



Monument in north isle, St Helen's. Escrick

Arthur Lawley, 6th Baron Wenlock CCSI, KCMG (1860-1932)

He was born 12 November 1860, the son of Beilby, 2nd Baron Wenlock and his wife Lady Elizabeth, daughter of 2nd Marquess of Westminster.

He was educated at Eton and Cambridge. In 1889 he left Cambridge to begin a military carrier at Sandhurst, and was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 10th Hussars in 1882.

On 15 October 1885 he married Annie Allen Cunard, the daughter of Sir Edward Cunard 2nd Baronet, born in 1863.

Their son, Richard Edward was born in 1887, and daughters Ursula Mary in 1888 and Margaret Cecilia in 1889.

In 1892 he retired from the army to become private secretary to his uncle, the Duke of Westminster.

In 1896 Arthur Lawley was appointed Deputy Administrator of Matabeleland, and the following year Administrator, a position he held until 1900.

In 1901 he was Governor of Western Australia, and from 1902 to 1905 Lt. Governor of the Transvaal. He became Governor of Madras, a position he held until 1911. His only son, Richard Edward Lawley was killed in a hunting accident at Ootacamund in India in 1909.

His next appointment was Commissioner of the British Red Cross Society in 1915, and in 1917 Annie, his wife was honoured with a CBE.

On the death of the 5th Lord Wenlock in 1931, he succeeded as the 6th Lord, but died on 14 June the following year at age of 71 at Freiberg, Germany having held the title for exactly one calendar year.

He died without leaving an heir, and the titles became extinct while the estates at Escrick passed to his nephew in law, Colin G Forbes Adam. Baroness Wenlock died in 1944.

Lord Wenlock's name is remembered at Ootacamund by the Lawley Institute, a gentleman's club named in his honour as governor of Madras. Also at Coimbatore, southern India, where a road was named after him. In Australia, a suburb of Perth was named Mount Lawley to his memory, as is Lawley, Gauteng, a township in Johannesburg.

