

Queen Victoria and her children



in **St Anne's Church Bagshot**

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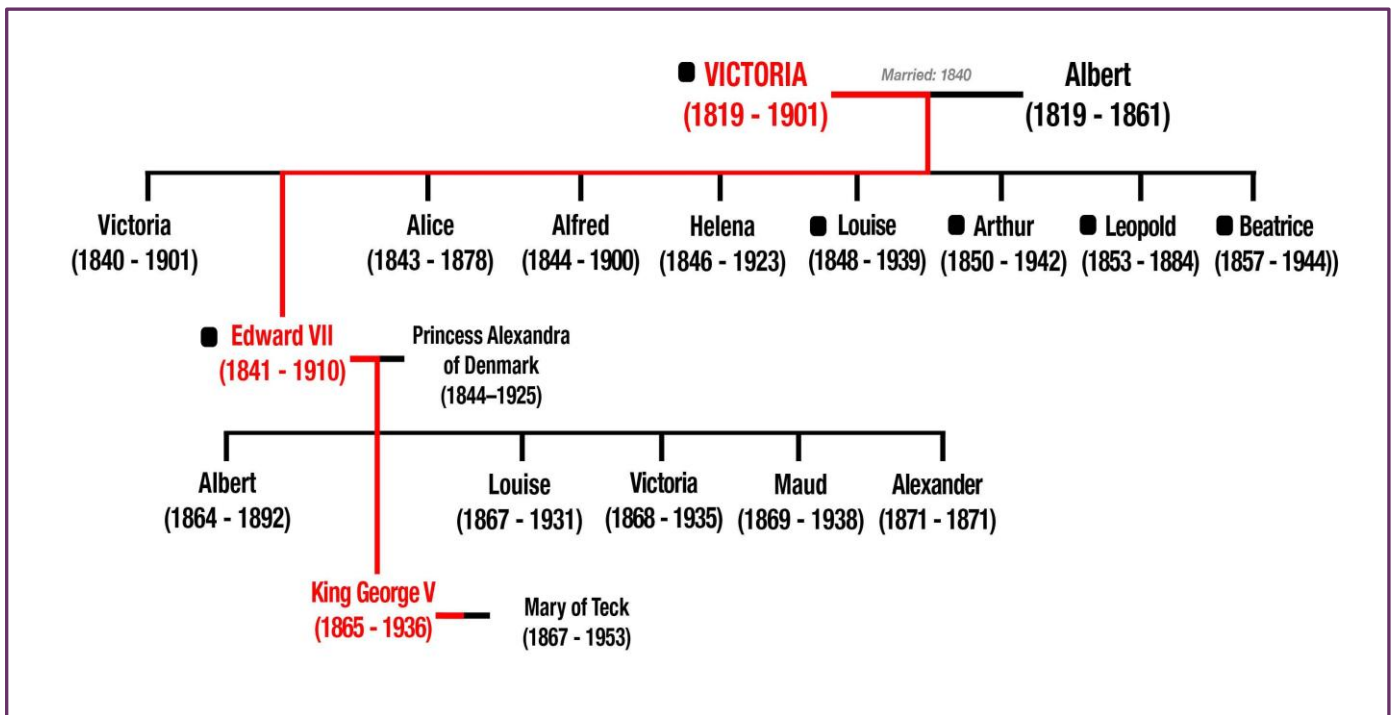
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Welcome!

Welcome to St Anne's Church. Here you will find a fascinating history and a long association with the Royal Family, starting with Queen Victoria. If you have a look at the family tree (below) you will see that of her nine children five of them are mentioned in the memorials around the church. And Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught's family, especially his younger daughter, Princess Patricia, has left a fascinating legacy both in Bagshot and around the world.



We hope you will enjoy your tour. This booklet has been arranged so that, if pressed for time, you can just go round and see the memorials, but we hope you have time to linger longer.

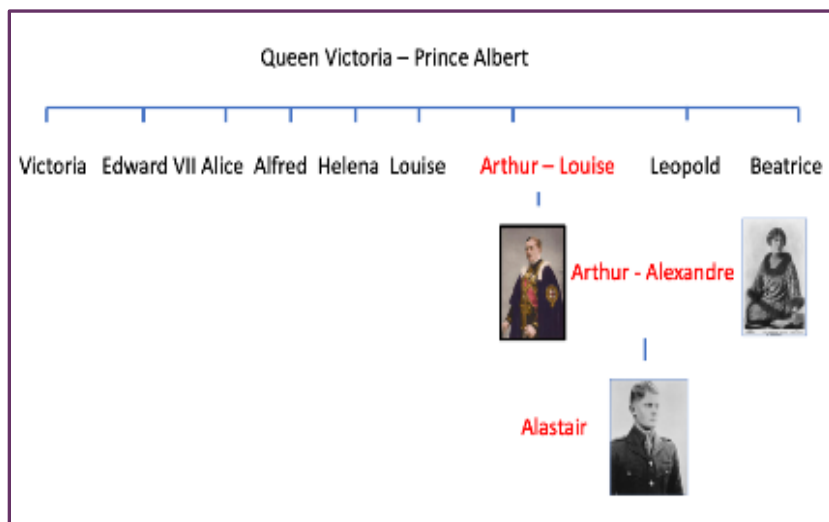
Each of the royal people named has a biographical entry at the end of the church tour.

The Church on the Hill

In the late 1870s Bagshot chapel, in the grounds of Bagshot Cemetery, was in a bad state of repair.

When the Duke of Connaught came to Bagshot in 1880 discussions were well underway on the necessity for major repairs to the building. The Duke quickly identified himself with the village and became involved in the discussions to repair the old chapel.

Until his death in 1942 he provided a unique link between the Royal family and the village, living in the newly built mansion at Bagshot Park, a wedding gift from his mother, Queen Victoria.



The population of Bagshot had increased so much that the Duke favoured a new church and persuaded those at a vestry meeting in November 1880 that an architectural competition should be launched for the construction of a new church. With loans from Lloyds Bank and Coutts work began and the winning architect, Henry A (known as Alec) Cheers from Liverpool came to live in Bagshot during the building process.

Three sites were suggested: the site of the old chapel, land next to the village school and a site opposite the Mill. The first two sites were unsuitable as they were on low lying ground. It was this third site, because of its higher position, which was chosen. So, St Anne's Church was built on land given by the Duke of Connaught, who opened the subscription list with £300.

The church was opened in 1884. It was consecrated by the Bishop of Winchester on Friday 25 April. The Diocese of Guildford was created in 1927 from part of Winchester Diocese.



The building cost was £5,133 and funds raised to repair the old chapel were re-directed to the work. A subscription list (to which Queen Victoria contributed £100) produced £539 and a bazaar in 1881 at Bagshot Park lasting two days raised a further £1,630.

Special trains were laid on to transport the great and the good to Bagshot for the two-day event. Another bazaar held there in 1899 finally cleared the debt. Queen Victoria, attended this event, seated in her pony and trap and accepted a cocktail from the lady in charge of the refreshment tent.

Over the years there is much evidence of its royal connections within the church and visitors include King George V and Queen Mary in 1923, and Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother in 1984 and 1990.

We start our journey at the main door of the church and turn left to view the font, endowed by the Waterer family. Princess Patricia of Connaught was baptised

on May 1, 1886, She was given the names Victoria Patricia Helena Elizabeth, though she was

referred to as Patsy within her family. Her baptism took place on a day that was also her father, Prince Arthur's, 36th birthday. One of her godparents was Queen Victoria, who referred to St Anne's in her diary as "a fine church, though rather bare."

A few steps onward we turn left to view the magnificent West window, a memorial to Queen Victoria who died in January 1901. This window is dated 1902 and designed and made by Charles Eamer Kempe. It was dedicated by the Bishop of Winchester on Friday 28th November 1902. Unfortunately, the Duke of Connaught was unable to attend being in India at the time. There are



many figures in this window including King David, King Solomon and angels.

Below this window is The Duke's Pew, which was re-sited in 2024 from the front, left hand side of the church. Two pews and modesty screens were removed to align the front pews to better allow for tableaux and musical performances to take place in church. The pew inscription reads:

"HRH Prince Arthur
Duke of Connaught and Strathearn
Earl of Sussex
Used this pew
Between 1894 and 1942"

The Duke's Garter Banner hangs in this area.

The foundation stone is clearly visible on a column towards the front of the north side of the church. It reads:



"This
Foundation Stone was laid by TRH the Duke & Duchess of
Connaught, with Masonic honours AD 1883 HENRY. A.
CHEERS, ARCHITECT /"

In the north transept, left hand side is a memorial to Margaret Crown Princess of Sweden who died in 1920. Princess Margaret was the daughter of Prince Arthur Duke of Connaught and Princess Luise Margarete (Louise Margaret) of Prussia and was nicknamed Daisy.

She married Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden on 15th June 1905. She died suddenly of an infection following a mastoid operation.

She was the grandmother of the King of Sweden, the Queen of Denmark and the former Queen of Greece, Anne-Marie. The dedication service



was held on 20th May 1923. King George V and Queen Mary visited the church to inspect the was held on 20th May 1923. King George V and Queen Mary visited the church to inspect the tablets the following day.

The inscription reads:

“To the Glory of GOD /
and in devoted
Memory / of
MARGARET Crown
/ Princess of Sweden
Princess of / Great
Britain and Ireland
Born / at
Bagshot Park January
15th 1882 / Died at
Stockholm May 1st
1920 / This
tablet is placed here by
/ her devoted father /”



To the right-hand side is a memorial to Louise Margaret, Duchess of Connaught who died in 1917. Louise Margaret married Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught on 13th March 1879 and served as Viceregal Consort of Canada when her husband was Governor General 1911-1916. She died of influenza and bronchitis.

This tablet and the memorial to the Princess Margaret of Sweden were originally placed either side of the Edward VII Memorial Door on the East Wall of the North Transept.

They were moved to their current positions in 1927 following a crack appearing in this tablet caused by the boiler flue concealed in the wall which made the wall become too hot. Two gas brackets were also moved at the same time to be placed centrally above each tablet).

The dedication service was also held on 20th May 1923. King George V and Queen Mary visited the church to inspect the tablets the following day.



The inscription reads:

“To the Glory of GOD / and in loving Memory / of LOUISE MARGARET / Duchess of Connaught. Princess / of Prussia. Born July 25th 1860 / at Potsdam. Died March 14th 1917 / at Clarence House, St James's, London. / This tablet is placed here by her sorrowing husband /”

The door beneath is the Duke's Door, which he used for nearly 60 years to enter the church when he came to worship, coming up from nearby Bagshot Park, using his own private driveway.

His daughter, Lady Patricia Ramsay – The Princess Patricia before her marriage, continued in that tradition until her death in 1974.

Above the door in the north transept we see the fine three-light window, with tracery containing figures of angels, designed and made by Princess Louise.

Archangels 1895 designed by HRH The Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne. [Source: *Surrey Advertiser*, 1 June 1895].

Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, was a practising artist, and has been the subject of several biographies. She is better known for her paintings and sculpture.

Surrey Advertiser 1 June 1895: "A new window in memory of the late Sir Howard Elphinstone has been placed over the door of the north transept in St Anne's Church. The subjects are St Michael the Archangel triumphing over Satan; on his right-hand St Raphael; and on his left St Gabriel.

"The paintings were designed and executed by HRH

the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the window is said to be the combined gift of Her Majesty Her Royal Highness and Their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Connaught. It shows much artistic taste and is a very effective addition to this pretty church."

Surrey Times 8 June 1895: "An illuminated window designed by Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) has been erected in St Anne's Church, Bagshot, in memory of the late Sir Howard Elphinstone at the joint expense of The Queen, Princess Louise and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught."

It was at one time thought to be the only example of stained glass designed and made by Princess Louise. But in St Conan's Kirk, on the shores of Loch Awe, near Oban, Scotland, there is another, consisting of the figure of St Michael, (the central figure in our three-light window) on his own.

He carries a sword in his right hand and the scales of justice in the other. At the base it contains the Royal and Campbell arms and the window depicts St Michael slaying the dragon. The arms are the personal arms of the Princess, who was also Duchess of Argyll (from 1900) and a close personal friend of Helen Douglas Campbell.



Princess Louise was a highly talented woman, an artist across many media and a figure in the Pre-Raphaelite and Arts and Crafts movements.

Tradition states that the serpent was a seven-headed dragon, with each head representing one of the deadly sins, however, Princess Louise's dragon only has six.

The Princess Louise public house, Holborn, London, houses a third example of Princess Louise's stained glass depicting Drama.

On the wall near the Duke's Door is a seascape painted by Lady Patricia Ramsay and given to St Anne's "as a thank offering for a long life with many blessings".

Nearby, is a framed and glazed print of a Victorian photograph of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught with their young family, believed to have been taken around 1887.

Seated on a stone bench in the centre is Princess Louise Margaret, Duchess of Connaught, with the baby Princess

Victoria Patricia on her lap. To her right sits the four-year-old Prince Arthur and five-year-old Princess Margaret stands to her mother's left with her father standing behind her, leaning on a stone parapet.



The carved oak memorial screen serves as a doorway to the vestry and was erected in memory of King Edward VII (died 6th May 1910), who succeeded Queen Victoria.

The covered arch at the top is known as a tympanum and contains gilded motifs and the King's cipher, surrounded by HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE (shamed be he who thinks evil of it).

The memorial was the gift of the Duke of Connaught as a memorial to his brother King Edward VII in 1912 and £70 was donated by parishioners)

The inscription reads:

“AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM ET IN
·MEMORIAM EDWARDI VII·BRITANNIARVM
OMNIVM REGIS/”

(To the greater Glory of God and in memory of Edward VII king of all Britain)

A single oak door set in a two-centred arch (See *Stonework 209f*) between the Chancel and the Choir Vestry placed in memory of HRH Duke of Connaught.

On the chancel side the inscription reads:

“IN MEMORY OF FIELD MARSHAL H.R.H. PRINCE ARTHUR DUKE OF CONNAUGHT K.G.”

On the vestry side is written:

“PLACED HERE BY PARISHIONERS 1948 IN THE LAST YEARS OF HIS LIFE THE DUKE USED THIS DOORWAY TO PROCEED TO HOLY COMMUNION”

On the north wall of the sanctuary is a memorial tablet to HRH Prince Arthur of Connaught. He was the son of HRH Arthur Duke of Connaught & Strathearn and Princess Luise Margarete of Prussia. Educated at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, he was commissioned into the 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars. He married Princess Alexandra, Duchess of Fife in 1913. He died of stomach cancer aged 55. Dedicated 9 November 1947, the inscription reads:



“IN LOVING MEMORY OF MAJOR GENERAL H.R.H. PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT, K.G. BORN AT WINDSOR CASTLE 13TH JANUARY 1883, DIED IN LONDON SEPTEMBER 1938. THIS TABLET WAS PLACED HERE BY HIS WIFE PRINCESS ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT, DUCHESS OF FIFE.”



In identical style we find nearby a wall tablet to HRH Arthur Duke of Connaught & Strathearn d 1942. HRH The Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert was the third son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert and named after the Duke of Wellington.

He was created Duke of Connaught and Strathearn and Earl of Sussex in 1874. In 1879 he married Princess Luise Margarete of Prussia (died 1917).

In 1880 when they acquired Bagshot Park, the duke gave the land for the building of the new church and opened the subscription list with a gift of £300.

From 1911 to 1916 he was Governor General of Canada. He is interred at Frogmore Mausoleum. His younger daughter, Lady Patricia Ramsay (Princess Patricia of Connaught), dedicated the memorial on 9th November 1947

“IN LOVING MEMORY OF FIELD MARSHAL H.R.H. ARTHUR, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND STRATHEARN, K.G. BORN AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE 1ST MAY 1850. DIED AT BAGSHOT PARK 16TH JANUARY 1942. THIS TABLET WAS PLACED HERE BY HIS DAUGHTER LADY PATRICIA RAMSAY, / (PRINCESS PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT) /”

Also on the north wall is a tablet remembering:

Lady Patricia Ramsay d 1974
Sir Alexander Ramsay d 1972

Lady Patricia (Patsy) was the younger daughter of HRH Arthur Duke of Connaught & Strathearn and Princess Luise Margarete of Prussia.. She travelled to Canada with her parents, where a regiment was named after her (PPCLI) and also an airline, Royal Patricia Airlines.

She relinquished her royal title when she married a commoner, the Honourable Alexander Ramsay, in 1919.



Lady Patricia Ramsay was an accomplished watercolour artist. She and her husband are buried at Frogmore Royal Burial Ground. The memorial slab was unveiled by HM Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother in March 1990.



The reredos, below the east window made of carved wood, gessoed to take paint and gilding. Each of the seven compartments is framed in a black and white herringbone pattern. The outer two compartments contain gilded and red fretwork.

In the centre is a painted Paschal Lamb and the remaining four celebrate the four parts of the United Kingdom with a figure of their patron saint. They are St George, St David, St Andrew and St Patrick. At the bottom right-hand corner a small brass plaque, with an inscription which reads:

Erected to the greater glory of **G**od and in loving memory of our brother **K**ing **E**dward VII by Arthur and Louise Margaret MCMXII /

The altar cross matches the candlesticks on the reredos, presented by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. A further altar cross was given "in memory of Her Majesty Queen Victoria by General HRH The Duke of Connaught, Master of the Royal Hospital Dublin May 24th 1901 the anniversary of her majesty's birthday." Queen Victoria had died on 22nd January 1901. Not every cross is on display.

A leather bound lectern Authorised Version of the Bible was gifted to the church By the Duke of Connaught, inscribed:

To the Glory of God and in Grateful Memory of Arthur Frederick Patrick Albert of Connaught, K G Prince of Great Britain and Ireland Born 13th. January 1883 Died 12th. September 1938. This Bible is Placed in St Anne's Church, Bagshot by his Affectionate Father 1940



The East Window portrays the Crucifixion and is dedicated to Leopold, Duke of Albany who was the youngest son of Queen Victoria.

He suffered from haemophilia and spent much of his life as a semi-invalid. In 1882 he married Princess Helene Friederike. In 1884 he returned to Cannes where the climate relieved the joint pains he suffered as a result of his disease. He had a fall at the yacht club on 27th March, injuring his knee, and tragically died early the next morning.

He left a widow, a daughter, Alice, born 1883 and a son, Charles Edward, born posthumously in 1884.

The window was made in 1885 by the Royal Windsor Glassworks and was designed by G. McDowell, according to the *Surrey Advertiser* of 13 February, 1886. The window was badly damaged by a flying bomb on July 21st 1944, but was replaced by a copy after the war.

To The Glory Of GOD And In Loving Remembrance Of Their Dear Brother LEOPOLD GEORGE DUNCAN ALBERT Duke Of ALBANY K G etc Born April 7 1853 Died 28 March 1884



This Window Is Dedicated By ARTHUR And LOUISE MARGARET Duke And Duchess Of CONNAUGHT And Son ARTHUR And By LOUISE And By BEATRICE Princesses Of GREAT BRITAIN And IRELAND 1885

Turning round, we go down the chancel steps and turn left, stopping facing the pulpit, above which is a wood crucifixion scene known as the Oberammergau Carving.

This was originally in the vestry but subsequently moved to its present position. It is a light coloured wooden carving in a glazed dark oak Gothic frame. This was presented by HRH Prince Arthur of Connaught (son of the Duke) in September 1921.

Moving into the Stuart Chapel beneath the fine Henry Holiday window is a wall tablet to Major General Sir H C Elphinstone who died in 1890. Sir Howard Elphinstone was appointed the governor and tutor to Prince Arthur, the third son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. He served in this role for many years, even after Prince Arthur

became the Duke of Connaught and married.

In the left-hand bottom corner of the brass plate is an incised armorial shield. These are the arms designed as a bookplate by HRH Princess Louise, for Elphinstone after he was knighted in 1871.



Sir H C Elphinstone K.C.B.

Bookplate designed by Princess Louise, later Duchess of Argyll, for Howard Elphinstone after he was knighted in 1871.

Brief Royal Biographies

Queen Victoria (Alexandrina Victoria 24 May 1819 – 22 January 1901) was born in Kensington Palace. She reigned as Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for 63 years and 216 days, from 1837 to 1901.

She succeeded her uncle, King William IV, whose wife Queen Charlotte, died in childbirth, leaving him with no legitimate heir.

When he died in 1837, Victoria, his only living heir, ascended to the throne at the age of 18. Queen Victoria married her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, in 1840.

They had nine children, who went on to marry into various European royal families, earning Victoria the nickname "the Grandmother of Europe".

Victoria's life was marked by both joy and tragedy, including the death of Prince Albert in 1861, after which she wore black for the rest of her life.

She died at Osborne House, East Cowes on the Isle of Wight. She is seen here with the Duke of Connaught's two elder children.



King Edward VII (Albert Edward; 9 November 1841 – 6 May 1910) came to the throne on the death of his mother. He was the second child and eldest son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. Known as "Bertie" within the family, he took the regnal name Edward on his accession.



As the eldest son of the British sovereign, Edward was automatically Duke of Cornwall and Duke of Rothesay at birth. He married Princess Alexandra of Denmark in 1863. Edward refurbished the royal palaces, and reintroduced the traditional ceremonies, such as the State Opening of Parliament, which ceased during the time of Queen Victoria.

Edward was related to nearly every other European monarch, and came to be known as the "uncle of Europe".

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll (Louisa Caroline Alberta) was born on 8 March 1848 in Buckingham Palace and died on 3 December 1939. She was the sixth child and fourth daughter of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.

She was a feminist and a great artist, working in sculpture and painting and she designed and produced at least three accomplished stained glass windows.

One of these we are privileged to have at St Anne's, contains St Raphael, St Gabriel and St Michael in the centre light. We have



recently discovered that St Conan's Kirk, Loch Awe, near Oban, Scotland has another of her works, which is, in fact, almost a duplicate of the St Michael figure!

Princess Louise fell in love with John Campbell, Marquess of Lorne, the heir of the Duke of Argyll. They married in 1871. In 1878, Lorne was appointed Governor General of Canada, a post he held from 1878 – 1884. Louise was Viceregal Consort, starting a lasting interest in Canada.

Her names were used to name many features in Canada, including the Louise Bridge in Winnipeg, Lake Louise and the province of Alberta.

Following her mother's death in 1901, she entered the social circle established by her elder brother, the new king, Edward VII.

She lived out her final years in Kensington Palace, dying at the age of 91.

Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn and Earl of Sussex (Arthur William Patrick Albert; 1 May 1850 – 16 January 1942), was born at Buckingham Palace, the seventh child and third son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. He was commissioned as a lieutenant in the British Army, where he served for some 40 years, seeing service in various parts of the world.



Like his brothers he was educated by private tutors, the most famous of whom was Sir Howard Crauford Elphinstone, who was also his governor as a youth and became a friend for life. Hence the memorials to him in the church.

He married a Prussian princess, Louise Margaret of Prussia, in St George's Chapel, Windsor, in 1879.

He served as Governor General of Canada, from 1911-1916, the tenth since Canadian Confederation and the only British prince to do so.

Arthur returned to the United Kingdom and performed various royal duties there and in Ireland, while also again taking up military duties. Though he retired from public life in 1928, he continued to make his presence known in the army well into the Second World War, before his death at his home, Bagshot Park, in 1942.

He was Queen Victoria's last surviving son. He was very active in the village of Bagshot and St Anne's, as was his younger daughter, Princess Patricia (see below)..

Princess Victoria Patricia Helena Elizabeth (17 March 1886 – 12 January 1974) was born at Buckingham Palace, was known in the family as Patsy. She is the youngest child of the Duke of Connaught and was baptised at St Anne's Church on 1 May 1886 and Queen Victoria was one of her godparents.

She is well-remembered in Canada, having places, an airline, clubs and even a regiment named after her. Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry was named in her honour.

Patricia Lake in Alberta also carries her name, as does the Patricia Bay Highway, Saanich, British Columbia

The Princess Patricia II steamship was named in 1948 for Princess Patricia of Connaught and launched by her as Lady Patricia Ramsay at Govan, Scotland, in that year. The Patricia Theatre, in Powell River, British Columbia, was named in her honour in 1913.



Their son, Alexander Arthur Alfonso David Maule Ramsay (21 December 1919 – 20 December 2000), married Flora Fraser, 21st Lady Saltoun (died 2024), who is mentioned on a memorial tablet in church.

Lady Patricia died after “a long life and many blessings” at Ribsden Holt, Windlesham in 1974. She was laid to rest at the Royal Burial Ground, Frogmore, near Windsor.

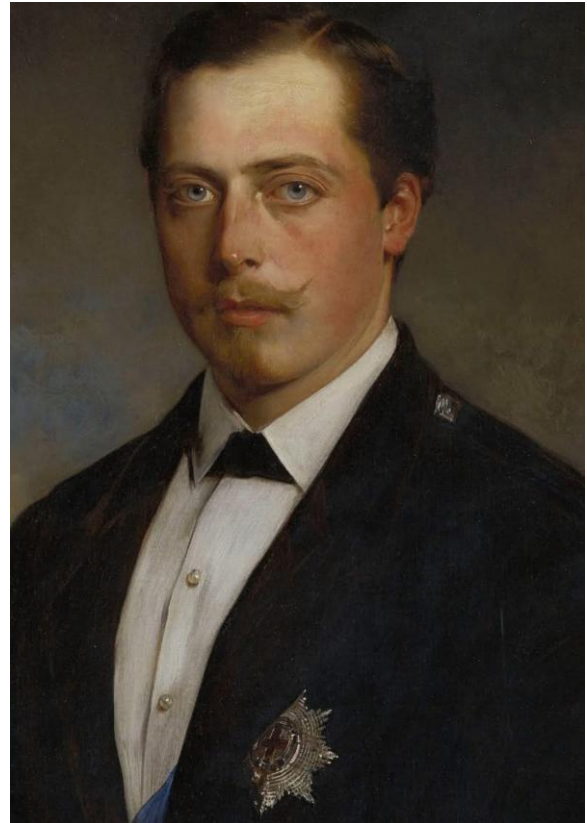
Prince Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany (7 April 1853 – 27 March 1884) at Buckingham Palace, was the eighth child and youngest son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.

Inheriting haemophilia from his mother, he was a delicate child, but he was a bright child, interested in literature and was artistic from a young age. He studied a variety of subjects at Christ Church Oxford.

In 1882 he married Princess Helene Friederike of Waldeck and Pyrmont. In 1883 his wife gave birth to a daughter, Alice. However, he did not live to see the birth of his son, Charles Edward.

At his Cannes home, in March 1884, he slipped and fell, injuring his knee and hitting his head. He died in the early hours of the next morning. He was just 30.

He is remembered at St Anne’s in the wording at the bottom of the magnificent east window, which was dedicated by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their son Arthur and by Princesses Louise and Beatrice in 1885.



Princess Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore (14 April 1857 – 26 October 1944), was the fifth daughter and youngest child of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.



daughter and youngest child of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.

The queen relied on the company of her youngest daughter, whom she called "Baby" for most of her childhood. Beatrice was brought up to stay with her mother always and she soon resigned herself to her fate.

Beatrice fell in love with Prince Henry of Battenberg and the queen finally agreed to their marriage in 1885, on condition that Beatrice and Henry made their home with her and that Beatrice continue her duties as the Queen's unofficial secretary.

The Prince and Princess had four children, but 10 years into their marriage, on 20 January 1896, Prince Henry died of malaria and

Beatrice returned to her mother's side until the queen died in 1901. Beatrice was 87 when she died in 1944.

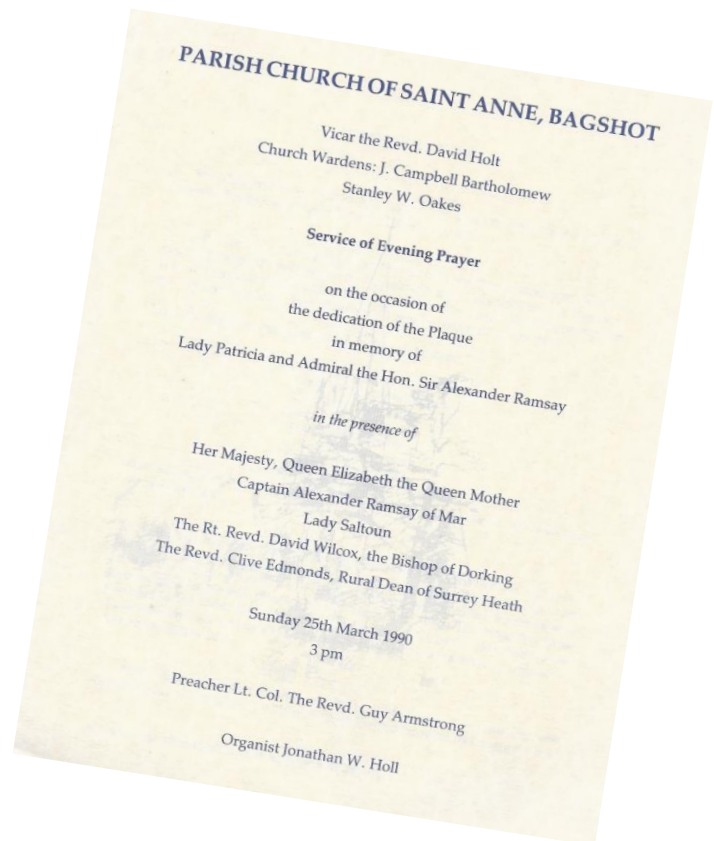
Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother (11 December 1936 to 6 February 1952) was not directly related to Queen Victoria but was an important visitor to St Anne's.

The Queen Mother, born Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, married into the royal family, becoming Queen Consort to King George VI. Queen Victoria was her husband's great-great-grandmother.

She visited St Anne's on two occasions; in 1984, to plant a Dawyck beech tree at the eastern end of the church grounds. Her second visit was in 1990 when she unveiled a plaque in the church sanctuary to the memory of Lady Patricia Ramsay and her husband Sir Alexander Ramsay.

There was a special service of Evensong to mark the occasion. Lady Patricia, (see above) formerly Princess Patricia, was the younger daughter of the Duke of Connaught.

The Queen Mother is pictured here with the Revd David Holt, who was the vicar at that time.



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For more information go to
Our website
<https://www.saintannebagshot.org.uk/>

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