

~~Conservative Party~~

~~Schuyler 5 - found~~

~~elaborate - was~~

~~there early~~

1852 - merged

!

Saturday. - 17 years.

P.M. 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years

Started out of Illinois:

Merly cabinet in protest  
of court. Jump to 6th grade class.

① <sup>Legend</sup> Randy Roder.  
French King

② Gohm. - u

1832. Holiday of Clark Jones

1834 Clark - 10  
Stentor Paper  
Sabbath.

Hwy

Thelma Home  
Pavan.

Constructive Principles

1. Ordered liberty.  
do  
Gordon  
Smith

2. Institutions

3. Fairness -

4. Intermediary classes.

~~Free country~~

§4 [The free institutions  
which sustain the life of a free,  
enlightened people sustain also the

restraints of a civilized people

PRIME MINISTER

I attach a background note on the Carlton  
Club which might be useful as you have to say  
a few words when you unveil your portrait on  
Wednesday evening. I hope this is enough  
for you?

No!

ef.

5 March 1982

The Carlton Club celebrates its 150th birthday on Wednesday 10th March. At a reception to mark this event, the Prime Minister will unveil a new portrait of herself by Mr. Leonard Boden which has been presented to the Carlton Club by a member.

The Carlton Club was founded on 10th March 1832. It started with a meeting of the Tory Club, with the Marquess of Salisbury in the Chair, held at the Thatched House Tavern. A committee was set up to arrange for the housing and management of the Club.

At another meeting a week later, the committee decided to call the new club the Carlton Club and to adopt the Prince of Wales feathers as its crest.

Members joined very quickly and the original limit of 700 members had to be increased from time to time in face of a lengthening waiting list. In 1857 the number of members was 900, and by 1932 it was 1,850, including many members of both Houses of Parliament. During the period of rapid growth, the Marquess of Abergavenny and a number of friends decided that in view of the length of the waiting list for the Carlton Club it was necessary to found a new club, which they called the Junior Carlton Club. The Carlton Club was first housed in Lord Kensington's house at No. 2 Carlton Terrace and remained there until 1835 when Sir Robert Smirke completed a new clubhouse in Pall Mall at the corner of what is now Carlton Gardens. In 1854 this was replaced by a new house designed by Sidney Smirke. This was an imposing building with an exterior recalling the style of the Libreria Vecchia in Venice by Sansavino.

During the first 40 years of its existence the Club did a good deal of the administrative work of the Tory Party which since then has been dealt with by Conservative Central Office.

On two occasions during the present century considerable public interest was attracted by the Carlton Club because of events taking place there. The first in 1911 was the meeting held there at which Bonar Law was elected Leader of the Conservative Party. The second, and more dramatic one, was the meeting of the Conservative Parliamentary Party held at the Carlton Club at which the decision was taken to withdraw support from Lloyd George and the Coalition Government. This meeting passed into history as "the Carlton Club Meeting" and it undoubtedly had a major affect on the political history of this country.

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The end of an era came on the evening of 14th October 1940 when, during the London Blitz, two bombs fell on the clubhouse. Half of Mr. Churchill's Cabinet, including the first Lord Hailsham, were dining at the Club when the bombs fell. Fortunately, the dining room did not completely collapse and all members in the Club at the time were safely rescued, although some passers-by in Pall Mall were killed. But premises formerly occupied by Arthur's Club at 69 St. James's Street were at the time standing empty and the committee, with commendable speed in all the circumstances, took over these premises and installed the Carlton Club in them.

Arthur's Clubhouse was built in 1827 by Thomas Hopper and was named after Robert Arthur, who owned White's Club from about 1730. Arthur's Club was founded in 1811 and the only link with Robert Arthur, who by then had been dead for 50 years, appears to be that he once had rented the building which became Arthur's Clubhouse.

In December 1977 there took place the merger of the Carlton Club with the Junior Carlton Club, and this has turned out to be a great success. Membership is still growing and is now approximately 2,000. Moreover, the political activity of the Club in support of the Conservative Party has been much increased. Most of the leading members of the Party are members of the Club, and the Prime Minister is the Club's only woman member. The Club has a most active Political Committee under the Chairmanship of Lord Plummer of St. Marylebone and this Committee gives very valuable support to many activities of the Conservative Party.