Next we have *Alured de Cambrai*, whose name stands as first witness to a Charter expedited to Shrewsbury Abbey between 1155 and 1180, by Hugh, Earl of Chester, and who was lord of Lee Cumbray, now called Lee Gomery, in Shropshire.

In a Pedigree of Touchet, given in Ormerod's History of Cheshire, the father of this Alured is given as Reginald de Cambre, lord of Lee Cumbre, and Alured is said to have acquired the Lordship of Nether Whitely, Cheshire, by gift of Ranulph, Earl of Chester. The successor and probably son of Alured was *John de Cambrai*, of Lee Cumbray, who between 1187 and 1197 made a grant of land to Wombridge Priory. He died in 1199, and his son and heir, Roger de Cambrai, dying a minor, and probably childless, in 1212, the manor passed into the hands of a Thomas Touchet, Agnes and Petronella de Cambrai laying claim to a share in the estate. In the notes to a pedigree of Chetwood, given in "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica" for 1886, page 80, it is stated that Thomas Touchet was son of Robert Touchet, by Alice, daughter and co-heir of Roger de Cambria, lord of Nether Whitely, and the arms of De Cambria, impaled with those of Touchet, are given as "Argent a Wivern sable." More probably, however, Thomas Touchet's mother was a daughter of Alured de Cambrai, Agnes and Petronella being her sisters.

The name of *Walonus de Cambray*, who may have been a brother or cousin to Alured, stands as second witness to a confirmation of a Charter made by Thomas de Sancto Waleroico, in favour of Godstow Abbey, in the reign of Henry the Second.

In 1199, *Ralph de Cambrai*, who held the principal under-tenancy in Huntingdon, Shropshire, was fined half a mark for the unlawful erection of some fence, while in 1237, 1249, and 1259, *William de Cambray*, probably his son, was fined in various amounts, being fined 20 shillings in the latter year for a false oath. This