

obtained an order for admission into the workhouse, but returned to Dolbenmaen, and on the guardian of that parish again objecting to her residence there she entered the workhouse, where she now is. A. D.'s second husband, so long as he continued with her, resided within ten miles of the parish of Beddgelert, and she has also resided within that distance, except during her journey to Liverpool. Inquired to what parish the cost of the relief of A. D. should be charged.

Ans.—If, as the Commissioners suppose, A. D. was sole next of kin, and was in possession of the cottage in Beddgelert when her mother died, it would seem, according to the decisions, that on such death taking place—though letters of administration were not taken out by A. D., she had such an estate in the property as is recognised by the law as one which would have conferred a settlement. This estate being an interest in a term of years vested in her husband by operation of law, and therefore it seems that he gained a settlement by forty days' residence upon it. But J. D. certainly lost the settlement so acquired when he ceased to inhabit within ten miles of the parish; and the question arises, did A. D. lose her settlement also? The Commissioners are disposed to think that she did; not, however, by the operation of the 68th section, but of the general law. In *Reg. v. Wendon*, 2 Gale & Dav. 394, the 65th section was held only to extend to a settlement gained by the party's own possession of the property in the parish, and not to a derivative settlement. Now the settlement which A. D. had in Beddgelert was derived from her husband. The mere fact of her ceasing to inhabit within ten miles of Beddgelert did not in itself, according to the decision referred to, affect or destroy her settlement. But the rule of law established by a series of decisions (and to which the Commissioners are aware of no exception) is, that where a man has a known settlement, that is, the settlement of his wife, a wife cannot gain a settlement separate and distinct from her husband during the coverture. J. D. having lost his settlement in Beddgelert by non-residence, is referred by the 68th section to the settlement which he acquired by his inhabitancy in Beddgelert. The case, as regards him, is as though he never gained a settlement in that parish. The same, in the opinion of the Commissioners, holds as to the wife, who cannot retain what her husband has lost, otherwise she would have a settlement distinct from her husband; a position for which the Commissioners know of no authority, and which is at

variance with the tenor of the decisions and opposed to the policy of the law. The Commissioners, on the whole, think that A. D., if chargeable to any parish in the Festiniog Union, is removable to the parish to which the husband, if chargeable, could be removed, and to that parish only. With respect to the parish liable for the relief of A. D. by her admission into the workhouse, the Commissioners are disposed to consider that, as the facts are stated, Dolbenmaen is liable. The pauper, it seems, was residing there, and apparently was destitute in that parish, inasmuch as it seems she went direct from that parish to the union workhouse, situate in Llanfihangel. Her only object in going to Llanfihangel was to obtain the relief which she stood in need of while in Dolbenmaen, in which latter parish the application would, no doubt, have been made, if the union arrangements had allowed of it; *i. e.* if the workhouse had been situate, or the relieving officers of the district had resided therein. If, however, on further inquiry, the facts should show that the pauper was not destitute in Dolbenmaen, but was destitute for the first time when she came to Llanfihangel, the latter parish would be liable as the parish in which both the destitution occurred and the application for relief was actually made.

XXI.—VACCINATION—CHARGING COST OF TO PARISHES TO WHICH PAUPERS BELONG.

July 6th, 1846.

Clerk of Hungerford Union—Requested to be referred to an authority (if any such exists,) for charging the cost of vaccinating the pauper inmates of the workhouse to the several parishes of the union, to which such paupers respectively belong.

Ans.—Although perhaps the vaccination of a pauper in the workhouse might possibly have been considered as relief to such pauper, and if so, the cost would, according to the 56th section of the Act 7 & 8 Vic. c. 101, be chargeable to the parish to which the pauper relieved is chargeable, yet the Act 4 and 5 Vic. c. 32, sec. 2, expressly declares that it shall not be deemed to be parochial relief. The Commissioners therefore see no ground for charging the cost in question "to the parishes to which the inmates vaccinated are chargeable."

LONDON:

Printed by order of the Poor Law Commissioners, by BLACKBURN and PARDON, 6, Hatton Garden, and Published by CHARLES KNIGHT and Co., 22, Ludgate Street, Publishers to the Poor Law Commissioners.

SUPPLEMENT.

RETURNS RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POOR LAW, MADE TO PARLIAMENT DURING THE SESSION OF 1846.

Andover Union.—Report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the administration of the Poor Laws in the Andover Union, and into the management of the union workhouse, and into the conduct of the Poor Law Commissioners, and their late Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Parker, with reference to the two investigations held at Andover, and into all the circumstances under which the Poor Law Commissioners called upon Mr. Parker to resign his Assistant Commissionership; and who were instructed to inquire into all the circumstances under which Mr. Day was called upon to resign his office of Assistant Poor Law Commissioner; and who were empowered to report the minutes of evidence taken before them, together with their observations and opinions thereupon, to the House. (H. of C. 663.) Ordered to be printed 20th Aug. 1846.

Andover Union.—A copy of the depositions taken before Mr. Pigott, the Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, at the late investigation into the conduct of Mr. M'Dougall, jun., the schoolmaster of the Andover Union. (708.) Moved for by Mr. Etwall. Presented 28th Aug. 1846.

Atcham Union—Compulsory resignation of Relieving Officer.—Copies of all correspondence of the Poor Law Commissioners relative to the compulsory resignation of Mr. Forester Cross, formerly a relieving officer of the Atcham Union. (429.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 19th June, 1846.

Barrow-upon-Soar Union—Treatment of Aged Paupers in Workhouse.—Copies of the depositions taken by Mr. Weale, Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, in an inquiry into the treatment of aged paupers in the Barrow Workhouse, and of Mr. Weale's Report, and of Correspondence of the Poor Law Commissioners on the subject. (430.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 19th June, 1846.

Bone-Pounding in Workhouses.—Copy of any letter and general rule issued by the Poor Law Commissioners relative to the employment of paupers in pounding, grinding, or otherwise breaking bones, or in preparing bone-dust, with copies of any answers from the several boards of guardians remonstrating against such general rules. (75.) Moved for by Captain Pechell. Presented 20th February, 1846.

Bone-Pounding in Workhouses.—Copy of the minute recording the dissent of one of the Poor Law Commissioners to the issue of the order of the 8th day of Nov. 1845, prohibiting the employment of paupers in workhouses in pounding bones.

Copy of a Report of the secretary of the Poor Law Commissioners on bone-crushing. (432.) Moved for by Captain Pechell. Presented 16th June, 1846.

Bromley Union—Dietary Table.—A copy of the diet table now in use in the Bromley Union Workhouse, stating the quantity of meat in the meat pudding allowed once a week to the able-bodied labourer;—Also a copy of any correspondence between the guardians and Commissioners on the subject of increasing the diet. (554.) Moved for by Mr. Wakley. Presented 30th July, 1846.

Cerne Union—Dismissal of Workhouse Master.—Copies of the minutes of the board of guardians of the Cerne Union, in the county of Dorset; and all correspondence of the Poor Law Commissioners relative to the dismissal of the late master of the union workhouse at Cerne. (549.) Moved for by Mr. Sheridan. Presented 30th July, 1846.

Clothes for Infants on leaving Workhouse—Cricklade and Wootton Bassett Union.—Copy of letter written by the Poor Law Commissioners to the guardians of the Cricklade and Wootton Bassett Union, on the subject of allowing clothes for infants born in the workhouse, on their leaving, if otherwise unprovided. (234.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 23rd April, 1846.

Clothes for Infants on leaving Workhouse.—Copies of all correspondence of the Poor Law Commissioners with the guardians of the Ledbury Union, or with the Rev. Edward Higgins, an ex-officio guardian of the union, relative to a resolution of the board for giving a discretionary power to the master or matron of the workhouse of supplying clothes for new-born infants, otherwise unprovided with clothes, on their being taken out of the workhouse; and of any other correspondence relative to the case of Harriett Boukett, whose infant was stripped of its clothing on being taken out of the workhouse.

Copies of all correspondence with the guardians of the Cricklade and Wootton Bassett Union, or with the Assistant Commissioner of the district, relative to a similar case in that union.

Copies of any circular letter to boards of guardians on the subject of providing clothes for infants born in workhouses, on their being taken out, and of all communications received from boards of guardians on the subject of such letter.

Return of all applications addressed to the Poor Law Commissioners on the subject of providing clothes for infants born in workhouses, on their being taken out, and of all answers given since the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act. (481.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 16th June, 1846.

District Asylums.—Report of select committee appointed to inquire into the manner in which the Poor Law Commissioners have exercised the power for the establishment of district asylums for the houseless poor in the metropolis, confided to them by the Statute 7 & 8 Vic. c. 101; and also to inquire into the effects of any asylums, supported by voluntary subscriptions, which may have been framed for the same purpose; and who were empowered to report the minutes of evidence taken before them. (388.) Ordered to be printed 12th June, 1846.

Farnham Parish.—Copies of any instructions issued by the Poor Law Commissioners for the purpose of uniting the parish of Farnham in Surrey, now under Gilbert's Act, with certain other parishes under the Poor Law Act.

Of any memorial to the Poor Law Commissioners, from the rate-payers of the parish of Farnham, remonstrating against such union, or any interference whatever. (93.) Moved for by Capt. Pechell. Presented 26th February, 1846.

Guardian—Liability of to Penalties as Contractor for the Poor.—A copy "of correspondence of the Poor Law Commissioners with the clerk of the Chesterfield Union on the liability of a guardian to penalties under the Act 55 Geo. 3, cap. 137, as a contractor for the poor."

A copy "of correspondence of the Poor Law Commissioners in March, 1844, on the liability of a guardian to like penalties if concerned in the maintenance of pauper lunatics chargeable to his union." (454.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 26th June, 1846.

Keighley Workhouse, State of.—Copy of letter from the Poor Law Commissioners to Alfred Austin, Esq., Assistant Poor Law Commissioner.

Report from Alfred Austin, Esq. to the Poor Law Commissioners. (II. of C. 413.) Presented by command. Ordered to be printed 19th June, 1846.

Local Taxation.—Return relative to local taxation, viz.: poor rates, county rates, highways and church rates, being No. 562 of 1839. (17.) Moved for by Mr. Wodehouse. Ordered to be reprinted 3rd February, 1846.

Lunatic Paupers—Haydock Lodge Lunatic Asylum.—A return of the number of patients for which Haydock Lodge Asylum is licensed.

The number of patients confined in Haydock Lodge on the 1st day of January, 1846, distinguishing the pauper patients from private, and the places from which the pauper patients were received.

Also, the greatest number of patients admitted at one time into Haydock Lodge since 1844.

Number of deaths, with the dates of each, since the 1st day of January, 1845, distinguishing private from pauper, and the length of time each patient had been previously in the asylum.

The number of resident medical attendants in the asylum at Haydock.

The number of keepers and nurses for pauper patients on the 1st day of January, 1845 and 1846 respectively.

Number of Welsh pauper patients. If any medical attendants or keepers and nurses understand and speak Welsh, and how many, male or female, were in the asylum on the 1st day of January, 1845 and 1846.

If the pauper patients were in the habit of working on any farm, and to whom such farm belonged. (567.) Moved for by Mr. W. O. Stanley. Presented 24th June, 1846.

Copy of correspondence relative to the treatment

of lunatics in an asylum at Haydock Lodge, in the county of Lancaster.

Copy of further report of the Commissioners relative to the treatment of lunatics at Haydock Lodge. (II. of C. 567.) Presented by command 24th June, 1846.

Lunatics—Paupers.—A return of the pauper lunatics and idiots chargeable to each of the unions in England and Wales, and also to parishes not under the Poor Law Amendment Act, on the 1st day of January, 1846, (in pursuance of the Act 8 & 9 Vic. cap. 126) distinguishing those maintained in county lunatic asylums, in licensed houses, and elsewhere: with the average cost per head of maintenance and clothing; together with the population of each union in 1841. (551.) Moved for by Mr. Estcourt. Presented 28th July, 1846.

Macclesfield and Bolton Unions.—A copy of reports received by the Poor Law Commissioners in 1841, on the state of the Macclesfield and Bolton Unions. (661.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 14th August, 1846. [See also, Return, (293) presented to the House of Lords 20th August, 1846.]

Marlborough House, Peckham, Lunatic Asylum.—Extracts from correspondence between the Poor Law Commissioners and the guardians of the City of London Union, relative to Marlborough House, Peckham.

Copy of report on the state of Marlborough House, Peckham. (II. of C. 534.) Presented by command 29th July, 1846.

Medical Relief—Winkfield Parish, Easthampstead Union.—Copies of all correspondence between the rate-payers of the parish of Winkfield, in the county of Berks, and the Poor Law Commissioners, as to the inefficiency of medical relief and the inadequacy of their representation at the board of guardians of the Easthampstead Union.

Also, copy of a memorial from the said parish, addressed to Sir James Graham, on the 2nd day of January, 1842. (600.) Moved for by Capt. Pechell. Presented 29th July, 1846.

Pauperism—Able-bodied Paupers.—Return of the number of able-bodied paupers receiving relief in the Poor Law unions of England and Wales in each of the weeks in January, 1845, and January, 1846, distinguishing those receiving indoor and out-door relief. (279.) Moved for by Mr. Manners Sutton. Presented 5th May, 1846.

Poor Law, Abuses of, in the Norfolk and Suffolk Unions.—Copy of a report presented by Sir John Walsham, Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, to the Poor Law Commissioners, on certain alleged abuses in the administration of the Poor Law in Norfolk and Suffolk, and of any correspondence between the Poor Law Commissioners and the Home Office, on the subject of the report. (409.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 16th June, 1846.

Poor Law Commissioners.—Return, showing whether the Poor Law Commissioners have made annually a return of the proceedings of their Board, according to the provisions of the act 4 & 5 Wm. 4, cap. 76, clause 4, to the Secretary of State; if so, whether that Annual Report has been made according to the strict letter of the act; if not, in what years no returns have been made, and in what matter such reports shall have been deficient. (390.) Moved for by Mr. Miles. Presented 10th June, 1846.

Poor Law Commissioners.—A statement of the nature of the official record, from which a return of attendances of the Poor Law Commissioners of 1843 and 1844, presented to this House on the 31st March, 1845, was prepared as stated in the Return in the following words: "The days included in the number stated in this Return, are limited to those of which there exists an official record." (498.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 16th June, 1846.

Poor Law Commission.—A Return of the name and date of Appointment of each Assistant Poor Law Commissioner acting in England and Wales in the years 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, and 1846; and of the amount of public money paid to each of them in each of those years; distinguishing salary and other allowances; also, a distinctive return of the date of any resignation of, or removal from, such appointment.

Statement of any service not connected with the administration of the Poor Law in England and Wales, in which any such Assistant Commissioner may have been employed during each of those years.

Similar returns and statements as to the secretaries and assistant secretaries to the Poor Law Commissioners.

Return of the name and of the date and duration of appointment of each Assistant Commissioner appointed by the Poor Law Commissioners, for the purpose of conducting any special inquiry; together with a statement of the nature of such inquiry. (572.) Moved for by Mr. Arkwright. Presented 3rd August, 1846.

Poor Rates and Local Taxation.—1. An account of the amount of money levied for poor rates in England and Wales for each of the years ended Lady Day, 1826, 1833, and 1841, respectively, distinguishing the amount levied on landed property in dwelling-houses, and all other kinds of property.

2. An account of the annual value of real property assessed to the poor-rate in England and Wales, in the year ended Lady Day, 1841, distinguishing landed property, dwelling-houses, and all other kinds of property.

3. Return of the total amount of local taxation in Great Britain and Ireland, as far as can be ascertained from official documents. (14.) Moved for by Sir James Graham. Presented 2nd February, 1846. (H. of L. 15.) Presented 9th February, 1846.

Poor Rates—Medical Relief.—Return, showing the population, the amount of money levied for poor rates, and the ratio which the amount levied for poor rates bore to the population in each of the counties of England and Wales during each of the years ended Lady Day, 1813, 1824, 1834, and 1844; also a return of the amount levied for poor-rates in England and Wales, (exclusive of the counties of Kent, Middlesex, and Surrey,) for each of the years ended Lady Day, 1826 and 1841; distinguishing the amount levied on landed property, dwelling-houses, and all other kinds of property, with the proportion per cent. which the amount levied on each description of property bears to the total amount levied.

Account of the expenses of medical relief in each union and parish of England and Wales, under the regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners for the years ending Lady Day, 1843, 1844, and 1845; together with the total cost of relief to the poor in each union. (64.) Moved for by Mr. Wodehouse. Presented 13th February, 1846.

Provisions.—Contract prices of bread and flour and meat, with the average prices for each year, for the unions, for the relief of the poor in England and Wales, from the year 1835 to the end of 1845. (H. of L. 167.) Presented 4th June, 1846.

Relief.—Return of any examination of special reports relating to the relief in Macclesfield, Leek, Stockport, Chorlton, Bolton, and Manchester, received by the Poor Law Commissioners between April and June, 1841. (H. of L. 293.) Presented 20th August, 1846. [See also Return (661.) Presented to the House of Commons 14th August, 1846.]

Relief to the Non-settled Poor.—Returns of the several unions and parishes included in an order of the Poor Law Commissioners, dated the 21st day of December, 1844 (relative to the poor persons who reside in such unions or parishes, but are not settled therein (distinguishing such of the same unions and parishes as have agreed, from such of them as have refused, to administer relief, through their officers, to any non-settled poor, on behalf of the unions or parishes to which they belong:)—Of the number of poor persons belonging to such of the said unions and parishes, respectively, as have refused so to administer such relief, who, at any time between the date of the said Order and the 25th day of March following, were receiving non-resident relief from the union or parish to which they belonged; and showing also how many of such last-mentioned persons continued to receive relief from the unions or parishes to which they belonged at any time between the said 25th day of March, and the 24th day of June following; and whether as resident or non-resident poor; and showing as to such of them as were resident, whether out-door or in-door relief was given; and stating as to such of them as were so relieved being non-resident, by what species of agency such relief was administered. (197.) Moved for by Mr. Ludlow Bruges. Presented 3rd April, 1846.

Removal.—Return specifying the number of families and persons removed by any local order, or other authority, to their place of settlement, from each manufacturing town in Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Cheshire, during the years 1841, 1842, and 1843; the date of such removal, the name of the parish to which removed, and the occupation or trade, and length of residence in the town from which such families and persons were so removed. (203.) Moved for by Mr. Thos. Duncombe. Presented 6th April, 1846. Further return in the above matter. (239—11.) Presented 15th May, 1846.

Sudbury Union, Division of.—Copy of a letter addressed by the Poor Law Commissioners to the clerk of the Sudbury Union, in April, 1843, on a resolution of the board of guardians to divide the board for the examination of paupers. (416.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 18th June, 1846.

Ware Union—Compulsory resignation of Clerk.—Copies of all letters to and from the Poor Law Commissioners and their Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Hall, relative to the compulsory resignation of Mr. Palmer, late clerk and superintendent registrar of the Ware Union. (423.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 19th June, 1846.

Ware Union—Compulsory Resignation of Clerk—Supplementary Return.—Copies of all letters to and from the Poor Law Commissioners and their Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Hall, relative to the compulsory resignation of Mr. Palmer, late clerk and superintendent registrar of the Ware Union. Omitted by mistake in former return, 428. (524.) Moved for by Mr. Christie. Presented 24th July, 1846.

Workhouses, Money borrowed for building and altering—Settlement, Law Expenses in respect of.—Statement of the sums borrowed for the purposes of an Act intituled "An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales," by each of the unions comprised in the Account of the Population of Unions, ordered to be printed on the 22nd May, 1837.

Also, Statement of the sums expended in the years 1836, 1837, and 1838 respectively, on account of legal proceedings relative to the settlement of poor persons by each of the said unions.

And also, statement of the average annual expenditure on account of such proceedings in the parishes comprised in the said unions for the three years previous to the formation thereof. (H. of L. 272.) Ordered to be printed 10th August, 1846.

Vagrants.—Return of the vagrants, or wandering poor, received into the union workhouses, irrespective of the metropolitan districts, for the last five years, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, and 1845, (distinguishing the number of males and females, and specifying where any records have been kept, the numbers of males between the ages of eighteen and forty. (391.) Moved for by Mr. Evelyn Denison. Ordered to be printed 15th June, 1846.

Vagrants, Relief to in the Metropolis.—Return of the number of casual poor relieved with lodging, food, clothing, and other necessaries, in the unions and parishes comprised in the asylum district, formed by the Poor Law Commissioners in the years 1842, 1843, 1844, and 1845, with the cost of such relief in each year. Moved for by Mr. Pattison. (174.) Presented 30th March, 1846.

Supplemental return, comprising returns from certain metropolitan parishes not included in the above return. (174—11.) Presented 7th April, 1846.

London: Printed by Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, by S. Blackburn, 90½ Holborn Hill, and Published by CHARLES KNIGHT, 90, Fleet Street.





