

sary leisure for his literary work. Busy with this and still in practice, and with the organization of the great foundation in London and the benefactions to the two Universities, his life must have been one of great activity. As age came he began to suffer with stone in the bladder, to which he finally succumbed on the 20th of October, 1524.

II

MEDICAL HUMANIST

Linacre did more than take an active share in the revival of learning in England. Upon us of his profession he has a very special claim as one of the most distinguished of the medical humanists—that interesting band of 15th and 16th century scholars who sought to break Arabian domination and to restore to medicine