

payments; and a list of fees allowed to be taken by them or any of them under the authority of the hospital.

25. The period for which the existing contracts are made, and the prices at which they have been taken for each of the last five years.

26. The present number of boys at the school in *London*, the various branches of education afforded to each, distinguishing those designed for the naval service and the Grecians, the plan of teaching, the number of classes, and the number of boys in each class.

27. The present number of boys in the school at *Hertford*, the rules upon which boys are sent to and continued there, the branches of education carried on, the number of classes, and the number of boys in each class.

28. The number of visits made to *Hertford* by the treasurer and the committee during the past year, and the expense of the same.

29. The number of boys out of the whole number who go through a classical course completely, and the number who generally attain the last stage of what may be called the ordinary classical education.

30. The number of exhibitions to college belonging to the hospital, and whether there are any not filled up.

31. Statement of the date of admission, age at that time, time spent in the hospital and cost *per annum*, outfit, allowances, &c., at college, and for what period, the college prizes, university prizes and honours, fellowships, &c., obtained by every Grecian, and the total expense of each individual, since the year 1800.

32. The cost of each boy in each of the last ten years, for clothing, board, education, including attendants, medical advice, and medicine alone; and also the cost of each on a calculation of the gross expense of the hospital.

33. The rules under which the masters are allowed to take pupils, and the regulations of the hospital to which such pupils are liable.

34. The number of boys who are taught book-keeping, and the system that is taught.

35. The number of persons receiving pensions, or other similar allowances, the amount received by each, under what circumstances granted, and the date of the order for the same, distinguishing whether by the court of governors or the committee of almoners.

Questions suggested to the Commissioners for enquiring into Charities, to be used in their investigation into the Management and Control of Christ's Hospital.

1. What is the governing body of the hospital?
2. How are the governors elected and chosen?
3. Are the names of the persons proposed to be admitted governors furnished in any way to the governors at large previously to their admission?
4. Are the lists of governors printed from time to time, and is a copy sent to every governor?
5. Can any governor have a list without paying any fee; if not, what is the fee required?
6. Who receives this fee, and by what order or authority is it demanded?
7. How often are the governors assembled as a court?
8. Are there any fixed days for courts to be holden; if not, by whose orders are courts summoned?
9. Are there any printed rules and regulations for the government of *Christ's Hospital*?
10. Has there been any book of rules printed since the year 1792?
11. Was it not usual at that time, upon a new governor receiving his charge, to give him a printed book of rules; and how long has the practice been discontinued?
12. Have not many of the old rules and regulations become obsolete, and quite incompatible with the present times; or has there been any alteration or revision of them since 1792?
13. Is there not a committee of almoners appointed, who have the control and management of the several funds and the income and expenditure of the hospital; and of what number does it consist?
14. What is the mode of electing members upon the committee; and for what period?
15. Is there any order of court that all persons nominated to be upon the committee of almoners should have their names printed and sent to each governor?

16. Is this order still observed; if not, when and why was it discontinued?

17. When vacancies have occurred in the committee, have they been filled up annually, or allowed to remain till the number of almoners has been reduced to twelve or less?

18. Does the Act provide for the proper management by a house committee fairly chosen from the governors at large?

19. Do not the committee first propose the members to be upon the committee before the court proceed to the election; and does not the committee sometimes ballot for the names to be proposed?

20. Are gentlemen elected on the committee of almoners, without being first applied to to know if they will give their time and attention?

21. In what manner is the arrangement carried into effect for a change of six almoners every year, as to those who go off and those who are appointed in their room? are the vacancies filled up in rotation, or by any fixed mode or principle?

22. Are not many of the almoners gentlemen of great wealth and distinction, and merchants and bankers in the City of London?

23. Do these gentlemen all attend?

24. What proportion does the attendance of these gentlemen bear to other members?

25. Among the forty-eight almoners, is there any one who has never attended to take his charge?

26. Do the committee report to the court all leases, contracts, and engagements they enter into on the part of the hospital?

27. Do they vote sums of money as gratuities to officers and servants, and do they report the same to the court?

28. Is any notice given to the governors on the summons calling courts, of the nature or particulars of the reports to be presented by the committee of almoners?

29. Do not the almoners often form a majority of the governors present at the court?

30. Can a statement be furnished of the number of almoners at each court for the last five years?

31. Do the almoners vote upon their own reports and on questions affecting their own powers in the court, and have they always done so?

32. Did the almoners nominate Mr. Pigeon, as treasurer, before

the vacancy in the office was known to the governors at large; and have they always exercised a right of nomination of officers, or when did the practice commence?

33. Have any of the almoners a private interest in dispensing the funds, as tenants or leaseholders, or in any other way? and has any money ever been voted by the almoners to one of their own body for money expended on his property as a leaseholder under the hospital; if so, state the particulars of the case, and the amount voted?

34. Are any of the almoners or their partners employed directly or indirectly by the hospital as tradesmen in the supply of any article or material, or in the performance of any work for the hospital?

35. Have the committee refused to show any of the governors their minutes of proceedings?

36. Who receives the rents, tithes, &c., of the hospital?

37. What salary has the receiver, and has he been allowed any per centage or other perquisite in addition to the salary?

38. Does the hospital receive any income from licensing carts under an Act of Common Council; if so, who attends to that, and receives the money?

39. Has the treasurer any book or account showing the amount from time to time received for carrooms, carried to the credit of the hospital cash, and can he show any such item in his cash-books?

40. Is there any cash-book kept open to inspection in the counting-house, in which the daily receipts and expenditure are entered at the time of receiving and paying, and how long has it been so kept?

41. Has the cash-book three columns, one professing to contain the daily receipts of the hospital, another the monthly balance of a charity fund called *West's Charity*, and the third the monthly balance of what is called the Building Fund Account?

42. Has the treasurer or any of the almoners been in the habit of visiting the counting-house and examining the cash-books?

43. In the evidence given by *James Palmer*, esq., before the Committee of the House of Commons in *June*, 1816, he states that "the cash-book is balanced every week and signed by the treasurer;" is that system now pursued?

44. Does the cash-book contain the whole income from all trusts belonging to the hospital?

45. Have the balances of all the trust accounts (after paying annuitants, rent charges, and other outgoings) been carried to the credit of the next year's account, or what has been done with those balances; and is there any book or account containing entries of them?

46. Will the cash-book or any other book show the dates of the receipts and payments in respect of *Hetherington's* Charity?

47. What was the income of that charity in 1835?

48. Has the balance remaining on this account at the year's end been always carried to the credit of the next year's income, or what has been done with such balance; and is there any book or account in which it has been yearly entered or accounted for?

49. Is there a trust property called *Penoyer's* Estate, the income of which is directed to be equally divided between *Christ's* Hospital and *Cambridge* College, *New England*?

50. Has any debtor and creditor account been kept to show the income and outgoings of this trust?

51. Is there a trust called *Strutchley's* Charity, and is its income above 2,000*l.* a-year?

52. Do the payments exceed 30*l.* a-year; and how is the balance applied?

53. Is any debtor and creditor account kept of this trust?

54. Is the income of *Dame Mary Ramsey's* Charity more than 4,000*l.* a-year; and is part of it directed to be paid to the city prisons?

55. Is there any separate account of this fund kept that will show at one view what amounts have been so paid?

56. Is one-sixth annually deducted from the charity for poor blind persons?

57. Did the deduction in the year 1835 amount to 700*l.*; and is there any account that will show how the sum deducted was applied?

58. How many sums of 500*l.* a-year and upwards have been left by different persons to this charity?

59. Have any gifts or bequests been made specifically for educating the children of freemen of London; if so, state the names of the benefactors, the amounts, and when given?

60. How many separate sums of 10*l.* have been left to *Hetherington's* Charity, to be given to so many poor blind persons?

61. Has one-sixth been deducted from each of these 10*l.* annually by the hospital, for what is called management?

62. Have the donors directed that the hospital shall make such deductions?

63. How many of the trust-fund accounts have 70*l.* a-year (more or less) paid out of such funds to the clerks of the hospital?

64. In what proportions are these sums divided to each clerk; and to whom is the gross sum (in the first instance) paid?

65. Have any of these trust accounts so fallen off in their income that they are insufficient to pay the bequests charged upon them; if so, have the payments in respect of them been continued to the clerks?

66. From what fund have the deficiencies been supplied?

67. Has any account been kept to show what monies have been advanced from the hospital's cash, from year to year, towards these charity funds?

68. Has the treasurer, or the almoners, or any of the auditors, been aware that such payments were annually made?

69. Has it ever been named to the auditors, when preparing the yearly cash statements, that there were trust funds so deficient in income that monies were annually taken to make up the payments due on those accounts?

70. If those sums had been noticed, would they not have altered the auditors' balance statement?

71. What other deductions, beside those already mentioned, are made from the various trusts for management of clerks?

72. Does the treasurer make all payments himself, or does he give money to the receiver and the other clerks to pay?

73. Has *Mr. Peacock* ever received 2,000*l.* in one day, to pay away; if so, how many times has that occurred?

74. What is the largest amount he has ever had left in his hands upon closing the office? and what has he done with such balance?

75. Has he had upwards of 5,500*l.* paid him in this way?

76. Has he entered the payments daily, as he has made them, in any cash-book?

77. Have two months or more ever passed before he has rendered any account of the disbursement of this sum?

78. Have the other clerks sums to pay away in like manner, and have they ever balances left in their hands at night?

79. If money is received in the counting-house in the absence of the receiver, what is done with it when the office is closed?

80. Does the receiver obtain from the treasurer sums of 100*l.*, 200*l.*, or 300*l.* whenever he may make application?

81. Have these sums in one year amounted to 10,000*l.*?

82. Has he been in the habit of paying these sums away without any entry in a cash-book accessible to any one but himself?

83. Was he ordered, in the year 1831, to enter and account for these payments in a cash-book?

84. Did he do so until *February* 1832, and then leave it off; and what were his reasons for discontinuing the practice?

85. Did he, in the year 1835, pay away above 10,000*l.* which had been so received by him from the treasurer?

86. Has any account of it been laid before the auditors?

87. Has it been examined and cast up by the treasurer, the almoners, or any other person?

88. Have any erasures or alterations been made in this account?

89. Are all payments above 10*l.* made by the treasurer's check? or what payments are made by him?

90. By whom are the several accounts audited?

91. Are gentlemen elected auditors without being first applied to, to know whether they will give their time and attention?

92. Before the year 1835, did the almoners audit the accounts themselves?

93. Prior to the year 1834, did the almoners print their accounts?

94. Was the last printed balance sheet of 1835 submitted to the court of governors for approval, or was it sent round by order of the committee of almoners before it was submitted to the court?

95. Does the last balance sheet show any account of the hospital's liabilities, outstanding debts, or engagements?

96. Does it show any debts owing to the hospital, any assets, or arrears of rent?

97. What was the reason of so large an amount (14,264*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*) being expended in repairs in 1825, and did the court sanction the expenditure before it was incurred?

98. Have the repairs and new buildings always been done by open contract?

99. From what fund was the 40,000*l.* taken to improve the *Lincolnshire* estates, left by Mr. *Henry Stone*, to 3,200*l.* *per annum*; under whose control and judgment was the money laid out, and was it commenced with the knowledge and sanction of the general court?

100. Who is the stock-broker employed by the hospital, and what *per centage* is charged for commission?

101. Prior to the year 1834, was the clothing contracted for by open public competition; or did the committee, or any one else, select a certain number of persons to be written to, to put in tenders for contracts?

102. Were they generally the same persons, and did they all send in tenders?

103. Where only one made a tender (others having been written to), was that single tender accepted without again writing to others; if so, was that often the case, and does it apply to tenders generally?

104. What difference in amount is there between the contracts this year and last for clothing?

105. What difference is there between the contracts for shoes for the same periods?

106. Are all the supplies of food and other articles to the hospital in *London* and *Hertford* upon contract, and are the contracts advertised for in the public journals; or what articles costing 100*l.* *per annum* are not supplied on contract?

107. What is the revenue derived from Dame *Mary Ramsey's* foundation "*Halstead* Free Grammar School, 1594?"

108. Has any subsequent endowment been made; if so, by whom, and to what amount?

109. What number of boys are educated there, how are they nominated, and what routine of education is prescribed?

110. What salary is paid to the master?

111. Does the master make any reports, and how often?

112. Do the almoners ever visit the school; if so, when was the last visit made?

113. What holidays are allowed in *London* and at *Hertford*?

114. Is there any provision made for an effectual examination of the whole of the scholars in the hospital, and how often do such examinations take place?

115. Is the examination made by competent and independent visitors; who are such visitors, and by whom are they appointed?

116. Do the visitors make any reports, and are such reports recorded?

117. Is the examination such as to ascertain the relative progress of all the scholars, as compared with the length of time they have been in the school, in any particular class; and what is the nature of the examination?

118. Is there any education committee; if so, how is it appointed?

119. What proportion of boys from *Christ's Hospital* succeed in getting the higher prizes at the Universities?

120. Have any of the merchants of *London* requested that the boys might not be taught book-keeping, because the system was so bad they could not get it out of them?

THE following references will show that the City of *London* have been contributory to *Christ's Hospital* from the year 1582 to the present time, for

On the 8th *May*, 1582, the Court of Aldermen transferred the government of the carrs and carmen from the Woodmongers' Company to the treasurer and governors of *Christ's Hospital*, for the relief of the poor children there, to enjoy all the benefits and profits, the same as were enjoyed by the Woodmongers¹.

On the 2d *July*, 1586, the Court of Common Council passed an Act, that the governors of *Christ's Hospital* should have the government of all carrs, carts, &c.; and that the owners of the carts should pay 4s. *per annum*, quarterage, to the hospital. Various fines and penalties were imposed by this Act beyond the benefit of admitting carrs and carmen, all of which were to go to the use of the poor children harboured in the hospital².

By an Act of Common Council, 22d *October*, 1605, the former Act was repealed, and the government of the carrs, &c., given to the Woodmongers on their paying *Christ's Hospital* 150*l.* *per annum*³.

1 *July*, 1658, the government of the carrs and carts was transferred to *Christ's Hospital* by Act of Common Council⁴.

On the 10th of *May*, 1661, the Court of Common Council repealed the last Act, and gave the government of the carrs and carts to the Woodmongers for sixty-one years, they paying *Christ's Hospital* 150*l.* *per annum*⁵; but repealed the same on the 21st *June*, 1665, by another Act of Common Council, by which the government of the carrs, &c., was again given to *Christ's Hospital*⁶; 420 to be the number of carrs licensed; 17*s.* 4*d.* *per annum* to be paid for the carroom, and 1*l.* for admission. A moiety of the fines imposed by this Act was also to go to the hospital.

By a subsequent Act of Common Council, 2d *April*, 1677, the last-mentioned Act was repealed, and the government of the carrs, &c., again given to *Christ's Hospital*; 17*s.* 4*d.* yearly to be paid for a carroom, and 1*l.* for admission, the whole of which was to be applied to the poor in that hospital⁷.

¹ Rep. 20, fo. 320 b.

³ Jor. 26, fo. 390.

⁵ Jor. 41, fo. 250.

⁷ Jor. 48, fo. 307.

² Lib. Legum, fo. 326.

⁴ Jor. 41, fo. 188.

⁶ Jor. 46, fo. 69.

By an Act of Common Council, 15th *October*, 1681, a penalty of 13s. 4d. was imposed on parties working carrs, &c., not being duly licensed; which penalty was increased to 5l. by an Act of Common Council of the 11th *May*, 1829; and by another Act, 29th *October*, 1835, the number of carrooms was increased to 600, the annual and other payments prescribed by former Acts to be continued to the governors of the hospital, and the president and governors to have the allowance, rule, and oversight of all carrs and carts to be licensed to work within the city, and a moiety of the fines given to the hospital¹.

An extract from the *Inspecimus* charter of the 18th of *October*, 14th *Charles I.*, to the mayor, commonalty, and citizens of the City of *London*, confirming the custody, ordering, and governing of *Bethlem* Hospital, and of all manors, lands, tenements, possessions, and revenues whatsoever belonging and appertaining to the same, to the said mayor, commonalty, and citizens and their successors for ever, is annexed in Appendix No. XVII*; and copies of the letters patent of King *Charles* the Second, of the 19th *August* in the twenty-fifth year of his reign, and of the 24th *January* in the twenty-seventh year of his reign, for founding the Mathematical School at *Christ's* Hospital, having been obtained, are also annexed in Appendix Nos. XX., XXI. And it is important to add that the Treasury warrant, dated 12th *September*, 1833, authorizing "the payment out of the hereditary land revenues, woods, and forests of the Crown, of certain ancient perpetuities, grants, stipends, salaries, and allowances, which, prior to the accession of His present Majesty [*William IV.*] were paid out of the Civil List," directs, before payment of the sum of 356l. 16s. 4d. to *Christ's* Hospital, "that the governors, at the termination of every year, deliver a certificate, satisfactorily proving that the original purposes of the grant are strictly carried into effect as therein set forth."

NOTE.—An entry is omitted in the Memoranda referring to the second clause in the Act of Parliament of the 5th of *William and Mary*, "For the relief of the Orphans and other creditors of the City of *London*;" for which see Appendix, No. XXII.

¹ Jor. 49, fo. 256.

A P P E N D I X.

No. I.

Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of *London* to King *Henry* the Eighth, in the 30th year of his reign, 1538.

Jor. 14, fo. 129.

OUR most redoughted puyssant and myghty prynce, our most drad beloved and naturall sov'aign lorde, We yo^r poore humble and most obedyent subiects the Mayre Aldermen and Cōialtye of y^r citey and chamber of *London*, dayly consyderyng and ev'more and more perceyvyng by y^r vertuose begynnyngs and charitable procedyngs in all yo^r affayres, that yo^r maistie royall ys the elect and chosen vessell of God, by whome not alonely hys true worde ys and shalbe set forthe and utteryd accordyng to the truthe and verytie of the same but also to be the self same person whome God hath constytuted and ordeignyd bothe to redresse and reforme all crymes offences and enormytyes beyng repugnant to hys doctryne or to the detryment of the cōmon welth and hurte of poore people beyng yo^r naturall subiects, and also to see and vigilantly to provyde for the reformacōn of the same, which yo^r godly and gostly mynde w^t yo^r charytable procedyng yn all causes dothe not alytell animate and encourage us yo^r sayd orators to sue to yo^r Grace w^t most humble harte for twoo petycōns, very necessary as we thynke for the coēn welth and the proffytt and cōmoditye of yo^r cittyzys and all other repayryng to y^r cytie. The fyrst ys, for the ayde and comforte of the poore sykke blynde aged and impotent persones, beyng not hable to helpe theymselffs nor havyng any place certeyn wheryn they may be lodged cherysshed and refreshed tyll they be cured and holpen of theyre dyseases and syknesse. For the helpe of the sayd poore people, we enforme yo^r Grace that there be nere and w^tyn the cytye of *London* three hospytalls or spytells coēnly called Saynt *Mary* Spytell, Saynt *Bartylmewes* Spytell, and Saynt *Thomas* Spytell, and one abbey called