Mandate to William Bardof to conduct the said money to Paris and cause it to be there delivered to the said count by his view, and he is to testify to the king's council in England what he has done, which letter he is to hand to the said brother on his return of the latter.

May 17.

Memorandum that in the parliament held three weeks after Easter, 38 Henry III, at London, there being present the queen, R. earl of Cornwall, and others, W. bishop of Norwich and J. bishop of Chichester and the abbot of Westminster, to whom was committed by the apostolic see the business of the Cross in England, with the collection of the tenth on ecclesiastical benefices deputed by the apostolic see to the king in aid of the Holy Land, divided the provinces of Canterbury and York between them as follows, to wit, the bishop of Norwich to take the dioceses of London except the archdeaconry of Middlesex, Ely, Norwich, Lincoln, Coventry and Lichfield, cities and dioceses, and the whole of the province of York in England: the bishop of Chichester to take Canterbury, Rochester, Chichester and Winchester, cities and dioceses: the abbot of Westminster to take Salisbury, Bath and Wells, Worcester, Exeter, Hereford, St. Davids, Llandaff, Bangor and St. Asaph, cities and dioceses, and the archdeaconry of Middlesex.

And the queen, earl and others of the king's council then present in parliament assigned to these their expenses in the following form, to wit, to the bishop of Norwich 500 marks, to the bishop of Chichester 200 marks, and to the abbot of Westminster 300 marks of the money of the Cross, to be received by them yearly for the three years of collection.

By the queen and earl R. and with the consent of the said bishops and abbot.

MEMBRANE 2.

Memorandum that on Saturday after the Ascencion at Winchester the following letter from the king was handed to the queen, dated at Bazas, 10 February, acquitting all the men of the commune of Bordeaux and their heirs, in consideration of their past service, from all exaction and prise of tuns (tonellorum) of wine exported by them to England, Ireland, Wales, or other the king's land, except the ancient prise of two tuns from every ship, one fore and one aft, and for these the price shall be paid according to the various ports as of old used to be paid, but the customs of pence (deniers) imposed upon every tun in the divers ports, shall be paid by merchants in the manner and form in which they used to be paid there. The king promises to defend them from every other exaction and prise and will not permit any of his bailiffs or ministers of his wines to receive any other exaction or prise. As a further grace the king grants that after any ship with wine has put into port, the bailiff who holds the office of the prise shall not postpone taking the said two tuns of prise beyond eight days, so that the merchants may not suffer loss through the procrastination or ignorance of the bailiff or through his malicious absence. And for their greater security Peter de Monteforti has sworn on the king's soul that the king will observe these conditions without diminution. And that no challenge of this grant may arise the king has confirmed it by the subscription of witnesses and the authority of his seal, the following being present, P. bishop of Hereford, W. bishop of Bath and Wells, John de Plessetis, earl of Warwick, Peter de Sabaudia, William de Valencia, the king's brother, William de Cantilupo, John de Grey, Robert Walerand, William de Grey, Drew de Barentin and others.