as I bring together entries on the same subject and I will keep your name on record in case I find anything. The papers have a small section on Windsor so it is easy to locate where any report would be and, with a lot of these things, they occurred about the same time each year so you might easily find other references.

The logic behind the phrase is that it was an era when you could be evicted from an alms house for not attending church, for playing cards or using profane language. They were very keen on maintaining moral standards - perhaps easier to do without world cup football!

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. Boyle".

Ronald D Boyle

GODDARD ASSOCIATION OF E



Dear Mrs Martin,

The Prince Consort's Windsor Association

Thank you for identifying yourself in relation to the above association and the copy certificate which had been floating around my desk without the letter saying who had sent it. I sent the copy certificate to Berkshire Family History Society Journal editor sometime ago, maybe two years and had forgotten all about it. The editor changed and the copy certificate was found in some old files and returned to me. I promptly returned it to the new editor with some notes and an appeal for information was duly printed this time. In the meantime one of our members, Margaret Goddard of Worsely, had been working on the subject and had written to the Prince of Wales and Windsor Castle archives.

As a result of the item in the Berkshire FHS journal Mr Ronald Boyle of Windsor very kindly searched through the Windsor newspaper and found the entries relevant to the association and the award ceremonies. Mrs Patricia Gilbert of Romford Essex also wrote saying that one of her ancestors had also received an award.

I enclose copies or précis of the information sent and hope to be able to sit down and write a short article on the subject sometime in the near future. At the moment I am too overwhelmed by enquiries to settle to it.

Thank you for the extracts of Goddard names. The Research Dept has a cut off date of 1900, but I will pass the extracts on to Richard Goddard the Newsletter editor. Incidentally, Richard took all the May Newsletters to Malvern Post Office in a box on May 10th. Some people received theirs around May 22nd (including someone in Canada) but the rest disappeared into the black hole of the Post Office until two weeks ago, when they resurfaced and people began to receive them!

Yours sincerely,

Mrs J.R.Goddard
Research Co-ordinator



Dear Julie,

I noted your enquiry about the Prince Consort's Windsor Association in the Berkshire Family Historian.

My sister has the actual certificate (and I have a photocopy of it) that was awarded to our great great grandmother, Mary Ann Harrison. Ours is dated the 6th day of July 1867, and Mary Ann was awarded 15s 0d.

I did a little research several years ago but my findings might not be completely accurate. My gr. gr. grandfather James Hughes (another family branch) was a gardener at the castle and Mary Ann worked there too, as a laundress.

My great great grandparents and their family were living in one of the Prince Consort cottages (designed by Prince Albert) in a little turning off Alexandra Road, Windsor. I believe these cottages were inspected annually and the certificates and monetary awards were given at a great celebration in Windsor Great Park, each year.

I also have a newspaper article for the event, showing that my gr.gr.gr. grandfather James Hughes won 7s 6d as a prize for his home grown vegetables.

It also mentions brass bands, games, contests and refreshments so it must have been a very grand and special occasion, mainly for the workers in the castle and on the estate.

It would appear that Prince Albert was deeply concerned for the well-being of the ordinary people and designed what must have been among the first kind of council house or estate house, in the country. After all, some of the very worst slum dwellings were to be found in Windsor in the 17-1800s.

If you go to the British newspaper Library at Colindale, and search for a report on the Windsor Great Park celebration for your particular date, in one of the Eton and Windsor newspapers of the time, you will get a much better picture of the scene.

I do wish you success and hope you receive lots of replies with better and more information than mine.

Yours sincerely, Patricia Gilbert,(Mrs)



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26th June 2000

Julie Goddard,
11 Chandos Road,
Newbury,
RG14 7EP

Dear Miss/Mrs Goddard,

Thank you for your letter and enclosure which is most interesting. The date 1850 enabled me to make a successful search and I have enclosed my results from then to 1866 which I trust you will find contains something useful to you.

As you will see my enthusiasm for extracting long reports rather faded as time went by, but I have recorded the dates so that they will be easy to find.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. D. Boyle".

Ronald D Boyle

ROYAL ASSOCIATION.

12th October 1850. Formation of the Royal Association for improving the conditions of labourers and others residing in the Parishes of New Windsor, Eton, Clewer, Old Windsor, Sunninghill and Sunningdale established in Windsor. This had been in progress for three months and has now matured. It has the patronage of her Majesty and Prince Albert and H.R.H. Duchess of Kent, the Prince consort having accepted the presidency. Objects to encourage among labourers and their families, and domestic and other servants habits of morality and good order, providence and industry. Prizes will be given:

1st. to the labourer who has brought up his family in honest, sober, and industrious habits and without parish relief except in case of sickness;

2nd to the widow of a labourer who has done the same, whether with or without parish relief;

3rd to families distinguished for cleanliness and tidiness in house and person;

4th to well conducted servants, male or female, who have lived for the longest period of service, in the same situation;

5th To young persons, male or female, who have kept their first place of service for the longest periods (not less than three years);

6th to the best cultivators of gardens or allotments, being also persons of honest, sober, and good moral character;

7th to the labourer, or wife or widow, of a labourer, or other person, being also a person of honest, sober and good moral character, who shall exhibit at the annual exhibition for the best collection of vegetables, the produce of his or her own garden, or the best specimen of cottage handicraft, or economy;

8th to the best ploughman, in various classes.

Medals will also be given to the best prize men by the president, in special cases.

In this year only cleanliness and best cultivators.

The Duke of Richmond first proposed these societies.

ROYAL ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITIONS OF THE LABOURING CLASSES.

8th November 1851. At a subscribers meeting in the town hall it was agreed to admit dissenting clergy to the committee. The press describe it as that the established church clergy had "invited their clerical brethren, without distinction of creed, to come forward and take part with them in the great Christian work of ameliorating the moral and social condition of those whom Providence has placed around and beneath them, in the social scale." The report criticises setting up a reserve fund by holding back on last years and this years subscriptions totalling about £100. It says the miserable totals given away in prizes were £21.10s.0d. in 1850 and not quite £60 in 1851.

15th November 1851. Ministers of the Independent, Wesleyan and Baptist

Chapels in Windsor have become subscribers.

22nd November 1851. The Roman Catholic Priest of Clewer, Mr. Wilkinson, has become a subscriber "We may now feel certain that no peculiarity of religious worship will, for the future, stand in the way of a poor man's full enjoyment of the advantages of the association".

ROYAL ASSOCIATION.

31st January 1852. Their prospectus was published, headed by the Royal Coat of arms
Under the patronage of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and His Royal Highness Prince Albert

Prospectus
The Windsor Royal Society

For encouraging and providing

Better Domestic Accommodation for the Industrial Classes

Capital £6,000

In 600 shares of £10 each, deposit £1 per share

The three objectives were defined as:

FIRST. By the erection of conveniently arranged and well-built Model Cottages for Families.

SECONDLY. By the building of suitable Model Lodging Houses, which will give to the Single Working Man every comfort and convenience at moderate rates: and

THIRDLY . By providing (if the funds will permit) Baths and Washing Houses for promoting the health and cleanliness of the Working Classes.

After explaining in detail the benefits to be obtained and the various details it stated that a Deed of Settlement will be prepared to, giving ample working powers to the Committee of Management, and every possible security to the Shareholders, the liability of shareholders will be limited to the amount of their respective subscriptions, and will be made transferable with the consent of the Committee.

WINDSOR ROYAL SOCIETY.

4th June 1853. A meeting at the Town Hall on Saturday agreed to increase the capital of the society from £6,000 to £10,000. The accommodation and comforts connected with the houses already completed are highly appreciated by the occupants. The model lodging-house for single men in Church-street is rapidly approaching towards completion. It will furnish about 50 beds when in full operation.

WINDSOR ROYAL SOCIETY.

13th May 1854. The annual meeting of this Society was held on Tuesday in the Guildhall and the directors report said;

The directors, in their first annual report presented to their last annual meeting of proprietors, held on the 10th May 1853, entered fully into all circumstances connected with the purchases mad on account of the Society, and into the causes which induced them to recommend the increase of capital to £10,000. The arrangements fort the exchange with the Corporation of

Windsor and the lease of the land referred to in the last report, which are still in progress, will now be shortly completed. The leasehold house in Church-street has, during the past year, been converted into a model lodging house; and altogether the directors have expended (up to the 25th March) on that object £862: the success, however, which was expected has not been realised, but your directors have now entered on a new system of management, whereby they intent to test the merits of the establishment, and if they find, after sufficient trial, success is not to be obtained, they will make such arrangements for the interests of the proprietors as they may find most expedient. the model cottages have met with a different result, they have confirmed the most sanguine expectations of your directors, who have therefore entered into a contract for the erection of twenty eight additional tenements, some affording accommodation for single person, and others containing the same number of rooms as those already built. The capital proposed to be expended on these erections will amount to about £2,800 and the portion of the capital previously expended in roads, tanks, drains, &c. will be found more productive by being readily available for the new buildings. As soon as the exchange, &c., shall be perfected with the Corporation, your directors propose by opening of a new road within their property, to greatly increase its value, and to rendered it productive of considerable additional revenue to the Society. The accounts of the Society are made up to the 25th March last, and it is proposed that a dividend should be paid on the whole of the paper capital (£6,000) for nine months ending the 25th March last. In proportion to the dividend should be paid for the nine months on the whole of the paid up capital, your directors feel that there is a great cause for congratulations, for that dividend will be paid under such circumstances as would scarcely have been expected to produce such a result; for, during the nine months ending 25th March last, there has been a loss of £25 on the revenue account of the model lodging houses; and £2,625 of the capital of the Society has, during that period, been wholly unproductive in consequence of being expended fort the model lodging house and new buildings, which have not hitherto become to your revenue. It is satisfactorily observe that, during the period that a portion of the undertaking has been in full operation the revenue actually earned in the nine months ending on the 25th March last was £205.5s.11d., less (say) £35 outgoings, leaving net £170.9s.11d. which has been realised on an outlay of £3,348, and the liability (for work yet unpaid for) £300, amounting in all to £3,648 being at the rate of more than 6% per annum. It will take between £1,000 and £1,100 to complete the twenty eight new cottages: they expected to be finished by the 1st June, and a gross income of £286 per annum is anticipated therefrom.

As was stated in the last report, separate accounts were being kept of proprietors' and donation funds, and those payments only which would not have fallen upon a private capitalist have been charged on the donation fund.

Lot more detail in the report.

THE WINDSOR ROYAL SOCIETY LTD.

16th May 1857. The Joint Stock Companies Act 1855, stated at a special general meeting, which was held on the 2nd October 1856, their personal risk will not extend beyond their own paid up shares. The period for which the Ordinance Department became the tenants of the Lodging House in Church-street having expired on the 5th ult., the revenue which has hitherto been received from that source will not for the future be available, and the revenue of the Society will suffer accordingly. Disadvantages now arising from this circumstance your directors intend to mitigate as much as possible by letting, selling or appropriating the building for the purpose of a lodging house for married people, or for some similar object. It is also apprehended that in the event of any loss securing to the capital of the Society on account of

the want of success as attended the Lodging-house, it will be more than compensated for by the sale of the valuable frontages which have become available by the formation of the new road referred to in the last report. Three years ago the Directors had endeavoured to find lodgings for single men on an improved system. After a trial of the experiment, they became convinced that, not only did it not produce an income on the amount invested, but they were actually out of pocket. Seeing that such was the case, they altered, or modified the system; but, the result being the same, they relinquished the attempt. Since then the Ordinance had taken it off their hands for two years, and thus had prevented an actual loss. But for the future they could not look for assistance to that quarter; the Directors had therefore turned their attention to the question of selling the house, or letting it on a long lease. By way of justifying the experiment, it he might observe that the same system had been adopted in London and other places with a very different success. In some cases these houses had returned a profit of 15 per cent. on the outlay, and they had been led to believe that the result would be similar in Windsor. Indeed several parties were so sanguine as to believe that, even if they lost on other operations, that this could not otherwise prove remunerative notwithstanding the want of success in this department, he believed the shareholders would regret that this experiment had been tried [hear hear]. *Comments were then made about selling off if needs be.*

Share holders will not forget that this new road had cost a considerable sum of money, on which no return had hitherto been received. They, however, anticipated there from a great addition to their income. In the absence of this return, he believed the shareholders had good reason for congratulating themselves on the condition of the finances.

It must be admitted that they had not done much in reaching the classes for whose benefit mainly the Society had been established. The degrading condition of many of their common lodging houses was a matter of regret. Until they penetrated the worst places in Windsor, but little could be accomplished towards doing away with this deplorable condition of things. With a view of aiding them in carrying out these objects the name of the Rev. H.J.Ellison was proposed for election as a director.

In reference to another paragraph which appeared in the report he might observe that he had received, and so had the secretary, numerous communications from persons resident in various parts of the country, who were desirous of knowing what they had done in Windsor. Plans and rules had been furnished to many Labourers' Friend and kindred societies, and he was much gratified in learning that in many instances they had been adopted with greater success even than they had met in Windsor.

23rd May 1857. On Sunday last sermons on behalf of the funds were preached at Trinity church by the Rev. Mr. Glossop when the sum of £3 was collected. Sermons are to be preached tomorrow morning and evening at St. John's church, Eton, by the Rev. C.K.Paul one of the conducts, and H.J.Ellison our vicar, also in aid of the funds of the above institution.

30th May 1857. The collections were £16 in the morning and £11 in the evening.

6th June 1857. The second report, second sub list - separate file.

WINDSOR ROYAL SOCIETY (LIMITED).

15th May 1858. Annual meeting. The chairman briefly addressed the meeting, he dwelt on some of the main features of the report, and informed the shareholders present that certain

arrangements were in progress for rendering profitable the Model Lodging-house and other portions of the property of the Society, which were now comparatively unproductive. Produced in the report were:-

The capital already expended on the site and the construction of the Model Cottages amounted to £6,607.12s.2d.

On the new road and frontages adjoining £806.0s.10d.

For single Men's Lodging-house £1,032.14s.6d.

Revenue received during the past year from the Cottages £552.19s.4d.

Frontages adjoining the New Road (at present let out in Garden Allotments) £10.10s.2d.

Whilst the unfinished Lodging-house has not only been unproductive but has induced an actual loss of £4.1s.1d.

The income from the Model Cottages was equivalent to about 5½% of the Investment.

It was stated that the successful result attending the Model Cottages was highly satisfactory, especially as it is recollected that recently upwards of a hundred cottages have been erected in the immediate neighbourhood, and in natural competition created thereby; yet, notwithstanding this circumstance, the industrial classes have manifested their appreciation of the Model Cottages, as would appear from the fact that the revenue in the year ending 25th March 1857, was £505.11s.3d., the revenue of the same period of the present year from the same source amounts £526.6s.11d.

The Directors are naturally desirous of rendering the Lodging House as remunerative as early as possible, and, had they not expected that an arrangement would have been made for its appropriation to a public purpose, some steps would have been already taken to effect that object. They have now under their consideration a course by which they would hope to be enabled to render the Lodging House in a measure remunerative.

It will be seen by the Donation Fund Account that by the kindness of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor and J.A. Arbutnot Esq. the funds have been relieved from a portion of those charges necessarily incident to the working of a company.

From the Revenue Account it will be observed that, notwithstanding the unproductiveness of a large proportion of the Society's property, they are still in a position to declare a Dividend of 4 per cent.: free of Income Tax on the Capital, and your Directors accordingly recommended that a Dividend at that rate (which will absorb £310) be declared, and that the balance of £11.15s.11d. be taken to credit of the Reserve Account.

WINDSOR ROYAL SOCIETY.

14th May 1859. Seventh annual meeting. It records that the debt of the Model Lodging-house has been diminished by the judicious alteration of the establishment, made about six months since, into a commodious family lodging-house, providing for persons unable to occupy more

than one room - a large well ventilated and partitioned apartment, with provision for gas-lighting, washing and drying; and from this source of income, a net revenue of about £35 per annum is expected to be received. The net income derived from the Model Cottages during the past year has been £325, which on a capital of £6,637 invested in their erection and in purchasing their site, is equivalent to almost 5% per annum; but the income derivable from the capital invested in the land and the road still remains at a nominal amount, and the profit from this part of the undertaking could only arise in future years when the whole scheme of the Society has been fully developed, and the amount invested in the road and building land returned to the Society, or rendered remunerative.

Your directors have long felt the objects originally contemplated by the Society have been only partially carried out, they have indeed, erected cottages suitable for the class of superior mechanics, but they have not met the want of that large class whose more limited means are unable to rent any but house of the lowest rental. They have, therefore, determined on and are now in the course of erecting a building consisting of 12 rooms, which will be divided so as to appropriate one, two, or three rooms to a family as may be required, and of convenience and comfort not to be obtained for the same rent in any other part of this locality. This project is an experimental one, and will offer another most important test, of the practicable ability of erecting dwellings for the working classes, which will provide to the occupants every necessary accommodation, and be at the same time remunerative.

This year your Society is indebted to His Royal Highness the Prince Consort and the Hon. and Rev. the Dean of Windsor, for their liberality and kindness in adding their dividends for the past year to the donation fund accounts. Yet, notwithstanding this act of generosity, the exhausted state of the donation fund account has thrown an additional burthen of £20.8s.1d. as a charge on the revenue of the Society. The directors recommended a dividend of 4% free of income-tax on the capital to be paid, which will absorb £340, and carry over to the reserve fund the balance of £7.8s.6d. The balance sheet showed value of land £1,143.10s.7d., Model Cottages cost £6,300.13s.0d., the lodging house £929.9s.1d., Rents due £28.16s.11d. Cash at bank £318.7s.11d. Under then liabilities was £10 dividend unpaid in 1851 Balance in favour of the company £8,781.7s.11d.

In the report it said the directors are now erecting a new building with a view to meeting the requirements of a class who could not afford to pay a rent equal to that of the Model Cottages. At the last annual meeting he directed the attention of the members of this Society to the fact they had not carried out to the full the object originally contemplated by the formation of their Association. He still entertained the opinion that they would not really establish much practical good until they had erected cottages in or near the town of a smaller description than the present, and suitable for the accommodation of those who could afford to pay only a small sum weekly. They had now commenced the erection of a building intended to meet the requirement of the class to which he referred. The building had been commenced on their own land, on a spot where they fortunately succeeded in finding a water supply, the existence of which was previously unknown. The building could, when completed, enable them to appropriate one, two, three rooms according to the necessity of the several families and, it was anticipated they would thus be able to provide for the working classes comfortable residences at a rent not exceeding 2s.6d. per week. It was scarcely necessary to state that this project was not undertaken for the mere object of making money; but it was intended that these dwellings should present that appearance of completeness and comfort calculated to show the public what could be done by builders in the way of sanitary improvement. He trusted that they

would meet with the same success in their efforts to provide for the wants of humbler workmen as Mr. Vansittart had done in providing for the higher class of mechanics and that this would operate as an example to those who felt disposed to invest money in building. Were they to erect 30 or 40 such dwellings in this town or neighbourhood, he doubted not that they would all be filled. Even if Windsor people did not avail themselves of the opportunity offered they would be tenanted by soldiers and their wives as they are contiguous to both barracks and would be extremely convenient to this class. The foot soldiers could not afford to pay more than *2s.0d.* per week, the horse soldiers, some of who now occupied the Model Cottages, could afford to pay a higher rent. It would be seen by the report, that the project was described as an experimental one with a view of showing that it was perfectly practicable to provide dwellings for the working classes, that would give them every necessary accommodation, and at the same time prove remunerative to those who had laid out their capital. He had on this occasion to congratulate the shareholders on the circumstances of the Model Lodging-house, which had at length been converted into a source of income. He was glad to see Mr. Seymour Neville enter the room, because it was at his suggestion that the present system of letting had been adopted; and if such had been the same two years earlier, it would have been all the better for the Society. He should like any shareholders to inspect the Lodging-house as he believed they would find the arrangements were very complete, it was kept exceedingly clean, whilst the sewerage and water supply was everything that could be desired, and the place was in every respect to be called a Model Lodging-house.

He then drew attention to a Society established in Hastings for the improvement of cottages, and which seemed to have been established in a principle similar to their own; but they had not expended so much money their capital was about £6,000 whereas the Windsor Society had laid out £8,000. At the same time, results were more satisfactory than those following their own efforts. They had paid more money, and had apparently succeeded in carrying out more fully the principle objects which ought to be aimed at in the establishment of associations of this description. Wherever property was to be disposed of in disorderly streets, many of which were a nuisance to the place, the Society became purchasers, and so obtained a footing, by means of the erection in such places of decent and creditable cottages, they were the means of gradually improving all parts of the town. It was later said that the use of the term cottages in connection with the new construction was a mistake because it was in fact one building costing about £500 which it was proposed to be borrowed, one shareholder offered to give up his dividend for the year and asked if others might do so to raise the money that way instead. It was further said that the new building was to meet the case of those who could not spare more than *2s.0d.* or *3s.0d.* a week in rent. And it would be borne in mind, that by means of this scheme, the Society not only made provision for those whose earnings amounted to only *12s.0d.* or *14s.0d.* a week, but they likewise met the cases of mechanics, whose wages when in full employment, reached *20s.0d.* or *24s.0d.*, but were not successful in procuring work more than six or nine months in the year. People often thought that the mechanics could well afford to pay a rent of *3s.0d.* to *4s.6d.* a week but it must be considered that there was a large class whose employment was of the precarious character described, and whose wages, in point of fact, did not exceed to the labourer in regular work. As it singularly happened a case of this description was brought under his notice that very morning. A poor woman, whose husband earned *24s.0d.* a week when engaged, but had been six months out of work, the distress for rent put in the house he found that the cottage was rented at *3s.6d.* a week, but when he asked the woman why they did not occupy a cheaper house, she said they could not obtain one.

ROYAL ASSOCIATION.

21st July 1860. Report on annual meeting of the Windsor Royal Association.

WINDSOR ROYAL SOCIETY.

11th May 1861. Ninth annual meeting. The rooms at the lodging house have been constantly occupied and they have had some expenditure on the estate in consequence of the smallness and oxidation of the original water pipes they had been compelled to lay down pipes of a larger description at considerable expense which it is proposed to pay for chiefly out of revenue and to distribute the payment over a period of three years. The directors expressed indebtedness to His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor, William Vansittart Esq M.P., for their liberality and kindness in presenting to the donations fund their dividends for the past year.

ROYAL SOCIETY 10TH ANNUAL MEETING.

17th May 1862. It draws a distinction between the Windsor Royal Society and the Windsor Royal Association whose meetings are held in the Home Park in the summer of each year. Both societies were established, amongst many others of a meritorious character, throughout the country at the suggestion of and under the immediate patronage and superintendence of his late lamented Royal Highness the Prince Consort. The last mentioned society was founded with a view of rewarding merit, encouraging habit of industry, thrift, sobriety, general character, and cultivating habits to obtain skill in various departments of life such as cottage handicrafts, horticultural and so forth on the part of the labouring classes, upon whom many prizes and certificates were bestowed. "The Royal Society", on the other hand, the proceedings of the annual meeting of which we now report, partakes partly a commercial and partly philanthropic character; for, it may be looked upon as a purely commercial company, with limited liability, having likewise in view of the benevolent purpose. The Society consists of a number of gentlemen who have raised a certain amount of capital in £10 shares. With this money they have erected the street or square known as the "Model Cottages", a lodging house in North-lane, while they likewise carry on another lodging house taken on lease, in Church-street. Both cottages and lodgings are let on very reasonable terms to the industrial classes. The receipts, after deducting the necessary expenses, are appropriated by way of dividends, and divided up amongst the shareholders; but the rules prohibit the division of more than 5 whatever the extent of the profits, the excess, should it arise, must be devoted, either to an extension of the objects of the Society, or be applied in some mode calculated to advance the interests of the tenants. Thus while making every effort to give the shareholders a fair amount of interest on the capital invested, the directors always keep in remembrance the main objects of the institution - that of providing improved dwellings for the industrial classes. Although the operations in Windsor have not been of a very extensive character, it have been of a very extensive character, it is satisfactory to know that the Society has accomplished much by example. Associations of a similar character have been formed at Hastings and other towns, whilst the attention of landed proprietors and other persons of wealth, not only through the country but also on the continent of Europe and in the colonies, has been steadfastly directed to this important question, by observing the working of this society. Your directors have only again to repeat that the expenditure of upwards of £800 in the purchase of land and the formation of a road which is almost entirely unproductive, is the only obstacle to complete success in this undertaking that difficulty it is hoped, will shortly be removed by an early sale of the land, and which has hitherto been a burthen will thenceforth become an element of profit to the Society and enable your directors to repeat the experiment of the North-lane lodging house which has been found beneficial to the classes of person suited to the occupation and also lucrative as an investment.

A Dividend of 5% was the highest that could be declared under the Act, and he believed that amount would have been fully made up this year had it not been for the circumstances to which he had alluded. The productiveness of their land, which they had found convenient to purchase with a view of disposing of it again. At the time the Society purchased, this was deemed to be one of the most valuable plots of land in the immediate vicinity of Windsor. For some years land in this neighbourhood had not been very readily disposed of, and this had remained on hand. Recently, however, there had been some movement, and several sales had been effected. They had powers to issue shares to the amount of £10,000, and as would be seen by the "proprietors fund account" shares to the value of £8,700 only had been taken up.

10th May 1862. Advertisement:

That Messrs Buckland and Son instructed by the Trustees under the will of the late Samuel Minton Esq., will sell by auction at the Mart near the Bank of England, on Friday 30th May 1862 at 12 for 1 o'clock, Fifty £10 shares in the Windsor Royal Society.

WINDSOR ROYAL SOCIETY.

16th May 1863. Annual report:

The directors have recently been informed by their chairman of the great interest which our Gracious Queen continues to take in this Society, and that her Majesty expressed a desire that the name of his Royal Highness, its founder, should be associated with the name of this society; and your directors accordingly retained, under the name of the Society the words Founded by the Prince Consort in the year 1851. By the desire of the Queen the shares of the Prince Consort have been placed in the hands of the trustees in trust for the donations fund of the Society thus perpetuating the interest always exhibited by the illustrious Prince in the success of this institutions.

They had persuaded the Local Board of Health to assist the construction of a road and the Local Board of Health had passed a resolution: The Clerk be instructed to apply to Mr. Wicks, stating the Board require about 20 feet in width of the ground fronting Grove-place for local improvements and asking on what terms he would surrender the same. And that the Surveyor be instructed to prepare a plan of the proposed road fronting Grove-place, and furnish an estimate of making the same.

It was also said that her Majesty had expressed a wish that the title of the Society should be changed from the Windsor Royal Society to that of the Prince Consort's Society. It was found that being a society consisting of share holders registered under the Act of Parliament, the name could not be changed without a fresh charter. On this being explained to her Majesty, it was determined that the name of the "Windsor Royal Society" be continued, and that underneath the words "Founded by the Prince Consort 1851" should be added. It was also decided that the sister society the Royal Association in which his Royal Highness took so deep and interest, and to which the difficulties mentioned did not apply, should be called Prince Consort's Association. He would not have deemed it necessary at this meeting to mention these particulars were it not for the purpose of showing what a thorough interest her Majesty took in the success of all institutions calculated to promote the welfare of the labouring classes.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WINDSOR ROYAL SOCIETY.

7th May 1864 Long article in small print

WINDSOR ASSOCIATION.

16th September 1865. Annual meeting of the Prince Consorts' Windsor Association. Long report

WINDSOR ROYAL SOCIETY.

12th May 1866.

A portion of the land on the north side of the roads from Grove-place to Sheet-street has been sold for £457.16s.0d. The leasehold land at the rear thereof being let at £2.11s.4d. per annum. This sale had enabled the directors to discharge their loan due to the bankers, £350, and appropriate the balance to furthering the object of the Society. In consequence of the great demolition of cottages which had recently taken place in Spring Gardens, and the inconvenience the working classes have been put to, the directors had thought it their duty to contract for another Model Lodging-house, in Storr's Mead, to accommodate families. The buildings will cost £760; the contract has been taken by Mr. Allen a most respectable builder, which has been largely engaged in the erection of buildings of a similar description. The cost for building and the architect's and other expenses will probably together amount to £800. The directors propose to provide for that charge by first devoting the balance above referred to, received from the sales, and which is not otherwise applied, and to borrow temporarily the balance, which they felt they should have no difficulty in repaying in a short period by the sale of other portions of their lands of the Society. The mode of construction of the proposed Model Lodging-house is such as to give each occupant two rooms with every convenience, and it is believed that the apartments will be in great request. The directors that credit should be taken to revenue account of £149.16s.0d. a portion of the profits of sale. This permitted of the full dividend of 5 per Cent and left £97.19s.4d. to be carried to the reserve fund account towards the redemption of the cost of the Church-street lodging houses. The directors acknowledge with gratitude the bestowal of dividends and gifts on the donation fund by benevolent individuals, and by means of which the expense of the society are bourn separately and distinctly from the revenue account.