

a school of the lowest possible class. The salary, however, should have attracted a good man who would make the school one of the best of its class; and as a matter of fact this salary was eventually so used as to provide a school of the regular type, with a competent master and usher. For, this salary of twenty pounds was divided from the beginning, because it was necessary out of this sum to "pension" off the old schoolmaster, Sir William Dalam, who had previously received £10 a year, as well as to pay the new master.

Fortunately, we have the full agreement under which William Smart was engaged on December 20, 1554, to become master. The Corporation bound itself on the following January 1 to pay Smart the £20 a year, which was the statutory salary of the master. But then Smart agreed out of this sum in turn to pay his predecessor Sir William Dalam, who was now sixty-seven,⁴ £6 13s 4d "for his wages," besides certain sums toward the reparations of the buildings. After Dalam's death, Smart was to pay £4 a year

to be bestowed tawardes y^e fyndyng of an vsshear in the same gramer scooll or elles vppon the repparacyones of y^e said tenementes at the dyscreesyones of y^e hy bely aldermen & capytall burgesez of Stratford.⁵

While Smart was to be paid £20 a year, he was to supply an usher and reparations. The provision certainly dipped deep into Smart's wages. Apparently, Dalam was to continue to assist with the teaching, and was eventually to be replaced by an usher. This is hardly the arrangement contemplated in the Charter. But in effect the school is to have in the beginning a master and an usher.

After Dalam was eventually disposed of, the Corporation in its discretion decided for an usher. William Gilbert, *alias* Higges had received this £4 for the year from Michaelmas 1561 to Michaelmas 1562, and had doubtless occupied the position for some time previously.⁶ He was succeeded, however, at this time by William Allen, who received £4 "for techyng y^e chylder" from Michaelmas 1562 to Michaelmas 1563,⁷ but only £3 the next year, showing that he had taught only three-fourths of the year. The city fathers then paid Gilbert or Higges x^s viij^d "for viij Wykes wages" on the final quarter, and so saved 9s 4d on the usher that year.

Then by an agreement of April 1, 1565,⁸ John Brownsword became

⁴ *The Victoria History of the County of Warwick*, Vol. II, p. 334.

⁵ *Savage and Fripp*, Vol. I, p. 36.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Vol. I, p. 121, and n. 9. ⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 128, 140.

⁸ *Ibid.*, pp. 142-143. Brownsword came eventually from, and returned to, Macclesfield. Thomas Newton, whom we shall meet in connection with Seneca and school texts, was a pupil