

Annals index 1518-1608

The annals are the minutes of the RCP Comitia. This document summarises the appearances in the first two annals volumes (MS4142-4143) of individuals who were examined, licenced, elected as fellows, or prosecuted by the RCP during the period covered. For licentiates and fellows, more information may be available at https://history.rcplondon.ac.uk/inspiring-physicians.

Actour, John fl.1603

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He confessed to practicing medicine but explained that he thought he could as he was a surgeon. He was fined 5 marks and sent to prison as outcome. 31/01/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.169r).

Aire, William fl.1607

Accused of practising without a licence. He had an education from Leyden University. Mr & Mrs Dowsing complained about Dr Aire, saying that he had given their daughter a medicine in the shape of a cake which was so strong that it made her vomit continuously. She vomited liquid first, then later blood until she passed away. 06/11/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.196v).

Accused of practicing without a licence. He claimed he had a licence from Leyden University but was charged with giving dangerous medicine to a pregnant woman and for practicing when told not to. Prohibited from future practice. 04/12/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.198r).

Alcocke, James fl.1570

Accused of practising without a licence. The wife of William Maier, a tinsmith, says Alcocke gave him potion which made him far worse. He was also accused by Thomas Jones, servant of Mr Carpenter, of evil practices and that he received from him 30 shillings as a present. 02/05/1570 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.30v).

Allen, Abraham fl.1607

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. A surgeon by trade. Accused of giving internal medicines to Mrs Rutland. He confessed to giving her a cathartic diet. 09/10/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.196v).

Allot, Robert fl.1608

<u>Examined by the Comitia</u>. He had an MD from the University of Cambridge. He was insufficiently practiced in the reading of Galen. The Censors advised that he should read Galen more diligently. 05/07/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.201r).

Always, John fl.1607

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. A barber from the Barbican. As nothing was agreed upon, the matter was postponed to the next Comitia. 04/09/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.195v).

Anthony, Francis fl.1600

Accused of practising without a licence. He administered pills made of gold and mercury to two noblemen. He was questioned by the Comitia but found to be ignorant in medicine. He was forbidden to practice medicine again and legal action was to be taken. 07/11/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.146v).

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed that he had practiced in the City for three years and had recently undertaken the treatment of Mr Ward and the servant of Mr Roger Cotton. Of these, one was dead and another dangerously ill. Sent to prison as outcome. 19/02/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.153v).

Requested his own release from prison. The College had sent him to prison previously. Mr Tipper came before the Comitia to request pardon and freedom for Anthony. The College found him extremely rude and threatening. When Mr Tipper came back to the College again on 06/08/1602, the College immediately set him free, because of the importunity and tears of his wife, but also because of the persistence of Mr Tipper. 03/08/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.161r).

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Evidence was given against Anthony for unlawful practice of medicine. Several College Fellows testified against him. No outcome recorded. 03/08/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.176v).

Accused of practising without a licence. Thomas Patterson, having an MA from Cambridge University, accused Francis Anthony, a quack, of giving a certain Mr Martin, a priest laying ill in Gutter Lane, a chemical medicine. After taking it, he would not stop vomiting and going to stool until he passed away the day after. No outcome was recorded. 07/11/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190v).

Accused of practising without a licence. Mr Pattenson, Susan Martin, and William Cylley all complained about Anthony's malpractice. Anthony had given Mr Martin (a preacher from Gutter Lane) a cathartic medicine. This made him vomit and pass stool excessively, causing him to die the next day. No outcome was recorded. 09/01/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.192v).

Antley, ? fl.1595

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He paid the Treasurer 20 shillings and was sent away with instructions not to practice medicine again. 04/07/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.111v).

Arden, Elizabeth fl.1555

Accused of practising without a licence. An English woman, she was trialled and punished as outcome. 02/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Argent, John d.1643

Accused of practising without a licence. He had an MD from Cambridge University and was originally from Essex. He denied that he had practiced medicine and was not examined. However, since he sought the good will of the College for the future, he was summoned to the next Comitia. 17/10/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.114r). Admitted to the College as Licentiate. 25/02/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.123v). Elected as Fellow. 26/07/1597 (MS4143 f.126v).

Aschton, Peter fl.1543

Elected as Fellow. 03/04/1543 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4r).

Nominated and appointed as Censor. 30/09/1543 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4v).

Fined 3 shillings & 4 pence. No details recorded. 25/06/1544 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4v).

Astlowe, ? fl.1582

<u>Fees demanded by the College</u>. Astlowe's debt of £60 was due to be paid but was considered too late for the College. A payment plan was established, and fees were

paid over a period of a year. 02/05/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.13v).

<u>Accused of misconduct</u>. He sent insolent letters and displayed abstinent behaviour, and so was summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting. 20/03/1591

(MS4143 Vol 2:f.93r).

Atkins, Henry b.1558-d.1635

<u>First examination</u>. He passed and was approved for Candidate, having an MA from

Oxford University. 04/02/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.48v).

Nominated and appointed as Candidate. 22/02/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.69). Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 02/29/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.65v).

Atkinson, Christopher fl.1585

Accused of illegal practice. He was fined 40 shillings, having an MD from Oxford

University. 12/02/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.43r).

First examination. He passed. 22/12/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.47v).

<u>Fees demanded</u>. He refused to pay his post-examination fees. He was to be

indicted. 10/11/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.62r).

Fees demanded. The College was to contact him and threaten with arrest.

25/06/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.73v).

Atkinson, John fl.1555

Also known as 'Atkynson'. Trialled by the Comitia. Described as a 'blind

man', he was punished. 20/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Austen, Mrs. fl.1594

Accused of practicing without a license. The wife of Edward Bate complained that Austen claimed she could cure Bate for 20 shillings, but he died. Austen was summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting. 07/06/1594 (MS4143 Vol

2:f.106r).

Appearance at the Censors' Board. She confessed to practicing without a license for many years (having purged over 100 men) and was fined. She was prohibited from

future practice. 05/07/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.106v).

Baker, George fl.1588

<u>Accused of practicing without a licence</u>. He was summoned to the Censors' Board but was unable to attend due to his royal duties to the Queen. He stated that even

if he had the time, he would not attend. 05/07/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.68v).

Baker, Anna fl.1589

<u>Accused of practicing without a licence</u>. She gave fumigations and purgatives illegally, claiming she obtained medical knowledge from Turner (a surgeon at

Stroude). No outcome was listed. (MS4143 Vol 2:f.73r).

Baldwin, John fl.1602

Accused of practicing without a licence. Peter Watson claimed Baldwin made his own tablets. No outcome was recorded. 30/09/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.163v).

Accused of practicing without a licence. He was charged again and confessed, later

arrested. 18/03/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.171v).

Balsamus, Simon fl.1602

Accused of practicing without a licence. He claimed he had no other way of making a living and was very religious. He was dismissed with no charge. 30/04/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.157v).

Banister, John b.1540-d.1610

Accused of practicing without a licence. He could not attend as the Queen had ordered him to attend to Lord Lidcot's health. Absence from the Censors' Board. 10/11/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.62v).

<u>Letter to the College</u>. A letter was sent to the RCP, on behalf of the Queen, asking to allow Banister to continue to practice. The College sent letters to high authority noblemen in Court for more evidence. 22/12/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.63r).

Baptista,?

Also known as 'Pretmero'. Accused of practising without a licence. An Italian apothecary, he was trialled and punished, forbidden to practise medicine. He pledged not to do so additionally. 21/12/1571 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.32v). Asked the College to pay his dues. He was asked to pay £6, 13 shillings and 4 pennies by next Christmas for the use of the College (03/11/1581). He paid the Censor Dr Baronsdale from the College on 22/12/1581. (MS4143 Vol 2:f.2r). Asked to pay his dues. It was decided that following the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary he should pay the Treasurer £6, 13 shillings and 4 pennies as a fine. No outcome was listed. 05/02/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.42v).

Barker, Richard fl.1588

<u>Accused of practicing without a licence</u>. He was a servant of Boones the apothecary. No outcome was listed. 08/03/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.65r).

Barlow, Edward fl.1581

<u>Accused of practicing without a licence</u>. A servant of Tyne the apothecary, he was summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting. 22/12/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.6v).

Appeared at the Censors' Board. He confessed to practicing without a licence and was fined 20 shillings to be paid by Michaelmas. 14/05/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.43v). Accused of practicing without a licence. He was training to be an apothecary under Mr Edwardes of Oxford (a physician) but was making irregular medicines. No outcome was listed. 02/06/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.59v).

Baronsdale, William fl.1572

Examined by the College and passed. 25/06/1572 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.33v).

Barret, Ralph fl.1603

Accused of malpractice. He gave purgatives, stating he was unaware of going against the statutes as the Royal College of Surgeons, treating the French disease and plague without consulting physicians. The case was resolved. 18/03/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.171v).

Bartholomew, John fl.1519

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 1519-1522 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Bartlot, Richard b.1470-d.1556 Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Oxford University. 1519-1522 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Bayley, Edward d.1604

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. Mrs Luke complained that her husband died under Bayley's care. He was fined 40 shillings as result. 05/07/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.145v).

<u>Accused of practicing without a licence</u>. He confessed to being a surgeon in training with no credentials. He was prohibited from future practice. 20/12/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.167r).

Baxter, Emma fl.1572

Accused of practising without a licence. Described as a 'bold and ignorant' woman, she was sent to prison on February 7th and was released on February 11th, with the assurance given by her husband and a citizen of London that she wouldn't practise medicine again. She was ordered to pay the College 3 shillings & 4 pence for her expenses in prison. 07/02/1572 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.33r).

Beauter, Christopher fl.1597

Accused of practicing without a licence. Henry Oldswoorth and his wife complained that Beauter gave pills to a child which made him foam at the mouth and some of his teeth fall out. He confessed to making the pills but under the watch of Dr Fryer. He was summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting. 25/06/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.126r).

<u>Appeared at the Censors' Board</u>. He claimed he did not give medicines without the approval of Dr Fryer. He was prohibited from future practice. 12/08/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.127r).

Bell, John fl.1606 Accused of malpractice. Mrs Strutfield complained that Bell tried to trick her into being cured of a fever by giving her a piece of paper with inspiring words on it. Bell confessed and promised not to do it again. He had a reliable character witness from a Thomas Smithurst so he was not punished. 07/11/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190v).

Bentley, Thomas fl.1519

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Oxford. 1519-1522 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Bernardinus, Philip fl.1608

Accused of malpractice. He was accused of illegally selling an Italian drug called archicatharticum, claiming that he had only given to people who asked for it and had no importing control. He suspected the servant who was not present at the meeting and was asked to bring him and the remaining medicine to the next meeting. He was to be held in prison and fined £20 for another issue of malpractice until the fines were paid. 25/07/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.201r).

Besse, William d.1634

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. Mrs Luke complained that Besse was responsible for her husband's death. He was fined 40 shillings. 05/07/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.145v).

Bewter, Robert fl.1555

Examined and punished by the College. 20/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r). Accused of practicing without a licence. Restrained by the College. 1560 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.21r).

Accused of practising without a licence. Known as a surgeon who showed 'praiseworthy moderation'. Issues were overlooked. He was prohibited from future practice. 25/06/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.74r).

Blysse, John fl.1529 Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Oxford. 09/11/1529 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3r).

Blackbourne, James fl.1605

<u>Accused of practicing without a licence</u>. He confessed to practicing medicine for ten years and gave purgatives to women during childbirth. He was prohibited from future practice. 06/02/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190r).

<u>Appeal to be admitted</u>. He requested a licence for women's diseases but was found to be brazen, insolent and illiterate. The appeal was rejected by the College. 07/02/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.188r).

Bomelins, Elizeus fl.1569

Also known as 'Bomelius'. <u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He was sent to prison for it. His wife petitioned for him to be released, but the College replied that he had to pay £20 for his offence and £15 towards the expense of the case. He couldn't pay the fine on the plea of poverty, but he also escaped and went to Moscow with the Ambassador. The College decided to discuss the case at another time. 12/12/1569 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.30r).

Letter on behalf of Bomelins sent to the Queen's Secretary Lord William Cecil. The President of the College and Dr Caius went to meet him to discuss the letter. Cecil asked them to return the following morning. He made no decisions by then but showed support to the College and agreed Bomelins should be 'completely expelled from the kingdom and sent away for as long as possible'. 13/01/1570 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.30v).

Released from prison. All the Fellows agreed to the decision on condition that he would be fined one hundred silver pounds if he were ever arrested again for practising medicine anywhere in the entire kingdom, as agreed by his bond. 02/06/1570 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.31r).

Bomelius, Elizeus

See BOMELINS, Elizeus.

Bonham, Thomas fl.1605

<u>First examination</u> – not approved. 05/04/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.182r). <u>Second examination</u> – not approved. 06/12/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.185v).

<u>Third examination</u> – fined £5 for repeated failure with the threat of prison if they were not paid. Not approved. 14/04/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.188v).

Absence from the Censors' Board. He had not appeared despite many summonses and was fined £10. He was arrested afterwards. 03/10/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190r). Summoned to appear at the Censors' Board. He brought a lawyer with him and stated that as his degree came from Cambridge University, there was no reason to accept the College's authority as absolute. He was sent to prison as result. 07/11/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.191r).

<u>Case reviewed after three years</u>. A fine of £40 was imposed. 01/03/1610 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.6r).

Booffeat, John fl.1583

Accused of practicing without a licence. He was arrested and sent to prison. Freed later by Sir Lionel Duckett the alderman. He was prohibited from future practice. 23/12/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.30v).

Borgarucci, Julius d.1581

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Originally from Italy, he was restrained by the College, called a 'quack'. 1560 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.21r).

Bownde,? fl.1608

<u>Accused of practicing without a licence</u>. He had an MD from Leyden University. He claimed he was ignorant of English laws and promised not to practice anymore. No outcome was listed. 13/05/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.200v).

Bredwell, Stephen fl.1585

Accused of practicing without a licence. He confessed that he did not practice but had studied medicine and treated relatives. He was prohibited from future practice. 27/11/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.47r).

Admitted as Licentiate. 02/08/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.107v).

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. Dr Forster complained that he had been badly treated by Bredwell. He was summoned to appear at the next Censors meeting. 04/09/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.196r).

<u>Appeared at the Censors' Board</u>. He was found guilty but did not acknowledge his fault. Summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting. 03/11/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.5r).

Accused of misconduct. He wrote slanderous statements about the President and the others. He was dismissed on the condition he publicly apologised at the next Censors' meeting. The case was resolved. 21/12/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.5v).

Appeared at the Censors' Board. He was not behaving correctly. Summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting. 02/04/1610 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.6r).

Accused of miconduct. He had been making & publishing false statements, selling medicines from his home, and claimed to be a College Fellow when he was not. He was forgiven with no punishment. The case was resolved. 25/06/1610 (MS4144 Vol

3:f.6v).

<u>Absence from the Censors' Board</u>. Due to many absences, Bredwell was found guilty of perjury since he was a Licentiate and was fined £4. 07/09/1610 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.7r).

<u>Accused of misconduct</u>. He appeared at the Censors' Board but would not answer questions in Latin or English, would not sign an agreement of Licentiate as he did not believe in the authority of the College. He was asked to return when in a better state of mind. Summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting. 09/11/1610 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.7v).

Accused of misconduct. He appeared at the Censors' Board. He had submitted a form which he described himself as a Fellow and admitted he would not recognise the authority of the College. He was told to return when he was in a better state of mind. 22/12/1610 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.7v).

Briggs, Richard fl.1601

Accused of practicing without a licence. He confessed that he had practised but under Dr Fryer and Dr Turner. The College examined his medicine knowledge and found some drugs too strong for one dose. He was arrested and sent to prison but later fled. 04/09/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.151v).

Appeared at the Censors' Board. He confessed he had been practicing for 7 years but claimed he had cured many people. He was sent to prison but petitioned the College throughout his sentence. He promised not to practice anymore and was released. 06/08/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.161v).

Browne, Lancelot fl.1583

<u>Fees demanded by the College</u>. He was asked to pay his fees and an extra 40 shillings a year until he became Candidate. 23/12/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.30r). <u>Admitted as Fellow</u>. 10/06/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.33v).

Browne, John fl.1602

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. James Swaine complained that Browne the surgeon had not cured him but instead had abandoned him after 3 months. No outcome was listed. 08/10/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.164r).

Brownegold, Patrick fl.1596

<u>Accused of practicing without a licence</u>. He was summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting & prohibited from future practice. 17/09/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.121r).

<u>Appeared at the Censors' Board</u>. He confessed and was fined £40. As result, he was prohibited from future practice. 01/10/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.122r).

Buck, Paul fl.1589

Accused of practicing without a licence. A goldsmith by trade, he had no medical knowledge. He claimed he knew all cures for all diseases in people. The College asked him basic medical questions which he could not answer. Sent to prison and fined £10 as outcome. 06/06/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.73v).

Accused of practicing without a licence. He was found insolent, arrogant and would not commit to stop practising. He was fined £3, sent to prison again and was only to be freed when he promised to stop practising. 02/07/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.74v).

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. Christopher Hardy complained that he paid Buck for treatment, but none had been administered to him. Buck was sent to prison and summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting. 18/12/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.78r).

<u>Absence from the Censors' Board</u>. The Secretary of State asked the College to reconsider their judgement. The College stated they could not, the State accepting this. Buck remained in prison. 16/02/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.79v).

<u>Escaped Prison</u>. He was freed by a Warden. The College considered legal action against the Warden. 08/05/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.81v).

<u>Accused of practicing without a license</u>. He confessed to practising for 6 years. He was summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting and prohibited from future practice. 22/12/1592 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.95v).

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. Buck claimed that Mr Jerningh did not die under his care because of his treatments. He was sent to prison until he could pay the £10 fine. 07/08/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.195r).

Burgess, John d.1550 Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Oxford University. 1536 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3v).

Burnet, Thomas fl.1590

Accused of practicing without a licence. A Grocer by trade, he gave medicine which killed a fruit seller. Sent to prison as outcome. 17/07/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.84v).

Butcher, Richard fl.1607

<u>Accused of malpractice.</u> Accused by an Elizabeth Googe. Summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting. 04/09/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.195v).

Butler, William b.1534-d.1618

Requested a licence to practice. He had an MD from Cambridge University. The request was granted, and he could practice when he visited London but if he were to stay, he would have to take the normal College examinations. 27/06/1593 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.100v).

Butts, William d.1545

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Cambridge University. 09/11/1529 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3r).

Caius, John b.1510-d.1573 <u>Nominated as Fellow</u>. He had an MD from Padua University. He was elected as a Fellow after the Comitia reviewed his testimonial letters of his doctorate awarded in 1541. 22/12/1547 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.5v).

Caldwell, Richard b.1513-d.1584

Examined by the College. He had an MD from Oxford. He was approved and admitted as a Fellow. 22/12/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.19v).

Caro, Anna fl.1555 Also known as 'Carowe', <u>Examined by the College</u>. She is mentioned as 'John Carowe's sister'. She failed and was punished. 20/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r). <u>Reprimanded by the College</u>. 14/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.20r).

Casparin, ? fl.1555

Also known as 'Gasparin'. <u>Examined by the College</u>. Originally from Italy, he was punished by the College. 20/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r). Reprimanded by the College. 14/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.20r).

Carter, John fl.1597

<u>Accused of practicing without a licence</u>. Andrew Matthew claimed a noblewoman was given medicine by Carter. Carter was absent at the Censors' Board, and thus was sent to prison. 03/06/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.125v)

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. The wife of Mr Ball complained about Carter. He was summoned to appear at the next Censors' meeting. 02/04/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.139v).

<u>Petition to the College</u>, from Carter himself asking for better treatment. He claimed he would leave London and never return to practice, requesting not to be punished. The College accepted his request. 02/11/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.142v).

Celerius, Daniel d.1609

Also recorded as 'Daniel Cellar'. <u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He was of German/Dutch origin. He confessed he had been practising in London for a year and a half, agreeing to pay a fine of £3. 03/11/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.1v). <u>Fined</u>. He was fined £4 for not paying his dues and required to pay £4 every year to continue practising medicine. 05/02/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.42v). <u>Admitted as licentiate</u>. He asked to be excused from paying his annual fees. His request was granted due to the £6 he paid the treasurer and his promise to pay a further £2 by the 29th of September. 03/06/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.125v)

Chaire, Katherine fl.1598

Accused of practising without a licence. She worked in a bar in Smithfield, and confessed to administering purgatives and forecasting whether a woman was pregnant by washing her clothes in red rose water. She was banned from practising medicine. 04/08/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.134v)

Chamberlen, Peter (Senior) d.1631

Not to be confused with CHAMBERLEN, Peter (Younger), his son. Also referred to as 'Chamberlaine'. <u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. A Huguenot originally from France and a surgeon in training, he confessed before the Comitia to having treated the French Pox with 'a purgative and drying diet'. 02/05/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.144v).

<u>Summoned to the Comitia</u>. He did not appear. 01/12/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.5r) <u>Accused of malpractice</u>, for illicit and ill medical practise (along with his son). He was fined 40 shillings. 22/12/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.5v)

Asked to be pardoned of previous fine. The College pardoned him of half the fine (20 shillings). 09/03/1610 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.6r)

Accused of ill practise. He was accused of treating Mrs. Miller in the Lord Mayor's House. He was condemned by the Censors for wrongfully giving her a medicinal drink. As punishment, he was imprisoned. 13/11/1612 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.12r) Letter sent from the Archbishop of Canterbury. The letter was sent 'at the command of the Queen', in favour of his release and support of the Lord Mayor and Judges. After a visit from the seniors of the College, Chamberlen agreed to respect their authority. 17/11/1612 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.12r)

Chamberlen, Peter (Younger) b.1572-d.1626

Not to be confused with CHAMBERLEN, Peter (Senior), his father. Also referred to as 'Chamberleyne'. Accused of malpractice. He was originally born in Southampton from a French-speaking Huguenot family and his father was also a surgeon, with an interest in midwifery. A surgeon by training, Dr Ridley accused him of prescribing medications to Mr Lile and giving pills to a girl, causing her to have a flux from the bowels for three days. The President warned him to refrain from practising medicine. If he did practise, he would be punished more severely in the future. 07/08/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.195v)

Accused of malpractice. Dr Rawlins charged him for undertaking the treatment of a Richard Welch who was suffering from an arthritic disease, by unction, sweating potions and purgatives. Chamberlen claimed he was following Dr Lawney's advice, his father-in-law, but it was discovered that he had negotiated the medicine price with his patient and prepared the medicines in his own home. He was fined 5 marks and obliged to give a bond for their payment as outcome. 06/11/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.196v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was accused of practising on Ms Bashe, to which he confessed. Fined 4 marks as result. 05/08/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.201v) Summoned to the Comitia. He was asked to return on the morrow of St. Thomas's Day. 01/12/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.5r)

Accused of malpractice, for illicit and ill medical practise (along with his father). He was fined 40 shillings. 22/12/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.5v)

Chambre, John d.1549

Named College Founder and Elect by King Henry VIII. Having an MD from Padua University, he was a personal physician to the King and asked to find the College and elect its President. 23/09/1518 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Chandler, John fl.1569

Accused of practising without a licence. A grocer from Red Cross Street, he was accused by the nobleman George Gascoyne, for giving his son a pill that harmed him. Chandler admitted that he didn't know that his wife was selling these pills. The President summoned the Master and Wardens of the Grocers and asked the Queen to prohibit the sale of these pills due to their harmful effects. She did so the following day. 29/12/1569 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.30r).

fl.1595

Chappell, Bartholomew Accused of practising without a licence. He was fined 4 marks to be paid to Dr Johnson on June 14th and should also render a bond under the penalty of £5. 04/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.110v)

> First Examination. He returned to the Comitia claiming to have read Galen and Hippocrates. He failed. Stating that he had studied medicine for 25 years, and providing a letter written by the Lord Treasurer, the College considered that for the time being, he could practise medicine, but that he must take one of the Fellows with him to see his patients. 17/10/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.115r)

Second Examination. This time with easier questions, he failed again displeasing everyone. He was forbidden to practise medicine again. 07/11/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.115r)

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. Due to the College receiving a letter from Countess Warwick in his favour, he received a lesser punishment. He wasn't allowed to practise again, under threat of going to prison. 06/08/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.120v)

Chetley, John

See CHETLEY, William.

Chetley, William fl.1595

Also known as 'John'. Accused of practising without a licence. An apothecary by training, he treated Thomas Gwin without receiving advice from a physician. He was fined 20 shillings as result and not sent to prison. 20/06/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2.6 1114)

Accused of practising without a licence. Appearing in front of the Comitia, he admitted he did not inspect the patient's urine to ascertain an illness. He had only given medicines which were prescriptions by Dr Hector and any other dead physicians which had been retained by the patients and handed to him. 04/07/1995 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.111v)

Chomley, John fl.1594

Accused of practising without a licence. A chemical distiller by profession, he confessed he had practised medicine but on a few occasions. With Dr Dee intervening in his favour, his previous offences were overlooked but he was forbidden to practise medicine again. 30/09/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.108r)

Christiana,?

Accused of practising without a licence. Charged but the accusers were not present at the meeting. She denied the charge. She did not accept that she allegedly bought carcinocin and laurel from apothecaries and occasionally giving rhubarb to people. She was summoned to the next Comitia. No outcome was recorded. 19/08/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.134v)

Christopherson, John d.1524

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 1519-1522 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Clapham, William fl.1599

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to giving a purgative to a man, upon his request. He had a prescription from a doctor he'd seen. He was asked to behave with more discretion and banned from practising medicine. 05/07/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.140v)

Clapham, Henoch fl.1607

Accused of practising without a licence. As a minister, he affixed bills around the City claiming to be able to cure diseases. He admitted his fault and promised not to go against the College. He was peacefully admonished and asked never to practise again. 04/09/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.195v)

Clark, Catherine fl.1598

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. She was accused by others, to which she admitted. She was requested to come to the next Comitia with her husband or an 'honest man'. 02/06/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.132r)

Accused of practising without a licence. Accused by Mr Bredwell, to which she admitted giving senna and other purgatives for swelling of feet and ulcers. She also accepted money. She was sent to prison and fined £5. 17/06/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.173r)

Clark, John fl.1603

Accused of practising without a licence. He appeared for this charge of practising illegally for a second time. Despite a warning by the College, he was seen selling cinnamon water for £5. He told the College he was not bound by their laws. He described a purging remedy he made of Mummy for fevers and claimed to have written the book *Tuba Apollinis*. The College found him insolent but gave him three days to 'lead to a better life'. On the third day, he was still obstinate and violated the laws, so he was sent to prison and was fined £20. 04/03/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.169r-170r)

<u>Escaped from prison and went to Lord Chamberlain's house for protection</u>. Two doctors were sent from the College to remind Lord Chamberlain of their privileges and to ask for the custody of Clark. 07/03/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.170v)

Clarkson, William d.1615

Examined by the College. He had an MD from Oxford University. He was approved as a Licentiate. 07/04/1592 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.93v) Examined and nominated as Fellow. 26/06/1592 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.94r)

Clement, John d.1572

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Oxford. He was a tutor to Thomas More's children. 01/02/1529 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3r).

Clement, William b.1569-d.1636

<u>Examined by the College</u>. He had an MD from Padua. Allowed to practise in London if he paid his College fees. 06/08/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.184r)

Nominated as Candidate, after a passed examination. Considered worthy of candidate. 08/01/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.187v)

Nominated as Fellow. 16/05/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.193v)

Clen, Mark fl.1555

<u>Trialled and punished by the College</u>. A surgeon by trade. 20/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Coker, Edward fl.1602

Accused of practising without a licence. Apothecary living in Southwark under the Black Raven, he was accused by Winfred Whitamour for giving him a purgative powder. The case was postponed. 06/08/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.161v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He had allegedly made an agreement with Joan Clay regarding some purgative medicine, and made some for others, which he

denied. He blamed a deceased old woman, who had allegedly given her advice to him. He was sent to jail and fined £20. 04/02/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.169r)

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Accused by Gregory Cary of illicit and fraudulent practice. Asked to pay 40 shillings. 05/09/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190r)

Coldwell, George d.1612

Examined by the College. He had studied at Cambridge and was originally from Northampton. Cambridge University had previously allowed him to practise medicine without a degree. The College found him worthy and learned, approving him. 29/01/1557 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.15r).

Colson, ? fl.1607

Accused of practising without a licence. He was accused by Agnes Johnson who claimed he charged 21 shillings to cure her. He gave her the medicines, but she was not cured. He was ordered to repay the 21 shillings to Ms. Johnson. 04/12/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.198r)

Compton, William fl.1589

Accused of practising without a licence. Fined 40 shillings as result. 09/05/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.73r)

Conway, William fl.1606

Accused of practising medicine outside his area. He had previously obtained a licence to practice outside London, but he was seen secretly practising within London. Having been summoned and convicted by unreliable evidence, he was dismissed with a warning to take care in future. 01/08/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189v)

Cordell, Thomas fl.1585

Accused of practising without a licence. He appeared in front of the Comitia, but not his accuser Dr Thomas George. His case was not reviewed, and he was asked to return on another date. 08/10/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.45r)

Corembeck, Martin fl.1553

<u>Fined by the College</u>, because he was practising medicine 'against the laws of the realm'. No amount was given. 20/04/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.7r). <u>Examined and appointed as Fellow of the College</u>. 10/01/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.7v).

Cornet, Charles fl.1555

Condemned and punished by the College. Referred to as 'an ignorant Fleming', he was punished by being made to post notices of his condemnation all over the city and sent to prison. He was protected by powerful people such as Hugh Weston (the Dean of Westminster) and Sir Roger Cholmeley (founder of Highgate School). Cornet's medicines were burned in Westminster as result of the trial. He went into hiding at St Martin's Le Grand, then in Westminster Abbey, but the College arrested him and sent him back to prison. He was forced to flee London. 02/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Cotes, Anthony fl.1606

Accused of practising without a licence. He responded that he only prepared medicines from prescriptions made by doctors. He received and prescribed nothing to anyone. No decision was made against him, but his recipes were handed over. 07/02/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.188v)

Cotton, ? fl.1559

Reprimanded by the College for being a quack. 17/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.19r).

Court, Ms. fl.1587

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Because women were not allowed to practise, she was to be sent to prison. She went into hiding to escape her sentence.

10/11/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.62r)

Craig, John d.1655

<u>Examined by the College</u>, as King James I's Royal Physician. Appointed as a Fellow.

02/04/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.174r)

<u>Support letter from the King to the Comitia</u>, requesting Dr Craig be named an Elect. The only thing preventing that is his Scottish nationality, but the King commanded

this change regardless. 30/01/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.119v)

Cromer, Walter d.1547

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 11/04/1530 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3v).

Cuckston, Richard fl.1601

Accused of practising without a licence. From Westminster originally, his wife charged him for mistreatment. He purged her for melancholy and bled her, and additionally 'made fun of her by hanging a paper on her back'. He was sent to

prison and fined £5. 08/07/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.150r)

A Dalmariis, Caesar d.1569

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. Originally from Treviso (Italy), he had an MD from Padua University. 20/04/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.7r).

Dalton, Robert fl.1560

Approval granted by the College to practise medicine in the diocese of Durham.

12/03/1560 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.19r).

Davies, Thomas d.1615

Examined by the College. He had an MD from Canterbury. He was appointed as a Licentiate. 27/06/1593 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.100v)

De Augustinius, Augustin fl.1536 <u>Elected as Censor</u>. Originally Venetian and former domestic physician of Cardinal Wolsey, he was elected as Censor in 1542, however there is no clear reference to his election as Fellow to the College in 1536. (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4r).

De Sancto Victore, Alphonse fl.1606 Accused of practising without a licence. Charged for bleeding Mr Babbington three pints of blood, resulting in death. He also took an early payment from Mr Willet but left him worse before starting any treatment. He was called 'an ignorant man, educated in the camps, not in schools.' He was banned from practising medicine. 07/03/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.188v)

De Victoria, Ferdinand d.1529

Named College Founder and Elect by King Henry VIII. He had an MD from Oxford University. He was a personal physician to the King and asked to find the College and elect its' first President. 23/09/1518 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Dean, William fl.1582

<u>Case (unspecified) reviewed</u>. Recorded as an 'ignorant practitioner', he was represented by Robert Jones, who stood as his security under the penalty of £10. Because Dean had escaped town, and because of Robert Jones's plea to the College, Jones was asked to pay the College Censor only 40 shillings for the redemption of his bill of security. He was excused from paying the rest. 09/01/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.11v)

Dee, Arthur fl.1606

Accused of practising without a licence. He hung a notice on his door claiming to be able to cure any diseases. As there was no time to prepare an enquiry, he was asked to attend the next Comitia and bring his medicines with him. 04/04/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.188v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He told the College that it was his profession and needed to make money from it. Due to him having a family to care for, he was warned by the College to stop practising and let go. 13/01/1615 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.19v)

Questioned about his right to practise medicine. He was asked if he could submit to an examination, and he stated he was the Queen's Physician. He was let go. 06/05/1615 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.21r)

Delaune, William b.1530-d.1611

Accused of practising without a licence. A French professor of Theology, he had studied at Paris & Montpellier universities. He was prohibited from practising unless he obtained a licence from the College. He confessed and was asked to attend the next Comitia for judgement. 07/12/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.20v) Pleaded to the College to let him practise medicine. He had to flee France due to his Protestant identity and came to England for asylum. He needed to feed his family and showed letters to prove his practice was good. He was granted the approval to practice medicine in London and its' surroundings if he respected the College and its' President, Fellows, and Censors. He also had to pay £3 for the use of the College. 22/12/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.21v)

Returned to the College. He returned to the College to be handed the letters to allow him to practise and was also reminded to pay College £3 annually. 14/05/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.43v)

<u>Payment due</u>. He returned to the College and promised to pay before Christmas unless he left the Kingdom. 07/11/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.77r)

Denham, John fl.1588

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He was forbidden to practise medicine. 07/06/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.68r)

Desilar, Matthew fl.1595

Accused of practising without a licence. A silk weaver, he had treated Mrs. Willigis for a pain in the heart. The potion made her worse. He had no knowledge of the ingredients or the disease. As punishment, he was sent to prison. 06/02/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.110r)

Dew, Richard fl.1582

<u>Examined by the College</u>. He had an MD from Oxford University. He passed and became a Licentiate. 21/12/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.22v)

Dickman, Henry d.1657

Accused of practising without a licence. Servant of Mr Smith, an apothecary of Newgate Market, he was charged by the wife of William Draper for giving a medicine to John Haseldowne, causing him a flux of the bowels, and killing him. He was ordered to attend the next Comitia, with his master Mr Smith. Then, he admitted to only selling conserves of roses and wild plums. No punishment was given, and at the following Comitia some conserves were brought for inspection. 04/09/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.195v)

Accused of practising without a licence, by several people including his master Mr Smith. He gave a customer needing a vomiting-inducing medicine some purgatives instead, without Mr Smith's knowledge. Mr Smith was asked to bring Dickman to the next Comitia. 20/11/1612 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.12v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He appeared at the Comitia, denying the accusations against him practising illegally and admitted he was warned not to give unprescribed medication. Dr Goulston was present in the apothecary and saw Dickman give unprescribed medication to somebody. The case was postponed until the charges were better proved by the sick people. 04/12/1612 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.12v)

Dickson, Anna fl.1603

Accused of practising without a licence. Accused of practising illegally by Robert Goldstone, for killing a gentlewoman named Medcalf. He assumes this as the received medicine made her vomit violently and pass away overnight. Other witnesses attested to this. She was sent to prison and fined £5. 06/06/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.172v)

Dodding, Edward b.1540-d.1592

Examined by the College. He had MD from Cambridge University. He was approved and appointed as Fellow. 25/06/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.34r)

Dolebery, Maria fl.1607

Accused of practising without a licence. John Canning from Temple Bar said that she, living in Grub Street, had tried to treat him of chlorosis. She was also treating the three girls of the Earl of Arundel of the same disease. No outcome was listed. 30/03/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.193r)

Domingo, Jacob fl.1605

Accused of practising without a licence. Accused of wrongfully practising and of rude behaviour towards the College. He was sent to prison and reappeared again. He humbly apologized and was released on condition of paying the prison fees and refraining from practising again. 04/03/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.181r)

Appeared in front of the Comitia as requested. He said he thought he was allowed to practise. After investigating, the College found out that he was allowed to practise in the country but not in the city. The decision was postponed until the next Comitia. 06/12/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.185v)

Examined and appointed as Licentiate. 05/09/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190r)

<u>Payment due</u>. He was asked to pay £6 he owed, due to being charged giving a foreign antidote, whose contents were unknown. It was given to Lady Drury and a dog, both passing away. He was admonished and given limitations on which medicines to administer and told he must know their contents. If he didn't, he would be severely punished according to the law. 19/01/1611 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.85)

Donatus, Maurice fl.1543

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 03/04/1543 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4r).

D'Otthen, Hippocrates d.1611

<u>Licenced to practise medicine</u>. The College saw him as a learned man and good practitioner, deciding that the President & Censors would determine the conditions on which he should be admitted, with him present at the next Comitia. He was admitted during that said Comitia, on the condition that he would pay in two days 5 marks for the use of the College and 40 shillings annually. 25/06/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.73v)

Doughton, Arthur fl.1608

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by training, he had agreed to treat Mr Flud's wife for the sum of £20. He did nothing and after a month or two, she relapsed back into her madness. He admitted his faults, thus receiving a merciful treatment, a fine of 40 shillings. He was requested not to practise medicine as well. 19/02/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.199v)

Accused of malpractice. He mistreated Mrs Blackabee who was in labour. His treatment was 'unskilful and merciless', killing both the mother and the child. He was proven guilty by the confessions of the father and the midwife. He was asked to repay the £5 he'd received from the father and promised to a bond of £200 to never profess midwifery again. 08/09/1615 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.21v)

D'Oylie, Thomas b.1542-d.1603

Admitted to the College. Having a MD from the University of Basel, he was allowed to practise medicine if he paid £8. 21/05/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.43v)

Nominated and appointed as Candidate. 28/09/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.55r)

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 29/02/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.64v)

Dunne, William b.1550-d.1607

<u>Examined by the College</u>. He had an MD from Oxford University. He was approved as Licentiate. 23/12/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.78v)

<u>Nominated and appointed as Fellow</u>. 20/03/1592 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.93r)

Edwards, Richard d.1655

Accused of practising without a licence. Servant of dead apothecary John Noble, he was charged with practising medicine and treating a few people, using recipes and old prescriptions he found in the apothecary shop. He was fined £20 and sent to prison. 06/05/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.148v)

Accused of practising without a licence. An apothecary himself, he was fined 40 shillings but asked for half of it to be forgiven. 11/08/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.3v) Appeared on a charge (unspecified). He was sent away pending the man who raised the case against him. 12/04/1611 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.8v)

Accused of practising without a licence. Charged by Dr Lister, for giving a sick brass worker a dietetic potion. However, the worker admitted to the Comitia that he took a potion prescribed by Thomas Willoughby, a linen draper, and prepared by the grocer William Webb. This purged him and made him vomit. Edwards was absolved. 03/05/1611 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.8v)

Elwin, Edward fl.1602

Requested for a licence from the College. He had an MD from Cambridge University. He was examined and, his answers considered satisfactory, was allowed to practise in the city of London. 20/12/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.167r)

Examined for Candidateship by the College. He was approved and appointed as candidate on October 5th, 1604. 07/08/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.177r)

Letter received by the Comitia from the Earls of Suffolk, Northampton & Salisbury, and Baron Stanhope, requesting that Elwin be made a Fellow. The College accepted the request and made Elvin a Fellow. 22/12/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.185v)

Encolius, Nicholas fl.1519

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 1519-1522 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Eton, Matthew d.1639

Accused of practising without a licence. With John Tisdale, he confessed to treating Mr Kyd, suffering from French pox, with a dietary drink and pills of Turbith. Due to their humble petition, the Comitia was lenient. Their fault was overlooked but warned never to commit a similar offence. 22/12/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.117r)

Eyre, William b.1567

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally from Holland, he had an MD from Leyden University. Due to unreliable evidence, he was ordered to abstain from his practice until further evidence was presented to the College. 07/02/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.188r)

Accused of reproachable behaviour, in an account given to the President regarding his exchanges with the Censors. It was decided he would be judged by the highest court. 20/09/1609 (MS4143 Vol 3:f.4r)

Accused of practising without a licence. Appeared at the Comitia and was lawfully convicted for illicit practice. Applied for mercy of the College, but the President wanted him to wait upon Dr Atkins, since he was so annoyed with his writing. It was decided that one he reconciled with Dr Atkins, he could return to the College. 13/08/1613 (MS4143 Vol 3:f.14r)

Fairfax, Paul f.1588

Accused of practising without a licence. He was seen handing out pamphlets about his fake potion 'Aqua Celestis' and other pills & potions in the marketplace. He was asked to pay £5 fine for previous malpractice and commit to never practice medicine again. If not, he would be sent to prison. 30/09/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.69r)

Returned and showed a support letter by Lord Chamberlain, of the privy council. He also showed College letters of testimonial nature regarding his doctorship from the University of Frankfurt. The College believed the letters regarding his doctorate were forgeries. He was sent to prison and write to Lord Chamberlain to explain their decision. 23/12/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.70v)

Farmery, John b.1545-d.1590

Examined by the College. He had an MD from Cambridge University. He was approved as a Licentiate and asked to pay £8 for the College. 04/02/1586 (MS4143

Vol 2:f.48v)

Nominated and approved as Candidate. 22/02/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.69) Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 29/02/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.65v)

Fenton, Joseph d.1634

Questioned by the Comitia regarding the death of a Mr Luke. With surgeons Roger Jenkins & Mr Martin, Fenton dissected the man's body and gave evidence of the cause of death, incriminating Dr Edward Bayley & Dr William Besse. 05/07/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.145v)

Fernal, Reginald fl.1607

Accused of practising without a licence. William Waterley of Field Lane complained that Fernal treated him and his wife but had helped neither. No decision was reached. 03/07/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.194v)

Field, Edward fl.1594

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He attended the Comitia and sent away as his accuser Anthony Williams was not present. He was given another date to appear. 06/02/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.110r)

<u>Accused of mistreatment</u>. Mr Anthony Williams complained again of Edward Field's treatment of his sister. This is third time he complained about Field. No outcome was recorded. 04/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.110v)

Flanders, Henry fl.1559

Reprimanded by the College. He was originally from Flanders. 14/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.20r).

Fleming, Thomas fl.1605

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by training, he as accused by a Charles Chalmer. Undergoing his treatment, Fleming had charged him a sum of money but left him in a worse state than before. He was ordered to bring a letter confirming this and present it to the President & the Censors the following Comitia. If he didn't, he would be fined and imprisoned. 04/10/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.184v)

Floccet, John fl.1553 Also known as 'Jean'. <u>Examined by the College</u>. He was originally from France. He was rejected. 17/02/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

Flud, William fl.1608

Nominated and appointed as Candidate. He had an MD from Oxford University. 25/06/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.200v)

Fludd, Robert b.1574-d.1637 Examined by the College. He had an MD from Oxford University. He applied for an admission as a Licentiate and tested in galenical and sparygical medicines which he did not answer well in. The Comitia advised him to apply himself more to his studies and present himself for another examination at the next Comitia. He was also asked to abstain from practising medicine in the meantime. 08/11/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.185r)

Examined again by the College. He did not fully satisfy the enquiries but was considered an educated man, so he was granted the permission to practise so long as he paid the College officials what was due. 07/02/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.188r) Summoned by the Comitia. The College received a report stating that Fludd was boasting about himself and his medicines, looking down on galenical medicines. The Censors asked if the report was true, and he denied it. As there was no other evidence, the College sent him away, telling him to behave more modestly and respect the Fellows. If he did this, he would be admitted as a Licentiate. 02/05/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189r)

Forbissher,? fl.1596 Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to administering a clyster (enema) made with *Diaphaenicon* and *Benedicta Laxativa* to a man at the Sign of the Mill. The man had passed away from that clyster. The decision was not recorded in the Annals. 13/07/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.119r)

Forman, Simon b.1552-d.1611

Accused of practising without a licence. He was examined and failed. He confessed to practising medicine only by astrology. He was questioned on that and failed as well. He was sent to prison and fined £10, but later freed by the Keeper of the Great Seal of England. 07/11/1595 (MS4431 Vol 2:f.115v)

Accused of practising medicine illegally. He confessed to having administered compound water to Mr Southerton, who had a burning fever and passed away. When questioned, he said he only used Astrology to guide his practice. He could not correctly answer the basic questions in that field. He was sent to prison. 03/09/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.121v).

Accused of Trickery. Mr Pelham, Professor of Medicine, warned the College of how Forman makes money and his trickery. He would ask the patient where they live, make an effigy, pronounce an opinion, and prophesize the disease & the fate of the patient before prescribing the medicine. Humphrey Weld was treated by Forman, suffering from arthritis, but diagnosed of dropsy instead. Jacob Satterthwaite accused Forman of trickery as well. He had been asked to pay 10 pennies for a medicine, 5 shillings for another, and 4 shillings for two purgatives. No outcome was listed. 30/03/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.192v)

Forrester, William d.1621

Accused of practising without a licence. John Green paid Forrester a large sum of money to treat his broken tibia. The treatment was unsuccessful, often purged with pills to vomit. Also, Mr Burton from Gray's Inn complained that he gave Forrester £3 and 10 shillings for his treatment. The treatment was three purges with no relief. Forrester did not attend the Comitia. Because of his wicked practice and being absent, he was sent to prison and paid £10. 18/07/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.107) Accused of practising without a licence. Maurice Abbat accused Forrester of giving his pregnant wife an emetic and purgative on the same day when she was spitting blood. She miscarried and passed away not long after. No outcome was recorded. 04/11/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.130v)

Accused of practising without a licence. Margaret Peackock accused Forrester of killing her husband with a purgative. He had vomited and had 100 stools until he passed away after a haemorrhage. No outcome was recorded. 05/05/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.158r)

Accused of practising without a licence and trickery. Mr. Huxley of Cheapside complained about Forester because he had treated his wife and paid £10. Due to negligence, Mrs. Huxley died. At the same meeting, Mr Skidmor complained that Forester accepted £5 from him, promising to heal him. After receiving the money, he did nothing. No outcome was recorded. 30/03/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.192v) Request to practise. He came before the Comitia as the Attorney General had wanted him to be treated by the College with mercy. He said he would willingly pay £10 if he could be treated like the others and allowed to practise. He had received a medical licence from Cambridge. The President replied that he would need to be examined by the College to get a licence and be able to practise. He did not want to, as he believed he had the right to practise already with his Cambridge licence. He was sent away, untried. 19/01/1611 (MS4344 Vol 3:f.8r)

Forster, Richard d.1616

Nominated as Elect at the College. He took an oath and was approved as Elect. 07/04/1592 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.93v)

Forster, James b.1561

Accused of practising without a licence. He held an MA from Cambridge University and was a minister of religion. He confessed to practising medicine for three years. He was examined but his answers were 'absurd' and 'inadequate'. He said he was unaware of our laws and customs, and for that he was not punished. He was forbidden to practise medicine again, and if he did, he would be fined for his previous practice. 07/12/1592 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.95r)

Foster, William fl.1606

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by trade, he had placed posters outside his house saying he sold a powder against chlorosis. When questioned, he blamed his wife for the notices. He was told to bring his wife to the next Comitia with a recipe of his powder. 08/01/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.187v)

Return to the College with his wife and the recipe. They stated that all their neighbours had done the same with no punishment. The College pardoned them on the condition that they never got involved in medical affairs again. 07/02/1606

(MS4143 Vol 2:f.188r)

Fox, Simeon b.1568-d.1642 Examined by the College. He had an MD from the University of Padua. He was

approved. 25/06/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.182v)

Examined for a second time and approved. 12/07/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.183r) Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 25/06/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.200v)

Francis, John fl.1518

Named College Founder and Elect by King Henry VIII. He was a Chief Physician of the city of London. Henry VIII asked him to help his physicians create the College

and elect its' first President. 23/09/1518 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Francis, Thomas d.1574

Examined by the College. He was originally from Chester and a Public Lecturer in Medicine at Oxford University. He was appointed as Fellow. 21/10/1560 (MS4142

Vol 1:f.20v).

Franck, Isaac b.1558

Accused of practising without a licence. He was forbidden to practise medicine.

02/08/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.107v)

Free.? fl.1594 Accused of practising without a licence. Considered an 'illiterate man', he confessed to practising medicine illegally but added that if he had erred in this, it was due to his ignorance. He begged the College to pardon him. His faults were overlooked, and he was forbidden to practise again. 11/10/1594 (MS4143 Vol

2:f.108v)

Freeman, William d.1550

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Oxford University. 09/11/1529 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3r).

Fryer, John d.1563

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He was originally from Cambridgeshire and had an MD from Padua University. Though there is no clear reference as to when,

the event took place between 1531 and 1541. (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3r).

Sent to prison due to his religion. Due to his faith in Catholicism, he was sent to jail.

1562 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.22r).

Released from prison. After his release, he died shortly afterwards on the 21st of

October, due to the plague. 08/1563 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.22v).

Fryer, Thomas d.1623

Son of John Fryer. Examined by the College. He was a Doctor of Medicine from Padua University. He passed the examination. 21/12/1571 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.32v).

<u>Second examination</u> – passed. 18/01/1572 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3r).

Furbussher,? fl.1581

Accused of practising without a licence. He declared that he never practised medicine in the City and would never practise again without a special licence and permission from the College. He was sent away. 01/12/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.5r)

Gardiner, Edmund fl.1603

<u>Letter of support to release Gardiner from prison</u>. A gentleman and courtier, named Holt, having considerable power and an office in the Queen's household, wrote on his behalf. The College discussed Gardiner's case, whether to release him or not from prison. It was decided he would be released but needed to pay 5 marks as a fine. 02/03/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.170r)

<u>Summoned to the College</u>. It was reported by Dr Pattison that he had given medicine to Thomas near Gray's inn for six weeks. No outcome was recorded. 02/07/1613 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.14r)

Garret, James fl.1608

Accused of practising without a licence. The shoemaker Richard Forster made a claim against Garret, saying that he had agreed to treat Mrs Prat for £7 and 7 shillings. He had received the money but did not treat the patient. No outcome was recorded. 01/07/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.201r).

Gasparin,?

See CASPARIN.

Gean, Stifold fl.1604

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to doing so for the past ten years. He also claimed to have treated some of the Fellows but could not name one. He was forbidden to practise medicine ever again. 08/06/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.175r)

Geminus, Thomas fl.1555

<u>Trialled and punished by the College</u>. He was originally from Flanders. 02/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Genes, John d.1563

<u>Summoned by the Comitia</u>. He was asked to prepare his views and criticisms on Galen before the Comitia, having one month to prepare. 22/12/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.19v).

Absence at the Comitia. Due to his absence, he was threatened to be sent to jail. He came to the President and showed 'twenty-two examples' of Galen's ideas being wrong. The discussions lasted three days. He eventually apologized for his claims, as he could not fully prove them, and he signed an agreement recognizing his errors for criticizing Galen. Due to this, Genes was made a Fellow on the 15/11/1560. 30/10/1560 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.20v).

Gibson, Margaret fl.1603

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. She confessed to practising illegally. She was admonished and sent away. 31/01/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.168v)

Gifford, John b.1565-d.1647

Examined by the College. He had an MA from Oxford University. He sought the approval of the College and was examined for the first time. He passed and was approved. 01/10/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.121v)

Examined for a third time and appointed as Licentiate, on condition that he pay £4 for the usage of the College this year and thereafter 40 shillings annually until he was admitted as Fellow. 08/05/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.131v)

Nominated as Fellow – approved and appointed. 22/12/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.137r)

Gill, Alexander fl.1601

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed that he had given two grains of Bezoar mineral to his sister when she had a tertian fever, provoking vomiting, and stools. He admitted that he had never practised medicine and wouldn't ever do it again. He was banned from practising medicine. 06/11/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.152v)

Glamfield, Thomas fl.1559

Accused of practising without a licence. He was sent to prison for being a quack as punishment. 17/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.19v).

Gloriana, Susanna fl.1602

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally French, she was accused by two women for killing another with her treatments. She prescribed a purgative made with syrup of hyssop and roses and recommended a bath in herbs. The case was referred to the French Church in London, because of her poverty, her pregnancy, and her new-born child. Her husband had to give a bond of £20 to the College and a guarantee that she would not practise medicine again. 14/06/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.158v)

Glynn, Hugh fl.1559

<u>Granted commission by the College</u>. He had an MD from Chester University. This was to 'take action against quacks in their own district'. 03/12/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.19r).

Gooch, Thomas b.1555

Examined by the College. He was a native of Suffolk and had an MD from the University of Basel for six years, applying for a licence to practise. He passed his examination and was appointed as Licentiate. 25/06/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.140r)

Good, James b.1527-d.1581

<u>Admitted to the College</u>. He was originally from Gloucester and had an Arts bachelor's degree from New College, Oxford. 13/03/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.18r). <u>Nominated and appointed as Fellow</u>. He became Elect the same day. 14/10/1560 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.20v).

Goodrich, John fl.1555

<u>Trialled and punished by the College</u>. He was a broker by trade. 02/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Goodwin, Henry fl.1601

Accused of practising without a licence. Charged of illegal practice, he brought witnesses to prove his innocence. He claimed to have healed many people. The Comitia considered him to be 'of the lower classes, and in great need', so he was not punished. He was banned from practising medicine. 09/01/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.147v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed that he had often prescribed a purgative diet to people. He was sent to prison as punishment. 19/02/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.153v)

Gossen, Gerard d.1603

Also known as 'Gossemius'. <u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Originally a doctor from Louvain and from Brabant (Netherlands). Brought to the Comitia, he claimed not to know the laws of Britain and lost his papers in a sea voyage, fleeing from the Duke of Alva. He was sent away out of the country and told never to practise medicine again in England. 04/03/1570 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.30v).

Grey, Thomas d.1590

<u>Punished by the Comitia</u>. He was a grocer from the Guild of the Worshipful (Company of Grocers). He was punished, with his servant William Toppy, for prescribing and selling bad pills made of vinegar and squills. 14/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.20r).

Griffin, Rose fl.1606

Accused of practising without a licence. Helena Piers of Fetter Lane accused her of treating pregnant women with purgatory and vomitory medications, putting their lives at risk. Griffin admitted to treating many people. The College summoned her again but, due to being absent, she was sent to prison. After a short time, she was released and excused payment of the fine. 22/12/1606 (MS4132 Vol 2:f.191v)

Grove, John fl.1595

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by training, he confessed to having purged Anna Peerce with a combination of medicines on one occasion. The Comitia remarked his 'remarkable audacity, dangerous ignorance and illicit practice'. 17/10/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.114v)

Guersye, Balthasar d.1557

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had been a physician to Queen Catherine of Aragon and King Henry VIII. 22/12/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.14v).

Gwin, Roger d.1624

Accused of practising without a licence. An apothecary by trade, he was fined 40 shillings on condition that he would not practise medicine illegally again. 13/11/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.40v)

Gwinne, Matthew b.1557-d.1627

Requested a licence. He had an MD from Oxford. The licence was granted so long as he paid the College his dues. 30/09/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.146v)

Requested to be admitted to the College, telling them that he already completed his examinations and would like to be admitted. He was approved and appointed as a Candidate. 25/06/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.175r)

Letter of support to make him Fellow. A letter was received by the Comitia from the Lord Chancellor & Treasurer of England requesting that Gwinne be made a Fellow. The College accepted the request and Gwinne was made a Fellow.

22/12/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.185v)

Gwyn, Thomas fl.1530

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from All Saint's College, Oxford. 11/04/1530 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3v).

Gyle, John fl.1582

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by training, he was accused of malpractice. He was convicted partly by confessing and partly on evidence of witnesses. He was sent to prison and fined £20. 09/04/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.12v) Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to prescribing a certain diet to three people and boasted of his skills. When questioned by the Comitia, he answered with insolence, asserting that he could lawfully practise medicine whenever he wanted. He was sent to prison. 25/06/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.14v)

Gyle, Richard fl.1553

Not to be confused with GYLE, Richard (see below). <u>Examined by the Comitia</u> and rejected, referred to as a 'priest'. 17/02/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

Gyle, Richard fl.1602

Not to be confused with GYLE, Richard (see above). Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by trade, he was charged for giving a purge and an emetic pill to a patient that became seriously ill. Gyle admitted to this and was banned from practising medicine again. 30/04/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.157v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was charged by the baker John Swift for

Accused of practising without a licence. He was charged by the baker John Swift for treating a case of gonorrhoea for one month with a purgative diet and some pills. He acknowledged and confessed to it. Due to his honesty, he was dismissed and fined 20 shillings. 19/07/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.183r)

Gylmin, ? fl.1559

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally from Norwich, he was fined by the College for being a 'quack'. 17/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.19r).

Hall, Thomas fl.1581

Asked to pay his fine. He had an MD from Oxford University. Hall asked to pay the College a fine of £8 in equal amounts, the first of which should be paid by the following Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. No outcome was listed. 01/12/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.4v)

<u>Payment to College required</u>. He needed to pay arrears of £6.1 at Christmas, and thereafter annual payments £4.1 to the College to be able to practise medicine. 02/11/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.30r)

Nominated and appointed as Candidate. 04/09/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.37r) Nominated and admitted as Fellow. 12/11/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.46v)

Halsey, John b.1540

Accusing of practising without a licence. He had an MD from Oxford University. He confessed that he had practised medicine for the past several years but that he had stayed in the city against his own wishes, for he was detained by the command of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. He asked for more time to either leave the region or be allowed to practise with the College's permission. The College decided that he would not have to pay if he left immediately. If he wanted to practise medicine in London, he would have to pay £20. If he refused these options, he would be sent to prison. 03/05/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.68r)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was fined £3, 6 shillings and 8 pennies. 04/07/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.111v)

Halswell, Richard d.1528

Named College Founder and Elect by King Henry VIII. He was a Chief Physician of the City of London. Henry VIII asked him to help his physicians create the College and elect its' first President. 23/09/1518 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Hamey, Baldwin (Snr) b.1568-d.1640

Accused of practising without a licence. He was a foreigner, born from a merchant family in Bruges and had not only held an MD from Leyden University, but also served the Russian Czar Theodor Ivanowitz. He was banned from practising medicine and fined £5. 05/02/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.153r)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was ordered to abstain from practising medicine again. 22/12/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.199v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was fined £5 which he promised to pay. 11/08/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.3v)

Examined by the College, and having paid his fines, was accepted as Licentiate. 01/12/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.5r)

<u>Summoned and warned by the College to treat the other Fellows better</u>. No outcome was recorded. 13/08/1613 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.14r)

Hammon, ? fl.1543

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. An apothecary by trade, he was fined 26 shillings and 8 pennies by the College, with the intent of never practising medicine again. 04/1543 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4r).

Hammond, John d.1617

Nominated as Fellow of the College. A Royal Physician to King James I, he replaced an old Fellow. 16/05/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.193v)

Examined by the College and passed. He was admitted as Fellow. 13/05/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.200v)

Harman, ? fl.1591

Accused of practising without a licence. A foreigner, he had treated Richard Wilson for syphilis, taking money in advance and giving many potions. Harman claimed his patient did not have syphilis but scurvy and tried to cure him. He admitted to administering potions as well as trepanning around the nape his neck. He also used the dung of bull. He was forbidden to practise medicine and asked to repay half of the money received. 05/02/1591 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.88r)

Harris, John fl.1586

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally from Normandy in France, he confessed to practising medicine in England for the last 22 years without a licence. The Comitia asked him questions, but he was deemed too ignorant and unacquainted with medical matters. He was banned from practising medicine in England. 18/03/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.49r)

<u>Released from prison</u>. He was released from prison by intervention of a French ambassador of the King of France, who promised that Harris would never practise medicine again. 19/07/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.53r)

Harrold, Thomas fl.1584

Accused of practising without a licence. A member of the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral, he was summoned to stand before the Comitia as he was seen practising without a licence. No decision was reached at this meeting, but he was told to come at the next meeting. 10/01/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.32r)

Harvey, William b.1578-d.1657

Examined by the College. He had an MD from Padua University. He passed the examination, his answers being entirely satisfactory but requested to come at another time to collect his Licence. A tacit agreement was made with the College so that he could practise medicine in the meantime. 04/05/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.172v)

Examined for a second time and appointed as Candidate on 05/10/1604. 02/04/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.174r)

Elected as Fellow, replacing an old Fellow. 16/05/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.193v)

Hawgh, Walter fl.1559

<u>Granted a commission by the College</u> to take actions against some quacks in a district of Norwich, having himself an MD from the University of Norwich. 27/11/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.19r).

Hearne, Thomas b.1578

Examined by the College. He had an MA from Brasenose College in Oxford and an MD from Padua University. He brought a letter of support from the Archbishop of Canterbury. He was examined but his answers were not satisfactory and failed. 20/12/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.165v)

Examined and approved by the College. 02/04/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.174r)

Examined again – approved and admitted. 11/05/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.174v-175r)

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 20/10/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190v)

Heath, ? fl.1581

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He declared that he never practised medicine in the City and would never do so without the College's permission. He was sent away for the time being. 01/12/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.5r)

Henley, James fl.1603

Accused of practising without a licence. He was accused by Margaret Williams, wife of Elizaeus, for giving her husband red pills which caused vomiting and stools, leaving him in a critical state. Henley confessed that he had agreed to treat him for 20 shillings, giving him Turbith pills. He had also used those for 500 other people, and none had any risks. He was sentenced to Newgate prison. 21/01/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.168v)

Herring, Francis b.1565-d.1628

Requested the permission to practise medicine in London. He had an MD from Cambridge University. With his petition, he brought a recommendation letter from Alexander Nowell, Dean of St. Paul's. The College viewed him as a 'learned and modest man'. They allowed him to practise until the next Comitia was held, where they could make their final decision. 12/08/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.127r) Appeared at the next Comitia meeting where he was examined. He answered all the questions in a 'learned fashion'. 25/06/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.140v)

Hill, Alban d.1559 Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He was originally from Wales and had an MD from Oxford and Bologna. 23/03/1552 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6r).

Hispanus, Peter fl.1519

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 1519-1522 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Hobs, Thomas d.1600

Accused of practising without a licence. A former servant of Pomfret and Bodley, he confessed that he had given *Pulvis Sanctus* (from the Brasavola plant) to a man. He was asked not to practise medicine again. 08/03/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.65r)

Hobs, Stephen d.1618

Accused of practising without a licence. Surgeon by trade, he was charged by Lionel Gardiner for having treated him and charged 19 shillings. Hobs blamed another surgeon called Foster, so the case was dismissed. 05/05/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.182v)

Holland, Henry fl.1598

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. A theologian by trade, he was charged for practising medicine illegally for many years. Patient names were given, but all were deceased. He claimed to have practised only on family members and poor people, never accepting payment. He also claimed to have cured patients of nephritis. No outcome was listed. 04/08/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.133v)

Hood, Thomas d.1598

Accused of practising without a licence in London. He had an MD from Cambridge University. He confessed he had not read Galen's works and was asked to read his books. The Comitia deemed him 'favourable and unassuming' and allowed him to practise in London. If he were to treat a serious condition, he should call upon a Fellow. 17/10/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.114v)

Forbidden to practise medicine. He confessed that he had not read Galen, due to him not being prestigious enough, but that he had read Forrest and Neoterie. The College decided to forbid him of practising again. 25/02/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.124r) Examined and approved as Licentiate. 28/07/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.126v)

Hops, ? fl.1604

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He appeared on a charge of practising, but on trivial evidence. He was warned never to practise again. 22/12/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190r)

Howard, Jane fl.1604

Accused of practising without a licence. She was accused by two women of unlawful practice, claiming she worsened another woman's condition. Her husband defended her, claiming that she followed his orders, and that he should be held responsible instead of her. He said he would come to the College Comitia. No action was taken as the husband never showed up at the Comitia. 03/08/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.177r)

Howell, John d.1559

Admitted to the College. He had an MD from All Souls' College in Oxford. He was appointed as a Fellow. 21/12/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

<u>Deprived from Fellowship</u>. He was expelled from the College for not keeping his promise to complete his degree within a set period of time, and for having done things against his statutes and oaths. 07/01/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.7v).

Requested to be re-admitted to the College. After his expulsion, he was made doctor by the University of Oxford. He was granted a long list of conditions to abide by, including obeying the President, appreciate and speak well of the College and medicine, not increase the price of drugs in apothecaries, not lessen the prestige and estimation of the College Fellows, and not create a disturbance/unrest for the College. When he repented his former life, he was reinstated as a Fellow. 29/01/1557 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.15v).

Hughes, ? fl.1587

Accused of practising without a licence. The College ordered him to be sent to prison. 10/11/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.62r)

Huicke, Robert fl.1531

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Cambridge University and was originally from Berkshire. 1531-1541 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3v).

<u>Fined by the College</u>, with a total of 3 shillings and 4 pennies. No details were recorded on the reason why he was fined. 25/06/1544 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4v). <u>Nominated and appointed as Elect</u>. He had been a physician to King Henry VIII and Queen Catherine Parr. 31/03/1550 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.5v).

Nominated and appointed as President of the College. 28/12/1551 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6r).

Hutton, William fl.1606

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. An apothecary by trade, he had been previously summoned by the Beadle but failed to appear. As outcome, he was sent to prison. 14/04/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189r)

<u>Summoned to the Comitia</u>. He begged and promised that in future he would only perform the functions of an apothecary. The Censors, pitying his poverty, forgave his previous offenses if he kept his promise never to practise medicine again. 02/05/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189r)

Huys, Thomas d.1558

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Oxford. 25/06/1550 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.5r).

Jackson, Elizabeth fl.1602

Accused of witchcraft. She had already been sent to prison but begged the College to send her case to justice as she was wrongly accused. Dr Herring & Dr Bredwell accused her of witchcraft while treating a Mary Glover. These men had been called by the patient's parents to review the case, and both believed that the girl was under a spell cast by Ms. Jackson, as 'a voice coming through the nostrils of the recumbent girl often repeating and with a murmuring tone was heard to say, 'Hang her, hang her'. The Comitia decided to send some Fellows to investigate further but they came under the conclusion that the girl's illness was not caused by witchcraft. She was denounced as a fraud and deceitful. 13/11/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.164v)

Jacob, Robert b.1549-d.1588

Admitted to the College. He had an MD from Cambridge University. He was allowed to practise medicine if he paid £4 until he became a Candidate or a Fellow. 21/05/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.43v)

Nominated and appointed as Candidate. 12/11/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.46v) Nominated and appointed as Fellow as Queen Elizabeth I sent a letter to pressure the College into appointing him. 15/03/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.50r)

James, John b.1547-d.1601

Examined by the College. He was then a Doctor of Leyden University and originally from Hampshire. He passed the examination and was admitted as a Candidate. 02/01/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.23v)

<u>Payment to the College</u>. He paid 40 shillings for the usage of the College, as a doctor from a foreign university needed to pay more fees. 23/12/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f 30r)

Nominated appointed as Fellow. 25/06/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.34r)

Jeffrey, Henry fl.1587

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally from Somerset, he was charged for not having a licence and admitted to having practised medicine for six years. He was examined by the Comitia but deemed ignorant in knowledge of science. He was refrained from practising medicine again and fined 40 shillings. 10/04/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.58v)

<u>Summoned to the College</u>. He was told that he would be sent to prison if he didn't pay his fine. He was unable to attend the Comitia as he was ill. 10/11/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.62r)

Jenkins, Roger fl.1596

Also known as 'Jinkins'. Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by training, he was fined 20 shillings and bound under the penalty of £20 not to practise medicine again. 06/08/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.120v)

Accused of practising without a licence. Charged by Dr Atkins for having practised medicine in the homes of the homes of the Butchers, the Wards and the Carters. He denied this, and the case was postponed. 04/03/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.125r) Appeared before the Comitia. He reappeared again in front of the Comitia, for the charge of 'practising without a licence'. He admitted that he had practised in the past. He was forbidden to practise again, and if he did, he would only handle cases related to surgery. 12/08/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.127v)

Accused of illegal practice. He was charged by Dr Lister. He confessed to practising in the city and giving a purgative diet for the French disease. He was fined 50 shillings and asked to render his bond under penalty of £40 to abstain from medical practice. If he did not, he would be sent to prison. 02/04/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.139v)

Questioned by the Comitia regarding the death of a Mr Luke. With surgeons Mr. Martin & Joseph Fenton, Jenkins dissected the man's body and gave evidence of the cause of death, incriminating Dr Edward Bayley and Dr William Besse. 05/07/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.145v)

Accused of malpractice. He was accused by Dr Lister. He confessed to giving a small dose of medicine to a patient, a purgative that gave him over 40 stools. He also treated another girl and accepted payment for the treatment. 22/12/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.147r)

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He was charged with practising, which he denied, and it could not be proven. As result, he was warned by the College not to practise again. 31/07/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.150v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to giving mild purgatives in his own home to Mr Cock, on Dr Fryer's advice. He admitted that he had given purgatives to poor people suffering from ulcers and said he would continue to heal others when needed. The Comitia decided to send him to prison. 06/11/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.153r)

Sent to prison but released. With Simon Read, Jenkins wrote a letter to John Popham, the Lord Chief Justice of England, stating that the College had treated them unjustly. The College Censors met with him to explain their views. The Judge asked him why he practised medicine without a licence, to which he replied that he was a surgeon, and surgery requires the use of internal medicine. Popham condemned surgeons from practising *Physick* (medicine), as they are two separate professions. He also asked the College to include the name of the patient and the date on all future prescriptions in the Annals, to avoid the practice of quacks. As consequence, Jenkins was sent back to prison. 08/04/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.155v) Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to giving purgative medicines to many people suffering from fever. Because of his frank confession and his service to the Lord Chamberlain, he was allowed to leave but warned not to practise again. The College decided to visit the Lord to explain their position, to which he agreed, stating that Jenkins will not go unpunished and subject himself to the College's will. 03/08/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.176v-177v)

Accused of practising without a licence. Charged by Dr Clement for having practised on Mr Steeple to whom he had agreed to pay 20 shillings. He had received 5 shillings. He was also charged for treating Mr Johnson. He denied both charges. 06/11/1612 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.11v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was seen practising medicine illegally, which he admitted to. The Comitia forbid him to practise internal medicine or take urine samples in future, adding that he would be fined each time he did. 20/11/1612 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.12v)

Jessop, Joseph b.1561-d.1604 Also known as 'Jeesop'. <u>Examined by the College</u>. He had an MD from Cambridge University. No outcome was recorded. 13/12/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.109r) <u>Examined and appointed as Fellow</u>. 22/12/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.129v)

Jobson, Thomas fl.1585

Accused of practising without a licence. A baker by trade, he was forbidden from practising medicine. 05/08/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.44v)

Johnson, Humphrey fl.1586

Accused of practising without a licence. A paint brush maker, he confessed to making his living through the sale of his tasteless purgatives. He was sent to prison for illegal practice of medicine and kept there until he could guarantee the College he would never practise again. 04/02/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.48v)

Johnson, Roger fl.1602

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by training, he was charged by Dr Nowell for giving purgative pills to a certain woman. She had also taken other medicines on his advice. He was sent to prison and fined. 12/03/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.154r)

Jordan, Edward b.1569-d.1632

Examined by the College and failed. He was asked to read Galen's books before Christmas and return to the Comitia, with the authorization to practise medicine if he read the books. 04/07/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.112r)

Re-examined by the College. He showed much progress and was given the permission to practise if he upheld the values of the College. 07/11/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.145v)

Examined and appointed as Fellow by the College. He had an MD from Padua University. 22/12/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.129v)

Kellaway, Nicholas fl.1596

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to treating a man named Worcall, a maker of clothes, who was suffering from paralysis due to swollen feet. His wife mentioned that Kelway made a potion of Guaiacum and Senna, whilst also giving him a pill of mercury, made of powdered roots of Bryony and Laurel. This led to excess vomiting, and giving his mouth an 'unpleasant smell, his tongue was swollen, his teeth had fallen out, and his saliva was forever running out of his mouth'. When the ointment was tested with gold by the College, it was confirmed as mercury. It had been applied internally and externally, through the anus. He was summoned by the Comitia but did not attend so no decision was made. 07/05/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.118v)

Kennix, Margaret fl.1581

Accused of practising without a licence. The College received a letter from Sir Francis Walsingham on behalf of a 'certain ignorant foreign woman' called Margaret Kennix. The College appointed Dr Marbeck to respond to Sir Francis' letter, to explain their position on banning her from practising medicine. 19/12/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.6r)

Lake, Thomas d.1595

Examined and approved by the College. He had an MD from Cambridge University. 18/12/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.77v)

<u>Granted a licence to practise medicine</u>, on the condition that he pay the usual College fee of 40 shillings. 08/05/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.81v)

Langham, Hester fl.1606

Accused of practising without a licence. From Fenchurch Street, she had fixed a bill to her door saying that she had a certain powder against chlorosis, prescribed with a special diet. She claimed this was done before her marriage by her husband, who can practise medicine. As result, she was ordered to bring her husband to the next Comitia. 30/01/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.119v)

<u>Appeared before the Comitia</u>. She was convicted of illegal practise. However, if she paid 20 shillings to the College, and refrained from any future medical affair, she could be pardoned. 07/02/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.188r)

Langton, Christopher d.1578

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Cambridge University. 30/09/1552 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

Expelled from the College. This was due to his indiscretion, vanity, and disputes with Fellows when visiting the sick. 17/07/1557 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.17r).

Langton, Thomas d.1606

Examined and appointed as Fellow by the College. 22/12/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.6r)

Lawton, David fl.1553

Examined by the College and rejected. He was a coppersmith by trade. 15/02/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

<u>Trialled and punished by the College</u>, being referred to as a 'tinker'. 20/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

<u>Letter of complaint sent by the College President to the University of Oxford,</u> regarding the acquisition of medical degrees by both Simon Ludford and David Lawton, both called 'illiterate'. Lawton was individually referred to as 'a man without the rudiments of grammar'. 11/01/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

<u>Letter of response from Oxford University to the College</u>. While the university acknowledged illiteracy among its' doctors, it reminded the College of how many skilful doctors they have supplied them with. They also asked for 'leniency and benevolence towards others', ignoring the other insults in the previous letter. 18/01/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Letter of response from the College to Oxford University. The College asked the University to go over the requirements of receiving a degree, denouncing both Lawton & Ludford having received theirs not due to their knowledge. The letter added that Lawton was unable to decline the word 'corpus' in his examination. The College was less insulting than prior, adding that they had a common interest regarding 'the safety of the state'. 14/07/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.10r).

<u>Letter of response from Oxford University to the College</u>. The University admitted awarding degrees to unlearned men and decided to establish an attended course to prevent this situation from happening again. 17/04/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.10v).

Leager, Sebastian fl.1583

Accused of practising without a licence. He practised medicine illegally and falsely claimed he was a member of the Company of Surgeons. He was fined 40 shillings and threatened to be left in prison if not paid. 23/12/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.30r)

Leevers, Alice fl.1586

Accused of practising without a licence. She appeared in front of the Comitia, described as 'an unskilled woman, and a demented old wife'. She admitted to having practised medicine for years. The College received a letter on behalf of Alice from Lord Hunsdon (Henry Carey, Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's household), and due to his position, she was pardoned and allowed to practise medicine. 15/03/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.52r)

Leverett, William d.1579

Examined and approved by the College. He had an MD from Oxford University. 17/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.19r).

Lewes, Dr fl.1570

<u>Sued for protecting a quack</u>. The President of the College sued Dr Lewes, Judge of the Admiralty, for allowing William Rich, a quack incarcerated at Marshalsea Prison, to practise medicine. 07/01/1570 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.30r).

Linacre, Thomas b.1460-d.1524

Nominated and appointed as First President of the College. He was a personal physician to King Henry VIII whom he had asked to help create the College. 23/09/1518 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).

Lister, Edward d.1620

Examined by the College. Originally from Yorkshire and having an MA from Cambridge University, he had practised medicine for six years in Cambridge. He was appointed as Licentiate on condition that he paid £4 and obtained his doctorate afterwards, and later paid 4 shillings a year until he was admitted a Fellow. 09/04/1593 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.99r)

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 03/09/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.107v)

Lister, John fl.1542

Also known as 'Lyster'. <u>Accused of malpractice</u>. He was originally French. Legal action was taken against Lister for practising medicine 'against the laws of the Kingdom', in the Court of the Exchequer. He was fined £30 on February 6^{th} , half to be paid to the King and the other half to the College's prosecuting surgeon. He paid £15 on the agreement that lawsuit would be cancelled. £3 were handed back to him. 03/12/1542 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4r).

Lister, Matthew d.1656

Nominated and replaced an old Fellow. Brother of Edward Lister, and originally from Yorkshire. 16/05/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.193v)

Lodge, Thomas b.1558-d.1625

Requested permission to practise in London. He had an MD from Avignon University. When asked by the College to be examined, he refused. He was then asked to attend the next Comitia. 07/03/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.143v)

Examined by the College. His answers were considered inadequate. He was sent away, considered to be 'ignorant'. 02/05/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.144v)

Accused of malpractice. He was charged with wrongfully practising medicine and giving sleeping pills to a woman. He blamed his wife but had to pay the penalty himself. No outcome was recorded. 19/02/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.153v)

Accused of malpractice. He confessed to giving medicine to a soldier. The College checked the Annals and saw that he not given the permission to practise here. He was fined £5 and forbidden to practise. 11/02/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.169v)

Examined by the College. He failed as his responses were not satisfactory. 02/04/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.174r)

Examined for a Licentiateship. No outcome was listed. 03/11/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.5r)

Examined by the College. His answers were approved. He was admitted and allowed to practise. 09/03/1610 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.6r)

Summoned and accused of bad habits by the President of the College. The results appear in the Book of Examinations, which has since been lost. 07/05/1613 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.13v)

Summoned by the College. Dr Lodge was summoned to attend the next Comitia. 15/12/1613 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.15v)

Lopez, Roderigo b.1525-d.1594

Also knowns as 'Lopus', his Christian name. Refusal to give a public anatomy lecture at the College. Originally from Portugal, and having Jewish ancestry, he is described as 'a Spaniard' in the Annals. When he refused, he was charged to pay a fine of £4.1. It was decided the following day that the lecture would then be delivered after the next law sessions before Easter, depending on the plague and how safe it is to meet. 13/01/1570 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.30v).

Charges of extortion and patient neglect. A lawsuit was brought against Dr Lopez, by one of his patients, Lord Burghley. Dr. Lopez had agreed to treat Lord Burghley's swollen tibia for which he demanded half the amount before the treatment. He did not proceed with the treatment. As result, Lopez was to return the money to the patient, as agreed by both parties. 20/11/1571 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.32v).

Lopus,?

See LOPEZ, Roderigo (above).

Ludford, Simon d.1575

Examined by the College. He had an MD from Oxford University. A London apothecary by trade and a former Franciscan brother, he was rejected. 15/02/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

Letter of complaint sent by the President of the College to the University of Oxford, regarding the acquisition of medical degrees by both Ludford and a David Lawton, both called 'illiterate'. Ludford's prior examination in 1553 was referenced, 'for his replies were below the standard of a child'. They also mentioned that 'various important people' had since then sent letters pleading in favour of Ludford. 11/01/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

<u>Letter of response from Oxford University to the College</u>. While the university acknowledged illiteracy among its' doctors, it reminded the College of how many skilful doctors they have supplied them with. They also asked for 'leniency and benevolence towards others', ignoring the other insults in the previous letter. 20/01/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

<u>Letter of response from the College to Oxford University</u>. The College asked the University to go over the requirements of receiving a degree, denouncing both Lawton & Ludford having received theirs not due to their knowledge. The College was less insulting than prior, adding that they had a common interest regarding 'the safety of the state'. 14/07/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.10r).

Letter of response from Oxford University to the College. The University admitted awarding degrees to unlearned men and decided to establish an attended course to prevent this situation from happening again. The 'ignorant and self-seeking Ludford' apparently went to Cambridge University to receive a degree from them as well. Oxford University wrote a letter to Cambridge to warn them about Ludford's intentions. 17/04/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.10v).

Letter of response from Cambridge University to Oxford University. The University did not defend Ludford but tried to be cautious regarding his case, and not reject him because another university had asked it. 01/06/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.11v). Another letter was sent to Cambridge from Oxford, with more explanations, to inform 'of the danger of this man's ignorance'. The University agreed not to intervene on the other university's authority but remind each other of common interests. Following this letter, Ludford was expelled from Cambridge. 12/06/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.12r).

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He paid the fellowship and fine fee of £13, 6 shillings and 8 pennies. The College President Huicke issued the fine in 1553. Because Ludford willingly paid the fine, he was returned £3, 6 shillings and 8 pennies. 07/04/1563 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.22r).

Luke, John d.1600 <u>Obtained a medical licence</u>. He was to treat eye diseases only. The College allowed him to use only external medicine and not internal physic, clysters, purgatives, and syrups. 22/12/1561 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.21v).

Lumken, John fl.1589 Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by trade, he confessed to practising medicine for a while and used his knowledge to tend to patients with dropsy, gout, and rheumatism, using purgatives and diets. The College's decision would be made the following Comitia, which Lumken asked to attend. 18/12/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.78r)

Accused of practising without a licence. Accused by the apothecary John Shepard, when he treated Mrs Hill, living on Cheapside. He gave her purgative pills and an oily extract of sulphur into her eyes, causing inflammation and risk to blindness. He was also accused by Dr Wilkinson of giving stupefactive pills to another patient, causing the suppression of urination for 10 days, killing him. Summoned by the Comitia, he explained himself regarding the sulphur, claiming it was a discharge of salt. He was unable to respond in Latin and used abusive language. He was sent to prison and fined £20. 12/07/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.182v)

<u>Letter received by the College</u> in favour of Lumken's release from the Earl of Northumberland (Henry Percy). The Earl was going to use his services for his own health and his brother's. The College approves this and releases him, writing back to the Earl. 20/07/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.183v)

<u>Sent to prison</u>. Detained because he was viewed as a common imposter. The Archbishop of Canterbury sent a letter requesting his release. The College agreed to it, on condition that Lumken acknowledge himself bound to his royal majesty under the penalty of £40 not to practise medicine in future. He was freed and given the penalty of £40 not to practise again. 17/07/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189v)

Lunx, ? fl.1601

Accused of practising without a licence. An apothecary living in Southwark, he had supposedly given cathartic medicine to a patient. As he denied it and there was no proof, no charges were brought against him but was issued a warning. 08/07/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.150v)

Malim, John d.1612

Accused of practising without a licence. As it was well known that he was practising, he was forbidden to do so in future. 02/11/1604 (MS4341 Vol 2:f.179r) Appeared before the Comitia again. He was accused of practising everywhere, but he denied this. As there wasn't enough evidence proving this, he was asked to return to the next Comitia, where more evidence would be brought. If it wasn't, he would receive no punishment. 04/10/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.184v)

Martin,? fl.1600

Questioned by the Comitia regarding the death of a Mr Luke. With surgeons Roger Jenkins & Joseph Fenton, Martin dissected the man's body and gave evidence of the cause of death, incriminating Dr Edward Bayley, and Dr William Besse. 05/07/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.145v)

Master, Richard d.1588

<u>Nominated as Licentiate</u>. He was the first ever Licentiate of the College and had an MD from Oxford University. 17/03/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

Mercadie, John fl.1555

<u>Trialled by the College</u>. Described as a 'Frenchman and cheating carpenter', he was punished. 02/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Messenger, Edward fl.1597

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by trade, he was seen practising without a licence and admitted to giving purgatives to Alderman Taylor but in relation to a surgery. He admitted to others also, giving the impression to the Comitia that he had done well. He was forbidden to practise medicine and fined £5. 04/03/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.124v)

Miller, Christopher fl.1586

Request of a Licence to practise medicine. Originally from Norfolk, and having an MD from Cambridge University, he was granted a licence to practice medicine in all of England as an Extra Licentiate. 18/07/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.52v)

Mills, Joanna fl.1605

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. According to a discovered bill, she treated many illnesses, to which she denied. She was censured and sent away. 06/02/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190r)

Minsterley, Alice fl.1585

Accused of practising without a licence. Accused of bad and illegal practice, she was forbidden from practising medicine. 05/08/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.44v)

Accused of practising without a licence. Widowed, she confessed to giving Mr Lereland a bitter potion from a decoction of herbs, causing him sixty stools. His manservant tasted the potion and was purged. She was asked to attend the next Comitia, and there she gave her bond of £10 not to practise medicine again. 25/06/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.126r)

Accused of practising without a licence. Charged by Dr Wilkinson, stating that she gave a purgative to Mrs Wilford. She confessed to giving potions of two pints in quantity, but they were not purgatives. As result, she was warned not to practise medicine. 05/05/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.157v)

Moore, William d.1620

Accused of practising without a licence. Elizabeth Googe of Golding Lane complained that Mr Moore of Knightsbridge had accepted 20 shillings from her for treatment. After 40 days of diet and many purges, she didn't feel any better. The College decided that the 40 shillings should be paid pack and Mr Moore be sent to prison, however, the prison sentence was dropped. 30/03/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.193r)

Morgan, Hugh d.1613

Accused of practising without a licence. He was a grocer by trade, from the guild of the Worshipful Company of Grocers. He was punished for malpractice: prescribing and selling bad pills made of vinegar and squills. 14/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.20r).

Morisin, Thomas fl.1592

Examined by the College. He was originally from Scotland and had a Bachelor's Degree in Medicine from Montpellier. He showed the Comitia testimonial letters from the University of Montpellier. He was approved by the College. 07/04/1592 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.93v)

Mosan, Godfrey fl.1581

Accused of malpractice. Originally from France, he was fined for malpractice and 'other unseemly acts of conducts against the honour of the College'. As result, he was fined £10. 03/11/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.1v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was seen practising medicine illegally so fined £5 to be paid on March 25th and the balance of £5 at the end of each quarter. 01/03/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.25v)

fl.1593

Mosanus Vesius, James Request for a licence to practice and an examination. He had an MD from Cologne University. He showed the College his testimonial letters certifying that he had received his MD from Cologne. He was examined but his answers were not suitable enough for a licence, so it was declined. The College suggested that he read Galen and continue his practice of medicine for 4 more years in Germany. Afterwards, he could re-apply. 20/01/1593 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.97r)

Moundeford, Thomas b.1546-d.1630

Examined by the College. He passed and was appointed as Licentiate. 09/04/1593

(MS4143 Vol 2:f.98v)

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 29/01/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.101r)

Muffet, Thomas d.1604

Payment to College required. Within seven days of the Comitia meeting, Muffet had to pay £8 for the usage of the College in four equal amounts until he was appointed as Candidate. No outcome was listed. 03/11/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.1v) Payment to College required. He had to pay arrears of 6.1 at Christmas and after 3.1 annually to the College until appointed as Candidate. 02/11/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.30r)

<u>Letter of Dr Muffet to the President of the College</u>. The Fellows of the College were very offended by the tone of the letter, to which they decided to write include it in the Annals to keep a record of it. 25/07/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.35v)

Examined and appointed as Candidate. 22/12/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.47v)

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 29/02/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.64v)

Noe, John fl.1589

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. A tallow chandler by trade and having no medical knowledge, he confessed to haven given purgatives drinks to his 'patients'.

Sent to prison. 05/12/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.76v)

Nones, Hector d.1591

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 05/07/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.7r).

Norden, John fl.1594

Accused of practising without a licence. He had promised the President of the College that he would not practise medicine in the future. For this reason, the College pardoned him. The pardon would end if he were found practising again. 04/07/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.111v)

Not, John fl.1585

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally from Kent, he was accused of 'bold and illegal practice of medicine'. He was asked to give up practising or risk

going to prison. 05/02/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.42v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He appeared again for practising despite the previous ban. He was fined 20 shillings and once again forbidden from

practising medicine. 12/02/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.43r)

Accused of practising without a licence. The College asked him to present guarantors. If he couldn't, he would remain in prison. He remained in jail, and even said he wouldn't stop practising, so they left him there despite producing a letter from His Majesty's Secretary of State (Ser Francis Walsingham). 17/09/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.54v)

Indicted for not paying his fines. He was asked to come to the next meeting on November 10th, but he did not come and escaped abroad. 10/11/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.62r)

Nowell, John fl.1583

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally from Sussex, he had an MA from Oxford University and an MD from Leyden University. He was seen practising medicine wrongfully and fined 40 shillings. 01/03/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.25v) Admitted to the College. He was allowed to practise medicine if he paid 1 shilling until he was appointed as Candidate or Fellow. 21/05/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.43v) Nominated and Elected as Fellow. 08/05/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.81v) Admitted as Fellow to the College. 18/05/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.82r)

Osbourne, John d.1595

Examined and approved by the College. He had an MA from Oxford University. He had been practising medicine in the City of London for six years. He was approved as Candidate. 02/06/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.59v)

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 29/02/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.65v)

Owen, Edward fl.1590

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to giving purgative medicines (a diaphoenicon & an electuary of rose syrup) to Mr Paterson by Newgate Market. Summoned to the next Comitia to provide the name of the physician whose instructions he was following. 18/05/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.82v)

Accused of malpractice. The patient Joan Apsley complained that he had prescribed a diet and some purgatives, but that her condition worsened, even after 10 weeks of treatment. She also developed ulcered gums. The Comitia decided to summon Owen for the next meeting. 17/07/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.85r)

Appeared at the Comitia following the accusation of malpractice. He had requested 40 shillings for her treatment, 10 paid in advance. The Comitia fined him for 40 shillings as result. 06/11/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.87v)

Accused of practising without a licence. Andrew Matthew accused both Owen and John Carter, but despite the summons, Owen did not attend. Matthew stated that a noble woman had claimed he had given her many medicines for vomiting and purging. As outcome, it was decided that both Carter & Owen would be arrested and sent to prison as they failed to come. 03/06/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.125v) Summoned to the Comitia. He was given the options of paying £40 and never practice medicine again or 40 shillings and practice at his own risk, where the College wouldn't support it. If he didn't choose either, he would be sent to jail. 12/08/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.127r)

Accused of practising without a licence. Robert Sharp (Queen's staff) made a serious claim against Owen for practising illegally. Owen confessed to taking money for treatments where two of his patients died, and one woman was incapacitated. No outcome was recorded in the Annals. 06/11/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.152v)

Accused of practising without a licence. Charged by Dr Lister for poorly treating an 8-year-old boy, whom he had fumigated and then the boy passed. He took 10 shillings as fee. He was also accused of administering purgative medicines to others which he confessed to, like Mr Carpe. He had given a purgative in the form of an electuary to Mrs Coales. He was sent to prison and fined £20. 22/10/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.164r)

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. He was charged and convicted on the evidence of many. He was fined £10 which he paid on the spot. 06/06/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189r)

Accused of illicit and unskilful practice. He was summoned to the Comitia to explain himself. As none of the Fellows wanted to treat him harshly, they did not push the investigation further. He offered to pay £5 at once and another £5 at the end of next term. The College agreed that he paid those sums, his previous offenses would be overlooked. 15/02/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.199v)

Owen, George d.1558

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Oxford University and was originally from Worcester. He attended Henry VIII as a personal physician. 25/06/1544 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.5r).

Paddy, William b.1554-d.1634

Nominated as Licentiate. He had an MD from Leyden University. He took the oath according to statute. 08/05/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.81v)

Examined by the College and appointed as Fellow. 25/09/1591 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.90r)

Paine, Mistress fl.1607

Accused of practising without a licence. Edward Blaine, beadle of the Surgeons, came to the Comitia with a letter, proving Mrs Paine treated a Mr Crowder. She had charged him 20 marks, giving him vomitory medicines & sweating treatments for three days. He did not sleep and was weak, eventually dying after seven days. No outcome was listed. 06/11/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.197r)

Accused of practising without a licence. She treated her thirteen-year-old son, administering pills and anointing his body, making him sweat for nine days. He did not salivate, and his jaws and glands were swollen, so she called Dr Bonham for advice. She rarely relied on physicians and practised to her own accord, the College deeming her 'boastful, insolent and impudent'. She was asked to testify in front of other judges before a decision would be made. 27/11/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.197v) Accused of mistreatment. The servant of Mr. Crowder testified that Mrs. Paine had mistreated his master. She had requested a payment of £5 and when given payment, she scorned him and made him feel bad for not paying her more and had ignored wealthier patients on his account. She was called to the next Comitia. 04/12/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.198v)

Accused of practising without a licence. She produced some letters to the Comitia confirming that she did treat some people, including Mr Crowder. She had an advance payment, anointed him three times on the head, back, breast, arms and thighs with an ointment containing mercury. Other charges were made against her, but she blamed Dr Bonham, saying she acted under his authority. As no decision was made, the Comitia asked her to return next Friday. 22/12/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.198v)

Accused of malpractice. Dr Bonham appeared in front of the Comitia, as Mistress Paine had implicated him in the accusation of practising without a licence, saying she was following his orders. He answered that there had never been an arrangement between them and condemned her practise. Mrs Crowder accused her of malpractice, resulting in her husband's death. Mrs Paine was fined £10 and sent to prison. She did not pay. 01/07/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.200v)

Endorsement of Mrs Paine by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The archbishop had stated Mrs Paine treated Mr Weinman better than any other physician. The President of the College & Dr Goulston were appointed to reply to the archbishop. 26/06/1615 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.21r)

Palmer, Richard d.1625

Accused of practising without a licence. Having an MA from Cambridge University, he admitted to having practised medicine for 6 months in London and was examined. He was deemed 'a literate man with ambition'. The College postponed its' decision until the next Comitia. 30/03/1593 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.97v)

Examined again by the Comitia. He passed and was appointed as Licentiate. He was requested to pay 4 shillings a year until he was admitted as a Fellow. 09/04/1593 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.98v)

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 25/02/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.124r) Trickery. Palmer tried to get a doctor from St. Thomas' Hospital into the College without them knowing. The College decided to examine the doctor for Licentiateship. No result was given. 11/12/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.5r)

Papius,? fl.1590

Accused of practising without a licence. He admitted that he had never intended to stay in London for a longer time than he needed to for his legal business. He was warned never to practise again without a licence from the College. 17/07/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.84v)

Parker, John fl.1599

Accused of practising without a licence. Apothecary by training, he confessed to giving purgative medicine to a man named Turck. He was asked to behave with more discretion and banned from practising medicine. 05/06/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.140v)

Parkinson, John fl.1596

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. An apothecary by training, he was accused against the law and equity. He was also accused of extorsion of a woman who charged him with the homicide of her husband. 03/07/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.120r)

Pattison, Thomas d.1622

Accused of practising in the wrong area. He had an MD from Cambridge University. He had been practising in London without a licence from the College. He replied that his practise was small and that he intended to apply for a college licence. 06/11/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.196v)

Examined for a second time & approved by the College. 21/03/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.200r)

Re-examined & appointed as Candidate. 25/06/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.200v) Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 02/04/1610 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.6r)

Pearson, James fl.1542

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 25/06/1542 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4r).

Peck, ? fl.1607

Accused of practising without a licence. Dr Forster and Mr Bredwell accused him of poor treatment. The two in question were summoned to the next Comitia. 04/09/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.196r)

Pelham, John fl.1606

Requested to practice medicine. He had a BA in Arts from Oxford University. He was examined but failed, and as result banned from practising medicine. 07/11/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190v)

Pemel, Peter fl.1597

Accused of practising without a licence. Charged with practising medicine illegally, the Comitia found his answers to be 'discourteous and insolent'. He admitted to giving gold pills to some and *Pulvis Sanctus* to others. He couldn't answer to the question of what paralysis was, and the Comitia found his answers 'boorish and insolent'. Due to his attitude and his 'evil and illicit' practise, he was sent to prison. 03/03/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.125v)

Penny, Thomas d.1589

Summoned by the Comitia. He had studied in Cambridge and gotten an MD abroad. He was asked to come back on September 23rd, with testimonial letters proving his doctor's degree, which he agreed to do so. On the day, the College dismissed him to have more time to discuss his case. 20/09/1570 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.31v) Examined and rejected by the College. He was prohibited from practising medicine in future. He disregarded these orders and continued to practise medicine, so he was sent to prison. He was released afterwards thanks to a letter of support from Sir Walter Mildmay (Chancellor of the Exchequer) to the Lord Mayor of London, on condition not to file a lawsuit against the College in the Exchequer Court. He was a member of the household of the Lord Chancellor. 10/01/1571 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.32r).

Examined a second time and failed. 24/07/1571 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.32r). Payment demanded. Dr Penny was asked to pay £10 for use of the College. 21/07/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.27r).

Percival, Thomas fl.1606

Not to be confused with PERCIVAL, ? (see below). Accused of practising without a <u>licence</u>. He had a BA in Arts. He had been summoned to show under what authority he could practise medicine. He stated that he had a licence granted by the College to practise in London and all of England. He was asked to show his licence at the following Comitia. 14/04/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189r)

Attended the next Comitia meeting, showing letters with the seal of the College, stating that he could practise in all of England and within seven miles of London. The College asked him to attend the following Comitia. 06/06/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189r)

Percival,? fl.1560

Not to be confused with PERCIVAL, Thomas (see above). Also known as 'Perseval'. <u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He was restrained by the College for being a quack. 1560 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.21r).

Pes, ? fl.1600 Examined by the College, and upon that, requested that he be given full licence to practise. The matter was postponed until the next Comitia, where all Censors would attend. 05/07/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.146r)

Phillips, Edward fl.1588

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He confessed he had given purgatives under the guidance of Dr Atkins. He promised never to practise again. 07/06/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.68r)

Phillips, Mrs fl.1605 <u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Christiana Capon accused her of misdiagnosing her as pregnant with a son based on her urine, which caused her 'shame and ruin'. No outcome was recorded. 06/08/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.184r)

Piat, Rapher fl.1603

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by trade, he appeared on the charge before the Comitia and confessed to practising on cases of pox and scurvy. He was first fined 40 shillings, however, the College discovered that he was a pauper and a 'moderate and honest man as far as his other activities were concerned'. His fine was revoked, he was pardoned, admonished, and told not to practise again. 18/04/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.172r)

Piers, Peter fl.1587

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Piers' pills were made of antimony (with arsenic), turbith and mercury, killing some of his patients. He was sent to prison as result. 02/06/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.59v)

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. Accused and convicted of bad practice, the College decided he should be sent to prison and be fined £5. 02/05/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.144v)

Place, ? fl.1608

Accused of practising without a licence. A foreigner, he was summoned for illegal practise. He confessed and admitted that he had given a certain powder to a patient suffering from quartan fever. He promised to never to administer medicine in future. No outcome was listed. 13/05/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.200v)

Plumley, Ms. fl.1607

Accused of practising without a licence. Jane Milburne complained that Ms Plumley treated her and took an advance payment of 30 shillings, out of 60. She took medicines for a month but felt no improvement. No outcome was listed. 06/11/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.196v)

Accused of malpractice. Accused by Elizabeth Googe, Ms Plumley treated her for 60 shillings and took and advance payment of 30. Googe did not heal, and Ms Plumley claimed that the advance payment was to purchase the ingredients for the medicines. The College asked her to repay 10 shillings to Elizabeth, so that she could be sent away, as her husband was one of the King's musicians. 19/02/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.199v)

Poe, Leonard d.1631

Accused of practising without a licence. He was found 'completely unlearned and ignorant of medicine' by the College. Because of the intervention of Mr North & the Earl of Essex, his fines were dropped. He was forbidden to practise medicine. 18/12/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.78r)

Requested a Licence to practise medicine in syphilis, fevers & rheumatism. He was examined but failed, and so was refused a licence. Due to a petition from well-respected people, his previous illegal practise was overlooked and the fine due was dropped on condition that he stopped practising medicine. 08/05/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.82r)

Summoned by the Comitia for continuing to practise medicine without a licence. He confessed that he had been practising in London for the last two years. He presented his patient cases and recommendation letters from the Earl of Essex. He was fined £20 to be paid in the next few days or legal proceedings would be taken against him. 05/03/1591 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.88v)

Letter of support from Earl of Essex asking the College to give Poe another chance. Summoned, the Comitia asked him simple questions on medicine to which he answered that he wasn't ready for an examination. He recounted that he had cured a patient from an obstruction of the liver but couldn't explain how. He confessed to not knowing either Greek or Latin, the name of a literary man or scholar, and how to use a dictionary when reading. The College sent him away and prepared a response to the Earl of Essex regarding the case. 24/04/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.104r) Summoned by the Comitia and asked under what authority he could practice medicine. Poe brought testimonial letters from the Earl of Essex and two of the Queen's councillors. No outcome was recorded. 10/01/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.109v) Letter from the Earl of Essex asking Poe to be absolved. The College allowed him to practise medicine but only the French disease (syphilis), tertian fever, diseases of the skin, and of the stone and the gout. For anything else, he would need a someone from the College to help treat a patient. He also had to pay £4 annually. 13/07/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.199v)

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. Accused by Dr Smith for treating a woman, according to nobleman Fitzwilliam, with pills, killing her the same day. No outcome was recorded. 22/12/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.129v)

Accused of malpractice. He was accused by Juliana Sculls for treating her husband with a medicine that purged him too much, causing him to die. Poe was summoned for the next Comitia. 05/05/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.131v)

Summoned to the Comitia but did not attend due to illness. The College decided that his dispute with Dr Moundeford should cease. Four Censors were given Poe's case: Dr Forster, Dr Gilbert, Dr Langton & Dr Paddy. If they couldn't reach a decision, the matter would be deferred to the Queen's physician, Dr Smith. 08/05/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.131v)

<u>Letter from the Queen's Councillors</u> in favour of Poe's release from jail. The College refused this, grouping some doctors to reply justifying the College's stance on this 'ignorant' man, and their judicial powers. Also, these doctors had to approach the Councillors to gain favour and promote the College. The Councillors appointed two commissioners, deciding that Poe should confess to having transgressed the

meaning of his licence, and recognizing the fair judgement of the College on his punishment. He should pay 5 marks penalty and enter a bond with the College worth £100, agreeing to meet their expectations. He would return his licence to the College, returned to him depending on his good behaviour. Poe wrote back, acknowledging the above and paying the fee and bond. As result, the College returned his licence. 30/11/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.135v)

Accused of Malpractice. A complaint was made by Higginson against Poe for treating his wife, allegedly giving her a potion on the Thursday, a purgative on the Friday, and a fumigant on the Sunday. She passed away from excessive purging the following Thursday. No outcome was recorded. 03/02/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.138v) Accused of Malpractice. He had treated a town crier, administering various medicines including a fumigant, causing a swollen face to the point of the inability to speak. The man suffocated and passed away. No outcome was recorded. 05/12/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.146r)

Accused of Malpractice. Poe was blamed for the death of nobleman Allan. He confessed that it was not a disease he was familiar with and treated the man to the best of his knowledge. He was fined £15. 25/06/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.150r) Accused of Malpractice. He appeared on a charge of practising medicine in chlorosis and cacochymy, which he was not allowed to practise. He denied this, and claimed it was a disease of the skin, which he was allowed to practise. The College warned him to respect the types of diseases he was allowed to treat, under threat of severe consequences. 22/12/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190r)

Request for a licence to practise in all disease types. The Fellows discussed his petition, but it was denied. 30/01/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.199v)

<u>Letter of support</u> for Poe from the Earl of Suffolk, asking for him to be granted a full licence to practice. The College accepted, granting Poe a full licence. Instead of writing a new licence and using the College seal of approval, the College wrote the names of new Fellows at the back of the old document acknowledging a granted new licence. 11/12/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.191v)

<u>Proposal Letter for Poe's Fellowship from Whitehall Palace</u> (Lords Salisbury, Northampton, Suffolk & Worcester) sent to the College. With Poe serving as his Majesty's Physician, the College granted the request after long deliberations and voting. The President reminded him to be respectful to other Fellows and to reconcile with them, which he agreed to do. 26/06/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.2v)

Pope, Gabriel d.1628

Examined by the College. He was originally from Canterbury and had an MD from Leyden University. He sought admission as Licentiate. He was examined for the first time, approved, and appointed as Licentiate. 03/09/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.107v)

Pople, Cecilia fl.1598

Accused of practising without a licence. Of Aldersgate Street, she was accused by surgeons Mr Wood, Mr Hind and Mr Cole of wrong and absurd practice. She had fumigated Dorothy Gatensby, who passed away twelve days later. She also fumigated Margaret Braine and Dorothy Underwood. She was ordered to appear at the next Comitia and enter a bond with her husband that she would never practise medicine again. 26/06/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.132v)

Attended the next Comitia meeting, where she confessed to having practised medicine illegally. She was forbidden to practise medicine again in future. 30/06/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.133v)

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Accused by Henry Kinnick, whom she had treated with pills and purgative potions. It was arranged that she would receive a featherbed after treating him. She was not present at the Comitia meeting so no decision could be made. 05/07/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.140v)

Powell, Mrs fl.1594

Accused of practising without a licence. Roger Mackwell complained about a woman called Mrs Powell (also known as 'Arundell'). Her husband Mr Powell was a well-known imposter. It was decided that she should be arrested and should be brought to the next Comitia. A letter should also be sent by the College to Lord Young, the Justiciar, so that she might be taken more easily and arrested. 30/09/1594 (MS4143 f.107v).

Powell, Roger fl.1591

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He had posted bills on walls of the city boasting about his cures and medical experience. He was examined by the Comitia, and confessed he was illiterate and unlearned but had long experience in medicine, curing diseases by practising in London for years. No outcome was recorded. 03/09/1591 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.89v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was seen practising medicine without a medical degree. He presented a letter from Queen Elizabeth vouching for his abilities in medical diagnosis. He also produced a letter from Sir Charles Morison, who suffered from swelling in the thigh. Powell was the only one able to cure him. The Comitia decided that he had to give them a bond to never practice again, under threat of going to prison. 10/01/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.109v)

Powell, Richard fl.1599

Accused of practising without a licence. A clothes dyer from Grub Street, he confessed that he had given purgative medicines to the wife of a clergyman at the Church of Swithins, treating the woman's stricture in the bowels. This medicine was also used on her husband. He was fined 40 shillings and committed to prison. 02/11/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.142v)

<u>Summoned by the Comitia</u>. He was convicted but dismissed until the morrow of Palm Sunday. (MS4144 Vol 3:f.13v)

Preest, Robert fl.1581

Payment required to the College. He had an MD from Cambridge University. The College decided that within seven days he would pledge to them that he would pay £8 for the use of the College. 03/11/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.1v)

Examined and appointed as Candidate. 13/01/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.12r)

Examined a second time. The results appear in the Book of Examinations, which has since been lost. 09/04/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.12v)

Preest, Walter fl.1605

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by training, he confessed to giving a purgative potion to a patient on the advice of Dr Brown. He had done on his own responsibility, following orders. The College dismissed him. 12/07/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.183r)

<u>Case (unspecified) reviewed.</u> Charged by Robert Leake & Gilbert John, an apothecary. The charges were not specified in the Annals. The results appear in the Book of Examinations, which has since been lost. 14/01/1614 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.16r) <u>Accused of practicing without a licence</u>. Fined 40 shillings for illicit practice as outcome. 04/03/1614 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.16r)

Putnam, Edward d.1612

<u>Examined by the College</u>. He was originally from Germany. He was given an easy examination and failed, not knowing either the definition of a disease nor what types of diseases existed. However, he had a supporting letter from the Earl of Essex. Due to the letter, the College forgave him of his previous offenses, but he was still forbidden to practise medicine again. 19/02/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.200r)

Randall, Thomas d.1589

Examined by the College. He had an MD from Cambridge University. He was approved and appointed as Fellow. 25/06/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.34r)

Rawlins, Thomas d.1613

Accused of practising without a licence. He had an MA from Oxford University. He had admitted to having practised since last Easter. He had cured a woman with excessive menstruation which he believed came from 'an imbecility of the muscle and infirmity of the stomach', with attenuating remedies. He received a bond of £40 not to practice medicine after May 1st. 14/10/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.122r) Accused of practising without a licence. He was accused of administering a medicinal drink to a man with dysentery. When questioned, he claimed this was not practising medicine, but confessed he took the man's pulse, which he viewed as weak. The College viewed this as practise and forfeited his previous £40 bond. Due to his behaviour, he was not punished. 12/08/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.127v) Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to practising medicine over the last few weeks and answered well to the Comitia's questions. He was fined £6. 17/03/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.144r)

Refused to make any more payments to the College. Because he displayed 'insolent behaviour against the good practice and laudable customs of our College', he was barred from practising medicine again. 21/08/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.150v)

Accused of treating another physician's patient. He was called in front of the Comitia for treating the patient of Dr Moundeford. Rawlins admitted that he did treat the man, but that the situation was critical, and even had asked the patient's friends to call Dr Moundeford but they had refused. Moundeford denied all of this. The College fined Rawlins 40 shillings. 18/04/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.171v)

Examined by the College. His responses were approved by the Fellows and appointed as Candidate. 02/04/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.174r)

<u>Candidateship revoked</u>. He appeared in front of the Comitia for his official candidacy nomination, but the College received a report saying that he behaved insolently with the Bishop of London. The College told him to work hard to remove that stain from his reputation and ask forgiveness to the bishop before coming back to the College. His candidacy was rejected. 25/06/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.175v) <u>Letter sent to the College</u> by Sir John Popham, Lord Chief Justice of England, requesting that Rawlins be made a Fellow. This request was granted due to the status of Sir Popham. 22/12/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.185v)

Accused of malpractice. The College examined this case brought up by servants of Sir John Popham, who had passed away under Rawlins' care. He had forced him to ingest too many medicines at his old age. Also, the College was aware of Rawlins making his potions at home and selling them at a higher price. The College questioned him as to why he had treated Popham alone, and not with more Fellows by his side. Regarding the medicines, he was requested to show the recipes and ask a fairer price to sell. 03/07/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.195v)

Read, Simon fl.1601

Accused of practising without a licence. When asked questions about medicine, he refused to answer. When he did, he was 'completely unlearned and ignorant of the medical art'. He was fined and imprisoned as result. 08/07/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.150r)

<u>Letter of support</u> from the noblewoman Lady Howard on Read's behalf, asking for a favourable treatment of him. The College accepted to release him from prison on certain conditions: he was to arrange the release of a poor man wrongly imprisoned for a debt of £100; another he had imprisoned and had to pay back 40 shillings for treating his wife; and to enter a bond with the College that he would never practice again in London. He was released from prison. 07/08/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.151r)

Questioned by the Comitia regarding his practice. He admitted to treating several people for different conditions in the last 6 years. He was sent to prison and fined £20. 19/02/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.153v)

Released from prison. Read & Robert Jenkins reported to the Royal Judge (Sir John Popham) of unfair treatment by the College. They obtained a pardon letter, were released, and questioned at the Judge's house. Upon questioning, Read said that he had practised medicine because he was a surgeon and surgery required internal medicine. The Judge condemned the practice of *physick* as they are separate professions. The College was asked to include the name of the patient and the date on all future prescriptions to avoid quacks. As result, Read was sent back to prison. 08/04/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.155v)

Released from prison, with the intervention of the Bishop of London who had written to the College on his behalf. 05/05/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.158r)

Reynold, Richard

Accused of practising without a licence. He was examined but refused as his

d.1606 answers were inadequate and unlearned. He confessed that he had practised

medicine independently for two years without approval of the College. As result, he was fined £20 and sent to prison. He would only be set free once he paid the

fine. 14/01/1571 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.32r).

Rhamneirus, Martin

fl.1584

fl.1570

d.1624

<u>Applied for a licence to practice</u>. He was considered a worthy man and Licentiate so was granted authority to practice medicine all over England for the rest of his life.

03/04/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.32v)

Rich, William<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. He was sent to prison as result, but the

College also blamed the Judge of the Admiralty Dr Lewes for letting Rich out of

Marshalsea Prison to practise medicine. 07/01/1570 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.30r).

Rich,? Accused of practising without a licence. He was accused but he denied it. The case

fl.1597 was referred for a better examination. 22/12/1597 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.129v)

Ridley, Mark Examined by the College. He had an MA from Cambridge University. He passed.

25/09/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.86r)

Examined a second time – passed and approved. 07/04/1592 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.93v)

Examined for Fellowship – failed. 26/06/1592 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.94r)

Rogers, JaneAccused of practising without a licence. Faith Brook, an elderly woman, complained about Mrs Rogers, who had treated her pregnant daughter with an unction, as well

about Mrs Rogers, who had treated her pregnant daughter with an unction, as well as nine potions and two purgatives. She was banned from practising medicine as

result. 07/03/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.143v)

Roiston, John

fl.1543

fl.1608

fl.1591

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 03/04/1543 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4r).

Sadler, Ms. Accused of practising without a licence. She admitted to giving concoctions with

purges two or three times but did not give medicines. She brought her neighbours as guarantors. These neighbours guaranteed that she would not practise medicine

again. 05/08/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.201v)

Salthouse,? Accused of practising without a licence. An apothecary by trade, he had

administered drugs (Diaphoenicon & Aquafumaria) to a Robert Cade. The patient

died after seven days from continuous 'flow from the bowels'. He was sent to

prison and fined £10. 22/07/1591 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.89v)

Saporanus, Francis

fl.1608

<u>Accused of selling medicine illegally</u>. He was originally from Italy. His excuse was deemed acceptable by the Comitia and he was freed from his bond as result.

25/07/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.201r)

Saul, ? d.1607

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally from Holland, he appeared and confessed that he had practiced medicine among his friends. He promised not to practice medicine again in future. Forbidden to practice as result. 22/07/1591 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.89v)

Savery, Leonard fl.1555

<u>Examined by the College</u>. He was originally from Flanders. The College punished him as result of failing. 20/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Scarlet, Thomasina fl.1588

Accused of practising without a licence. She confessed to giving purgatives to Mr Duck & Mr Hodskins, and emetics & medicine advice to a hundred other people. She was asked not to practise medicine again, which she agreed to do so. 06/12/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.70r)

Accused of practising without a licence and sent to prison. She was called before the Comitia, with a letter of support from noble people asking for her release. The Comitia decided to leave her in prison. 06/02/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.110r) Confessed to giving a purgative and ointment to treat Mr Neeme. She told the Comitia she didn't know how to read and had no knowledge of the theory and practice of medicine. As she refused to stop practising and giving back her bond to the College, she was left in prison. 12/02/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.110r)

Accused of practising without a licence. Accused by officials of Bridewell Prison, as well as by Mrs Heyborne for the treatment of her bushand's ulcerated knee. Scarle

Accused of practising without a licence. Accused by officials of Bridewell Prison, as well as by Mrs Heyborne for the treatment of her husband's ulcerated knee. Scarlet had given him an ointment of mercury and administered antimony in white wine, paralyzing him. She confessed to treating others as well. She was sent to prison with a fine of £10 as result. 04/08/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.133v)

Accused of practising without a licence. She confessed to haven given medical treatment to a certain Lee in Southwark, a servant of Mr Price. She was fined £5 and sent to prison. 06/06/1603 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.173r)

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Described as an elderly lady, she was sent away after promising not to practise medicine again. 07/09/1610 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.7r)

Scott, Richard fl.1587

Accused of practising without a licence. A lawyer of Clifford's Inn, he was absent and summoned to attend the next Comitia. 10/11/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.62v)

Appeared at the next Comitia. As he answered the questions in an unassuming way, the case was postponed. 01/12/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.62v)

Examined by the College. His answers about medicine deemed inadequate, he was asked to come back better prepared. 22/12/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.63r)

Accused of practising without a licence. Scott reappeared in front of the Comitia and could barely answer the questions. He was fined £5 to be paid on March 24th.

and could barely answer the questions. He was fined £5 to be paid on March 24th. 30/01/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.79r)

Petition to the Comitia. Scott petitioned, with the help of friends, making the

Comitia consider his case. He was allowed to treat less severe diseases alone if he upheld the College's values and summoned a Fellow for serious cases. 25/09/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.86r)

Selin, Daniel

Examined by the College. He had an MD from Cambridge University. Having

d.1615

'sufficiently adequate' answers, he passed and was elected Fellow. 25/06/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.140r)

Shacroft, James fl.1608

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by training, he had treated Mrs Lingly by giving her some pills, on Dr Flud's instructions, and a gargle. He also confessed to giving her a dietetic potion. The case was deferred until the next meeting. 05/08/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.201v)

Shard, Margery fl.1589

Accused of practising without a licence. Based in Turnbull Street, she confessed to giving purgative medicines, including senna, to pregnant women to procure abortions. No outcome was recorded. 18/04/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.73r)

Accused of practising without a licence. Having moved closer to Cowcross Street, she was accused of practising medicine again. She was urged to refrain from practising medicine and asked to return the jar she had accepted from a poor woman. 08/01/1591 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.88r)

Accused of malpractice. Two men, Lawne & Peerson, came to the College to ask their help against Shard. Lawne confessed to being her patient for a month, to whom she had given a purgatory diet for his fever. The College decided to summon her at the next Comitia due to her absence. 13/07/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.141v)

Sheperd, Dr. fl.1606

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. In front of the Comitia, he was insolent and scorning the authority and privileges of the College. He was fined £5 for the next Comitia, under threat of going to prison. 02/05/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189r)

Shepherd, William fl.1608

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. An actor by trade, he was accused of illegal practice. Without enough evidence, the case was deferred. 05/08/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.201v)

Accused of practising without a licence. The Comitia fined him 40 shillings. 06/10/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.4v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was fined £5 to be paid to the College and sent to prison. 01/02/1611 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.8v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was accused of practising on 'the mad'. He treated the wife of John Newbury, a chandler, from which he received payment. He mistreated her, inflicting wounds on her face and using manacles on her. He escaped before he could be charged. 13/01/1615 (MS43144 Vol 3:f.19v)

Shereman, Robert d.1603

Summoned to the Comitia. He had an MD from Cambridge University, he was examined. The Censors were unfavourable to him, and he was not approved. 24/11/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.135v).

Examined again. If he paid his yearly fee of £4 and a £2 annual fee for his previous practice until he became a Fellow, he could be a Licentiate. He was appointed as Licentiate. 02/04/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.139v)

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 13/07/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.141v)

Sherwood, Ruben

Examined by the College. He had an MD from Cambridge University. He passed and

b.1542-d.1598

was appointed as Candidate. 22/12/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.41v)

Skeres, Mistress fl.1571

Accused of practising without a licence. Wife of a broker, she was sent to prison after a complaint was made against her by Mrs. Barker. The latter insisted that Ms Skeres incorrectly treated her catarrh, ruining her appearance. 15/10/1571 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.32v).

Smart, Joseph fl.1596

Accused of practising without a licence. A surgeon by training, he was fined £5 and asked not to practice medicine again. 03/12/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.123r)

Smith, John fl.1601

Accused of practising without a licence. An apothecary by trade, he confessed to that he gave a Mr Spilman some restrictive tablets and stomach pills. The College admonished him and told him never to practice again. 15/10/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.139v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was accused by Dr Poe and Compton, also an apothecary, of trickery. He had sold medicines without subscriptions and on prescription to other apothecaries. He denied all these charges and claimed Compton only charged him out of hatred. The College was unable to reach a decision and told him to be more careful of his prescriptions. 09/01/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.192r)

Accused of practising without a licence. Now an apothecary of Newgate Market, his servant Henry Dickman was charged by the wife of William Draper for giving a medicine to John Haseldowne, causing him a flux of the bowels, and killing him. He was ordered to attend the next Comitia, with his servant. Then, he admitted to only selling conserves of roses and wild plums. No punishment was given, and at the following Comitia some conserves were brought for inspection. 04/09/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.195v).

Smith, Roger fl.1526

<u>Accused of posturing a physician</u>. The Comitia decided to act against him for dealing spices and for pretending to be a physician. 16/04/1526 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2v).

Snowden, William fl.1595

Summoned to the Comitia, but did not attend. Edward Starr, Beadle of the College, explained that Snowden did not appear as his clothes were stolen and he had nothing to wear. In his letter, Snowden said that he would come the next time. 04/07/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.111v)

Spencer, Ethelbert fl.1596

Accused of practising without a licence. Having an MA from Cambridge University, he had practised medicine occasionally but was forbidden to practise again. 03/12/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.123r)

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to practising medicine illegally in London for over 5 years. The College examined him, but he failed. The College postponed their decision but told him not to practise in the meantime. 02/04/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.139v)

Spencer,? fl.1560

Also known as 'Spenser'. <u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. A grocer by trade, he was trialled and restrained by the College. 1560 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.21r).

Stalworth,?

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Originally from Norwich, he was fined by the Comitia for being a quack. 17/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.19r).

Stanford, Alice fl.1605

Accused of practising without a licence. Of 80 years of age, she confessed to having practised medicine illegally for many years. She explained that it was her livelihood and means to support her family. She was told never to practise again due to her age and poverty. Her son stood surety for her for £20. She was admonished and sent away. 05/04/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.182r)

Stansby, Henry fl.1553

Admitted to the College and appointed as a Fellow. He had an MD from Cambridge. 21/12/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

Statfield, John fl.1606

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally from Germany, the College tolerated him for many years but described him as 'an ignorant and despicable man'. Summoned, he brought a letter of support from the Earl of Shrewsbury. After retrieving the letter, the College pardoned Statfield's previous offenses, provided he ceased practising in future. 02/05/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189r)

Stephenson, Edward fl.1559

Accused of practising without a licence. An ointment seller by trade, from the guild of the Worshipful Company of Grocers, he was punished for malpractice, for prescribing and selling bad pills made of vinegar and squills without the authority of a physician. He was sent to prison for refusing to appear when summoned by the President of the College. He later begged pardon for his disobedience, in the presence of other grocers and a Lord Thomas Cobham, also pleading his case. 14/04/1559 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.20r).

Stibbing, George fl.1582

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. A servant of Dr Julius, he confessed to practising without a licence and begged for mercy. The College asked him to pay 80 shillings, 40 shillings now and 40 later. 02/03/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.12r)

Surflet, Richard d.1606

Accused of practising without a licence. Summoned, he denied that he had practised medicine. He admitted to not having a degree by letter, but however he had gone to Trinity College in Cambridge for two years. No decision was reached by the Comitia. 28/04/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.59r)

Swaine, Robert fl.1599

Accused of practising without a licence. He was accused by a Thomas Jackson, whom Swaine had treated for his high ulcer by inducing sweating bouts and making him drink his aqua which purged him twice. He felt no relief for his symptoms. No decision could be made as Swaine was not present at the Comitia. 02/11/1599 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.142v)

Appeared in front of the Comitia for the previous claim of illegally practicing medicine. He confessed but admitted that he had done it with a man called Whitehand. He also had treated a Mr Tilsden, who had passed away from his treatment. Due to his poverty, he was shown mercy and told never to practice again. 22/12/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.179v)

Accused of practising without a licence. Dr Dove told the College that Swaine had given a pregnant woman, Mary Walker, a medicine which caused an abortion the following day. This was confirmed by two other people. Due to his absence, Swaine was fined £5. He was found and sent to prison. 04/12/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.191r) Punished for not refraining to practise medicine. The College accused him of practising on a boy in his home, who passed away. He was to be fined £5 and sentenced to prison, but Swaine claimed the boy had died from the plague. The sentence was deferred. 07/08/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.195v)

Appeared in front of the Comitia for previous charges and wrongly practising medicine. As he had not refrained from practising despite multiple warnings, he

Appeared in front of the Comitia for previous charges and wrongly practising medicine. As he had not refrained from practising despite multiple warnings, he was fined £5 and sent to prison. He was discharged after paying 40 shillings, claiming that he was mistreated, for the Exchequer of the King's Court had a lawsuit against him. 08/01/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.199r)

Sylva, Bartholus fl.1569

Accused of malpractice. Originally from Turin, Sylva was charged for performing an abortion, confirmed by Dr Ludford who was present. He also treated an elderly woman with fumigation, which resulted in her death. In one case, he added the wrong medicine (emetic of stibium) in a cordial to treat a man suffering from his lungs, worsening his state. As the College had other urgent business to attend to, Sylva was sent away for the time being and the case was postponed until October 20th. 20/09/1569 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.31r).

Examined by the Comitia. He was rejected because 'he was as ignorant of medicine as of philosophy'. He was also fined £20 for having practised medicine for 6 months in England. 10/01/1570 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.31v).

Sent to prison for continuing to practise medicine illegally. He was later freed from jail by Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. The College rejected him again as he had lied about his degree from Italy and he refused another examination offered. They also found his behaviour 'impudent, quarrelsome and noisy, lacking consideration and respect'. The Elects wanted him committed to Fleet Prison, however, he was dismissed. His fines were assessed by the officer of the Fleet for 6 shillings and 8 pence, and by the Beadle for 20 pence. He also received instructions to come to the house of the President of the College on the Sunday after Christmas, to determine whether he was to be fined or imprisoned. When he came, he was told to await further instructions. 21/12/1571 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.33r)

Sylvester, William fl.1553

Examined and rejected by the College. 20/02/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

Symings, John d.1588

<u>Fined by the College</u>. He had an MD from Oxford University. He was fined for practising medicine 'against the law of the realm'. No amount was recorded for the fine. 02/04/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.7r).

Nominated and appointed as an Elect. 20/11/1557 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.18r).

Tanner, Robert fl.1589

Request to practice medicine. He showed the College letters with the seal of the Archbishop of Canterbury, claiming he had a high authority on the matter. He confessed that he got the letters from Lord Hartwell and was examined by Dr Aubrey. The College found him illiterate and deemed him 'ignorant and arrogant'. He was forbidden to practice medicine as a result. 18/12/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.77v)

Taylior, Richard d.1615

Examined by the College. 09/04/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.123r)

<u>Payment demanded</u>. He was asked by the College to pay £4 for usage of the facilities. No outcome was recorded. 21/07/1583 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.27r) <u>Invited to Comitia and asked to pay his dues</u>. He was asked to come and pay his £4 due in arrears. He also had to pay £4 every year until he would become a Fellow or a Candidate, under the penalty of £20 otherwise. 12/02/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.43r) <u>Appeared at the Comitia</u>, where he accepted the previous terms set. 05/03/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.43r)

Accused of malpractice. He confessed to using gum ammoniac in his practice. Due to this and his bad conduct towards the College, he was handed over to the sergeant-at-arms, but later freed. He agreed to pay £5 the following day, with the promise of better conduct in his practice in line with the views of the College. 27/11/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.47r)

<u>Payment demanded</u>. The Comitia asked that he pay his dues to the College of 40 shillings annually. 22/12/1585 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.47v)

<u>Decision made regarding his fees</u>. The Comitia decided that he would be forbidden to practice medicine if he did not pay his fees in 40 days. 31/01/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.48r)

Refusal to pay fees. He refused to pay his dues to the Comitia. No outcome was listed. As he had not paid then, he had paid nothing yet. 10/04/1587 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.58v)

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 08/03/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.65r)

<u>Summoned by the Comitia</u>. He was asked to bring his (and Dr Smith's) notes on the College's *Pharmacopeia*, however he refused to bring the notes, assuring that he had no time for College affairs. Due to his insolence, he was fined 40 shillings and ask to publicly apologize and recognize his fault, under the threat of being sent to prison. His replies were satisfactory, and he was not jailed. 16/02/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.80v)

Removal from the College and loss of privileges. Taylior did not attend the Comitia, nor did he pay his fee as requested. As result, the President removed him from the College with all its' privileges. 08/05/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.81v)

<u>Invited to the Comitia for another chance</u>. He attended the Comitia, where his expulsion was discussed. The matter was referred to the Elects for a decision. 30/09/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.86v)

<u>Final decision made on Dr Taylior</u>. At the annual feast attended by all the Fellows, the case of Taylior was brought up and no one believed that his behaviour had or would ever improve. 28/09/1591 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.90v)

Attended the Comitia meeting on his own accord. He acknowledged his faults and paid the 40 shillings due. Moved by his plea, he was re-admitted to the College. 30/09/1591 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.91r)

Temple, ? fl.1598

<u>Letter of support from the Earl of Sussex</u>, on behalf of Mr Temple. Due to Temple's absence, a reply was sent to request he attend the next Comitia meeting. 22/12/1598 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.137r)

Tenant, Thomas fl.1607

Accused of practising without a licence. Alice Randol testified that Tenant treated her servant with cathartic pills for four days, excessively purging him and leaving him exhausted, passing away of marasmus afterwards. The apothecary Morton also told the Censors that Tenant gave pills and syrups to the servant of leather worker Mr Mandit, with a fee up to 44 shillings. The man passed away shortly after of a blood flux. No outcome was recorded. 09/10/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.196r)

Accused of practising without a licence. Segar, the Garter King of Arms, and his wife complained that Tenant had poorly taken care of Mrs Brown who had dropsy. He had charged £32 for her treatment, and she was not cured. No outcome was listed. 08/01/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.199r)

Accused of malpractice. Maria Whitney accused Tenant of mistreating her husband Thomas, charging £6 for a large pill, causing him to vomit excessively and then die. Tenant was punished for bad practice as result. 05/07/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.201r) Sent to prison and then released. First arrested and ordered to the house of Dr Moundeford, Dr Palmer, Dr Argent, and Dr Gwinne, he was committed to prison and fined £20. Released on bail, Tenant did not appear at the Comitia but sent his servant in his stead, justifying that he was attending a feast with his guarantor in the meantime but would appear shortly. This gave him enough time to escape prison. 01/08/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.3v)

<u>Plea for mercy</u>. Through support of Sir William Cornwallis, Tenant asked for mercy and was allowed to appear before the Comitia. He admitted to practising medicine illegally for years and desired that the court case against him be dropped. The College agreed to drop the case if he paid a £10 fine and made a public confession before the Court of his length of illegal practice. He would then have to pay £10 to the College for dropping the case. 22/11/1610 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.7v)

Accused of practising without a licence. Tenant had applied for a three-month licence to practice medicine, but it was not granted. After he left, he was charged for malpractice against another man and failing to cure Mrs White for her quartan fever, despite having received payment for it. 01/02/1611 (MS4441 Vol 3:f.8v)

Accused of malpractice. Elizabeth Googe charged him for bad practice, for a treatment he gave her 5 years prior. He had left her in a bad state after taking payment for a purgative and an ointment. No outcome was listed. 10/08/1611 (MS4441 Vol 3:f.9r)

Accused of malpractice. He was charged for bad practice, The results appear in the Book of Examinations, which has since been lost. 05/02/1613 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.13r) Summoned to the Comitia. Tenant replied to the charges made by Dr Goulston and deferred to the next Comitia. The results appear in the Book of Examinations, which has since been lost. 05/03/1613 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.13r)

<u>Summoned to the Comitia</u>. Mr Speed of the Customs House confirmed the charges against Tenant and admitted that he had agreed to pay him £20 to cure his stone. Tenant took the case but did not cure him nor return to his house. Tenant failed to attend the Comitia. 01/04/1613 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.13r)

<u>Accused of malpractice</u>. He was warned and fined £20. The results appear in the Book of Examinations, which has since been lost. 07/05/1613 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.13v) <u>Accused of malpractice</u>. Dr Pope reported that Tenant had illicitly treated a royal servant suffering from purple fever. No outcome was listed. 04/02/1614 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.16r)

Thorius, Raphael d.1625

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally from Flanders and having an MD from Leyden University, Thorius confessed to practising medicine illegally for three years but only among French people and foreigners. He had treated Mrs Edwards with a consumptive getting her to vomit, however she choked to death. He paid a fine of 3 pounds, 6 shillings and 8 pennies and promised to submit to the will of the College in future as result. 15/02/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.101v)

Accused of practising without a licence. When questioned by the Comitia, he did not deny that he was practising medicine illegally, and that it was the only way he could make a living. He was forbidden from practising again. 03/12/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.123r)

Applied for a licence to practise. His request was granted if he paid £4 this year (or 20 shillings quarterly). 23/12/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.123v)

Accused of misconduct. He was ordered by the Comitia to behave himself better and attend the following Comitia. 03/03/1609 (MS4144 Vol 3:f.1v)

Thorne, Thomas b.1543-d.1614

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to giving *cochiae* and *aggregativae* pills to a little boy without charge. He was asked to not administer internal medicine in future. 30/01/1589 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.79r)

Thromington, James fl.1604

Accused of practising without a licence. He had an MD from Basel University. He appeared before the Comitia and confessed to the charge. He was told not to practice again unless he could prove his MD from Basel with testimonial letters. 02/11/1604 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.179r)

Thumwood, Joan fl.1581

Accused of practising without a licence. Wife of Thomas Thumwood (a barber-surgeon). She confessed to practising medicine but only on children and infants. She begged for mercy and promised never to do it again. The Comitia asked her to return the following Comitia with her husband. On the 12/01/1582, she returned with him, where he promised to give his bond of security of £20 to the College that she wouldn't practise again. On January 25th he returned with members of the Barber-Surgeons, asking for a more merciful treatment of his wife. He added £10 to his bond and the College accepted their plea. Mrs. Thumwood was allowed to leave unpunished. 22/12/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.137r)

Tisdale, John fl.1595

<u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. With Matthew Eton, Tisdale confessed to treating a Mr Kyd, suffering from French pox, with a dietary drink and pills of Turbith. Due to their humble petition, the College was lenient, overlooking their fault but warning them not to commit a similar offense in future. 22/12/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.117r)

Turner, Peter d.1614

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to having practised for a year in the city. The College decided to invoke the law as he was stubborn and refused to recognize the examination from them. 03/11/1581 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.1r) Bond of security rejected by the College. Turner brought his bond of security signed and sealed, ready to pay £8 annually to the College, on condition that he be allowed to practise medicine undisturbed. The College refused; his case being submitted for legal opinion. On the 22^{nd of} December 1582, the College decided to admit him as Licentiate if he paid his fees which he accepted. 02/05/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.13r)

Turner, George d.1610

Nominated and accepted as Candidate. He had his MD from the University of Venice. 04/09/1584 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.37r)

Nominated and elected as Fellow. 29/02/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.64v)

Turner, William d.1644

Accused of practising without a licence outside of Oxford. He had a BA in Medicine from Oxford University. He was asked to come to the Comitia for an examination.

01/08/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189v)

Examined by the Comitia and rejected. 03/10/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.190r) Examined again. His answers showed some knowledge but not enough and was encouraged to study more. 07/11/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.191r)

Twine, Thomas d.1613

Nominated as Fellow. Originally from Canterbury, he was nominated at the request of Lord Buckhurst. The College agreed and he became a Licentiate before a Fellow. 04/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.110v)

Valentine, Lawrence fl.1555

<u>Trialled by the College</u>. Described as 'a gypsy', he was trialled and punished. 02/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Van Getwick, Garret fl.1601

Accused of practising without a licence. Am apothecary by trade, he denied practising medicine but admitted to giving a man a purgative, prescribed by a

doctor, hidden in his house. 31/07/1601 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.150v)

Vandernote, John d.1553

Fined by the College. Originally from Flanders, Vandernote was fined 50 shillings by the College 24/02/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

Examined by the Comitia. He was rejected because of his ignorance. It is recorded

that he passed away soon afterwards. 14/11/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

fl.1571

Verselius, James Francis Accused of practising without a licence. Although a surgeon by training, two apothecaries denounced him for practising medicine in the last ten years. As result, he was fined £20. The fine was then reduced to 20 marks for a bond of £100 to abstain from practising medicine in future, but he refused it. He later paid the President the £20, however, because he had refused the bond, no amount was returned to him. 10/01/1571 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.31v).

> Attempt at recovering the fine. Aided by Lord James Croftes, Verselius wanted to recover the amount he had been fined. The President of the College was summoned, and the Comitia discussed the case. The appeal was rejected. Verselius then gave up trying to recover the money. 24/03/1572 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.33v).

Vodka, Alexius d.1666

Examined by the College and passed. He was given a licence to practice in York and Lancaster and all parts beyond the Trents. 04/02/1608 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.199r)

Wale, Giles d.1558

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He was originally from Somersetshire and had an MD from Oxford University. 11/12/1556 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.14v).

Walker, George b.1533-d.1597

Summoned by the Comitia. Originally from Cambridge, and well-established Fellow of the College by then, he was summoned to the College to explain the charges against him which covered the false examination and admission of physicians from Norwich, allowing to practise medicine without recognized qualifications. He did not attend the meeting at the College. 02/05/1569 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.30v).

Accused of extortion. A Martin Corembek confirmed that Walker had received over 200 silver marks from unlicensed doctors, and that he could prove it after Michaelmas. 02/06/1569 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.31r).

Fined. Walker was fined 40 shillings for the accusation of extortion but also refusing to appear before the College. It was also decided a letter would be sent to Corembek so that he could give up the names of the quacks Walker had licensed to practise medicine. 23/12/1569 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.31v).

Walmsley, Robert d.1623

Accused of practising without a licence. He was seen practising without a degree, so he was questioned by the Comitia to test his knowledge of medicine. As he had none, he was fined. 04/07/1595 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.112r)

Wansloe,?

Accused of practising without a licence. He was fined £4 as result. 07/12/1594 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.94v)

Ward, David d.1616 Accused of practising without a licence. Considered a quack and 'ignorant fellow' by the Comitia, he promised to pay 40 shillings before the next St John the Baptist's Day, so he was allowed to leave. 02/05/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.14r)

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed that for sixteen years he had been bloodletting, purging, curing fevers, and treating other diseases such as epilepsy and apoplexy. He was fined 20 shillings and sent to prison for his illegal practices. 17/09/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.55r)

Brought an action in the court of law against his imprisonment. After consideration, it was decided that Dr Gilbert, Dr Hall, Dr Fleetwood, Dr Dalton, and Dr Daniel (the College's Counsel) should be present at court to represent the College. The lawsuit would continue later. 03/11/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.57v).

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to practising in London for thirty-six years, focusing on the French disease and used both 'purgative medicines and external liniments'. He gave a vomitory potion to a man from Kent who died three days letter. No outcome was recorded. 04/02/1603 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r). Appeared in front of the Comitia. He had been admonished by the College a few times for practising without a licence but kept disobeying and was punished. The Comitia decided to send him back to prison. 04/04/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.188v)

Warner, John d.1565

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He was originally from Middlesex and having an MD from Oxford. 17/10/1560 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.21r).

Watson, Thomas fl.1600

Accused of practising without a licence. Samuel Peke accused the surgeon Watson of malpractice. A fish bone was stuck in Samuel's gullet, and was diagnosed 'French Pox' instead, given a purgative medicine. Watson claimed this decision was based on Dr Bradwell's advice, who denied it. The Comitia fined him 40 shillings and sent him to prison. 08/02/1600 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.143r)

Watson, William d.1605

Accused of practising without a licence. He confessed to having practised illegally. He was pardoned and asked not to practise in future. 05/04/1605 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.182r)

Wendy, Thomas d.1560

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He had an MD from Cambridge University. 22/12/1551 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6r).

Wilkinson, Ralph d.1609

Nominated as Candidate. Originally from Essex and had an MD from Cambridge University. He was examined and approved. 22/12/1586 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.58r) Nominated and appointed as Fellow. 29/02/1588 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.65v)

Willick, Balthasar fl.1590

Accused of practising without a licence. Originally from Meissen (Germany), he was banned by the Comitia from practising medicine. 17/07/1590 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.84v)

Willis, Timothy fl.1596

Accused of practising without a licence. He was questioned on his knowledge of medicine and responded adequately. He admitted that he had given advice to friends for several years but not for the sake of money. He could not answer about fevers, not remembering what he had read and needed to reflect. No decision was reached by the Comitia. 06/08/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.120r)

Wilson, Oliver fl.1555

<u>Trialled by the College</u>. A surgeon by trade, he was trialled and punished. 02/05/1555 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.8r).

Wisdam, John fl.1542

Also known as 'Wysdam'. <u>Accused of malpractice</u>. Legal action was taken against him for practising medicine 'against the laws of the kingdom'. He was fined £10, half to be paid to the King and the other half to the surgeon prosecution from the College. 03/12/1542 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.4r).

Examined by the Comitia and rejected. He had been previously fined 20 shillings and 1 penny but had not paid. 20/02/1553 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.6v).

Wisdam, Gregory d.1599

Also known as 'Wisdom'. <u>Accused of practising without a licence</u>. Charged by Dr Hector Nones for poor treatment of a patient. If Nones could prove that Wisdam had erred in administering a clyster to his patient, then the latter would be fined, and if Wisdam refused to pay that fine, then he would be sent to prison. Nones was unable to prove his case, so Wisdam was not sentenced. 28/06/1570 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.31r).

Petition to be a Licentiate. The Comitia discussed his petition and agreed to it, asking an £8 membership fee and a gift towards the College building. He agreed to the terms and paid £5 in cash then and £4 annually. He was appointed as Licentiate. 06/07/1582 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.15v)

Woodhouse, Thomas fl.1606

Summoned to the Comitia but not on a definitive charge, so he was allowed to leave and was dismissed. 02/05/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.189r)

Summoned again but failed to appear. The Comitia fined him £5 and requested that he be arrested & sent to prison if found. 04/12/1606 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.191v)

Accused of practising without a licence. He was questioned but there were no witnesses present. He confessed to giving a certain pill and prescribing a certain diet. He was requested to attend the following Comitia and pay a fine of £5, under the threat of imprisonment. 04/09/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.195v)

Woodhouse, Mistress fl.1596

Accused of practising without a licence. She was brought before the Comitia and asked questions about medicine. She said that pepper was cold, and that strawberries & violets were cold and dry. She used Diaprun and Hamech as purgatives and Stibium as an infusion. She could tell whether a woman was pregnant or not by her urine, only failing 4 times out of 100. She tried curing a man, causing him to sweat for 48 hours. Dr Taylior added that the man would've passed

away has his temperature not lowered. Mrs Woodhouse also claimed to have cured people affected by witchcraft through sorcery. The Comitia asked her to return in 14 days. 03/07/1596 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.119v)

Accused of practising without a licence. She was accused by Gabriel Sheritt of giving her medical advice to an old man about letting blood. The said man passed away not long afterwards. She was also accused of treating the daughter of a Mr. Galerus, the College questioned a Mr. Morrice about it. 14/09/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.162r).

<u>Visit of College members to the Lord Treasurer</u>. The College sent Dr Marbeck, Dr Langton & Dr Atkins to the Lord Treasurer to seek his favour in suing Woodhouse. He had given a letter of protection and sent her to help his daughter's dislocated joint. As he no longer needed her services, so the College was free to proceed against her. 17/09/1602 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.163r).

Wotton, Edward b.1492-d.1555

Nominated and appointed as Fellow. He was born in Oxfordshire, and had an MD from Padua University. 08/02/1529 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.3r).

Wotton, Henry fl.1564

Son of Edward Wotton (see above), having a Bachelor of Arts from Oxford. Admitted as Candidate for two years. 12/05/1564 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.22v). Examined for a third time and passed. 21/12/1571 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.32v). Examined again for a fourth time and passed. He paid 40 shillings. 18/01/1572 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.33r).

Wright, Mrs fl.1607 Accused of practising without a licence. The servant of Mr Warchons, apothecary, testified that Mrs Wright had been practising medicine illegally and that many people had visited her for treatment. She also prescribed medicines. No outcome was recorded. 09/10/1607 (MS4143 Vol 2:f.196r).

Yaxley, Robert d.1540

<u>Named College Founder and Elect by King Henry VIII</u>. He was a Chief Physician of the City of London. Henry VIII asked him to help his physicians create the College and elect its first President. 23/09/1518 (MS4142 Vol 1:f.2r).