

[ROLLS OF PARLIAMENT, 1449] [1]

ROTUL. PARL. XXVIII HEN. VI. [1]

[The roll of] the Parliament of the
twenty-eighth year of King
Henry the Sixth.

[...]

[...]

[p 172
col b]

12. MEMORANDUM, quod Communes Regni Anglie, in presenti Parlamento apud Leycestr' existentes, coram Domino Rege in pleno Parlamento predicto comparentes, per prefatum Prelocutorem suum declarabant, qualiter ipsi, de assensu Dominorum Spiritualium & Temporalium in dicto Parlamento existentium, concesserunt prefato Domino Regi, quoddam Subsidium sub certa forma in quadam Indentura inde confecta, & eidem Domino Regi adtunc exhibita contenta levandum. Tenor cujus Indenture inferius patet:

12. Be it remembered that the commons of the realm of England assembled in the present parliament at Leicester, being present before the lord king in the aforesaid full parliament, declared through their aforesaid speaker how they, with the assent of the lords spiritual and temporal assembled in the said parliament, had granted a certain subsidy to the aforesaid lord king to be levied under a certain form contained in a certain indenture made thereupon and then presented to the same lord king. The tenor of which indenture is [shown] below:

Concessio cujusdam Subsidii.

The grant of a certain subsidy.

To the honoure of God, We yowre trewe poure Communes comen by yowre commaundement to this yowre high courte of Parlement, graunte to yowe oure Soverain Lord by this present Endenture, by thassent of the Lordes Spirituelx and Temporelx in this same Parlement assembled, for the defence of this yowre Roialme, a certain Subsidie to be had and levied in maner and fourme folowyng. That ys to say, of every persone havynge foole estate of frehold to his owne use, or to whos use eny persone or persones have, such estate in eny londes, tenementes, rentes, services, annuitees, offices, fees, profites or commoditees temporelx, withyn yowre said Roialme, to the yerely value of xx s. over the yerely charge therof, vi d. And of every persone havynge estate terme of lyfe, in eny annuitee not to be taken in eny place certaine, to the yerely value of xx s., vi d. And of all persones [havynge] estate of frehold to theyre owne use and behove, joyntely or in comen, in eny of the premisses, to the seide yerely value, over the yerely charge therof, vi d. so that they of such vi d. be not severally charged. And of every

For the honour of God, we your true, poor commons who have come by your command to this your high court of parliament grant to you our sovereign lord by this present indenture, by the assent of the lords spiritual and temporal assembled in this same parliament, a certain subsidy for the defence of this your realm to be made and levied in following manner and form. That is to say,

[1. Commons
grant a subsidy
tax for defence
of the realm—

from every person who has sole estate of freehold to his own use, or to whose use any person has or persons have such estate in any lands, tenements, rents, services, annuities, offices, fees, temporal profits or commodities within your said realm up to [2] the [yearly] value of 20 s. [3] over and above the [yearly] charge thereof, 6 d. [4]

6 p on freehold
estates with net
income up to
20 s

[1] *Rotuli Parliamentorum, ut et petitiones, et placita in Parlamento* by John Strachey & al, London (1767-1777), vol 5 pp 172-174; some spellings corrected from *The Parliament Rolls of Medieval England*, op. cit.

[1] *The Parliament Rolls of Medieval England*, ed Chris Given-Wilson & al; Henry VI, Parliament of November 1449, Text and Translation, ed. Anne Curry. Internet version, <http://www.sd-editions.com/PROME>, accessed on and before 6 May 2025. Scholarly Digital Editions, Leicester: 2005.

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[2] [Taken literally, this suggests that the first taxation bracket was any amount from near zero to 20 shillings, all attracting the same fixed tax of sixpence. But there must have been some larger threshold for tax. This act does not specify it.]

perſone havyng poſſeſſion or occupation in eny of the premiſſes, aſwell in auncienne demene as elleſwhere, to the ſaid yerely value of xx s. over the yerely charges therof, by eny graunte made to hym, or to eny of his aunceſtres, by copie of Courte rolle, or otherwyſe by cuſtume of maner, by whiche graunte he ſhuld occupie or rejoyys eny of the premiſſes terme of lyf, or to hym, or to eny of his heirs, after the cuſtume of maner, vi d. And ſoo for every hoole xx s. aſcendyng froo the ſeid yerely value of xx s. of eny of the premiſſes, over the yerly charges therof, to and at the ſomme of xx li., vi d. And of every perſone havyng eny of the ſeid eſtates, poſſeſſions or occupations, in or of eny of the premiſſes, to his owne uſe, or to whos uſe eny other perſon or [p 173 col a] perſones have eny ſuche eſtate, poſſeſſion or occupation, to eny yerely value atteynynynge over the ſomme of xx li. to and at the ſomme of cc li. over the yerely charge therof, for every xx s. of ſuch value, xij d. And of every perſone havyng eny of the ſeid eſtates, poſſeſſions or occupations, in or of eny of the premiſſes, to his owne uſe, or to whos uſe eny other perſone or perſones have eny ſuch eſtate, poſſeſſion or occupation, to eny yerely value, atteynnyng over the ſomme of cc li. over the yerely charge therof, for every xx s. of ſuch value, ij s. And ſoo for every xx s. aſcendyng fro the ſeid cc li. to the higheſt value of eny of the premiſſes, over the yerely charges therof, ij s. And that aſwell almaner londes, tenementes, rentes, ſervices, offices, fees, annuitees, profites, and commoditees temporelx, beyng in the handes of eny perſones corperate, as the ſame perſones corperate, for ſuch poſſeſſions beyng to theym, or in the handes of eny perſone or perſones to theire uſe and behove, be charged and chargeable to the ſeid Subſidie, after the value above expreſſid. And that all Lordes, and other perſones holdyng eny Lordeſhippes or Seignuries, of Yowe owre Soverain Lord immediatly, in Walys, or in eny of the

And from every person who has estate for a term of life in any annuity which is not to be received in any particular place to the [yearly] value of 20 s. [3], 6 d. [4]

Same for life estates

And from all persons who have freehold estate to their own use and [behoof], jointly or in common, in any of the foregoing to the said [yearly] value over and above the [yearly] charge thereof, 6 d. [4], provided that they shall not be charged individually this 6 d. [4]

Same for joint tenancies and tenancies in common

And from every person who has possession or occupation of any of the foregoing, both in ancient demesne and elsewhere, to the said [yearly] value of 20 s. [3] over and above the [yearly] charges thereof, by any grant made to him or to any of his ancestors by copyhold or otherwise by the custom of the manor, by which grant he should occupy or enjoy any of the foregoing for a term of life, or to him, or to any of his heirs according to the accustomed manner, 6 d. [4]

Same for properties in ancient demesne and—
copyhold

And thus for every whole 20 s. [3] arising from the said [yearly] value of 20 s. [3] from any of the foregoing, over and above the [yearly] charges thereof, to and at the sum of £20 [5], 6 d. [4]

Another 6 p for each 20 s net value up to £20

And from every person who has any of the said estates, possessions or occupations, in or of any of the foregoing to his own use, or to whose use any other person or persons have any such estate, possession or occupation, up to any [yearly] value exceeding the sum of £20 [5] and up to the sum of £200 [6], over and above the [yearly] charge thereof, for every 20 s. [3] of such value, 12 d. [7]

Another 12 p for each 20 s net value from £20 to £200 (including uses)

And from every person who has any of the said estates, possessions or occupations, in or of any of the foregoing, to his own use or to whose use any other person or persons have any such estate, possession or occupation, to any [yearly] value rising over the sum of £200 [6], over and above the [year-

Another 24 p for each 20 s net value above £200 (including uses)

[3] [The income levels were annual. 20 shillings = one pound. In 1449 the English pound represented 6.94 troy ounces of silver. The modern (2024) Canadian price of silver was \$38.78 per troy ounce. So that pound equates to Can\$269 in silver today. A more elaborate comparison can be made based on prevailing income levels (GDP *per capita*). In England in 1449, nominal GDP is estimated at £4.34M to 4.71M; divided by a population estimated at 1.9M; so average or mean GDP *per capita* was roughly £2.3. Compare with Canada now, about Can\$70,000. This suggests a pound in 1341 was like Can\$30K today.]

[4] [There were 240 pennies in a pound, so sixpence equaled 2.5%: about Can\$7 in silver today; but based on relative incomes more like Can\$750.]

[5] [Twenty pounds was about Can\$5,400 in silver today; but based on relative incomes more like Can\$600K.]

[6] [Two hundred pounds was about Can\$57,000 in silver today; but based on relative incomes more like Can\$6M.]

[7] [Twelve pence equaled 5% of a pound: about Can\$14 in silver today; but based on relative incomes more like Can\$1,500.]

Marches therof, be charged to You after the value of the fame Lordshippes and Seignuries, by the forme aforeseid. And that every persone beyng within age of xxi yere, his landes and tenementes beyng in warde of his Gardeyne by cours of the comen lawe, by rejon of the tenure of the fame londes and tenementes, holden by Knyghtes service, be discharged of the seid Subsidie for his free holde, of the fame londes and tenementes so beyng in warde: And that the Gardeyn of the fame londes and tenementes, be chargeable of the said Subsidie after the seid value therof. And that the graunte of the seid Subsidie, extende to charge aswell all persones Spirituelx as Temporelx for every of the premijses, eny exemptions, privileges, immunities, libertees, franchises, grauntes, hadd or ufid, statutes or ordenaunces in discharging of eny of the premijses, or eny partie of theym, afore this tyme made, hadde, used or graunted, notwithstanding. And that every persone havynge eny office, wages, fee or fees, terme of yeres, or otherwyse than of the state of freeholde, to the yerely value of xl s., xij d. And for every xx s. of such offices, wages, fee or fees, ascending from the seid yerely value of xl s., to and at the somme of xx li., vi d. And for every hoole xx s. ascending from the seid xx li. of such offices, wages, fee or fees, to and at the somme of cc li., .xij d. And for every xx s. ascending from the somme of cc li. to the highest value of such offices, wages and fees, ij s. And that Sir William Lucy Knyght, Thomas Tyrell Knyght, James Strangways Knyght, and Richard Waller Squyer, by the auctorite aforeseid, be Treasurers and Receyvers of the said Subsidie, by indentures to be made betwene theym, and the Collectours of the fame Subsidie for the tyme beyng. The fame Treasurers to pay and delyver it, to such Capiteynes and Soudeours as shall be assigned by Your Sovereign Lord, to be withholden and waged for the defence of this your Royalme, taking indentures of such paiementes, of all

ly] charge thereof, for every 20 s. [3] of such value, 2 s. [8]

And thus for every 20 s. [3] from the said £200 [6] Same] up to the highest value of any of the foregoing, over and above the [yearly] charges thereof, 2 s. [8]

And that all manner of temporal lands, tenements, rents, services, offices, fees, annuities, profits and commodities which are in the hands of any corporate persons, and the same corporate persons, shall be charged and be chargeable for the said subsidy on such possessions belonging to them, or which are in the hands of any person or persons to their use and [behoof], according to the values expressed above. [2. Properties of corporations]

And that all lords and other persons holding any lordships or seignuries directly of you our sovereign lord in Wales, or in any of its marches, shall be liable to you according to the value of the same lordships and seignuries by the aforesaid form. [3. Properties in Wales]

And that every person who is under the age of 21 years, whose lands and tenements are in the wardship of his guardian by the course of the common law, by reason of the tenure of the same lands and tenements held by knight's service, shall be discharged of the said subsidy for his freehold of the same lands and tenements which are thus in wardship: and that the guardian of the same lands and tenements shall be chargeable for the said subsidy according to the said value of it. [4. Properties held by knight-service when under wardship]

And that the grant of the said subsidy shall extend to charging both all persons spiritual and temporal for each of the foregoing, notwithstanding any exemptions, privileges, immunities, liberties, franchises, grants, received or used, statutes or ordinances in discharge of any of the foregoing, or any part of them, made, received, used or granted in the past. [5. Non-church properties held by churchmen]

And that every person who has any office, wages, fee or fees for a term of years or otherwise than of the estate of freehold [6. Employment income—

up to the [yearly] value of 40 s. [9], 12 d. [7] 12 p on up to 40 s

And for every 20 s. [3] of such offices, wages, fee or fees from the said [yearly] value of 40 s. [9] up to and at the sum of £20 [5], 6 d. [4] Another 6 p for each 20 s income up to £20

[8] [Two shillings equaled 24 pence or 10% of a pound: about Can\$27 in silver today; but based on relative incomes more like Can\$3,000.]

[9] [Forty shillings equalled two pounds, about Can\$540 in silver today; but based on relative incomes more like Can\$60K.]

such Capiteynes and Soudeoures. And that the same Treforers and Receyvours of all such recettes, paiements, and deliveraunce, by such indentures be discharged with owten delay in youre Exchequer upon their accompte therof, without any fee or reward to be given in any wyse, for the same accompte and discharge of the same: The said Treforers and Receyvours, to take and receive in their hands of the said Subsidie, such wages and rewardes for their labours in this behalve, as shall be thought by your high discretion competent and reasonable, and by you assigned and put in certain in this your present Parliament. And that the Treforers and Receyvours afore-
[p 173 col b]said, and each of them, make their payment as hit is afore said, any warrant or commandement to them or to any of them made in contrary therof notwithstanding. And that they, nor none of them, receive in no danger, hurt, indignation nor displeasure, for the doing and the execution of the same. Provided always, that severall Commissions be direct under your great seal, to divers notable persons, into every Shire of this your Royalme, to take examination of all persons resident or being in any of your said Shires, where they shall be Commissioners, of the value of their havoyre of the premises. And that no person that afore such Commissioners in any of the said Shires shall offer himself, or by any process or contraynt come personally to be examined by his othe upon a boke, and before any such Commissioners be examined by his othe upon a boke, of the value of his havoyre of the premises, be in any wyse charged to the said Subsidie, but after the value as shall appere of his havoyre by such examination. And be it ordeyned, by thavyse of the Lordes Spirituel and Temporel in this present Parliament assembled, and by the auctorite of the same Parliament, that every person in fourme afore said examined, of all maner process ayenst hym to be made,

And for every whole 20 s. [3] from the said £20 [5] of such offices, wages, fee or fees up to and at the sum of £200 [6], 12 d. [7]

Another 12 p for each 20 s income from £20 to £200

And for every 20 s. [3] from the sum of £200 [6] up to the highest value of such offices, wages and fees, 2 s. [8]

Another 24 p for each 20 s income above £200]

And that by the aforesaid authority Sir William Lucy, knight, Thomas Tyrell, knight, James Strangways, knight, and Richard Waller, esquire, shall be treasurers and receivers of the said subsidy by indentures to be made between them and the collectors of the same subsidy at the time.

[7. Subsidy treasurers]

The same treasurers to pay and deliver it to such captains and soldiers who shall be assigned by you sovereign lord, to be retained and paid for the defence of this your realm, taking indentures of such payments from all such captains and soldiers.

[8. Revenues to be transferred over to defence officials]

And that the same treasurers and receivers of all such receipts, payments and deliveries shall be discharged by such indentures without delay in your exchequer on their accounts thereof, without any fee or regard to be given in any way for the same account and discharge of the same:

[9. Treasurers then to be discharged in Exchequer]

the said treasurers and receivers to take and retain in their hands such wages and rewards from the said subsidy for their labours in this regard as shall be thought suitable and reasonable by your high discretion, and assessed by you and certified in this your present parliament.

[10. Treasurers' remuneration to be set by the King]

And that the aforesaid treasurers and receivers, and each of them, shall make their payment as it is said above, notwithstanding any warrant or command made to them or to any of them to the contrary.

[11. Treasurers' duties to be unalterable]

And that neither they nor any of them shall incur any danger, harm, indignation nor displeasure for doing and carrying out the same.

[12. Treasurers to be immune]

Provided always that separate commissions shall be directed under your great seal to several noteworthy persons in every county of this your realm to examine all persons residing or present in any of your said counties where they are the commissioners, about the value of their [wealth] of the foregoing.

[13. Local commissioners to assess individuals' wealth]

by reſon of eny of the premiſſes, and all iſſues, fynes, amerciamentes, to be aſſeſſed or forfeited uppon eny ſuch proceſſe, other then for collection of eny parcell of the ſeid Subſidie, of or for eny excerciſyng of eny of the ſeyd Commiſſiones, or for paiement to be hadde of eny parcell of the ſaid Subſidie, be utterly quyte and diſcharged for ever, with oute eny fee or fyne to be paid for ſuch diſcharge in eny wyſe. And that no perſone that ſhall be charged with eny paiement to eny parte of the ſeid Subſidie, be compelled, nor in nowyſe diſtreynt or coherted, to take the ordre of Knyght hode by ij yere nowe next folowyng. And that noo perſone nor perſones, retourned to be Knyghtes for Shires, Citezeins and Burgeys for Citees and Burghs, nor they that been retourned for the v Portes for this youre preſent Parlement, be in eny wyſe deputed or ordeyned to be Collectours of the ſaid Subſidie, or of eny parte therof, or Commiſſioners in eny of the Shires of this youre Roialme, for the excerciſyng of eny thyng touchyng this preſent Graunte; but that they, and every of theym, of the charge of ſuche collection, and of execution of ſuche Commiſſions, be utterly quiete and diſcharged for ever more. And we yowre ſaide Communes, in als humble wyſe as we canne or may, pray and beſeche yowre Highnes, of yowre moſt habundant grace tenderly to conſider the univerſale poverté and penurie of yowre liege people of this yowre Roialme, ſo that we canne, may, ne darr not, in eny wyſe charge yowre ſeid people, with ſuch uſuell charges as afore this tyme to yowe have be graunted in yowre Parle- mentes; and theruppon of youre moſt eſpeciall grace, to admitte and accepte this oure Graunte of the ſeid Subſidie, and that it be not taken in eny enſample hereafter, but as a thyng graunted for the defence of this yowre Roialme, in this youre moſt gretteſt neceſſite. Alwey forſeyn, that no perſone ſpirituel, be charged by this forſeid Graunte to the ſaid Subſidie, of any Man-

And that no one who comes in person before such commissioners, or by any process or constraint, to be examined by his oath upon a Bible, and is examined before any such commissioners by his oath upon a Bible about the value of his [wealth] of the foregoing, shall be charged in any way for the said subsidy save according to the value as shall appear by his [wealth] by means of such examination.

[14. Individuals to be bound by their oaths to the commissioners about their wealth]

And let it be ordained by the advice of the lords spiritual and temporal assembled in this present parliament, and by the authority of the same parliament, that every person examined under the aforesaid form shall be completely quit and discharged forever of all manner of process to be made against him by reason of any of the foregoing, and of all issues, fines, amercements to be assessed or forfeited upon any such process, other than for the collection of any part of the said subsidy, of or for any exercising of any of the said commissions, or for payment to be made of any part of the said subsidy, without any fee or fine to be paid for such discharge in any way.

[15. Payment, collection and transfer of subsidy to confer immunity from prior or other charges]

And that no person who shall be charged with any payment of any part of the said subsidy shall be compelled, nor in any way distrained or coerced, to accept the order of knighthood for the two years next following.

[16. Immunity from distraint of knighthood]

And that no person or persons returned to be knights for the counties, citizens and burgesses for the cities and boroughs, nor those who have been returned for the Cinque Ports for this your present parliament shall be appointed or ordained in any way to be collectors of the said subsidy, or of any part of it, or be commissioners in any of the counties of this your realm, for the exercise of anything touching this present grant, but that they, and each of them, shall be completely quit and discharged of the charge of such collection and of the execution of such commissions forevermore.

[17. Members of parliament not to be collectors or commissioners]

And we your said commons, in as humble a way as we can or may, pray and beseech your highness

[18. Commons request that—

to consider compassionately from your most abundant grace the universal poverty and penury of your liege people of this your realm, so that we neither can, may, nor dare charge your said people in any way with such customary charges as have been granted in your parliaments to you in the past; and thereupon by your most special grace to admit and accept

previous grants to the King no longer apply, and—

this our grant of the said subsidy, and

this new subsidy replaces them, and—

oirs, Londres, Tenementes, Rentes, Services, Offices, Fees, Profites, Commoditees, or eny other poſſeſſions temporelles, Javyng onely the Manoirs, Londs, Tenements, Rents, Services, Annuitees, Offices, Fees, Profites, Commoditees and Poſſeſſions, purchaſid or amortized ſithen the xx yere of Kyng Edward the Firſt after the conquelt. Alſo alwey forſeyn, that the Provost and Scolers of oure College Roiale of Oure Lady and Seint Nicholas of Cambrigge, nor the Provost and Collage Roial of Oure Lady of Eton beſide Wyndeſore, of or for eny of thees premiſſes, in eny wyſe be charged by cauſe of the ſaid Graunte. Firſt, where that the Communes of this lande, by thassent of the Lordes [p 174 col a] Spirituels and Temporelx, have graunted to the Kyng oure Soveraine Lord a Subſidie in this preſent Parlement, as in the ſame Graunte is contained more atte large, wherein is deſired Sir William Lucy Knyght, Thomas Tirell Knyght, James Strangways Knyght, and Richard Waller Squier, to be Treſorers and Receivours of the ſaid Subſidie; that it like the Kynges Highnes by thavyſe of his Lordes, to ordeine for the levie and good expedition of the ſeid Graunte, ſuch and in ſuch fourme, as may be to the weele of him, this his Roialme, and good exploiement of the ſame Graunte. Item, that where it like the Kynges good grace, to ſuffre and licence hem to uſe, excerciſe and execute the ſame Graunte, in that that to hem perteineth, afre thentent of the ſame Graunte, withoute ony diſpleſaunce, lette, warrant, or commaundement in contrarie to be hadde. Item, that it like the Kynges Highnes, by thavyſe of his Lordes, to ordeine ſuch places for the ſaid Sir William, Thomas, James, and Richard, for the receite and deliveraunce of the ſaid Subſidie, as can be thought by the Kynges Highnes good, ſure and convenient, for the receite and paiement of the ſeide Subſidie. Item, that it like the Kynges good grace to appointe, ordeine and aſſigne, to the ſaid Sir William, Thomas, James, and

that it ſhall not be taken as any example in future but as ſomething granted for the defence of this your realm in this your moſt greateſt need.

is only for current defence emergency]

Saving always that no ſpiritual perſon ſhall be charged by this aforeſaid grant of the ſaid ſubſidy for any manors, lands, tenements, rents, ſervices, offices, fees, profits, commodities, or any other temporal poſſeſſions, ſaving only the manors, lands, tenements, rents, ſervices, annuities, offices, fees, profits, commodities and poſſeſſions purchaſed or put in mortmain ſince the twentieth year of King Edward the firſt ſince the conquest.

[19. Exemption for church property,

but not property put in mortmain ſince 19 November 1292]

Also ſaving always that the provost and ſcholars of our [10] royal college of St Mary and St Nicholas of Cambridge, nor the provost and royal college of St Mary of Eton near Windsor, ſhall be charged of or for any of the foregoing in any way becauſe of the ſaid grant.

[20. Exemption for King's College Cambridge and Eton College]

First, whereas the commons of this land, by the aſſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, have granted a ſubſidy to the king our ſovereign lord in this preſent parliament, as more fully contained in the ſame grant, wherein it is deſired that Sir William Lucy, knight, Thomas Tyrell, knight, James Strangways, knight, and Richard Waller, eſquire, ſhall be treaſurers and receivers of the ſaid ſubſidy;

[21. Commons request that for purposes of the subsidy and its treasurers, further laws be enacted—

that it might pleaſe the king's highneſſe, by the advice of his lords, to ordain ſuch and in ſuch form for the levy and good expedition of the ſaid grant as may be to the well-being of him, this his realm, and the good employment of the ſame grant.

to levy and expedite the grant;

[Item], that it might pleaſe the king's good grace to allow and permit them to uſe, exerciſe and execute the ſame grant, inasmuch as it pertains to them, according to the intention of the ſame grant without incurring any diſpleaſure, hindrance, warrant or command to the contrary.

to give discretion to the treasurers;

[Item], that it might pleaſe the king's highneſſe to ordain by the advice of his lords ſuch places for the ſaid Sir William, Thomas, James, and Richard, for the receipt and delivery of the ſaid ſubſidy as can be thought good, ſecure and convenient by the king's highneſſe for the receipt and payment of the ſaid ſubſidy.

to locate places for administration;

[10] [Note that this document is an addreſs by the commons to the king and throughout refers to him and his rights in the ſecond or third perſon; except here where the firſt perſon—"our" college—is uſed, ſtrongly ſuggesting that this tax exemption for the two colleges was inserted at the king's beheſt, copied perhaps from ſomething he wrote or iſſued.]

Richard, such fees and rewardes for their costes, expenses and labours in this cas, as can be thought by his Highnes, by thavyse of his Lordes, accordyng and resonable in this behalve: And that this their desire may be enacted in this high Court of Parlement.

This Bille is thought resonable by the Lordes, and agreed by the Kyng. Also it is appointed, that everych of the seid Treforers and Resceivours shall take iiij s. a day for their wages.

[. . .]

[*Item*], that it might please the king's good grace to appoint, ordain and assign such fees and rewards to the said Sir William, Thomas, James, and Richard for their costs, expenses and labours in this matter as can be thought suitable and reasonable by his highness by the advice of his lords in this regard: and that this their desire might be enacted in this high court of parliament.

to set treasurers' remuneration.]

This bill is thought reasonable by the lords, and is agreed by the king.

Also it is agreed that each of the said treasurers and receivers shall take 4 s. ^[11] a day for their wages.

[11] [There were 20 shillings in a pound, so four shillings equaled 20%: about Can\$54 in silver today; but based on relative incomes more like Can\$6K. Taken annually, this appears to be a salary of Can\$2M+ for each of the four treasurers.]