**Earl of Oxford**

In 1485, recognised as most trusted military commander under Henry VII. He was recognised as hereditary lord great chamberlain, bore the king’s train and set the crown on Henry VII’s head at the coronation banquet.

Roles he played in Crown’s Service

He was appointed:

* Lord admiral on 21st September 1485
* Chief Steward of the duchy of Lancaster and constable of the Tower of London both on 22nd September 1485.
* Granted various offices on the crown estates in Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk.
* By 1486, knight of the Garter and was present at most major court occasions.
* Commanded vanguard at the battle of Stoke in 1487
  + Again on the invasion of France in 1492
  + Led many troops in Henry’s fight against the Yorkist rebels in 1489
  + Began the fight against Cornish rebels at Blackheath in 1497.
* Lead Henry’s troops in Battle of Bosworth and Stoke

He regularly entertained Henry VII on his progresses, but Francis Bacon's story that on one of these occasions Henry imposed a vast fine upon him for gathering illegal retainers to welcome the king is probably apocryphal.

Sat in Henry’s council throughout the reign but was not one of his regular attenders.

Power base: land he owned

A combination of his father’s lands, mother’s lands, half of the Scales lands and other grants from the king.

In 1488-9 this brought him an income of more than £1400 and by 1498-9 this had risen to more than £1600.