# CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL ESSAPS, NO VII; THOMAS OF LONDON BEFORE HIS CONSECRATION

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### LEWIS B. RADFORD

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## THOMAS OF LONDON

BEFORE

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### THOMAS OF LONDON

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BEFORE

#### HIS CONSECRATION.

BY

### LEWIS B. RADFORD, M.A.

LATE SCHOLAR OF ST JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE; SECOND MASTER OF WARRINGTON GRANNAR SCHOOL.

PRINCE CONSORT DISSERTATION, 1894.

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"Those dissertations which the adjudicators declare to be deserving of publication shall be published by the University, singly or in combination, in an uniform series, at the expense of the fund, under such conditions as the Syndics of the University Press shall from time to time determine."

#### INTRODUCTION.

An attempt has been made in this Essay to present in detail and in order all the valuable information extant as to the life and work of Thomas of London up to his consecration. It is a period of his career which has not received as thorough a treatment as it descrives at the hands of the modern historian. The archbishop has robbed the chancellor of his due. The interest taken in the life of Thomas has centred naturally in the conflict between the primate and the king, and the story of his earlier services in Church and state has been sketched in brief outline, except where the contemporary biographers expatiate on a signal instance of his grandeur, or else it has been viewed too exclusively in the light of a sympathy or antipathy arising from a prior estimate of his subsequent position. It is only sixteen years since the late Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford in his controversy with Mr Froude appealed in the pages of the Contemporary Review for justice to the chancellor, and claimed a fuller investigation for his chancellorship. Much has been done since then in that direction, by Miss Norgate, for instance, in her England under the

Angevin Kings, in which the figure of Thomas the chancellor stands out boldly in the historical fore-ground of Henry II.'s reign. But no monograph has yet appeared in response to Prof. Freeman's appeal. A second call has now come from the sister University in the list of optional subjects for the Prince Consort Dissertation of 1894; and this Essay is an answer to the call. It is an attempt to rescue the earlier half of the career of Thomas of London from its position of secondary importance and give it a chance of speaking for itself.

It is difficult to be original in places where much of the ground has been covered so often already, but the attempt has been made, and, it is hoped, not without success. The subject-matter has been increased by the addition, from various sources, of fresh facts which are not found collected together in any existing account of Thomas' life. They will no doubt be recognised as they occur, e.g., in the details of Thomas' education, his ecclesiastical services as clerk to Theobald, and his judicial and financial work as chancellor. There was an obvious opening for originality in the method of arrangement, and it has been utilised, especially in the history of Thomas' chancellorship. This epoch in his life seemed to fall most conveniently under the different heads of military and diplomatic affairs abroad and judicial and financial administration at home, the question of his ecclesiastical policy coming last as an appropriate introduction to the climax,-his promotion to the primacy. This arrangement of course has its defects. The line cannot always be drawn sharply.