

BOTCLER
GRAMMAR
SCHOOL
WARRINGTON



THE SCHOOL EXPRESSES ITS THANKS TO

THE PREACHER at the COMMEMORATION SERVICE, The Right Reverend, The Lord Bishop of Liverpool ;

THE VISITOR, Dr. T. G. ADAMI, Vice-Chancellor of Liverpool University ;

ROGER CHARLTON PARR, Esq., J.P., D.L., for the generous gift which has made possible the publication of this booklet ;

" THE GUARDIAN PRESS," WARRINGTON, for the loan of blocks of Sir Gilbert Greenall, Sir Peter Rylands, the Rev. E. J. Willcocks, M.A., and the Head Master ;

" THE WARRINGTON EXAMINER " for the loan of the block of " A Bird's-eye View of the Proposed New School " ;

" THE SUNRISE PRESS," WARRINGTON, for the loan of the blocks of the old Master's House, the School of 1829, and the Arms of Sir Peter Warburton ;

J. BERNARD BAKER, Esq., M.A., for researches made at Oxford, and especially for indicating the close connection between the School and Brasenose College ;

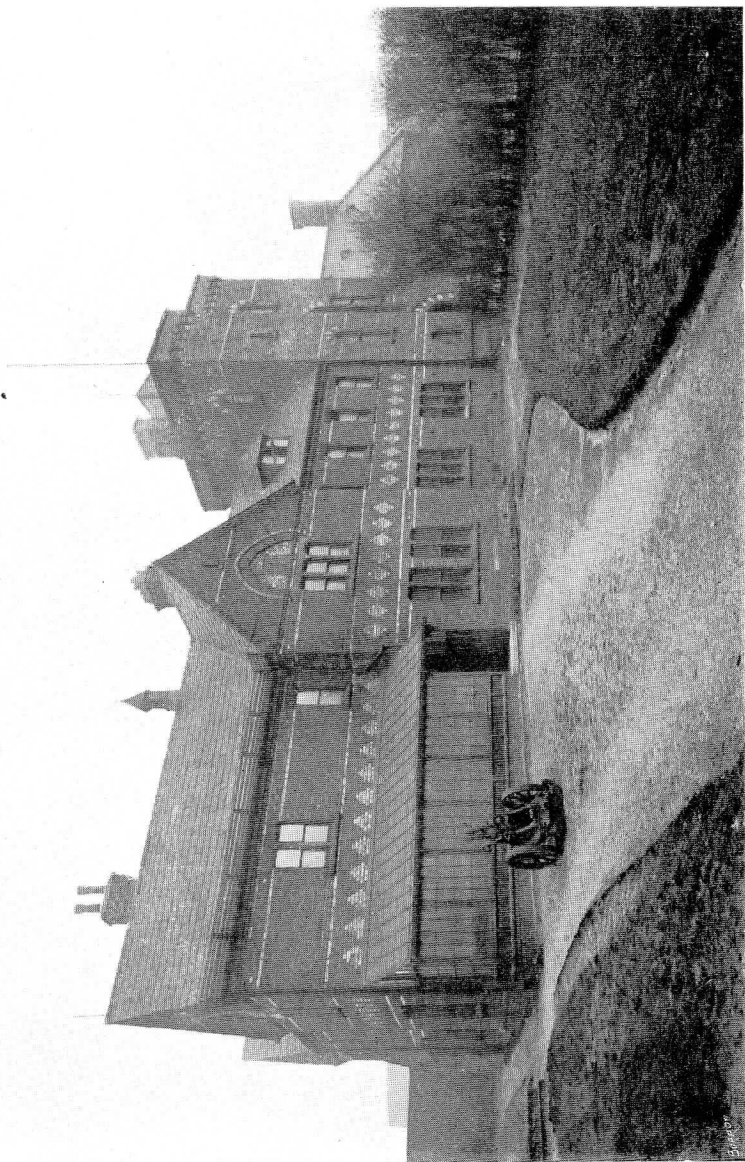
THE HEADMASTER, for the Form of Service used for the Commemoration in the Parish Church ;

MR. J. H. SHREWSBURY, for the English version of the Latin hymn, " Orate, nati Pincernae " ;

MR. L. COCKRAM, for the Cover Design ; the three vignettes of Shaw's Stone, the Sundial, and the Pavilion ; and the Plan of the New Site ;

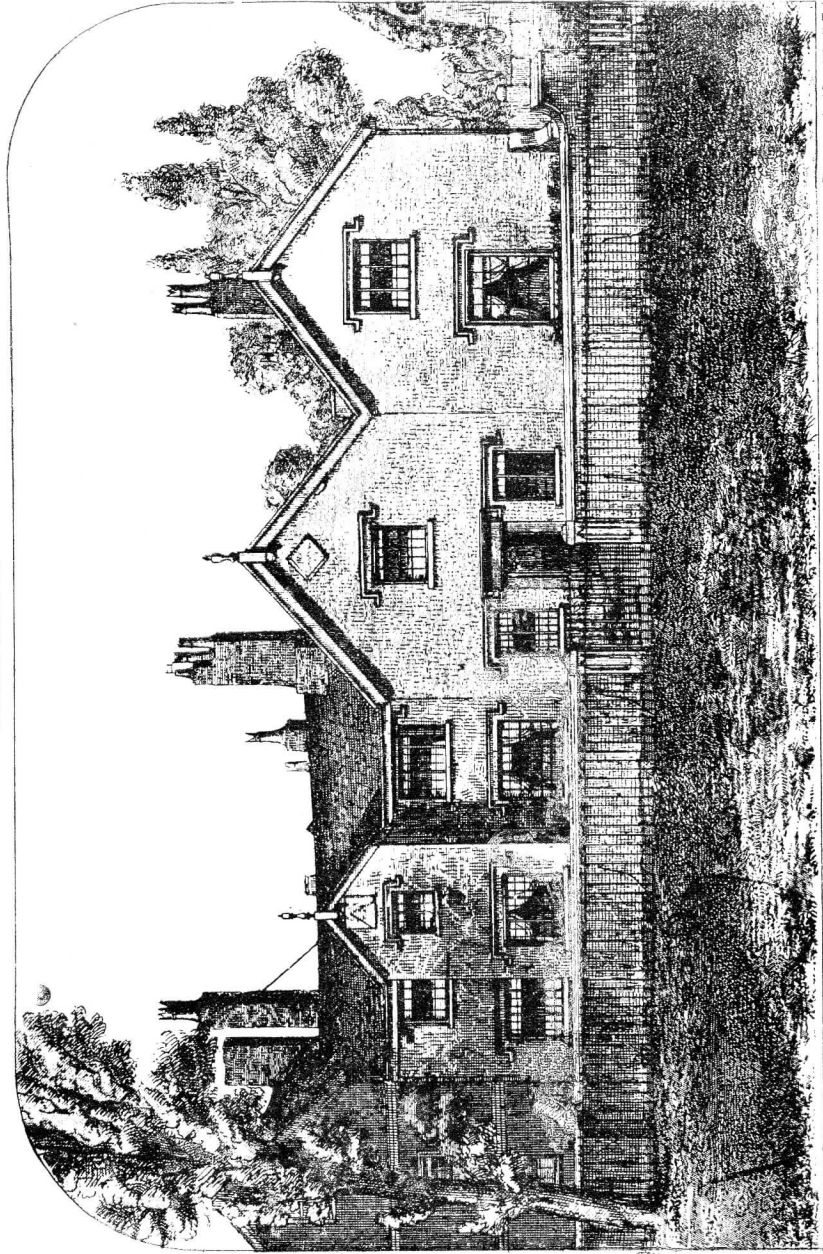
MR. L. E. REES, for editorial work and the compilation of the historical matter ;

and to numerous friends who have helped in various ways to make the Commemoration a success and this booklet a worthy memento of a notable occasion.



BOTELER GRAMMAR SCHOOL, WARRINGTON.
Present Buildings opened in 1863

Boteley's Free Grammar School at Warrington.



G. Falkner Lith.

Photographed by W. & A. G. & Co. Fe.

The Master's House
(Before 1803)

SIR THOMAS BOTELEK.

“ The lords of Warrington,” in days long fled,
At Evesham, Tewkesbury and Flodden Field,
Fought bloody battles ; founded fairs and sealed
Our first great charters ; built, 'tis proudly said,
Our friary and earliest bridges ; bred
A sage old soul to whom it was revealed
How life might best its high fulfilment yield
And he might live when lesser lords were dead.

For, ere he'd died, he made a quaint bequest
“ Wherewith to found and to endow ” a “ school ”
Which should “ endure for ever,” and so passed.
I often wonder if his great heart guessed
How, like the ripples on some mighty pool,
The influence of his kindly deed would last.

II.

O, valiant knight, who, for four hundred years,
Hast lain in silence in yon chapel old,
The story shall by pious lips be told,
In generations yet to be, to ears
Still grateful, for thy noble gift endears
Thy memory to all who more than gold
Esteem true wisdom, and thy name enrolled
Foremost of all amongst thy famous peers.

For a new school in which our sons unborn
May “ learn ” true “ grammar ” and in turn become
“ Clear lanterns of good ” living soon shall rise
Like a bright star on the blue brows of Morn,
Foreseen, perchance, in thine old moated home,
Far-off in the dim bygone centuries.

ARTHUR BENNETT.

THE LIFE OF SIR THOMAS BOTELER

(based on Chapter XXI. of William Beaumont's *Annals of the Lords of Warrington*).

Our Founder was born at Bewsey in 1461. When he was only two years old, his father, Sir John FitzJohn le Boteler was murdered at night in his own house; and the estates descended to our Founder's elder brother, William. Sir William died in 1471—probably fighting in the Lancastrian ranks at Tewkesbury—at the early age of twenty-two, and was succeeded by his younger brother, Thomas, a boy of ten. By November, 1480, our Founder had married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Delves, of Doddington, who also fell at Tewkesbury. In 1483 Thomas Boteler was probably present at the taking of Berwick, where the English right wing was commanded by Lord Stanley, who had many Lancashire men with him, including Peter Legh, of Bradley in Burtonwood, who was knighted on the field.

In June of the same year, two months after the death of King Edward IV, Thomas Boteler, with forty-eight others, was summoned to London, to be knighted by the boy-king, Edward V; but the young king was murdered in the Tower with his brother, by order of their uncle, the Duke of Gloucester, who then became King Richard III; and Thomas Boteler either declined to present himself in London or returned thence at once, not desiring to accept the honour of knighthood from a murderer and usurper. In 1485, when he was made a Justice of the Peace for Lancashire, he still bore the title of "esquire."

Our Founder was by marriage a nephew of Margaret, Countess of Richmond, the wife of Lord Stanley; and when Henry of Richmond, the Lady Margaret's son, landed at Milford Haven, to regain the Crown of England for the Lancastrians, Lord Stanley gathered his retainers and marched south, to help in the overthrow of Richard III at Bosworth Field, in 1485. Our Founder's half-brother, William Troutbeck, is known to have fought in the battle; and it is very probable that Thomas Boteler himself was there, and was knighted either on the field or soon after, at the Coronation of the new King, Henry VII. William Troutbeck was knighted at Stokefield, in Nottinghamshire, where King Henry's men defeated the rebel, Lambert Simnel, in 1487. It is not unlikely that our Founder took part in this battle also.

The next few years were uneventful. Sir Thomas was re-appointed a Justice of the Peace by the new King, and seems to have busied himself with the duties of that office, with receiving homage and with fighting law-suits, until 1495, in which year King Henry VII, with his Queen, Elizabeth of York, passed over the new bridge at Warrington on his way to visit his mother, the Lady Margaret, and her husband, the first Earl of Derby, at Lathom. Doubtless, Sir Thomas was at the head of the company which would welcome their Majesties to Warrington. On the return journey the King and Queen spent a night at Warrington—either at Bewsey, with Sir Thomas, or at the Rectory, with his brother-in-law, "Sir" Richard Delves.

King Henry VII, ever anxious to fill his coffers, began at this time to issue writs of *quo warranto*, calling upon his subjects to show *by what right* they held any privileges they claimed to have from the Crown. If the claim was not made good, the rights were confiscated. In 1497 Sir Thomas Boteler was summoned by one of these writs to Lancaster, where he successfully defended his right to hold a market in Warrington.

About this time, too, Sir Thomas enlarged his ancestral home at Bewsey. To the old house, built of timber and lath and plaster, he added in brick a "great chamber," measuring 42 feet by 21, four smaller chambers, and an extra kitchen and buttery. These still stand, and form the left wing of the building, as shown in our illustration, which is taken from a sketch by Wilmot Lunt. The moat is now dry, but in our Founder's time it formed a very necessary defence.

It is not possible to say whether Sir Thomas was one of the Knights of the Shire (*i.e.*, Members of Parliament), as the records between 1477 and 1542 seem to be lost; but in 1503, 1509, 1512 and 1515 Sir Thomas was among those appointed to collect the Lancashire portion of subsidies granted by Parliament to the King.

In 1504 the First Earl of Derby, builder of the bridge already mentioned, died, and left 300 marks (£200) to free the bridge of tolls, and 500 marks to keep it in repair. Sir Thomas Boteler, as Lord of the Manor of Warrington, laid claim to some part of the tolls, and therefore to some share of the 300 marks. Out of this arose litigation with the holders of the old Boydell estates in Latchford, whereof the result is unknown. In the

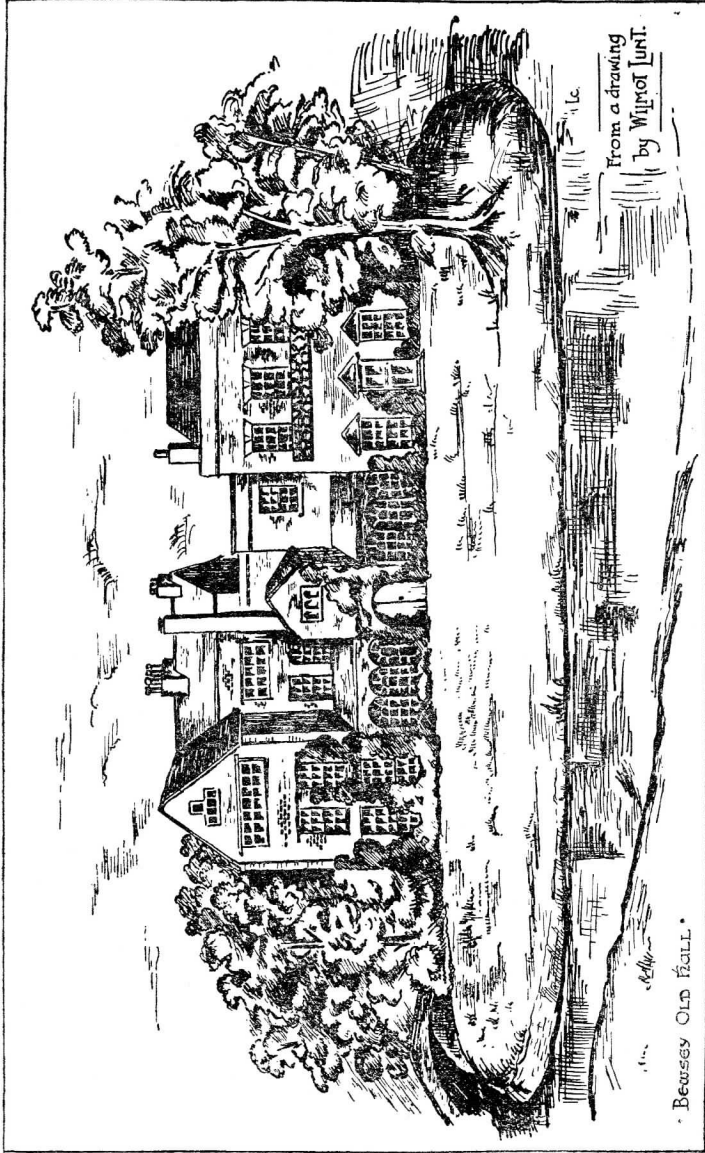
next year King Henry honoured our Founder by making him a knight of his body-guard, chief forester and parker of the forests and chases of Simonswood, Croxteth and Toxteth, and also steward of Liverpool. In the same year occurred one of the frequent ceremonies of homage. On this particular occasion the gathering was held in the Great Hall of the Friary.

In 1507 a law-suit between our Founder and Sir Peter Legh, about the ownership of some lands, was settled in favour of Sir Peter, after dragging on for ten years. To reconcile the two families it was arranged that our Founder's son, Thomas, should marry Cecile, daughter of Sir Peter's son. The marriage duly took place in the following year, although the bride was only about fourteen, and the bridegroom two years younger. There is a brass to the memory of Sir Peter Legh in Winwick Church.

Sir Thomas was a keen man of affairs, but he was also a religious man. His ancestors had given much land to the Priory at Lytham, which was a cell of the Priory of Durham; and in 1508 Sir Thomas obtained from Durham letters of fraternity for himself and "the honourable lady, Margaret Boteler, his wife," whereby he secured the prayers and suffrages of the brethren and a grant of absolution. In spite of this, within twelve months Sir Thomas was sued by the Prior of Durham for trespassing and allowing his men to trespass on the Priory's lands in Lytham.

In 1512 he was sued by a much greater personage, to wit, King Henry VIII himself, who claimed a debt of 1000 marks. Sir Thomas pleaded a general pardon which he had thoughtfully secured from the late King, Henry VII, three years before, and he was discharged. Henry VIII was now at war with France, and while he was besieging Tournai the Scots invaded England, but were defeated at Flodden, fourteen miles from Berwick, on September 9th, 1513. Sir Thomas, now fifty-three years old, was present with his son, Thomas, and his Chaplain, "Sir" William Plumtre,* and was made a banneret for his services.

* Our Founder arranged in his Will for "Sir" William to become Rector when the living should fall vacant: but his wishes were not carried out.



From a drawing
by W. J. L.

Bewsey Old Hall.

About 1515 Sir Thomas made a valiant stand for his rights against the all-powerful second Earl of Derby, who had deprived him of a wardship, driven him out of one of his manors, refused to pay him a fine of £40, awarded by the Court of the Duchy, and refused to pay tolls on sixteen yoke of oxen bought at Warrington market. When the case came up for trial at Lancaster, Sir Thomas could not find a lawyer willing to act as Counsel for him, and the Earl asked that the matter should be left to the determination of the common law. The upshot of the dispute is not known. Sir Thomas's right to take tolls was never questioned again, but there is no indication that he regained his lost manor of Egargarth. In 1518 he had another dispute about land with Sir Peter Legh. It was settled in favour of Sir Thomas by the Abbots of Vale Royal and Norton.

In 1520 our Founder again proved his regard for the Church by heading a list of subscriptions for the building of the steeple at Lymm; and in the same year he made his last will, which provided for the Foundation of our School.—(Extracts are given on page 11, along with extracts from the Foundation Deed.) The Will was sealed with our Founder's signet, which bore a single covered cup and the initials T.B.

In 1522, after purchasing certain lands in Tyldesley and Warrington, Sir Thomas added a codicil to his Will, to ensure that the new School should have the benefit thereof. He also gave full directions for the disposal of his plate. A standing cup and cover, a gift from Lord Derby, he leaves to his son Thomas, "upon condition that he shall be kind and loving to his mother."

Sir Thomas died at Bewsey on April 27th, 1522, at the age of sixty-three, and was buried in the Boteler Chapel of the Parish Church, in accordance with his Will. His father's tomb already stood, and still stands, there. Over his own grave was placed a marble slab, with the symbols of the Evangelists, in brass, at the four corners, and the names of his wife, son, and eight daughters. This slab has vanished, and only a fragment of the brass is preserved in Warrington Museum, along with a few pieces of stained glass from the memorial window which was erected by his widow in 1529. Another piece of glass, bearing the arms of Sir Thomas and his wife, is to be seen in the Boteler Chapel of the Parish Church.

THE FOUNDER'S WILL (1520)
AND
THE FOUNDATION DEED (1526).

The passage from Sir Thomas Boteler's Will which provides for the foundation of the School is as follows:—

“ And where I, the saide sir Thomas, have delyvered by indenture tripartite into the custody and kepyng of the right reverend father in God John th' abbot of Whalley that now is 500 markes in gold, savelie to be kept to myn use and to be disposed at my pleasure, it is my full will and mynde that myn executors shall have the dispocion and ordering of the saide summe of 500 markes to purchase and obteyne lands and tenements or rents to the yerelie value of ten pound above all chardges, or as much thereof as shall be unprovided and unpurchased by me the saide sir Thomas, and therewith to founde a free grammar scolle in Weryngton to endure for ever. And it is my will that my executors during their several lyves, and after their decease that my heires from tyme to tyme shall denominate, name and appoynte an honeste preste, groundely lernede in grammar, to be maister of the saide scole, whiche shall saye masse, pray and do dyvine service at the saide paroch church of Weryngton for the soule of me the saide sir Thomas, dame Margaret my wyffe, myn ancestors, and myn heires after their deceases.”

The good knight's wishes were carried into effect by a deed signed on April 16th, 1526, four years after his death. This deed, after calling to mind the Founder's intention to establish a school “whereby mens sons might learn grammar to the Intent that they thereby might the better learn to know Almighty God,” proceeds to make full regulations for the establishment and conduct thereof. The Master is to be an “honest and discreet Priest, sufficiently and groundedly learned in grammar,” a house in “Bag Lane” is set apart for his use, and he is to “have a seal made and known for the schoolmaster's seal of Warrington,” and “the same seal to be surely kept and delivered from one schoolmaster to another” —in spite of which injunction it has been lost, and not even a document bearing its impress has been found. It is also “ordeynd that the said schoolmaster shall teach any scholar coming to the said school after Wittington's Grammar.” No

fees were to be paid in those days, except "in the quarter next after Xtnas A Cock penney & in any of the other three Quarters in the year one Potation Penny," which sums were to provide a cock-fight at Shrovetide and "A Drinking for all the said scholars" in the other quarters. "Sir" Richard Taylor was the first master. He had no assistants, but was required to "appoint every day one of his scholars learning Grammar of the two highest forms in the school one after another as the said scholars shall sitte in order to teach all infants that shall come to the said school to learn their A.B.C. and Primars & so forth till they be entred into the learning of Grammar."

All the scholars were to go "two and two in processions on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, about or within the Parish Church, singing the Litany and Responds." During the winter months they were to be at the church "between six and seven of the clock" every morning, and then immediately go to school, whence they were not to depart till five in the afternoon—"or four at the discretion of the master." In Summer they were to be at church between five and six. Every year, on April 27th, the Founder's death was to be commemorated by a special Service, which was to be held in the Parish Church, "at the Costs of every of the said Schoolmasters." The order of Service is specified, and it is to include the Collect, "Deus simul spes nostra."

No scholar was to wear "any Dagger, Hanger or other weapon invasive, other than his knife to cut his meat with." After they had been twelve months in Grammar the boys were to use to speak to one another "at all times and in every place, Latin and no English," and no scholar was to use "diceing or carding or other unlawfull games." Every scholar was to be ready to give the master "his help and assistance to the correction of any other scholar"; and if a boy dared to "make any fray upon the master" he was to be "amoved for ever, except the said schoolmaster be contented to keep him still."

Evidently, the "honest priest" was expected to have his hands full. Moreover, he was to look after the School's property and lands in his spare time; his salary was to be £10 a year; and if the School's income exceeded £10, the balance was to be put into "a coffer, having three locks upon it."

THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE HOUSE OF BOTELER.

Our Founder was succeeded in his estates by his son, also named Thomas, who was knighted in 1533. He seems to have been hardly worthy of his name and title. We first hear of him in a quarrel at a cock-fight; he was always in debt; and his father specially stated in his Will that the Trustees were not to allow him to part with any of the family lands. However, he must have grown wiser as he grew older, for in 1534 he was made High Sheriff of Lancashire, and in the same year was granted the arms which his father had borne before him.

The Reformation was now beginning. The second Sir Thomas refused to have anything to do with the sale of the possessions of Warrington Friary, which was dissolved in 1536; but as High Sheriff he had to be present at the surrender of Furness Abbey, in 1537; and in 1538 he leased from King Henry VIII the moss at Upholland, near Wigan, that had belonged to the Priory there.

In 1547, under King Edward VI, an Act was passed for the seizure of the endowments of Chantries and Trentals. It was usual in those days to leave money to pay priests to chant Masses for one's soul. Thirty Masses made up one Trental. Our Founder had left money for this purpose; and the provision for the Chantry Priest and the Trentals was closely connected with the provision for the School. Yet the School, more fortunate than some, lost none of its endowments through the new Act. In fact, it probably gained, because the purpose of the Act was to find money for the "erecting of grammar schools to the education of youth in virtue and godliness." As there was already such a school in Warrington, the Masses would simply cease to be sung or said, and the money that used to be paid to the priests would be paid to the School instead.

In 1550 the second Sir Thomas Boteler died, and was succeeded by his son, who in due course became the third Sir Thomas Boteler. He seems to have been very ignorant of his own affairs, as the following incident shows. In 1556 Nicholas Taylor, the Rector of Warrington, died. The Botelers were the Patrons of the living, so the dead Rector's brother,

Richard (our first master), waited upon the third Sir Thomas, at Bewsey, and delivered to him true copies of the leases belonging to the Rectory, whereupon the Patron thanked him and remarked: "This is more than I knew of before!" This third Sir Thomas was, in his turn, made High Sheriff of Lancashire by Queen Elizabeth, in 1570; and in 1571 he was one of the two Members of Parliament for the county. He died in 1579, and, careless to the last, left no will.

He was succeeded by his son Edward, who at once began to waste his inheritance. Between 1581 and 1584 he signed a series of deeds, making over the succession of all the Boteler estates to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who seems to have lent him much money and to have demanded this security. In 1586 Edward Boteler married, and was promptly made to sign a fresh deed, excluding his wife and heirs from the succession. Then, within a few months, he died very suddenly and mysteriously, leaving no children. Unlike his father, he left a will. No doubt, the Earl of Leicester's lawyers saw to that. And so the long history of the Botelers ended. The new owner soon sold the estates, which eventually passed to the ancestors of the present Lord Lilford, by whom two of the present Governors of the School are nominated.

OUR FIRST TWO MASTERS.

There are very few records of the School during the first hundred years. The first master, already referred to, was Richard Taylor. In 1524, two years before the signing of the Foundation Deed, he appears in the Bewsey Rental as owing "xix d. for the school-house." In 1565 he was presented to the Leigh mediety of the Rectory of Lymm. He is last mentioned in 1569, and the name of his successor, John Wakefield, first appears in 1576.

The new master seems to have been a friend of Edward Boteler, for that worthless scion of a worthy race bequeathed to "John Wakefield Scholemr of Warrington fourtie pounds in money," and appointed him as one of his executors. There can be little doubt that Wakefield used his position to enrich himself, at the expense of the School. It is definitely recorded against him that, having a lease from the feoffees (or trustees),

he assigned the same to the heir of the Founder (that is, to Edward Boteler), contrary to the true intent of the Foundation. By such means the School was robbed by the very men who should have been the first to defend its interests. Wakefield died, none too soon, in 1605, and was buried at Warrington. It was suggested by the late William Beaumont that Wakefield may have been one of the three sons of Thomas Wakefield, who was Regius Professor of Hebrew at Cambridge in 1532-3 : but there is no confirmation of this in Venn's *Alumni Cantabrigienses*. We have been able to trace a John Wakefield at Oxford in 1572.

THE RE-FOUNDATION, IN 1608.

When Edward, the last male representative of the Botelers, died, in 1586, he left two sisters, who were great-granddaughters of our Founder. Elizabeth had married Sir Peter Warburton, and Margaret had married John Manwaringe. By various means, and with the connivance of John Wakefield the Master, this John Manwaringe had secured possession of nearly all the School lands, so that the Foundation was "in greate ruine and decay."

In 1602, Sir Peter Warburton, who was a lawyer by profession, and a Bencher of Staples Inn, took upon himself the task of recovering the lost estates of the School : and with this end in view he filed a Bill of Complaint in the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster, to compel the appointment of new Trustees. The court issued its decree in 1607. There follows the full text of this quaint document. It has been carefully transcribed from a "*vera copia*" in the possession of the present Headmaster. This duplicate is written on a sheet of parchment, measuring about 20 inches by 15 inches. The writing, which is perfectly clear, is in the usual "scrivener's hand" of that time, and is similar in general style to the handwriting of Shakespeare, within whose lifetime it was written. The seals of the original decree are represented on the duplicate by "blobs" of ink.

In 1608 the new Foundation Deeds were drawn up in accordance with this decree ; and two years later they were confirmed by a Commission of Charitable Uses.

THE DECREE OF 1607.

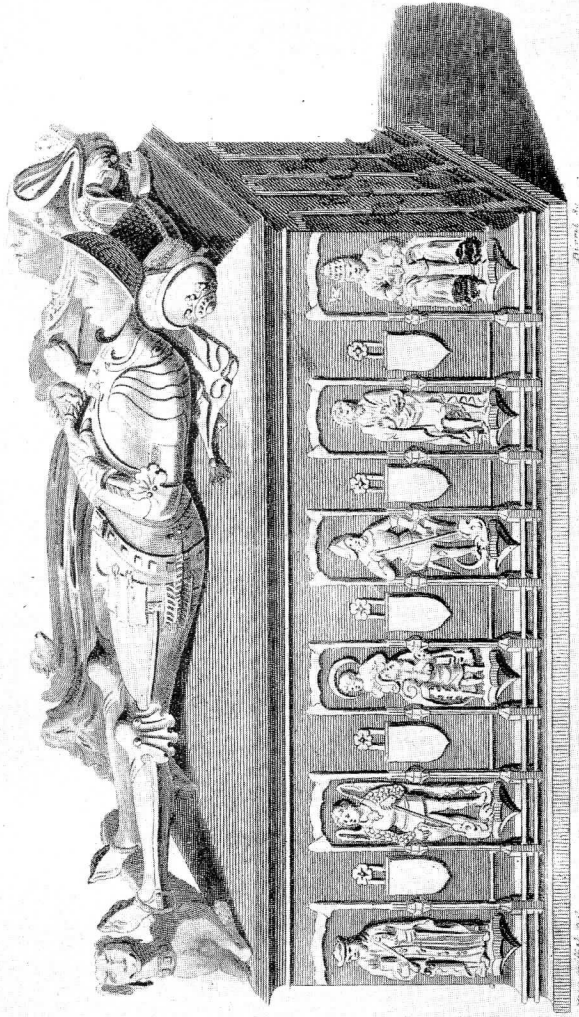
fol. 464. Die Sabbi In Camera Duc. Lanc. termo trinitis
XXo die Junii 1607 Ao RRs Jacobi quinto.

Inter Petru, Warburton mil. vind. Justiciarioy dm Regis de
Conn. Banco quer et Johem Manwaringe gen et Margaretam
uxor eius defts.

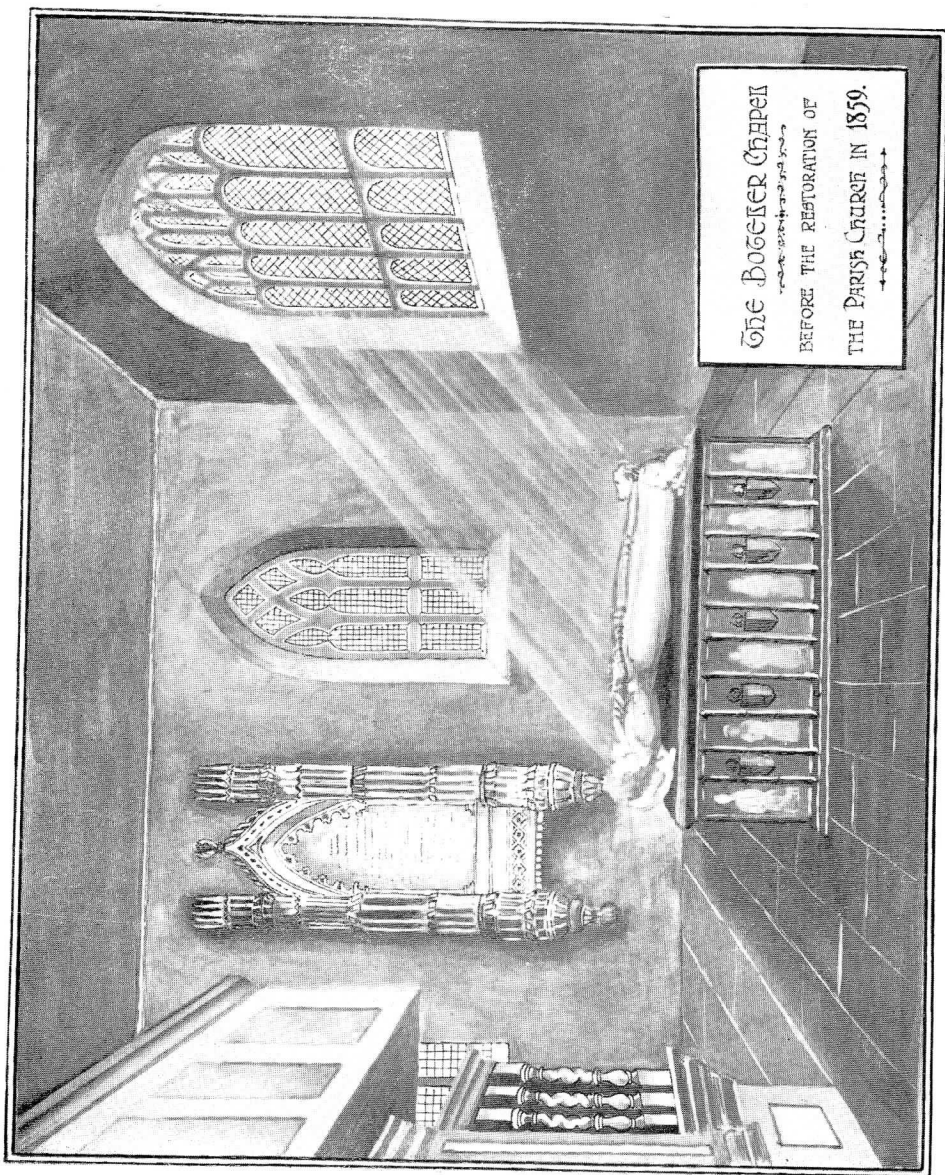
Whereas heretofore at the Instanc and request of the said
Complaynannte a Commission hath been awarded upon the
Statute of Charitable uses to inquire of the imployinge of such
lands tenements and hereditaments, as heretofore have bene
given by Sr Thomas Butler late of Bewsay in the County of
Lancaster knighte deceased or by his means to & for the
mantenannce of a free Gramer Schole in Warington in the
said County of Lancaster wh. Commission is not yet executed /
But in the execution thereof the said deft John Manwaringe
havinge marryed the said Margarette beinge heire to the said
founder objected that he had a grannte of diverse parcells of
the said Schoole landes lyeinge in Arrowe (1) wthin the County
of Chester, from & under the late Queene Elizabeth deceased
to him and his heires, as concealed lands And a lease from
& under the said late Queene for certayne lands lyeinge in Rud-
heath in the said County of Chester And also a lease from
Sr Thomas Gerrard of Brynne in the said County of Lancaster
knighte deceased beinge surviveinge feoffee of the lands
tenemts & hereditamts given to the said Schoole amongst
other things of certaine messuges, and lands lyeinge & beinge
in Gosenergh (2) and Chippinge & elsewhere within the hundred
of Amoundernes in the said County of Lancaster / And also
of diverse lands tenements & hereditaments lyeinge & beinge
in Tyldesley in the said County of Lancaster and of diverse
lands lyeinge in Wigan in the said County of Lancaster where-
upon the execution of the said comission was stayed, And

(1) In the Wirral, near Woodchurch.

(2) Now Goosnargh with Whittingham, in the diocese of Manchester.



SIR JOHN FITZJOHN LE BOTELER'S TOMB.



THE BOGEEYER CHAPEL

BEFORE THE RESTORATION OF

THE PARIS CHURCH IN 1850.

the said complaynannte for the better examination of the truth of the promiss's and for the more certayne continewance of the said Charitable use for ever hereafter, did exhibite the said bill of Complainte into this honorable Courte agt the said defts unto wh they have annswered and have made tytle to the nomination of the said Scholemaister for ever in the right of the said Margaret, as heire of the bodie of the said Sr Thomas Butler the first founder And the said John Manwaringe doth make tytle to the landes aforesaid in manner and forme aforesaid And yet neverthelesse the said John Manwaringe & Margaret his wife doe of their owne voluntary & free will offer to convey & assure all the said lands tenements & hereditamts to such ffeoffes as by the Channcellor & Councell of this Courte shal be liked of to the use of the said Schoole for ever & for the maintenannce of a Schoolemaister there And although the said Complt doth denie that the said John Manwaringe hath any title to any parte of the said Schole lands by force of any concealement or pretended Lease ; And forasmuch as both the said parties haveinge heretofore labored for the benefitt and good of the said Schoole have concluded & agreed betweene themselves how & in what sorte the said lands should be demised & the fynes thereof converted & employed whereupon diverse mocons have ben made on either parte in this Courte, This Courte did thinke it fitt and good for the said Schole, that the said parties should agree betwixte themselves how & in what sorte the said lands may be assured to the said Schoole, as neere as may be agreeable to the true meaninge of the said founder / And thereupon this Courte hath ordered that Thomas Tildisley esqe of Councell wth the said Complt & Thomas Ireland esqe of Councell wth the said defendts and Sr John Brograve knte attorney generall of this Courte as Umpier should mediate some end betwixt the said parties for the good of the said Schole whoe havinge taken paynes therein for a quietnes of the possessions of the said Schoole & for the better repayer thereof being now in greate ruynes & decay, & for the better maintenannce of the Scholemaister for the tyme beinge, have by & wth the consents of the said parties, Ordered as followeth, That the said John Manwaringe and Margaret his wyfe dureinge the lyfe of the

said Margaret & after the decease of the said Margaret the said Thomas Ireland beinge now owner of the said mannor of Warington where the said Schoole is founded his heires & assignes shall hereafter have the nomination & appointment of the said Schoolemaister being an able & sufficient man fitt for that place ; in consideracon whereof the said Thomas Ireland shall pay or bestowe to & for the repayer of the said Schoole the some of tenn pounds & unto the said John Manwaringe within vi months next ensueing the deathe of the said Margaret xx li, And that the said John Manwaringe & his said wife shall seale & deliver as there deed the lease heretofore made by the said Complt of the lands in Arrowe accordinge to the agreement heretofore had betwixt them, And that the Inheritannce that the said John Manwaringe claymeth to have or any other to his use or by his meanes or procuremt by force of any concealemt or otherwise and residewe of the term of yeares, not yet demised by the said Complt, shalbe assured to sixteene governors & there heires whereof eight to be wthin the said county of Lancaster vidzt Sr Peter Leighe of Bradley, Thomas Bould of Bould knightes, Richard Fleetwood esqe Baron of Newton, Alexander Standish of Woolston, Richard Massye of Rixton, Richard Urmeston of Leighe, John Asheton of Penketh esquires, & Thomas Sonkey gent And eight wthin the County of Chester vizt Sr Randle Brereton knight, Sr William Brereton knighte, Sr George Booth knighte, Sr Thomas Savage knight, Sir Richard Egerton knight, Thomas Delves of Dodington esqe Thomas Dutton gent sonne & heire apparent of John Dutton of Dutton esqe & John Massye of Pedington (1) esqe / And that all leases heretofore made for one & twenty yeares by the said John Manwaringe shall stand in force, for the lands in Rudheath & Gosenerghe and he & the Complt to convey the said lands to the said Governors & their heires, to the use aforesaid / that the lease heretofore made by the said John Manwaringe of the landes in Gosenerghe to John Lancaster for three lives shall stand in force / And that the Reversion thereof and of all other lands belonginge to the said Schoole in Gosenerghe Chippinge & elsewhere in the hundred of Amoundernes in the said Countye of Lancaster shalbe conveyed to the said Governors to the use of the said

(1) Now Paddington near Burton, in the Wirral.

Schoole / That the said landes tenemts & hereditamts in Tildisley shalbe conveyed to the said Governors & their heires to the use of the said Schoole wch said governors & their heires or the Survivors of them shall from tyme to tyme make a lease and leases of the said landes in Tildisley upon request to the said Thomas Tildisley & his heires from Threescore yeares to Threescore yeares for ever payinge the Anncient Rente therefore due to the Scholemaister of Warrington for the time beinge in respecte the said Thomas Tildisley is heire to Thurstan Tildisley esq named in the first foundation & ought to have the said lease by expresse wordes therein conteyned / And neverthesse the said Thomas Tildisley shall for this tyme only pay five pounds for & towards the further repayer of the said Schoole & five pounds unto the said John Manwaringe / And that the said landes in Wigan shall also be conveyed to the said Governors & their heires to the use aforesaid / And yet neverthesse in respect that John Sherington pretendeth title thereunto by Intayles & former Conveyances the said governors shall make to him & his heires from tyme to tyme Lease & Leases thereof from threescore yeares to threescore yeares for ever payinge XXs by the yeare to the use of the Scholemaister of Warrington for ever, and payinge att this tyme iii li vi s viii d towards the repaire of the said Schole, wch said severall somes of ten pounds, five pounds, three pounds six shillings & eight pence shalbe payed by the said persons respectively to the parson & churchwardens of the parish church of Warrington at or before the feaste of St Barthilmewe the Apostle next ensueinge / And that Sr Thomas Gerrard of Brynne in the saide County of Lancaster knight beinge the heire of the supposed surviveinge ffeoffee & Richard Penketh of Penketh gent being a supposed surviveinge ffeoffee, And the said Thomas Ireland esq who hath a grannte of concealement of all the lands aforesaid procured by Robert late Earle of Leicester shall ioyne wth the said playntiffe & defendannte in assureinge of the said messuages landes tenemts & hereditamts in Arrowe & Rudheath & elswere in the said County of Chester, And in Gosenerghe Chippinge Tildisley Wigan Warrington and elswere in the said Countye of Lancaster That the sixteene governors or the survivors of them shall & may make leases of the said lands in Arrowe Rudheath Gosenerghe & Chippinge after the end of the said

Leases now in beinge or upon surrendor of the said Leases for one & twenty yeares onely reservinge the Anncient rente & for no longer or other tyme or terme nor in revercon, But upon expiracon or surrender / And shall take for everie suche Lease soe made one and twentie yeares rent wch fyne shalbe kepte in a stocke from tyme to tyme att the appointemt of the said ffeoffees & governors & be employed for the use of the said Scholemaister whoe shall attend his charge ; And have noe dealinge wth the settinge & lettinge of the said lands or imployinge of the said stocke or otherwise save onely wth his rente & pencon, & the use for the said stocke and the Schoolemaisters house or Chamber & the Croftes & backsides in Warington wch order or forme of leasinge is thought fitt notwithstandinge the same be not expressed in the first foundation because the late deceased Schoolemaister there haveinge a lease from the ffeoffees did assigne the same to the heire of the founder contrary to the true intente of the foundacon / And therefore to avoyde all misimploymt & abuse that might happen hereafter it is thought fitt & so ordered that the fynes shalbe kepte in a stocke & the use thereof onely (1) to be employed for the increase of the Schoolemaisters wages / And reporte hereof beinge this day made by the said Sr John Brograve knight Thomas Tildisley & Thomas Ireland esquires to the right honourable Sr John ffortescue knt Channcellor of this Courte ; It is this day ordered adjudged & decreed by the Channcellor & Counsell of this Courte, that all & everie the premisses be hereby decreed enjoyed and continued accordinge to the tenor hereof at all & everie tymes from henceforth for ever And that the said Comission shall not any further herein proceede & that all & everie the assurance & assurances afore-said shall bee hadd made perfected & executed att or before the first retorne of the next Michaelmas terme And the said Thomas Tildisley & Thomas Ireland are required by this Courte to take care to see the same performed.

vera copia concordans cum original.

Jo : Brograve	Tho : Tildesley cum quer.
Jo : Manwaringe	Tho Ireland cum defft.

(1) *i.e.*, the interest on it.

THE RE-FOUNDATION DEEDS OF 1608.

These deeds were based upon the foregoing decree of the Court of the Duchy, and were confirmed by a Commission of Charitable Uses on September 11th, 1610. By the new deeds it is provided that the schoolmaster "shall by all the tyme that he shall be scholemaster of the said schole, well and truely keep the said schole, and teach and instruct the scholars thereof freely and upon every schole day shall be and continue in the said schole three hours att the least in the forenoon, and three hours att the least in the afternoon and shall every morning, together with his scholars, use some forme of prayer meet for the purpose, giveing thanks to God that stirred up the hart of the founder, Sir Thomas Butler, Knight, to soe good a work, and likewise at night before they depart."

Sir Peter Warburton added to his benefactions by granting to the School a rent charge of £5 per annum issuing out of a messuage in Chester. We give a drawing of Sir Peter's arms, which, together with those of Thomas Ireland, are emblazoned high up above the fireplace on the western wall of the present School Hall; and underneath is a Latin inscription, which is, being translated, "Peter Warburton and Thomas Ireland, Knights, restored the lost estate of this School and added to its riches—1607." A careful study of the Decree of 1607 will show that this inscription is at fault in two particulars. Firstly, Thomas Ireland was not a knight, but only an esquire. Secondly, although it mentions Thomas Ireland, who acted *against* Sir Peter Warburton in the legal proceedings, it omits Thomas Tildisley, who assisted Sir Peter, and himself contributed to the repair of the School.

THE B. G. S. IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

In the Parish Register, under the date of March 9th, 1606, is recorded the baptism of a daughter of "ROBERT MARTIN, ludi magister," who was evidently Wakefield's successor. Robert Martin matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, in 1599. He is described as coming from Cheshire, and as being "*plebii filius*." He took his B.A. in 1602, and, presumably, his M.A. in 1605.

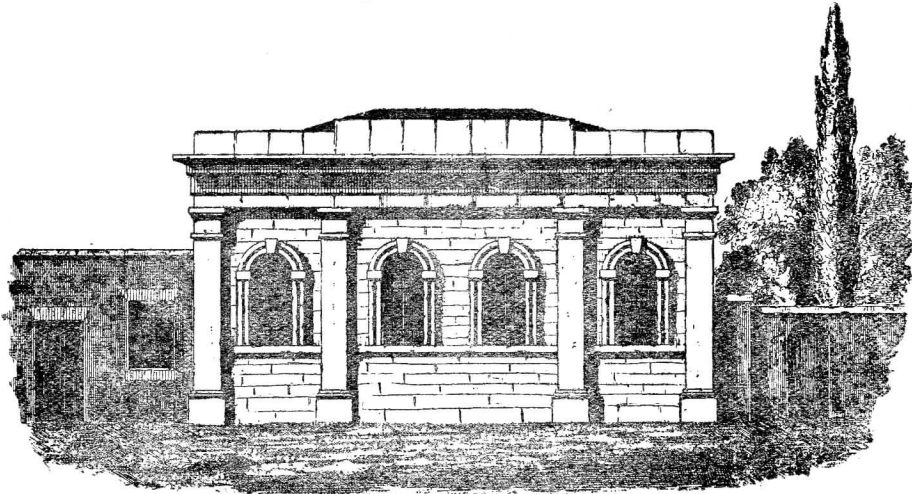
It was during Martin's term of office that the School was practically re-founded by Sir Peter Warburton; and if the provisions of the Decree of 1607 were carried out, the School-House must have been repaired at this time, after having already been in use for a century. Robert Martin resigned his Mastership in 1620, and became "the first settled minister" of Aston Chapel, near Northwich, where he died and was buried in 1646, at the age of seventy. A certain Ottiwell Rynse, whose name appears on a deed of 1608, with the title of "ludi magister," may have been an assistant or a *locum tenens*.

Before dealing with the next master, it should be said that Martin is the first master who is known to have been a member of Brasenose College, but he is not the last. In fact, since the very beginning there apparently existed a connection between the School and the College. As a young man, our Founder had certainly met at Lathom, Bishop Hugh Oldham, of Exeter, who founded Manchester Grammar School, and Bishop William Smith, of Lincoln, who "was a great benefactor to the neighbourhood* and one of the founders of Brasenose" (in 1509). When Sir Thomas Boteler made his will, in 1520, he appointed as one of his executors, Richard Sneyde, who was also an executor of Sir Richard Sutton, of Prestbury, another of the founders of Brasenose. It is not known whether our first master was a Brasenose man, though he was in all likelihood that same "R. Taylowre" who took a Degree in Canon Law at Oxford in 1506, and became a Bachelor of Divinity in 1521. There was a student named John Wakefield at Oxford in 1572, though his college is not known. This is probably our second master, who was appointed not later than 1576. Martin was certainly a Brasenose man, and so was his successor, Nathan Ashworth.

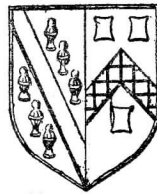
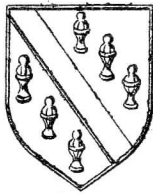
NATHAN ASHWORTH matriculated at Brasenose in 1605, at the age of sixteen. The College Records state that he came from Lancashire, and that he was the son of a clergyman. There can be little doubt that his father was the John Ashworth who was Rector of Warrington from 1587, or earlier, till 1607. Nathan Ashworth took his B.A. in 1609. He held the Nowell Scholarship. As he had seven children, his name occurs frequently in the Parish Register. The first entry, in 1623 (three years after Martin's resignation), does not style him

* He gave £10 a year "to provide an honest priest, teaching in the Free School at Farnworth." After his death the nomination was handed to Brasenose.

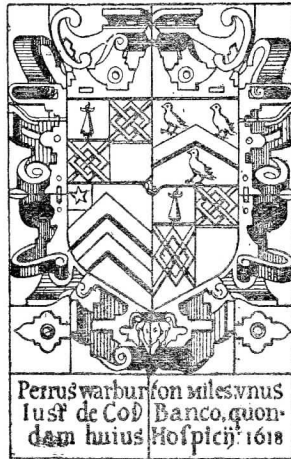
Boteler's Free Grammar School at Warrington.



Falkner Lith. Manchester
New School Erected in 1829



Brasses from the Founder's Tomb.



Petrus warburton miles vnus
Iust de CoB Banco, quon-
dam huius Hospicii 1618

W. Holt

Arms of **Sir Peter Warburton**, from a Window in **Staple Inn Hall**.

“ludi magister” : and he is not so styled until 1627. There may have been another master between Martin and Ashworth. Under the new Constitution of the School, Ashworth must have been appointed by Thomas Ireland. Much of the School's property had been let originally on long leases, which began to expire about this time. The tenants wished to renew them at the old rents ; but Ashworth evidently began the proceedings which ended in the tenants submitting to take leases at rack rent. Besides looking after the interests of the Foundation, Ashworth attended almost every meeting of the Parish Vestry till 1668, and wrote the Minutes, which he always signed just after the Rector. He died and was buried at Warrington in 1673.

JOHN WRIGHT, who matriculated at Brasenose in 1634, at the age of sixteen, and came from Cheshire, seems to have been the next master. He would be fifty-five years old at the time of his appointment. It was during his term of office that the proceedings against the School's tenants, initiated by Ashworth, were successfully concluded. His name appears in the Minutes of a Parish Meeting in 1677 ; and he was buried at the Parish Church in 1679.

“ J. CLAYTON, sch. mr de Warrington ” attended a Parish Meeting in 1680, and another in 1681. Nothing else is known about him. He does not appear to have been buried at the Parish Church, from which we may, perhaps, infer that he resigned his office and left the district.

JOSEPH WILLOTT was apparently the next master. He was a native of Derbyshire, went to Jesus College, Cambridge, in 1673, became a B.A. in 1677 and M.A. in 1681. He probably came to Warrington in that year ; and he was buried at the Parish Church in November, 1686. He went to the University at the age of nineteen, so he was only thirty-two when he died.

He was succeeded by the REV. SAMUEL SHAW, M.A., whose place of origin, university and college we have not yet been able to trace. Shaw had been Master of Wigan Grammar School since 1676. When Bishop Cartwright, of Chester, visited Wigan in 1686, to take possession of the Rectory there, which was frequently held by the Bishop in those days, he was met by the Mayor and Corporation and welcomed in “ an elegant speech in Latin,” delivered by Mr. Shaw. As this description is taken from the Bishop's own diary, we are not surprised to learn that on January 28th, 1687, his Lordship

gave to "Mr. Samuel Shaw, of Wigan, a licence to teach the Free School of Warrington." Shaw improved or re-built the School-house and premises, to which he affixed a tablet bearing his name and the date 1688.

Shaw's tablet still exists, and it is reproduced in this book as a vignette.

Besides caring for the fabric of the School, Shaw also "obtained the consent of the Trustees to the commencement of proceedings, at his own risk, for the recovery of some lands which were apparently lost to the charity, and which, after many years of litigation, were restored to the School."

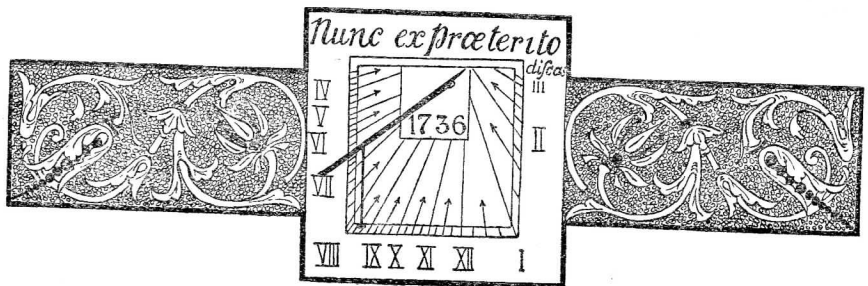
In 1691 Shaw became Rector of Warrington, the living being then in the gift of the Atherton family. He was the first to hold the two offices conjointly. He did much for the Church. In 1697 he built the square tower which is shown on many old pictures. (It was pulled down in 1859, when the present spire was erected.) Shaw was also very active in collecting money for the assistance of Protestant communities abroad. Besides being Rector, he was one of the four King's Preachers for Lancashire, with special care of the chapelry of Hollinfare. It was in 1707 also that Shaw assisted and advised Bishop Stratford in the formation of the Warrington Clergy Charity. In 1707 he was made a Prebendary of Chester, and two years later he concurred with Peter Leigh of Lymm in the foundation of Trinity Church, Warrington. In 1713 we find that Shaw had an "usher," a Mr. Stretch, who was probably his Curate also. The Rev. Samuel Shaw died in 1718, at the age of sixty-eight, after thirty-one years' service, and was buried in the Chancel of the Parish Church.



THE B. G. S. IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

The REV. JOHN TATLOCK was nominated to succeed Shaw in the Mastership, but Bishop Gastrell, of Chester, refused to license him, explaining: "Mr. Tatlock holds the place for Mr. Hayward till he is in Orders." Mr. Tatlock seems to have acted as Master for about a year.

The REV. THOMAS HAYWARD, who was born in Warrington in 1695, was an Old Boy of the School. He graduated B.A. at Brasenose College, Oxford, in 1716; married in 1717; became M.A. in 1719, and immediately took up the duties of Master, although he was not licensed till 1720. In 1722 he became Vicar of Garstang also, and in 1728 became, in addition, Incumbent of the re-built chapel at Sankey. In 1731 he resigned the living of Garstang. Mr. Hayward trained many excellent scholars, one of whom, the famous Dr. Thomas Percival, described him as "an able but severe master, an admirable scholar, and a very useful man." It has been suggested that it was this Thomas Hayward who, in 1738, published an anthology called *The British Muse*, but this is not correct. The old sundial still preserved at the School was put up in Mr. Hayward's time, for it bears the date 1736. A drawing of this interesting relic is given in this book. The Motto, "*Nunc ex præterito discas*," was added by Mr. Owen; Mr. Bayne replaced it by the Greek text of St. John xii, 35: "Walk while ye have the Light," but the original Motto was afterwards restored. The Rev. Thomas Hayward died in 1757, after thirty-seven years' service, and was buried at Warrington. He had no less than sixteen children. One of Mr. Hayward's pupils, Thomas Alcock, who came from Runcorn, became a Master of Arts of Brasenose College, Oxford.



The REV. JAMES ANSDELL, of Bunwell, was nominated to succeed Mr. Hayward, was presented to the Bishop, and was, perhaps, licensed ; but in view of an increased salary at Bunwell he decided to remain there.

The REV. EDWARD OWEN, third son of David Owen, M.D., was born at Llangurig, in Montgomeryshire, in 1728, and was a graduate of Jesus College, Oxford, where he took his B.A. in 1749, and his M.A. in 1752. After serving as "Usher" in the Merchant Taylors' School at Great Crosby he was appointed Master of our School in 1757, and also succeeded Hayward as Curate of Sankey. "He found the School in a dilapidated condition, the building in ruins, the roof ready to fall in, and the floors and walls all clay. He at once put it into a state of thorough repair, converting some outbuildings into a dining-room and bedrooms, and rendering the house fit for the reception of boarders—which it never was before." He also stopped up the Roman road which ran by the School, from Latchford to Winwick, and built his stables upon it.

One of our illustrations shows the Master's House, much as it was in Owen's time, and as it still appeared before 1863. As can be seen from this picture, and from an old map of Warrington, made in 1772, and now exhibited in the Museum, the old buildings were nearer the road than the present ones. The old house adjoining the Master's House, on the left of our plate, was once the residence of the second Master, and is still standing in School Brow.

Under Mr. Owen the School became very famous. Boarders came to it from distant parts, and many of its Old Boys rose to distinction. Three of them—the Rev. John Wright, D.D., the Rev. Daniel Mathias, M.A., and the Rev. Edward Grime, D.D.—became Fellows of Brasenose College. The first two of these three were born in Farnworth, in the parish of Prescot, natives of which place were eligible for two Oxford scholarships endowed in 1543 by "Humphrey Ogle, clerk, B.D., of Brasenose College.

Owen was a good Classics scholar, and published in 1770 *A New Latin Accidence*, in 1785 *The Satires of Juvenal and Persius, translated into English Verse*, and in 1796 *Elementa Latina Metrica*. In 1765 Owen was elected President of Warrington Library, five years after its foundation ; and two years later he was presented to the Rectory of Warrington

by Richard Gwilym of Bewsey, second son of Robert Gwilym, who married the heiress of the Atherton property, and so became Patron. When Owen received the news of this appointment, which did not involve resignation from the Mastership, he said that the Patron had spoiled a good schoolmaster to make an indifferent Rector. As Rector, Owen re-built the Nave of the Parish Church, which stood until it was demolished, in 1859 along with Shaw's tower.

Among Owen's curates, who also assisted him in the School, we must notice the Rev. Edward Lloyd, M.A., of Jesus College, Oxford, who was also Curate of Sankey. Leaving the School on the death of Owen, he opened a private academy at "Fairfield," in Manchester Road. We give silhouette portraits of Owen and Lloyd, taken from Dr. Kendrick's *Warrington Worthies*.

Owen died, unmarried, in 1807, at the age of seventy-nine, after being Master for fifty years. He was buried, as he had desired, "in the Chancel of the Church of Warrington, on the south side of the grave of Samuel Shaw, a very worthy predecessor of his." Gilbert Wakefield said of Owen that he was "a man of most elegant learning, unimpeachable veracity, and peculiar benevolence of heart."



THE REV. EDW. OWEN



THE REV. EDW. LLOYD

THE B. G. S. IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

After the death of Owen, the REV. ROBERT ATHERTON RAWSTORNE, of Brasenose College, Oxford (B.A. 1800, M.A. 1803) was made Master of the School and Rector of the Parish by Lord Lilford, who was the Patron of the School, and had married the Patroness of the Church, Miss H. M. Atherton, whose family was connected with that of the new Master and Rector. Rawstorne, having no intention of teaching, appointed as his "usher" the Rev. William Bordman, who had previously been usher at Reading School, under the famous Dr. Richard Valpy. The new Master left to his usher "the entire management of the School, and allowed him the use of the School-house, thus converting the mastership into a sinecure, and exciting the resistance of the inhabitants of Warrington, who had seen, with regret, the gradual decay of the School" during Owen's declining years. Several leading citizens took upon themselves the duty and expense of filing an information in the Court of Chancery, in 1810, in order to test Lord Lilford's right to the Patronage of the School, and to secure a declaration that the offices of Master and Rector could not be held conjointly. Four years elapsed before Lord Chancellor Eldon's Court issued its judgment. Lord Lilford's right to the Patronage was confirmed, in virtue of his holding the old Boteler estates, as his descendants still do; but the two offices were declared incompatible, and Rawstorne was obliged to vacate the Mastership. There can be little doubt that the decision of the Court was in accordance with the intentions of the Founder, who had arranged that "Sir" Richard Taylor should be schoolmaster; while his own private Chaplain, "Sir" William Plumtre, was to be presented to the Rectory as soon as it fell vacant.

The Rev. Robert Rawstorne retained the Rectory till 1832, when he accepted the living of his native place, Penwortham, near Preston. He died at Hutton Hall, near Preston, in 1852.

The REV. WILLIAM BORDMAN, M.A., was definitely appointed Master in 1815, after being in actual charge of the School for seven years. A Lancashire man, he entered Pembroke College, Oxford at the age of sixteen in 1793, proceeded to his B.A. in 1799 and M.A. in 1801. He was "a person of no mean attainments," but he was a hard

hitter, and was even prosecuted, though without success, for "immoderately correcting" a boy named John Booth. Bordman's conversation was very pedantic, and his dress was outlandish. He once appeared at a meeting in "a long frock coat reaching to his heels, a brown scratch wig, a pair of goggle spectacles of coloured glass, and a deep green shade to cover his eyes."

Bordman has at least this to his credit, that in 1822 he began to keep a proper register of his pupils, of whom there were at that date 57. No earlier registers exist.

Constant complaints were made against him, till in 1828 he resigned, on condition that he was paid a round sum of £400 and an annual sum of £150, to be deducted from his successor's income. The Trustees were so anxious to be rid of him that they agreed to this iniquitous arrangement. He retired, with his wife, son and daughter, to Honfleur (at the mouth of the Seine, opposite le Havre), and died there in 1846.

"In the meantime," says Fitchett Marsh in his history of the School, published seventy years ago, "the Chancery suit had resulted in the establishment, in the year 1820, of a scheme for the future management of the School, providing for such an extension of the plan of education as was consistent with the primary object of the foundation"; and "in the year 1829, with the sanction of the Court of Chancery, a fund, which in the course of the litigation had been paid into Court, was expended in the erection of a school, capable of accommodating 120 boys," a sign of the School's growing popularity. As our illustration shows, it was built of stone, in the Classical style; it is said that it was designed by the new Master.

The REV. THOMAS VERE BAYNE, M.A., was a Scholar of Jesus College, Oxford, in which city he was born, in 1803. He was made Master by Lord Lilford, out of many applicants, in 1828. Unlike Mr. Bordman, he was "a tall and well-looking gentleman." He continued to keep the register begun by his predecessor. (The name of every scholar during the last hundred years is known, and the names of many in the century before.) Mr. Bayne was "very careful to learn the character of each of his scholars," among whom were the sons of almost

every distinguished family in the locality. Mr. Bayne also "conceived the happy idea of planning an excursion for the boys once a year, in the Spring or Summer." One of these excursions was made by boat down the Old Quay Canal to Runcorn and Weston—an inland voyage which is no longer possible. The next day there was the inevitable essay on the excursion, with a prize for the best account. The only thing recorded against Mr. Bayne is that his boys wrote badly—probably because they did so much Greek.

Mr. Bayne's interest in education was not confined to his own school. He lived at a time when thoughtful people were beginning to realise that no provision at all was made for the education of the mass of the nation. The State had not yet undertaken the responsibility for elementary education, the arrangements for which were in the hands of voluntary societies, chief among them being the National Society. Mr. Bayne assisted the Rector of Warrington, the Hon. and Rev. Horace Powys, to raise the money for building and maintaining the National Schools, in Church Street, which were opened in 1833.

"In 1840 the sale . . . of a portion of the School estates afforded an opportunity of obtaining, at the purchaser's expense, an Act for regulating the future management of the School."

In 1842 Mr. Bayne retired from the School, and became Vicar of St. John's, Broughton, where he died in 1848.

The REV. HENRY BOSTOCK, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford, was next appointed. He was a native of Newcastle-under-Lyme, and was formerly in charge of Aylesbury Grammar School. Under him, as under his predecessor, the School flourished exceedingly for about ten years, and sent boys up regularly to Oxford and Cambridge. By degrees, however, "it began to decline. . . . The Master began to absent himself too frequently from the great School, and to have some of the classes in his house. Disorders crept into the School; his boarders, as well as the day scholars, fell off," and finally, when Mr. Bostock accepted the Chaplaincy of the Workhouse, in 1861, the Trustees took this opportunity to enforce his resignation. Mr. Bostock, already in failing health, retired to Southport, where he died, on January 2nd, 1863.

Towards the end of Mr. Bostock's mastership, in 1859, the scheme for the management of the School was again re-modelled, and after Mr. Bostock's retirement the Trustees decided that the time had come to re-model the buildings also. The old master's house, parts of which had probably stood since before 1526, was pulled down in 1862, along with the new School, which had been built in 1829. They were replaced by the present buildings, which were erected from the designs of Mr. Douglas, of Chester, in the style now known as Victorian Gothic. Various additions have been made since then. During the re-building some of the boys were sent to Winwick School, whose Head, the Rev. Henry Burnell, had formerly been an assistant master at the Boteler Grammar School.

In 1863 the School re-opened, with only thirty boys, under the care of the REV. OFFLEY HENRY CARY, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. He was a grandson of the Rev. H. F. Cary, who translated Dante's *Inferno*, and he had married the daughter of Mr. Moultrie, the Rector of Rugby, at which place he was educated, though he was never—as some suppose—a master there. Before coming to Warrington he was Curate of Dry Sandford, about five miles from Oxford.

Mr. Cary had a commanding presence, Rugby principles and Rugby traditions. He did much good work for the School. He engaged masters to teach writing, accounts, mathematics, French, German, and drawing; he began the practice of calling in a University scholar to examine the School once a year; he introduced the custom of an Annual Speech Day; and he "took means to promote a taste for cricket and other athletic sports."

This was an epoch when the nation was endeavouring to introduce some order into its educational system. Accordingly, about 1865 the School was visited by Mr. James Bryce, on behalf of the Royal Commission appointed to enquire into Endowed Schools. Mr. Bryce (who eventually became Lord Bryce, and died in 1924, at the age of eighty-six) said in his report: "The general character of the School is more purely classical than that of most Lancashire Grammar Schools. . . . Many of the people whom I saw in Warrington declared that they never remembered it so prosperous or so popular. . . The

wealth and position of the School no doubt require that it should continue classical; and in Warrington . . . one may expect that a supply of boys will always be found whose parents will let them have the benefit of a high classical or scientific Course, and send them to the University afterwards." Sixty years later we can find ourselves still in general agreement with his remarks, though nowadays we realise that some boys may benefit most from subjects other than Classics or Science.

In 1874 the School was examined by the newly-formed Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board of Examiners. Meanwhile, the afore-mentioned Commission had reported, and many of its proposals had been embodied in the Endowed Schools' Act of 1869. Under this and various amending Acts new schemes of management were drawn up for all endowed schools not already dealt with under the Public Schools' Act of 1868. Such a scheme was drawn up for this School, and it received the Royal Approval in 1880. A special paragraph safe-guarded the position of Mr. Cary, but nevertheless—to quote the words of the late William Beamont—he resigned at Easter, 1881, "before the new scheme of the Charity Commissioners should come to its birth."

It was said that "the number of times when Mr. Cary had been absent from prayers might be counted on one's fingers." Certain it is that he served the School long and well, lifting it completely out of the "state of chaos" into which it is said to have fallen at the end of Mr. Bostock's mastership.

After leaving Warrington Mr. Cary spent a year in Somersetshire, in charge of the small living of Publow, near Bristol. In 1882 he moved into Devon, and was first Curate-in-charge, and subsequently Rector of Trusham, near Chudleigh, where he died on February 27th, 1919.

On December 20th, 1880, the Governors, who had replaced the Trustees, according to the New Scheme, appointed the REV. E. J. WILLCOCKS, M.A., of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, to succeed Mr. Cary. Mr. Willcocks had already taught Mathematics in the School for eleven years, before which he had been a master for ten years at Cheam School, in Surrey. Old Boys who studied under him, and are far better qualified than the present writer to estimate his worth, have said that

Mr. Willcocks was "an able man, of generous heart and human feeling," who "allowed no slackness, and took a personal interest in every boy."

It is worth recording that the first issue of the School Magazine, *Pincerna*, appeared at the beginning of Mr. Willcocks' Mastership, in 1882. The next issue was not published till 1894, after which there was an interval of eight years before the third issue! From that time the Magazine appeared regularly until 1914. Its publication lapsed during the Great War, and it was not revived until December, 1923, since when it has been printed every Term.

Mr. Willcocks "lived for the School and his boys, and he was always sorry to see the gradual encroachment of works around the building." Until 1905 Mr. Willcocks and his family resided, as his predecessors had done, on the School premises; but in that year alterations to provide additional class-rooms made it necessary for him to remove to "Heathfield," Latchford Without. He died there in 1907. "Upon his grave, in Grappenhall churchyard," says one of his old scholars, "is the simple but pregnant epitaph: 'Laborare est orare,' and it is a fitting epitaph for such a life. His life was the typical life of a scholar and a gentleman."

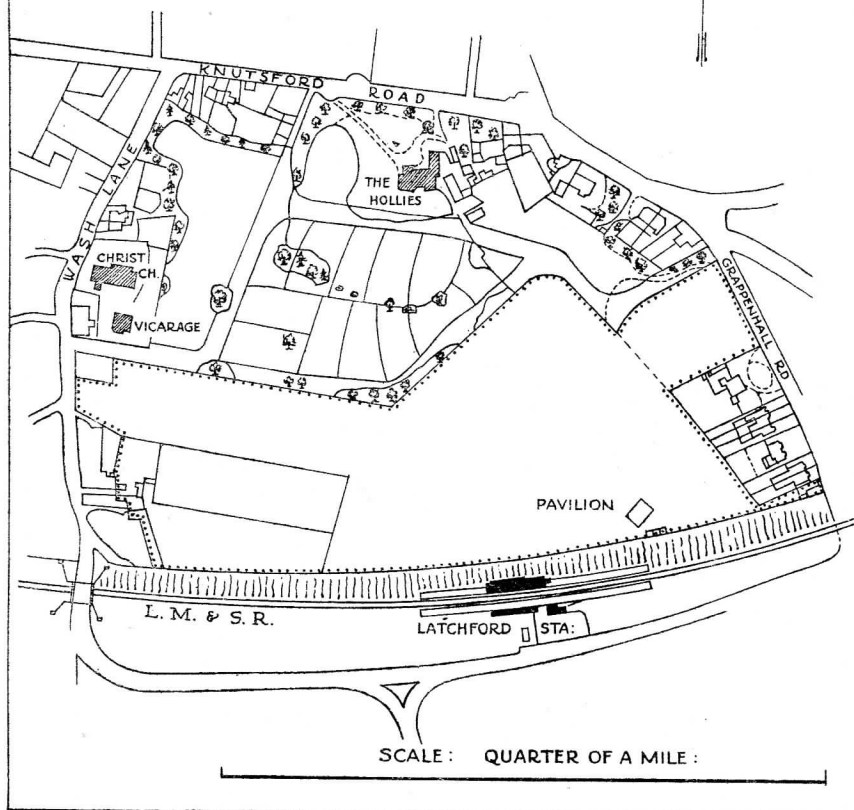
The Old Boys' Union perpetuated his memory by placing in the School a tablet, upon which are the words (amongst others): "*Vir erat summæ in magistratu diligentia, egregia in rebus gerendis fidei. Insignis erga omnes comitatis.*"

THE B. G. S. IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

The present Head Master, the REV. HORACE GRAY, was appointed by the unanimous vote of the Governors on October 30th, 1907. Mr. Gray began his education at the Perse School, Cambridge, and in 1893 entered Jesus College, Cambridge, as Senior Open Mathematical Scholar. He graduated B.A. in 1896, being placed 21st Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos, and proceeded to his M.A. in 1900. Mr. Gray represented his University on the cricket field in 1894 and 1895, and would have done so again in 1896 but for a strain.

PLAN OF SITE FOR NEW SCHOOL AND PLAYING FIELDS

BOUNDARY OF SITE INDICATED
THUS,



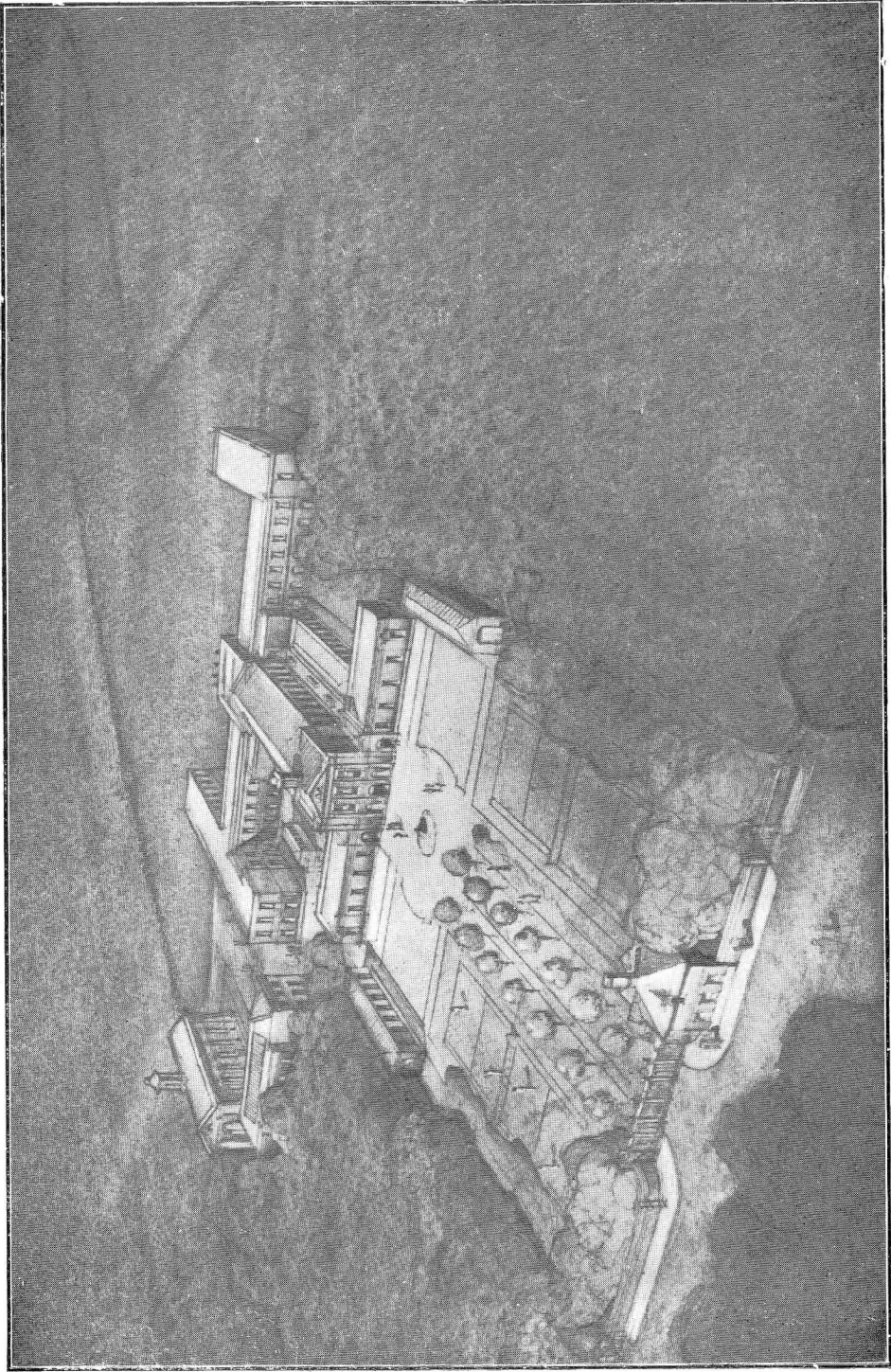
Mr. Gray's teaching experience began at the United Services College, Westward Ho! the scene of Kipling's *Stalky & Co.* After further experience at Queen Elizabeth's School, Ipswich, and at Wellington College, Mr. Gray became Head Master of Kendal Grammar School in 1904. His next appointment was to Warrington.

Since 1907 the numbers on the School Roll have doubled. During the Great War the School Cadet Corps was established, and many Old Botelerians passed from the Corps to the Navy, Army and Air Force.

The School has completely recovered from the difficult period of 1914 to 1918, and is feeling keenly the need for expansion. Growth in educational ideals and the completion of the industrial encirclement of the present buildings, have decided the Governors to remove the School to more commodious buildings in a more desirable neighbourhood. Negotiations for a new site were going on even before the War. In 1924 sixteen acres of land were purchased at Latchford, and the architects of Lancashire and Cheshire were invited to submit competitive designs for a new School. A map of the new site is included in this booklet, as well as a bird's-eye view of the proposed New School, from the successful designs of Mr. S. P. Silcock and his son, Mr. H. S. Silcock, both Old Boys of the Boteler Grammar School. A new Sports' Pavilion has been erected, the cost having been met partly by the subscriptions of past and present scholars, Governors, and friends of the School. A small sketch of the Pavilion appears on the last page of this book.

We can close this historical survey with no more fitting words than those of the present Mayor of Warrington, Alderman Arthur Bennett:—"I venture to predict for the new Grammar School a future even more distinguished than its most distinguished past, and I am satisfied that generations yet unborn will say of old Sir Thomas Boteler: 'He builded better than he knew.'"

[The Compiler of these notes wishes to acknowledge his debt to the published works of John Fitchett Marsh and William Beamont.]



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE PROPOSED NEW SCHOOL.



THE REV. HORACE GRAY, M.A.

THE HEAD MASTERS OF THE B.G.S.,
1526—1926.

- 1526—1576 ? "SIR" RICHARD TAYLOR—Degree in Canon Law, Oxford, 1506 ; Bachelor of Divinity, 1521 ; occupying School-house, 1524 ; Rector of Lymm, 1565.
- 1576 ?—1605. JOHN WAKEFIELD.—At Oxford in 1572 ; died and buried here, 1605.
- 1605—1620. ROBERT MARTIN.—B.A., Brasenose, Oxford, 1602 ; resigned and became minister at Aston, 1620 ; died 1646.
- 1620 ?—1673. NATHAN ASHWORTH.—Son of Rector ; B.A., Brasenose, 1609 ; held Nowell Scholarship ; died 1673, aged 84.
- 1673—1679. JOHN WRIGHT.—Matric. Brasenose, 1634, aged 16 ; appointed at 55 ; died six years later.
- 1680 ?—1683 ? J. CLAYTON.—No information, except two attendances at Parish Meetings ; no record of burial here.
- 1683 ?—1686. JOSEPH WILLOTT.—B.A., Jesus College, Cambridge, 1677, M.A. 1681 ; died at age of 32, in 1686.
- 1687—1718. SAMUEL SHAW, M.A.—Origins not discovered ; master at Wigan, 1676—1686 ; became Rector in 1691 ; Prebendary of Chester, 1707 ; died 1718.
- 1718—1719. JOHN TATLOCK held Mastership temporarily.
- 1720—1757. THOMAS HAYWARD.—Born in Warrington, 1695 ; B.A., Brasenose, 1716 ; M.A. 1719 ; Vicar of Garstang, 1722—1731 ; died in 1757 ; only Old Boy to become Master ; had sixteen children.
- 1757—1807. EDWARD OWEN.—Born in Montgomeryshire, 1728 ; B.A. Jesus College, Oxford, 1749 ; M.A., 1752 ; previously Usher at Crosby ; became Rector in 1767 ; died a bachelor, 1807.

- 1807-1814. ROBERT ATHERTON RAWSTORNE, M.A.—of Brasenose, 1803; became Master and Rector at same time; deprived of Mastership in 1814 by Court of Chancery; Rector till 1832; died near Preston, 1852.
- 1815-1828. WILLIAM BORDMAN, M.A.—of Pembroke College, Oxford, 1801; came from Reading as Usher in 1808; requested to resign in 1828; died at Honfleur, France, 1846; began registers.
- 1828-1842. THOMAS VERE BAYNE.—Born at Oxford, 1803; Scholar and M.A. of Jesus College, Oxford; new School built, 1829; helped to found National School, 1833; resigned in 1842; died at Broughton, 1848.
- 1842-1861. HENRY BOSTOCK.—Native of Newcastle-under-Lyme; M.A., Wadham College, Oxford; previously Master of Aylesbury; was asked to resign, 1861; died at Southport, 1863.
- 1863-1881. OFFLEY HENRY CARY.—Educated at Rugby; M.A. of Christ Church, Oxford; School re-built just before he came; resigned in 1881; died at Trusham, Devon, 1919.
- 1881-1907. EDWARD JOHN WILLCOCKS.—M.A., St. Catharine's College, Cambridge; second master here, 1879; previously at Cheam, Surrey; moved from School-house to Latchford W't. in 1905; died in 1907.
- 1907- HORACE GRAY.—Educated at Perse School and Jesus College, Cambridge; B.A. 1896, M.A. 1900; Cricket "blue," 1894; taught at Westward Ho!, Ipswich, Wellington; Head at Kendal, 1904-7.

The Celebration of the Holy Communion

in the

BOTELER CHAPEL

at 8.30 a.m.

Celebrant THE HEAD MASTER.

For the Epistle *Wisdom III*, 1—9.

The Gospel *Romans V*, 1—8.

Commemoration Service at 11.45 a.m.

ORDER OF SERVICE.

The Lord Bishop of Liverpool having entered the Sanctuary, there shall be sung :

HYMNUS BOTELERIANUS.

Jam Lucis.

John Bishop (c. 1665-1737).

Orate, nati Pincernae,
Orate, laudantes Deum,
Qui quartum nos per saeculum
Fideliter servaverit,

Ut cum dies advenerit,
Dies tremendi Iudicis,
Cum splendor orbis transeat,
Turresque celsae decidant,

Fundator ille nobilis,
Agni piatus sanguine
Cinctus choro scholarium
Stet laetus ante Iudicem ;

Et nos, salutis conscii,
Summam Patris clementiam,
Aeterna Christi munera,
Cantemus uno ex Spiritu.

Gaudete, nati Pincernae,
Gaudete, cantantes Deo,
Qui quartum nos per saeculum
Hunc in diem servaverit.

Let us pray.

Our Father.

Priest : O Lord, open Thou our lips.
Answer : *And our mouth shall show forth Thy praise.*

Priest : O God, make speed to save us.
Answer : *O Lord, make haste to help us.*

All stand. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost ;
As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

Priest : Praise ye the Lord.
Answer : *The Lord's Name be praised.*

PSALM CXXI. *Levavi oculos.*

I will lift up mine eyes | unto the | hills : from | whence | cometh my | help.
My help cometh even | from the | Lord : Who hath | made | heaven and | earth.
He will not suffer thy foot | to be | moved : and He that | keepeth thee | will not | sleep.
Behold, He that | keepeth | Israel : shall | neither | slumber nor | sleep.
The Lord Himself | is thy | keeper : the Lord is thy defence up | -on thy | right | hand ;
So that the sun shall not burn | thee by | day : neither the | moon | by | night.
The Lord shall preserve thee from | all | evil : yea, it is even He | that shall | keep thy | soul.
The Lord shall preserve thy going out * and thy | coming | in : from this time | forth for | ever | -more. *Gloria.*

THE LESSON.
Ecclesiasticus xlv., 1—15.

¶ *Then shall be sung :*

O ye children of Men | bless . ye the | Lord : praise Him and | magnify | Him for | ever.
O ye Priests of the Lord | bless . ye the | Lord : praise Him and | magnify | Him for | ever.
O ye Servants of the Lord | bless . ye the | Lord : praise Him and | magnify | Him for | ever.
O ye Angels of the Lord | bless . ye the Lord : praise Him and | magnify | Him for | ever.
O ye Spirits and Souls of the Righteous | bless . ye the | Lord : praise Him and | magnify | Him for | ever.
O ye holy and humble Men of heart | bless . ye the | Lord : praise Him and | magnify | Him for | ever. *Gloria.*

The Choir shall then sing the Anthem,
the congregation being seated.

Isaac Watts .. "Give us the wings of faith" .. Ernest Bullock.

"Give us the wings of faith to rise within the veil and see the Saints above, how great their joys, how bright their glories be. We ask them, whence their victory came: they with one united breath ascribe the conquest to the Lamb, their triumph to His death. They marked the footsteps that He trod, His zeal inspir'd their breast; and following their incarnate God, they reached the promis'd rest."

Let us remember before God those formerly of this School who gave their lives in the Great War. *Their names shall then be read.*

Let us pray.

The souls of the righteous are in the hand of God.
And no torment shall touch them.

The faithful shall abide with Him in Love.
The care of them is with the Most High.

Eternal Rest grant unto them, O Lord.
And let light perpetual shine upon them.

Enter not into judgment with Thy servants, O Lord.
For in Thy sight shall no man living be justified.

Our help is in the Name of the Lord.
Who hath made Heaven and earth.

Lord, hear our prayer,
And let our cry come unto Thee.

Almighty God, Who through Thy only begotten Son, Jesus Christ, hast overcome death, and opened unto us the Gate of everlasting Life, we humbly beseech Thee that, as by Thy special grace preventing us Thou dost put into our minds good desires, so by Thy continual help we may bring the same to good effect; through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Who liveth and reigneth with Thee and the Holy Ghost, ever one God, world without end. *Amen.*

O Merciful God, with Whom do live the spirits of them that depart hence in the Lord, we remember now before Thee those with whom we still have fellowship, whose lives on earth were knit with ours, and for whose example in sacrifice we bless Thy Holy Name. We commend their souls to Thy most loving mercy, in sure and certain hope of the Resurrection to Eternal Life, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. *Amen.*

We give Thee humble and hearty thanks, O most merciful Father, for our Founder, Sir Thomas Boteler, and for our Governors and Benefactors, by whose benefit this whole School is brought up to godliness and good learning. And we beseech Thee to give us grace to use these Thy blessings

to the glory of Thy Holy Name, that we may answer the good intent of our religious Founder, and become profitable members of the Church and Commonwealth, and at last be partakers of the immortal glory of the Resurrection, through our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. *Amen.*

The grace of our Lord, Jesus Christ.

“FOR ALL THE SAINTS.”

Sine Nomine.

R. Vaughan-Williams (1872-).

Verses 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 in Unison ; verses 4, 5, 6 in Harmony.

For all the saints who from their labours rest,
Who Thee by faith before the world confessed,
Thy Name, O Jesu, be for ever blest.

Alleluia !

Thou wast their rock, their fortress, and their might ;
Thou, Lord, their Captain in the well-fought fight ;
Thou in the darkness drear their one true Light.

Oh ! may Thy soldiers, faithful, true and bold,
Fight as the saints who nobly fought of old,
And win, with them, the Victor's crown of gold.

Oh, blest communion ! fellowship divine !
We feebly struggle, they in glory shine :
Yet all are one in Thee, for all are Thine.

And when the strife is fierce, the warfare long,
Steals on the ear the distant triumph-song,
And hearts are brave again, and arms are strong.

The golden evening brightens in the west :
Soon, soon to faithful warriors comes their rest ;
Sweet is the calm of Paradise the blest.

But lo ! there breaks a yet more glorious day :
The saints triumphant rise in bright array :
The King of Glory passes on His way.

From earth's wide bounds, from ocean's farthest coast,
Through gates of pearl streams in the countless host,
Singing to Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

Alleluia !

Here shall follow the Sermon.

BIDDING PRAYER.

Ye shall pray for Christ's Holy Catholic Church, that is, for the whole congregation of Christian people dispersed throughout the whole world, and particularly for the Church of England; and herein especially for the King's most Sacred Majesty, our Sovereign Lord, GEORGE, and for all the Royal Family;

For the Ministers of God's Holy Word and Sacraments, especially for the Archbishop of York, for Albert our Bishop, the Bishop-Suffragan of Warrington, and all the Clergy of this diocese;

Ye shall also pray for the King's Councillors, for the High Court of Parliament, for the nobility and magistrates of the realm; for the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of this County Borough; for the King's forces by sea and land and air; for the University and schools in this diocese; and especially for the ancient foundation of the **Hotelet Grammar School**.

For the Chairman and Vice-Chairman and Council of the Governors; for the Head Master and Assistant Masters; for the Scholars and all Members, as well as former as present of the same, that we may live a diligent and godly life.

Finally, let us praise God for all those who are departed out of this life in the faith of Christ, and pray unto God that we may have grace to direct our lives after their good example; that, this life ended, we may be partakers with them of the glorious Resurrection in the life everlasting, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Who hath taught us thus to pray:

Our Father from evil. Amen.

HYMN. URBS BEATA HIERUSALEM.

St. Audrey.

Basil Harwood (1859-).

Verses 1, 2, 4, 6 in Unison; verses 3, 5 in Harmony.

Blessèd city, heavenly Salem,
Vision dear of peace and love,
Who, of living stones upbuilt,
Art the joy of Heaven above,
And, with angel cohorts circled,
As a bride to earth dost move!

Christ is made the sure Foundation
And the precious Corner-Stone,
Who, the two-fold walls surmounting,
Binds them closely into one:
Holy Sion's help for ever,
And her confidence alone.

All that dedicated city,
Dearly loved by God on high,
In exultant jubilation
Pours perpetual melody;
God the One, and God the Trinal,
Singing everlastingly.

To this temple, where we call Thee,
Come, O Lord of Hosts, to-day!
With Thy wonted loving-kindness
Hear Thy people as they pray;
And Thy fullest benediction
Shed within its walls for ay.

Here vouchsafe to all Thy servants
That they supplicate to gain:
Here, to have and hold for ever
Those good things their prayers obtain;
And hereafter in Thy glory
With Thy blessèd ones to reign.

Laud and honour to the Father;
Laud and honour to the Son;
Laud and honour to the Spirit:
Ever Three, and ever One:
Consubstantial, co-eternal,
While unending ages run.

THE BENEDICTION.

“O God, our help in ages past.”

*St. Ann. Verses 2, 4 in Unison, with Descant. Alan Gray.
William Croft (1678-1727)*

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home;

Beneath the shadow of Thy Throne
Thy Saints have dwelt secure;
Sufficient is Thine arm alone,
And our defence is sure.

Before the hills in order stood,
Or earth received her frame,
From everlasting Thou art God,
To endless years the Same.

A thousand ages in Thy sight
Are like an evening gone;
Short as the watch that ends the night
Before the rising sun.

Time, like an ever-rolling stream,
Bears all its sons away:
They fly forgotten, as a dream
Dies at the opening day.

O God, our help in ages past,
 Our hope for years to come,
 Be Thou our guard while troubles last,
 And our eternal home.

The Roll of the Fallen, 1914-1918.

Bennett, H. N.	Glover, M. J.	Madeley, B.	Silcock, P. B.
Bradshaw, E. E.	Grocott, F. W.	Nield, H.	Skinner, A.
Brough, G.	Haddock, W. S.	Owen, G. W.	Slater, G. J. L.
Bryant, J. E.	Hallwood, A.	Parkinson, R.	Smith, I. F.
Carlisle, F.	Hallwood, J. B.	Parry, H. C.	Smith, J. L.
Clegg, G. R.	Holford, R. A.	Percival, S. B.	Sutton, A. D.
Cooke, C. T.	Jones, J. H. R.	Place, J. S.	Taylor, F. D.
Crampton, R. P.	Kewley, J. A.	Reynolds, A.	Turner, C.
Davenport, C.	Kewley, W. C.	Roberts, V. C.	Wareing, G. W.
Davies, T.	Kinsley, F.	Secker, C. W.	Wilcock, J.
Delaney, J. A. L.	Longton, J.	Short, W. R. C.	Wilson, H. H.
	Wright A.		

HYMNUS BOTELERIANUS.

English Version.

Sons of Pincerna, now accord
 Praise to our ever-faithful Lord,
 Whose loving-kindness still appears
 Throughout four hundred varying years.

When dawns the fateful day at last
 Of that great Judge of all the past ;
 When glories of this world decay,
 And loftiest towers to ruin sway.

Among His great scholastic band
 Pray that our noble Founder stand,
 Ransomed and glad, before his Lord,
 Judged worthy of a sure reward.

We, too, shall His salvation share,
 Shall hymn the Father's mercy rare,
 The eternal merits of the Son,
 With God, the Spirit, Threefold One.

Therefore Pincerna's sons rejoice,
 Praise God with strong, united voice,
 Whose loving-kindness brings us through
 Four hundred years to mercies new.

THE GOVERNING BODY.

Chairman :

SIR GILBERT GREENALL, BART., LL.D., C.V.O.

Vice-Chairman :

SIR W. PETER RYLANDS, J.P.

CO-OPTATIVE GOVERNORS :

SIR GILBERT GREENALL, BART.,
LL.D., C.V.O.
VERE B. DAVIES, Esq., J.P.

SIR W. PETER RYLANDS, J.P.
THE REV. CANON F. E. D'A. WILLIS,
M.A.

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNORS :

Nominated by Lord Lilford :

J. J. WHITLEY, Esq., J.P.

LIEUT.-COLONEL CHARLES LYON, J.P.

Nominated by the Council of the County Borough of Warrington :

ARTHUR BENNETT, Esq., J.P.

DAVID TINNIION, Esq., J.P.

ROBERT HENSHALL, Esq., J.P.

SIR PETER PEACOCK, J.P.

D. PLINSTON, Esq., J.P.

Nominated by the Lancashire County Council :

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF WARRINGTON.

THE REV. A. M. MITCHELL, M.A.

Nominated by the Cheshire County Council :

ROGER C. PARR, Esq., J.P., D.L.

A. R. NORMAN, Esq., J.P.

Nominated by Liverpool University :

F. J. ROUTLEDGE, Esq., M.A., B. LITT.

Nominated by Victoria University of Manchester :

H. P. MORTIMER, Esq., J.P.

LAW CLERK TO THE GOVERNORS :

H. J. WESTBROOK, Esq.

SCHOOL STAFF.

HEAD MASTER :

THE REV. HORACE GRAY, M.A.,
Scholar of Jesus College, Cambridge. *21st Wrangler.*

SECOND MASTER :

MR. F. C. HERZOG,
Universities of Geneva and Zurich.

ASSISTANT MASTERS :

MR. F. S. ROSSITER, M.A.,
Scholar of Wadham College, Oxford.

MR. E. P. EVANS, L.C.P.,
Bangor University.

MR. L. COCKRAM, B.Sc., A.I.C., L.C.P.,
Victoria University, Manchester.

MR. W. W. PRYKE, M.A.,
Historical Tripos, Cambridge.

MR. J. H. SHREWSBURY, B.A., L.C.P.,
London University.

MR. W. H. MOORE, M.C., M.M., INTER. B.A.
London University.

MR. L. E. REES, B.A.,
Exhibitioner of Queens' College, Cambridge.

MR. D. H. CHRIST, B.A.,
Natural Science Tripos, Cambridge.

VISITING MASTERS :

Art: MR. J. G. TARRATT. *Mr Pickup*
Singing: MR. F. M. DARBY, MUS.BAC., F.R.C.O.
Carpentry: MR. W. DANIELS.

SCHOOL ROLL, 1926.

Adams, J.	Downham, E. T.	Kerfoot, L. R.	Pickles, A. W.
Albinson, C. F.	Earp, R. L.	Kilburn, J. A.	Pinder, S. C.
Ambler, R. B.	Earp, W. E.	Larley, I. A.	Podmore, N.
Anderton, H. V.	Earp, J. R.	Lathom, G.	Povey, S. P.
Ashcroft, T. H.	Eckersley, S. F. W.	Lawton, A.	Price, W. L.
Baker, C. W.	Edwards, H. P.	Lee, B. H.	Price, G. D.
Ball, W. E.	Edwards, J. R.	Lee, T. F.	Priestland, N. M.
Barber, H. C.	Farrington, J. G.	Leigh, P.	Pugh, J. McL.
Barton, E. B.	Fleming, N. J.	Leigh, J. G.	Range, N.
Bate, E. V.	Fletcher, H. G.	Leslie, W. A.	Riley, M. E.
Bennett, D.	Ford, T. R.	Leslie, H. H.	Roberts, C. O.
Birchall, S. H.	Foster, T. St. J.	Light, T. W.	Roberts, H. K.
Bolton, I.	Gadsby, F.	Lister, A.	Ross, R. H.
Boote, J. J.	Gallie, J. E.	Lister, H.	Sampson, W. R.
Bottomley, G. H.	Gandy, J. H.	Longbottom, L.	Simkin, A.
Bowen, J. W.	Garside, E.	Longbottom, A.	Shaw, J. H.
Bownass, S.	Gibson, P. C.	Loxham, F. E.	Shepherd, A. L.
Bradshaw, H.	Gibson, T.	Loxham, A. W.	Sloane, McN.
Brander, G. M.	Glover, J. J.	Loxley, J. W.	Smith, F. R. B.
Breese, H. H.	Graham, J.	McArtney, K. W.	Steel, T. S.
Brew, A. C.	Greene, E. B.	Maddock, R. B.	St. Leger, A. A.
Brew, D. J.	Griffiths, G. R.	Maines, R. O.	St. Leger, M. A.
Brown, E.	Halsall, A. W.	Mainwaring, R. H.	Stone, W. I.
Browne, B. C.	Harding, J. F.	Marsh, K.	Sutton, J. C.
Burdett, S.	Harris, A.	Mather, J.	Swinton, J. R.
Carpenter, H. J.	Hatton, C. H.	Melbourne, A.	Tabern, H.
Charnock, W. E.	Hazlehurst, F. C.	Miller, L. J.	Taylor, T. A.
Clark, J. A.	Hickman, H. K.	Milner, T. L.	Taylor, C. C.
Clarke, R.	Hickman, W. H.	Molyneux, W.	Taylor, E. N.
Clarke, K. G.	Hickman, S.	Moon, W. B.	Tennant, A. W.
Coates, F. E.	Hind, G. R.	Moore, W. H.	Thomson, E. J.
Cook, J. C.	Holden, S.	Morrill, P. J.	Tryers, J. R.
Cooper, W. T. P.	Horrabin, G.	Mostratos, I. A.	Walker, J. G.
Craig, G.	Houghton, L.	Murray, R.	Walker, E.
Cummins, J. C.	Houghton, J.	Nelson, A.	Wallwork, J.
Daniels, A. J.	Houghton, J. B.	Newstead, J. L.	Walters., L.
Darton, L. V.	Houghton, A. H.	Newton, G. W.	Ward, F. M.
Davies, F. L.	Hughes, E. J.	Nicholls, C. A.	White, G. A.
Davies, K. H.	Ireland, G. H.	Ogden, R. H.	White, J. R.
Davies, F. D.	Ireland, D.	Ogden, J. N.	White, F. A.
Dendy, B. W. P.	Jack, J. F.	Palin, E.	Wilde, A. N.
Dickens, C.	Jack, D. F.	Parkinson, T. A.	Williams, A. M.
Dilliway, J. H.	James, W.	Pass, W. S.	Williams, E. R.
Ditchfield, K. B.	Kenney, A. L.	Perks, T.	Wilson, J. R.
Doherty, D.	Kenney, J. D.	Perks, S. J.	Wilson, T. H.
		Woods, W. K.	



THE REV. E. J. WILLCOCKS, M.A.
(Late Headmaster)

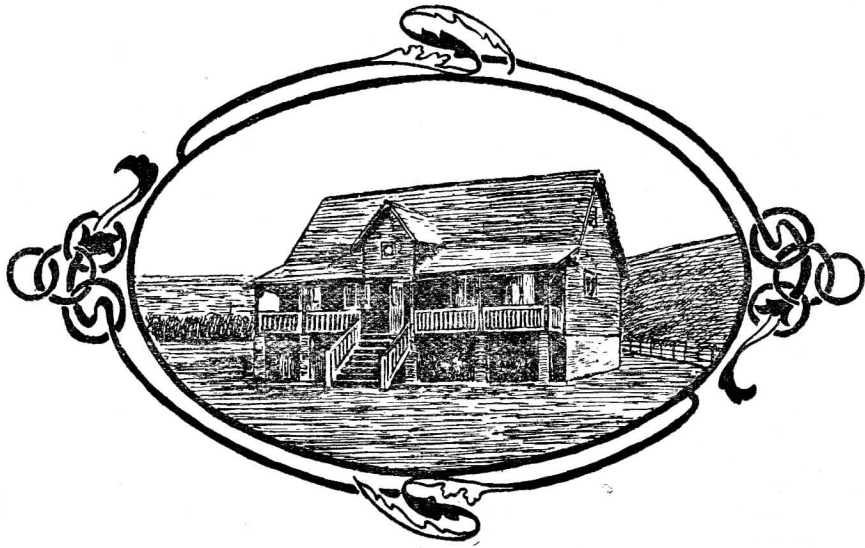


SIR GILBERT GREENALL, BART.,
LL.D., C.V.O.

(Chairman of the Governors).



SIR W. PETER RYLANDS, J.P.
(Vice-Chairman of the Governors).



THE NEW PAVILION.

ADDENDA.

Page 41 : J. CLAYTON (Master in 1680 and 1683) may have been the JOHN CLAYTON who was admitted as a Fellow Commoner at Trinity College, Dublin, on Feb. 11th, 1638-9, at the age of 16. He was born at Limerick, and would be 58 when appointed to Warrington.

Page 41 : SAMUEL SHAWE, according to the Cheshire Clergy List for 1691, was ordained a Deacon by the Bishop of Chester, on June 14th, 1674; became a Priest in the following September; and was made a Royal Preacher for Lancashire in Sept. 1682. His signature preserved at Wigan has the final "e" but in the old minute-book of the Warrington Parish Church Vestry it has not.

