

"Chirurgion" (pp. 84-85, 374, 552). In 1666 Richard Wells of Anne Arundel County, chirurgion, purchased 1500 acres of land on Langford Bay, Chester River, Kent County from John Langford, gentleman, of the parish of St. Clements' Danes, London (p. 139). At the April, 1666, court in a suit against the estate of Dr. Stephen Clifton of Calvert County, a witness testified that Clifton shortly before his death had given to a certain Demetrius Cartwright a hogshead of tobacco out of gratitude for making him a booke of figures and giving him instruction in his practice" (p. 73). John Brooks of Calvert County, Chyryrgion, is described as heire apparent to Michaell Brooks deceased (p. 252). Bartholemew Glevin "late of Kent County chirurgion" is mentioned in a 1668 suit (p. 317); and the Talbot County court records reveal that in June, 1666, the court ordered 340 pounds of tobacco to be paid to Richard Tilghman for physic administered by Tilghman to Glevin (*Arch Md. LIV*, 393). Obviously professional courtesy in Maryland did not in those days prevent one chirurgeon from charging another for professional services, or perhaps only the physic was charged for! Gaspar Guerin, chirurgion, of St. Jerome's, St. Mary's County, whose name frequently occurs in the earlier records of this court, was ill at Chuckatuck, Virginia in 1666, apparently awaiting the departure of a ship for England. Letters from him from Chuckatuck recorded in this volume show that he was on intimate terms with William Calvert to whom he refers as "Esquire Calvert" and to Mrs. Calvert as "his Lady". In one of these letters to Calvert, dated November 1st, 1666, he adds this postscript "Pray Remember me amongst you when you are busy about a boul of Punch and I shall Endeavo^r to minde you when I am at it" (pp. 582-584).

ORPHANS.

At nearly all of its sessions the Provincial Court devoted some of its time and attention to matters relating to orphans. Occasionally these hearings were of sufficient importance for the court to set aside a day for hearing them. Thus on June 5, the last day of the June, 1667, session of the Provincial court, there was held what is styled in the record a "Court of Orphants", where seven cases involving orphans' estates were heard (pp. 202-207). Only one of these cases is of especial interest that involving the estate of William Bromhall of Calvert County. When complaint was made to the court of bad management of this estate by William Turner, and of "ill-usage of the said Orphant und^r his tuition", the court ordered that an account be returned to the Calvert County court and a report of its actions returned to the next Provincial Court. Again on May 7, 1670, Philip Calvert, the Chancellor, and another member of the court, William Calvert, in the absence of the Governor, designated the last Saturday of June next "for keeping an Orphants' Court", but as the holding of the courts at that date was postponed until December, because of the Governor's continued absence, we find no record that such a special court was held then or later (p. 548).

One of the duties of the Provincial Court was to select guardians for children left orphans, although this was also done by the county courts. When it was