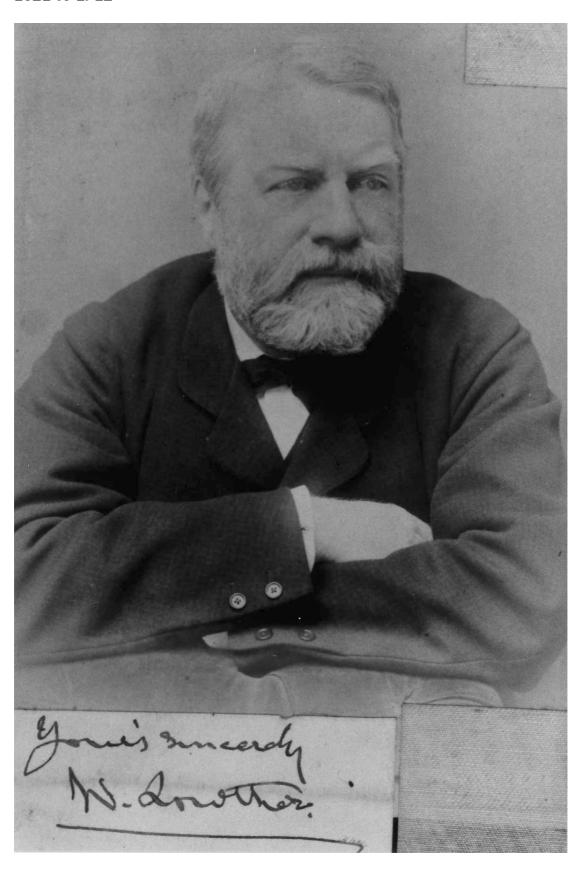
William Lowther 1821 to 1912



1 © Tim Holmes 2011

William Lowther bought the High House from the Sheppard family in about 1883 and his family became residents of Campsea Ashe for the next 66 years.

He was born on the 18th December 1821, son of Colonel Henry Cecil Lowther and Lady Lucy Eleanor (Sherard). It is not known where he was born, but one researcher has suggested the area known as Westmoreland, now Cumbria, and this is likely as the family home is in this area. He was the third son of the family, his siblings being:

Augusta Mary Lowther	b ?	d 1916
Constantia	b ?	d 1864
Henry	b 1818	d 1876
Arthur	b 1820	d 1855
William	b 1821	d 1912
Eleanor Cecily	b 1822	d 1894

Little is known about his early life, except that he was privately educated and then went to Magdalen College, Cambridge.

As an adult he entered the Diplomatic Service, as follows:

1841 - 1852	Attaché to British Embassy in Berlin
1852 - 1858	Secretary to the Legation at Naples
1858 - 1859	Secretary to the Legation at St Petersburg
1859 - 1861	Secretary to the Legation at Berlin
1861 - 1867	Secretary to the Embassy at Berlin

1857 – 1868 Minister to Argentina.

He married Charlotte Alice Park whilst working at Naples on 17th December 1853, although it is not known where they married.

On settling back in England the Lowthers lived initially in Mount Street, Mayfair, London, but on receiving a bequest from his Uncle, William built Lowther Lodge in Kensington and moved in there in 1875. It was a magnificent house which on his death was sold to the Royal Geographical Society who still own it. However, they had other property and spend much of the summer at the family home, Lowther Castle in the Lake District, as well as living in France. So, the High House was one of a portfolio of properties that the Lowthers owned.

Alice and William had a total of seven children:

b 1855	d 1949
b 1856	d 1929
b 1858	d 1916
b 1859	d 1876
b 1862	d?
b 1864	d 1929
b 1869	d 1940.
	b 1858 b 1859 b 1862 b 1864

William was not idle on his return to England. As well as building Lowther Lodge he was a JP and Deputy Lieutenant for Westmoreland and Cumberland as well as JP for Bedfordshire and Suffolk. He was also a Director of the London and N W Railway. In

1868 he was elected MP for Westmoreland and in 1885 he became MP for Appleby, a seat he held until 1892.

His connection to Campsea Ashe was through his purchase of the High House. On the death of John George Sheppard the High House was put up for sale and it is believed there was much interest in the property, William being the successful purchaser.

It is not known how often William and Alice visited the village. They spent time at their family home in Cumbria, at their London home, Lowther Lodge, and it is believed they also had property in France. However, when they were here they were active members of the community. The school log books, for example, record that William was one of the Managers and he signed the Log Books having checked the registers were in order. His wife was also a regular and welcome visitor. Generally their visits seem to be in October and November.

The family certainly had close connections to the Church as there are numerous memorials both in the Church and outside in the Churchyard. Most notable, perhaps, is the beautiful East window which was erected by William and Alice's children in their memory.



William was certainly wealthy, although it is not known where his wealth came from. His father died in 1867 and according to the Probate Calendar he left 'under £30000. This was a considerable sum, of course, and it is not known who benefited from it. William was the third son and so it is unlikely that he inherited all this amount. We

2011

know he received a legacy from his Uncle, the second Earl of Lonsdale, who was a wealthy man. He was a bachelor and it is possible he left much of his estate to William. He certainly left enough for William to build Lowther Lodge at a cost of around £36000. At his death William left the princely sum of £447395, around £8 million in current terms.

THE HON. WILLIAM LOWTHER.

The Hon. William Lowther, of Compsea Ashe, father of the Speaker, died rather suddenly at Felixstowe yesterday. He celebrated his 90th birthday on December 14, when several members of his family were present. About this time of the year it has been Mr. Lowther's practice to go to London, and while preparations for the iourney were coing on at Campsea Ashe

Soll birthday on December 14, when several members of his family were present. About this time of the year it has been Mr. Lowther's practice to go to London, and while preparations for the journey were going on at Campsea-Ashe he was staying with his daughter at the Felix Hotel, Felixstowe. After going for a drive on Saturday he was taken ill on Sunday. Death was due to capillary bronchitis. The Speaker, who was on his way to England.

Mr. Lowther was the third son of the Hon. Henry Cecil Lowther, second son of the first Earl of Lonsdale, by his wife Lucy Eleanor, daughter of the fifth Earl of Harborough. He was born in 1821, and entered the Diplomatic Service in 1841 as Attaché in Berlin. Thence he was transferred to Naples in 1852, where he was Chargé d'Affaires on two occasions. Afterwards he was appointed to St. Petersburg and again to Berlin, where he was promoted to be Secretary of Embassy in 1862, and served repeatedly as Chargé d'Affaires. In 1867 he was appointed Minister to the Argentine Republic, but his father died in December of that year, and he resigned the appointment.

In January, 1868, he succeeded his father as Conservative member for the old undivided County of Westmorland, which he continued to represent till the election of 1885, when he was returned for the Appleby Division, holding he seat till 1892, when he retired. After the death of the second Lord Lonsdale in 1872 and the succession of his elder brother to the tild, Mr. Lowther obtained a patent of precedence as the son of an earl. He was a J.P. for Suffolk and Bedfordshire, and J.P. and D.L. for Westmorland and Cumberland. In 1853 he married Charlotte Alice, daughter of James. The eldest is the Speaker, who was born in 1855, and when now stands third in succession to the independent of the first Lord Ridley. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lowther Lodge, their town house, became noted for its hospitalities. Mrs. Lowther died in 1908, leaving issue four sons and two daughters. The eldest is the Speaker, who was born in 1855, and who now stands th

The funeral is fixed for Saturday at Campsea Ashe.

An Appreciation.

A correspondent writes:—

Mr. Lowther had completed his ninetieth year, which is as much as saying that he had outlived nearly all his contemporaries. Few people even remember that he was at one time a diplomat, and that he filled with distinction the office of Minister at Buenos Aires in 1867-1868. There are, however, many who remember him in Farlisment, when he sat for Westmorland from 1867 to 1885, and for the Northern Division of that county after the Redistribution Act of 1885 until 1892, when he retired. He was a typical member of the old Conservative Party, but his diplomatic experience and his extreme fairness of mind kept him from being in any sense an extreme party man. Like many others, he did not like Distaell's reforms, and their sequel in 1884-5; but he accepted them as inevitable and made the best of them. Throughout that long period of service he kept the entire confidence of the men of Westmorhing more than merely supporting "the Lonsdale interest." He was, indeed, a man to command confidence; and his straightforward simplicity of character won him friends in all classes.

Perhaps he was best known in London as the builder and owner of Lowther London.

to command confidence; and his straightforward simplicity of character won him friends in all classes.

Ferhaps he was best known in London as the builder and owner of Lowther Lodge, one of Mr. Norman Shaw's first attempts to reform the domestic architecture of London. Here he and Mrs. Lowther lived for many years, receiving a long succession of friends and acquaintances; and here at various times lived their daughters and their four sons, of whom three are well known—the Speaker, Sir Gerard Lowther, our Ambassador at Constantinople, and Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Cecil Lowther, CM.G., D.S.O., who has been Military Attaché at Paris, Madrid, and Lisbon.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Lowther died in 1908, being but little younger than her husband. She was a daughter of the eminent lawyer, Lord Wensleydale, and was a lady who for many years exercised considerable influence in many directions. Probably, as she herself was fond of saying, no other Speaker had ever been able to entertain both his parents at Speaker's Court. It is rare enough for either parent to live long enough to see the both should do so, was a fact which Mrs. Lowther believed to be unique.

MR. WILLIAM LOWTHER'S WILL.

AMENDED PARTICULARS.

Our Penrith Correspondent writes that the terms of the Hon. William Lowther's will as published yesterday are erroneous in important particulars. The total sum dealt with is very much larger than the £447,000 mentioned. The executors are Sir Hugh Wyndham, Mr. Justice Ridley, and the Speaker.

The personalty amounts to £388,264, realty to £127,607, and settled estate to £97,513, a total of £613,384. To the Speaker Mr. Lowther devised his Campsea Ashe estate and his other landed property, as well as the contents of Lowther Lodge and of Campsea Ashe, and a legacy of £85,000 The Speaker was also constituted Mr. Lowther's residuary legatee, but upon him was placed the obligation of paying all the death duties payable under the will, and upon the settled property passing at Mr. Lowther's death. These are calculated to amount to about £87,000. Mr. Lowther bequeathed to his sons, Sir Gerard £30,800, Harold £40,800, and Colonel Henry £81,800: and to his daughters, Mmc. Vieugue £21,800 and Miss Lowther £30,800. In addition to the above legacies, the settled property passes in equal amounts to the Speaker's younger brothers and sisters, whilst Lowther Lodge passes to the Speaker.

BEQUESTS TO GLASGOW INFIRMARIES.

The inventory of the estate of Mr. WILLIAM JOHN-STON, sometime sugar refiner in Glasgow, who died on November 30, has been lodged with the Sheriff-Clerk. The net estate amounts to over £127,000. Under the will and codicils a sum of £10,000 is bequeathed for the purpose of endowing beds in the Western Infirmary, Royal Infirmary, and Victoria Infirmary in memory of Mr. Johnston's sister, Miss Jemima Johnston, in the proportion of £4,000 each to the Western and Royal Infirmaries and £2,000 to the Victoria Infirmary. The bequest is payable at Whit Sunday, 1913.

FUNERALS.

THE HON. WILLIAM LOWTHER.

For this property to the place on Saturdary J. B. Ingham and Mustangea Asia, Suffolk, where Mrs. Lowther Mrs. Lowther States of the Speaker, took place on Saturdary J. B. Berger Mrs. Lowther States of the Speaker of the Spe

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Mr. VERNOU LORINGTON.

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© Tim Holmes

James William Lowther 1855 – 1949



James William was eldest son of William and he took over ownership of the High House until his death in 1949 at the ripe old age of 93 years. He was educated at Eton College and later Kings College London where he took an AKC (Associateship of Kings College). He then studied classics and law at Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1879 he became a barrister eventually becoming a Bencher of the Inner Temple in 1906.

James was better known as an MP, particularly as Speaker of the House. He entered Parliament in 1883 as MP for Rutland and later sat for Penrith from 1886 to 1921. He held various posts, including:

- 4th Charity Commissioner (1887)
- Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (1891 1892)
- Chairman of Ways and Means and Deputy Speaker (1895 1905)
- Speaker of the House of Commons (1905 1921).

James received various honours. In 1898 he was appointed to the Privy Council and in 1921 when he retired as Speaker of the House, he was created 1st Viscount Ullswater of Campsea Ashe. He was appointed a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath (GCB) in 1921. He also held degrees of DCL form University of Oxford, LL.D from Cambridge and DCL from University of Leeds.

James married Mary Frances Beresford-Hope on 1st March 1886 and they had one son, Major Christopher William Lowther (1887 – 1935). On his death on 27th March 1949, his viscountcy went to his great-grandson.

As with his father, James was active in the village and generally well respected by those who remember him. He was Manager at the school and was a regular visitor there.



Obituary

VISCOUNT ULLSWATER

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE FROM 1905 TO 1921

Viscount Ullswater, who was Speaker of the House of Commons from 1905 to 1921, died last night at the age of 93. He was one of the greatest of all the holders of that office and added much more than his full share to the traditions of Parliament.

of Parliament.

His mastery of procedure was not spoiled by pedantry, nor his natural dignity by affectation. He regarded the honour of the House as a trust committed to him and upheld it with unwavering fidelity and resolution. Warm in his humanity, he could combine a gentle tolerance with an influence which never failed to forward business. No man knew better than he when it was prudent to be deaf. Mr. Lloyd-George once said that he possessed "the discriminating ear." Among the other reasons for his immense success were a power of giving rein to members without forfeiting his control over debate, a common sense which never forsook him, and a voice and manner of exceptional charm. Nature could scarcely have contrived a man wore worthy or better fitted to discharge the heavy task of the First Commoner.

have contrived a man wore worthy or better fitted to discharge the heavy task of the First Commoner.

The Right Hon. Sir James William Lowther, P.C., G.C.B., first Viscount Ullswater, of Campsea Ashe, County Suffolk, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, was a Parliamentarian by tradition; he came of a north country family which had been associated with the House of Commons for hundreds of years. He was born in 1855, the eldest son of the Hon. William Lowther, M.P. for Westmorland for a quarter of a century. His mother was Alice, third daughter of Lord Wensleydale. He was educated at Eton, King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1879 he was called to the Bar, and 27 years later became a Bencher of the Inner Temple.

At the General Election of 1885 Lowther stood as a Conservative for the Penrith Division of Cumberland, but was defeated. He won the seat, however, in the next year, and remained member for Penrith until 1921. In 1891 he was appointed Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and he represented Great Britain at the International Conference at Venice in 1892. In 1895 he became Chairman of Ways and Means and Deputy Speaker, a position which he held for 10 years. In 1898 he was sworn of the Privy Council.

In June, 1905, Lowther was elected Speaker in succession to Mr. Gully. In August Parliament was prorogued and did not meet before its dissolution in December. The new House, however, recognized the tradition of continuity in the Speakership for such time as the holder may choose to serve, and reinstalled him unanimously and—so clearly had his qualities become apparent—with acclamation. Never had there been a more genial guide to proceedings or a more impartial arbiter, and, in the three subsequent Parliaments of 1910, 1911, and 1919, he was reselected without a dissertient.

acciamation. Never had there been a more genial guide to proceedings of a more impartial arbiter, and, in the three subsequent Parliaments of 1910, 1911, and 1919, he was re-elected without a dissentient.

He had a supreme gift for managing the House. By exercise of a rare humour to which he at times would add the salt of irony he could gain his end when a reprimand might easily have betrayed it. While he held firmly to precedent, he knew when innovations were required. It was he, for instance, who arranged that instead of suspending the sitting for the Speaker's meal the Deputy Speaker should relieve him whenever necessary. It was a sensible but at the time a striking innovation. It fell to Lowther to preside at periods of strong party feeling, never more intense than at the time of the Parliament Bill. One scene was unparalleled in Parliamentary history. In July, 1911, the Prime Minister and Leader of the House was refused a hearing by the Opposition. Mr. Asquith had obtained the King's

the question being put, reserved to him "in

the case of grave disorder."

It was his distinction to preside over the War Parliament, and in 1916 and 1917 he was chairman of the Speaker's Electoral Reform Conference. The unanimous agreement which emerged and led to the passing of the Representation of the People Act of 1918 was largely due to his tact and powers of persuasion. At the dissolution of 1918 he was disposed to retire, but yielded to the desire of the Government that a new House elected on an unprecedentedly wide franchise should have the advantage of his prestige and skill in adapting old rules to novel circumstances. He found, in fact, that it was as susceptible as its predecessors to his wise and kindly presence. When in 1921 Lowther retired he received tributes from every quarter such as have been offered to few men. He was honoured by the customary viscounty and the G.C.B.

Even if he had desired it, so impartial and experienced a chairman could not have been permitted a leisured retirement. He went almost at once to Canada to present a Speaker's Chair to the Canadian House of Commons. He was warmly received. Thereafter he represented Great Britain at the International Conference on Emigration at Rome, was chairman of the Royal Commission on London Government, of the Agricultural Wages Board, and of the B.B.C. Committee of 1935. He was for some years a trustee of the British Museum and of the National Portrait

Gallery.

In 1886 Lowther married Mary Frances, daughter of the late Right Hon. Alexander Beresford-Hope, and had two sons and a daughter. His eldest son, Major the Hon. Christopher Lowther, died in 1935, and Major Lowther's only son, Lieutenant John Arthur Lowther, M.V.O., R.N.V.R., private secretary to the late Duke of Kent, was killed with his Royal friend and master in an aircraft accident in 1942. Lord Ullswater is therefore succeeded by his second son, the Hon. Arthur James Beresford Lowther, who was born in 1888.

2011



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, APRIL 6

The Princess Elizabeth, Duchess of Edinburgh, and The Duke of Edinburgh were present at a Ball which was held at the Dorchester Hotel this evening in aid of the National Playing Fields Association.

The Lady Margaret Hay and Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Browning were in attendance

The King was represented by the Lord Chorley (Lord in Waiting) at the Memorial Service for the Viscount Ullswater (formerly Speaker of the House of Commons), which was held in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, to-day.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, APRIL 6

Queen Mary was represented by Captain the Lord Claud Hamilton at the Memorial Service for the Dowager Countess of Antrim, which was held at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, to-day.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, APRIL 6

The Duke of Gloucester to-day visited the Leader Training Centre of the National Association of Boys' Clubs at St. Pierre, near Chepstow.

Major Michael Hawkins was in attendance.

COPPINS, IVER, APRIL 6

The Duchess of Kent, attended by the Lady Rachel Davidson, visited Ipswich to-day.

The King and Queen will give a luncheon party at Buckingham Palace on Thursday, April 21, for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London.

The Swiss Minister and Madame de Torrenté have returned to London from Switzerland.

Earl Granville, Governor of Northern Ireland, arrived in London yesterday from Belfast.

Viscount Knollys has returned from a business tour by air of the United States, Australia, Malaya, India, and Pakistan.

The Hon. Mrs. A. C. Corbett gave birth to a daughter on April 5 in Glasgow.

The acting High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia and Mrs. Chataway held a reception to meet Mr. E. C. F. Whitehead, M.P. (Southern Rhodesia), at Rhodesia House on Tuesday. The Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations and Mrs. P. J. Noel-Baker were among the guests.

The funeral of Lady Katharine Armitage, the wife of Brigadier E. L. Armitage, took place yesterday at Golders Green Crematorium.

Other members of William's family

Mary Eleanor Rose 1856 – 1929

Mary was the eldest child of William and Alice. She married Paul Vicugue on 29th April 1897 who worked for the French Diplomatic Service. It is believed she lived most of her married life in France. She died on 14th August 1929.

Gerard Augustus 1858 – 1916

Like his father, Gerard was also a Diplomat. He was educated at Harrow and entered the Diplomatic Service in 1879 serving in a variety of places including Tokyo, Budapest, Washington, Santiago, Tangier and Constantinople. He had various honours, the most important of which was when he was made a Baronet in 1914. He married Alice Blight in 1905 and they had three children – Edith Alice b 1906, Gladys Mabel b 1908 and Violet Eleanor b 1910.

Gerard died in 1916 aged 58 and was buried in Campsea Ashe Church, his monument being amongst the most elaborate in the churchyard. He died a wealthy man his estate being worth £210837.



GERARD A. LOWTHER PROMOTED.

Secretary of British Embassy at Washington to be Minister to Chile.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Gerard A. Lowther, First Secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, has been appointed Minister of Great Britain to Chile.

Gerard Augustus Lowther is now at New port, where the British Embassy is situated for the Summer, and in the absence of Lord Pauncefote, he is Charge d'Affaires. He is regarded as one of the ablest of the youner British diplomats, and becomes a plenipotentiary at an earlier age than is usual in the British Diplomatic Service.

Mr. Lowther was born in 1858. He is a son of the Hon. William Lowther, (brother of the third Earl of Lonsdale,) who was also in the Diplomatic Service, being at one time Minister to Argentina. Mr. Lowther's mother was before her marriage the Hon. Charlotte Alice Parke, and is the youngest daughter of the only Lord Wensleydale. Mr. Lowther was educated at Harrow, and entered the Diplomatic Service in 1879. He served in Madrid, Paris, Constantinople, Vienna, Sofia, Bucharest, Tokio, and Budapest before taking up his present position.

present position.

Since he came to this country Mr. Lowther has become very popular in society,
and hardly an important entertainment has
been given at Newport this season at which

he has not been present.

The New Hork Times

Published: August 22, 1901 Copyright © The New York Times

FUNERALS.

SIR GERARD LOWTHER.

The funeral of Sir Gerard Lowther took place on Saturday at Campsea Ashe, Suffolk. The mourners included:—

Lady Lowther and her two daughters, the Speaker and Mrs. Lowther, General Cecil Lowther, Mr. Harold Lowther, Mrs. Christopher Lowther, and Lord Rendlesham.

A memorial service was held at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, at the same time. Among those present were:—

Miss Lowther, the Hon. Theo. Russell (representing Sir Edward Grey) and Mrs. Theo. Russell, the Count de Lalaing, the Chilean Minister, the Argentine Minister and Mme. de Dominguez, Lord and Lady Newton, the Comtesse le Gonidec de Traissan, Sir Henry and Lady Bax-Ironside, Sir Frank Lascelles, Lord and Lady Hylton, Lord and Lady Greville, Lord and Lady Arthur Hill, Lady Fane, Louisa Lady Rumbold, Sir Maurice de Bunsen, the Dowager Marchioness of Headfort, Sir Almeric FitzRoy, Lady Haversham, Mr. Ameer Ali, Lady Margaret Jenkins, Lady Slade, Sir Kenneth Matheson, Sir Edgar Sebright, Sir Henry and Lady Trotter, Lady Neumann, the Hon. Mary Hughes, the Hon. Mand Pauncefote and the Hon. Audrey Pauncefote, the Hon. Henry Littleton, Sir Edward and Lady Ridley, Captain Edward Ridley, Mr. A. Kerr, Sir Willoughby Maycock, Mc. Oliphant, Mr. Clarke Thornhill, Mr. and Mrs. Ecttesworth Piggott, Mrs. Langenbach, Mrs. Stern, Captain Brooks, R.F.A., Mr. Lionel Cust, Mr. Ward Cook, Mr. Heathcote Long, Mrs. Charles Wingfield, Mr. Horace West, Miss Langley, Mrs. Spatke, Mr. Charles Newton, Mr. Cecil Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Burdon Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Farquhar, Mr. Alfred Farquhar, Mr. Frankau (deputy-treasurer of St. George's Hospital), Mr. Adrian Hope, Mrs. Arthur Flower, Mr. Paul May, Mr. Frederick Cavendish-Bentinck, Mr. G. H. Fitzmaurice, Mrs. Bird, Captain the Hon. E. Dawson, Mr. Murrell, Miss Mary Thornton, Mr. W. Gillett.

SIR JOHN GORST.

The funeral of Sir John Gorst took place on Saturday at Castle Combe, Wiltshire. The mourners included:—

Lady Gorst (widow), Lieutenant H. Gorst (son), Mrs. Restron (niece), Lieutenant Gerald Gorst (nephew), Sir Prior Goldney, and Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Audley Neeld.

A memorial service was also held at St. Margaret's, Westminster, among those present being Sir Gerald Ryan, Sir Henry Hornby, Sir Evan James, Lady Sykes, and Colonel Yate, M.P.

The Times

SIR G. A. LOWTHER DEAD.

British Diplomat Who Was Once Ambassador at Constantinople.

LONDON, April 5.—Sir Gerard Augustus Lowther died this morning.

Sir Gerard Augustus Lowther was born Feb. 16, 1858. His father was the Hon. William Lowther, brother of the third Earl of Lonsdale. In 1905 he married Miss Alice Blight, daughter of Atherton Blight of Philadelphia.

He entered the British diplomatic service in 1879, served in Madrid, Paris, Vienna, Sofia, Bucharest, Tokio, Budapest, and was Secretary of the Embassy at Washington from July, 1899, till November, 1901. He was appointed Minister to Chile in the latter year. In 1908 he was made Ambassador at Constantinople, where he remained for five years. He was created a Baron on Jan. 1, 1914.

New York Times 1916

Mildred Alice

1859 - 1876

Little is known about Mildred other than that she died on 8th September 1876.

Mabel Cecily

1862 - ?

As with Mildred, little is known about Mabel. Born in 1862 she married James Bey on 3rd May 1912 and thereafter the trail goes cold.

Harold Arthur

1864 - 1929

Born on the 23rd July, Harold gained the rank of Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Bedfordshire regiment. He died on the 20th December 1929 and is buried at Campsea Ashe.

Henry Cecil 1869 – 1940

Much more is known about the youngest child. He was born in Ampthill on 27th January 1869 and was usually known by his middle name, Cecil. He married a widow Dorothy Maude Isabel Harvey on 28th June 1920 and he was a military man serving in the Boer War between 1899 – 1902. He was decorated with the DSO, CB and CVO. He also fought in the First World War and was Brigade Commander between 1914 – 1915. He was wounded during the war. By 1919 he had been made Honorary Major-General and was eventually invested as a Knight Commander, Order of St Michael and St George (KCMG).

Henry was MP for Appleby from 1915 to 1918 and for Penrith and Cockermouth 1921 to 1922. He died in Basingstoke on 1st November 1940 and is buried at Campsea Ashe.

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Lowther Burials at Campsea Ashe

Ange Lowther Gerard Lowther	Husband of Ange	1873 – 1939
Gerard Augustus Lowthe	er	1858 – 1916
Harold Arthur Lowther		1864 – 1929
Henry Cecil Lowther William Lowther	Father of Henry Cecil	1869 – 1940
James William Lowther William Lowther Alice Lowther Baron Wensleydale	Father of James William Mother of James William Grandfather of James Wi	
William Lowther Henry Cecil Lowther Eleanor Lowther	Father of William Lowth Mother of William	1821 – 1912 er