

The information and complaint made to the last general court, at the Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Exposed and Deserted Young Children / by Dr. Mayo ; with the proceedings of the committee of enquiry thereon.

Contributors

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Royal College of Surgeons of England

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6.
THE
INFORMATION
AND
COMPLAINT
MADE TO THE
LAST GENERAL COURT,
AT THE
HOSPITAL
FOR THE
Maintenance and Education
OF
EXPOSED AND DESERTED
YOUNG CHILDREN,
By DR. *MAYO*,
ONE OF THEIR PHYSICIANS;
WITH THE
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY
THEREON.

March 22d, 1790.

THE
INFORMATION
AND
COMPLAINT
MADE TO THE
LAST GENERAL COURT
AT THE
HOSPITAL
FOR THE
Maintenance and Education
OF
EXPOSED AND ORPHANED
YOUNG CHILDREN,
By Dr. W. O.
ONE OF THEIR PHYSICIANS;
WITH THE
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY
INTO THE
MATTER

London: 1800.

E X T R A C T
FROM THE
M I N U T E S
OF THE
GENERAL COURT.

Wednesday 30th Dec. 1789.

“ D R. MAYO having represented to the
“ Court, that the Infirmary has not been pro-
“ perly attended; and that the conduct of the
“ Matron, respecting the Diet of the Children, has
“ been grossly improper.”

“ RESOLVED,

“ That the General Committee be desired to
“ enquire into the above matter; and give such di-
“ rections as they may think proper, and report
“ their proceedings to the next General Court.”

“ RESOLVED,

“ That Dr. MAYO be desired to attend the
“ Committee of Enquiry into the above complaint.”

B

GENERAL

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

WEDNESDAY, 6th Jan. 1790.

“ Pursuant to the direction of the General Court,
 “ this Committee proceeded to enquire into
 “ the matter of complaint respecting the Diet,
 “ &c. of the Children. Dr. MAYO attend-
 “ ing, delivered in the following Paper,”
 viz.

It has frequently been a matter of surprize and enquiry, what can have been the reason that this Hospital should have undergone so many afflictive visitations of fatal diseases: I am sorry to inform you that the general conclusion has been, that there is some very bad œconomy, some horrid deficiency of proper regulations, or infamous deviations from such, that have occasioned within these walls, the mildest diseases to have assumed the most pestilential forms; and disorders in other places found light and trifling, here to have been indued with new habits, and becoming alarming, as well by their frequency of attack, as by their dreadful consequences; within the small space of time that I have attended here as Physician, we have had two Epidemical Disorders: the first, soon after my Election, a Scarlet Fever with putrid Sore Throats; during whose reign, between one and two hundred fell ill, and eight or nine out of the whole number of patients died; the last, which has commenced within these two months, the Measles, of a thoroughly anomalous character, with the most alarming symptoms, and exactly emulating in danger and fatality, that which Sir *William Watson*, and Dr. *Morton*, attended here in the year 1763; at that time one in ten fell victims; as many died
 under

under me; after Sir *William Watson* had published his account, nothing but the high respectability of his character, with many acquired him credit for his facts; for no other Charity besides this had suffered similarly under this disease. I have consulted many books, and none pourtray the character of the late Measles as they exhibited themselves to me; surely then there is something in this Hospital that gives new modifications to diseases, new venom to the shafts of infection. I shall not delay your time with an account of the number of febrile attacks that undermine the constitutions of many individuals almost constantly; nor here make any remarks upon the frequency of the Hydrocephalus complaints; but beg leave to attempt some reasons for the calamities mentioned, and suggest some hints for the ascertaining and removal of their causes. I venture to say, that you will not find in any Charity such a number of poor puny wretches that are the objects of this, which I deem to be owing to the want of proper provision, clothing, and management; this defect laying the foundation of so many diseases, which the Hospital, into the bargain of its distresses, knows not how to provide for; for the Infirmary is too small and confined for the sick, unless you would put a Putrid Fever to bed with a Measles.

History gives us very few instances of any extraordinary calamities attending Putrid Diseases, to the production of which exposure to cold and moisture, food of difficult digestion, and deficient in nourishment, have not operated as causes; the melancholy scenes that have presented themselves here, have been the very complaints in which one and all of these causes combined have exerted their influence: the diet consists either of poor broths,

or meat coarse and fat, or puddings that are heavy, lumpish, and indigestible; hence then that want of constitutional vigor, the diminution of that vital principle, by which they are to sustain the shocks and diseases to which they are heirs—hence out of five diseases three put on a malignant appearance.—To what other cause am I to impute the prevalence of the true Scurvy; five Children came to the Infirmary with all its symptoms, the teeth denudated to their sockets, the texture of their gums broken down, hæmorrhages from the mouth, and a total prostration of strength, and one particularly almost in the last stage of this dire disease; a fleet detained by adverse winds, their provision exhausted, could not have exhibited more complete specimens of living putrescence. This surely, Gentlemen, is something like proof of my assertions that they are not fed. In the late Measles not a Child died that had some remaining vigor of body to enable them to bear up against the necessary evacuations; but nine out of ninety sunk, without one effort against the disease.

The Childrens clothing, in my opinion, is not accommodated to the seasons; the same during the severities of winter, and extreme heat in summer; I understand that my worthy predecessor, Sir *William Watson*, was strenuous in his exertions to obtain them socks during the cold weather, which I do not apprehend they have been regularly supplied with. Their play-ground being more exposed to wind and weather than that of any other Hospital, may, during the winter, be too severe and damp for them safely to remain long in, with feet and heads unprotected and unshelter'd.—Hence I deduce the frequent attacks upon their heads, the catarrhs, and feet with sphacelating chilblains; but let it be observed,

served, that it is not the situation and noble area before the hospital which I censure, but the foundlings want of protection in winter as to their heads and feet. To convince you what care has been taken of these miserable animals, I declare that they have sometimes been brought to me in a state that would disgrace a Pauper house, covered with dirt and filthy eruptions. No intelligence have I been able to gather from any about the Children of the time, or mode of attack of the illness, when they commenced my patients; I applied to the Committee for an order, that I might be apprized of the immediate seizure, but no attention seemed to be paid to it when issued. I have had the Children sometimes flock to the Infirmary already crouded with disease; some lingering under a long and painful scrophulous affection, with others, in the next bed, labouring under an infectious distemper. On *Saturday* last, twenty-two were doomed to this Infirmary under a Fever; Infirmary! rather to be called a Nursery of Contagion; the attendance upon which exposing the lives of the Physician and Nurses to the most imminent danger. This, Gentlemen, is no exaggeration, it is a picture as faithful as it is dreadful, and thoroughly demanding your notice.

But, Gentlemen, this Hospital has never appeared to me, during the time I have acted as Physician here, to have been presided over by a Treasurer, or regulated by a Committee; the whole power seems to have been invested in a Matron; no person delegated to inspect her management, with respect to the articles of provision or clothing; but she sole arbitress, dispences the bounties of this Charity, at her will and her leisure. I shall now speak of this woman in the general language of the Hospital, what the Physician, Apothecary, and others,

others, are ready to subscribe to. The person who is countenanced in this Hospital, in the department of Matron, I charge with creating a general dissatisfaction, by throwing difficulties in the way, instead of assisting in times of general distress, with not abiding by orders relating to the sick; sometimes rejecting them, or substituting something else in their room; from home, every night, when she should see that the Nurses attend to their duty; when we had 60 down in a room, we had but one Nurse whom we could put confidence in; for upon my procuring the discharge of a most flagitious favourite of hers, she supplied the vacancy with one however willing, yet totally incapable of her duty. It was with the greatest difficulty, that a bare sufficiency of rags and rollers, to make cloths and bandages for blisters and bleedings, or towels, could be obtained for the use of the Apothecary. The full diet of the Hospital, which should have commenced in the beginning of *November*, I am informed, was not allowed till within a fortnight, or three weeks ago. The complaint was made to me, by the Apothecary, that the diet in the Infirmary, was not proper, and nourishing for the sick; and not till I had given absolute orders, and threatened a complaint, could what was necessary be obtained; as to her disrespectful behaviour towards myself I despise; but that she should have the insolence to go into a room, and infuse into the Nurses a spirit of neglect, is insupportable; and that instead of exhorting them to their duty, she remarked that nothing was the matter with the patients, under severe febrile attacks, I have, from the most respectable authority; to crown, Gentlemen, the character of this woman, I declare to you, that one or two poor creatures came down to me, with arms in the most excruciating pains, and without medical assistance,

sistance, no longer fit for their duty, whom she had, without mercy or respite, condemned to the washing, as well for herself and her family, as for the uses of the Hospital. I have only to add, that if this generally reprobated system of œconomy is not changed, it will reflect greater disgrace upon the Charity, than ever of honour, or fame accrued to the first institutors of it.

“ RESOLVED,

“ That this Committee do meet, To-morrow, at
 “ One o’Clock, to take Dr. *Mayo’s* Representa-
 “ tion into consideration, and proceed on that bu-
 “ siness; and that the Matron have a copy thereof
 “ delivered to her; and that she be in readiness to
 “ attend, To-morrow, at one o’Clock.”

“ ORDERED,

“ That the General Committee be summoned to
 “ meet, To-morrow, at One o’Clock.”

Adjourned to *Thursday* 7th instant, at One
 o’Clock at Noon.

At the HOSPITAL,

Thursday, 7th Jan. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Whatley,

Mr. Pardoe,

Mr. Ballard,

Col. Sharpe,

Mr. Brettell,

Mr. Watson,

Mr. Douce,

Dr. White,

Mr. Filmer,

Mr. Wright.

Mr. Forsyth,

Pursuant to adjournment of yesterday, the Com-
 mittee met to take into consideration Dr. *Mayo’s*
 Representation; and he being present, made the
 following observations upon the same, viz.

That

That diseases, light and trifling in themselves, have here put on very serious forms, and a very great proportion died; that more in this Hospital had febrile attacks, (more in number with respect to frequency) than that of any other Charity.— That he had not heard of any other Charity than this, that had been attended with a Putrid Scurvy.— That, in his opinion, the many complaints we had had, and the very great fatality attending them, had arisen from want of attention to provisions, clothing, and management.— That it was the opinion of the late Sir *William Watson*, that the Children of this Hospital, bore diseases worse than the Children of any other Hospital; and that they likewise bore evacuations worse; and that he (*Dr. Mayo*) concurred in opinion with Sir *William Watson*.

That there are a greater number of Children with Watry Heads, in this Hospital, than any where else.

In support of the charges exhibited against the Matron, *Dr. Mayo* desired that Mr. *McClellan*, the Apothecary of the Hospital, might be called in, which was ordered. The Matron was likewise ordered to attend the Committee, to hear the evidence given in support of those charges; when the following Questions were put to the Apothecary by *Dr. Mayo*:—

Q. Has Mr. *McClellan* seen the meat allotted to the sick, and found it deficient in quantity and quality?

A. In both.

Q. With respect to the quality of the food sent to the Infirmary?

A. It has been very bad.

Q. Has Mr. *McClellan* made any observations in respect to this point, whether it was meat of an inferior quality, or whether it was of a bad quality?

A. Both

A. Both of an inferior and bad quality at different times.

Q. What have you found the Mondays dinner to be, and the broths in general for the house ; and what allotted to the sick ?

A. The Mondays dinner, in general, is not eaten by the Children : they dislike it ; and no force can compel them to eat it.

Q. Tell the Committee what the dinner for Monday is in Winter and Summer.

A. The Monday's dinner is made of the liquor of the salt beef, boiled on Sunday, with barley and milk added ; which is very salt, and sometimes sour.

Q. How long is the meat in salt of which the broth is made ?

A. I do not know ; but have tasted the broth, and found it very salt, and sometimes sour.

Q. Are you in the habit of tasting the Childrens food ?

A. I sometimes do.

Q. Do you know how many times you do this in a year ?

A. I do not.

Q. With regard to the founness, how do you know it ?

A. I have tasted it four more than once.

Q. Has not Mr. *McClellan*, himself, found fault with the broth ; and whether it did not strike him that it was improper food on various occasions ?

A. I have complained of it to the Physician ; but never complained of it to the Committee.

Q. I wish to ask Mr. *McClellan*, whether it has not struck him that the puddings are heavy, lumpish, and indigestible ?

A. They are so.

Q. What puddings do you mean ?

A. I mean the puddings for the sick.

C

Q. Who

Q. Who is to make the Puddings?

A. I believe the cook.

Q. Whether that pudding I had a specimen of was made for the sick; or whether it was not taken from the general puddings made for the Hospital?

A. It was made for the sick.

Q. Was not that pudding glutinous, heavy, and not fit to put before a human being?

A. Yes; unless they could get nothing else.

Q. Do you now speak of a specific pudding, or the general puddings?

A. I speak of a specific pudding.

Q. Who brought you that pudding?

A. It was brought, or sent to me by *Hannah Reading*.

Q. How long ago was this?

A. Perhaps ten days ago. I believe about Wednesday se'nnight; the Matron will shew what day they had batter puddings.

Q. Whether you did not consider it as your duty to take a memorandum of the exact time such a pudding was brought before you?

A. I thought it sufficient to acquaint the Physician therewith.

Q. Whether Mr. *McClellan* thinks the order of diet for the Children, both out of, and in the Infirmary, ordered by the Committee, as advised by Sir *William Watson*, has been complied with?

A. I think it has not.

Q. Will you give instances what diet provided for the Children in health has been improper, from not complying with the orders of the Committee?

A. One thing has been substituted for another.

Q. Give instances of that substitution?

A. It is ordered by the Committee, that in the Summer there should be boiled mutton for dinner on Tuesday.

Q. What

Q. What has been substituted for it ?

A. Boiled beef.

Q. Give another instance ?

A. On Thursday boiled beef is ordered, and they have boiled mutton.

Q. Any other substitution ?

A. It is the Committee's orders, that in the months of *November, December, January, February,* and *March*, the Winter diet should be used ; and it was not used till the latter end of *November*, or beginning of *December*.

Q. You will not be precise as to the day ?

A. I cannot, nor could the Cook but agreed with me, that it was about that time.

Q. Have you communicated this to the Treasurer, or Committee ?

A. I did not think it necessary.

Q. Whether Mr. *McClellan* did not mention it to Dr. *Mayo* as an improper thing ; and whether he did not suppose Dr. *Mayo* would state it to the Committee ?

A. I did mention it to Dr. *Mayo* ; and at that time did imagine he would make a general complaint.

Q. Whether you had not, during the 30 years you have resided here, always access to the Committee and Treasurer, on all affairs relative to your department ?

A. I have.

Q. Did not Sir *William Watson* urge the necessity of wearing socks ; and have they been regularly supplied with them according to the Committee's orders in the Winter ?

A. I believe some wear them and some do not.

Q. Were they, or were they not supplied with socks last Winter ?

A. They were not till too late to prevent the in-

conveniences and mischiefs that might have arisen from the want of them.

Q. What were those inconveniencies and mischiefs?

A. Dreadful in the extreme; a tendency in many of them to mortification by Chilblains, as has been the case formerly.

Q. Do you recollect at what time the Children were furnished with socks last winter?

A. I do not remember the week or month; but what was an adequate proof with me, was, that if the Children had had socks in time, their feet would not have been in the condition they were in.

Q. Will keeping Childrens feet warm in Winter, always secure them from Chilblains?

A. They will not always prevent Chilblains in those of cold constitutions, and in those who have cold feet; but it is the best preservative.

Q. Has not the Matron created a general dissatisfaction, by throwing difficulties in the way, in times of general distress, instead of assisting?

A. That question seems to me to be put in a way that I cannot answer to more than a part of it.

Q. You mean it is too general?

A. It is.

Q. Has not the Matron in times of distress, instead of assisting, thrown difficulties in your way?

A. A great many; and will instance some few:— In the first place I have had a great difficulty in getting beds and bedding for the sick, and properly aired; and in getting proper utensils into the wards appropriated for the sick; a great difficulty in getting proper food. In the course of the late illness of the Measles, a currant pudding was ordered, and my orders were disregarded; and the sick Children extremely disappointed, if not hurt by the want of it. It is not an uncommon thing for my orders given,

given, in consequence of instructions from the Physician, to be neglected, and even referred, to be applied to a use which, in this place, I do not think proper to mention; and the reply has been, when other orders have been carried, "What nonsense next?" And the order has been thrown aside.

Q. Was you, or was you not, during the time of the late Measles, supplied by the Matron with proper rags, and cloths for bandages, and rollers, which were necessary for blisters, bleeding, and other applications in the course of the disease. If you made such application where they denied you?

A. I made no personal application; but the Nurses I sent told me they were denied them; tho' by repeated applications, they were at length obtained; but no more than six bandages could be procured from the Matron, for 12 Children that were ordered to be bled, without waiting some time. Towels we could procure none, fit for the purpose, till within a few days past.

Q. Did you, at any time, hear the Matron speak disrespectfully, or contemptuously, of any directions relative to, or dispositions of the sick ordered by Dr. Mayo?

A. I have not.

Q. Was not Mr. *McClellan* an eye-witness to the sufferings of the washerwomen that came down to the Infirmary, in the course of the Summer, to shew their hands to Dr. Mayo?

A. Two girls came to the Infirmary, to shew their hands to Dr. Mayo, which were flead, on both sides, in a very bad manner; and they were ordered to stand to the wash-tub, in that state, by the Matron.

Q. Pray is there not one servant, in the House, who has lost the use of her hands?

A. There is one who has nearly lost the use of one of her hands and arms.

Q. What

Q. What is her name?

A. *Judith Norris.*

Q. Do you know that the use of her hand and arm were lost, by her being obliged to stand to the wash-tub?

A. I do not pretend to say; Mr. *Patch* was the Surgeon.

“ ORDERED,

“ That the Committee be summoned to meet at
“ Twelve o’Clock on *Saturday* next.”

Adjourned to *Saturday* next, the 9th instant, at
Twelve o’Clock at Noon.

At the HOSPITAL,

Saturday, 9th Jan. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Whatley,	Mr. Forsyth,
Mr. Ballard,	Mr. Pardoe,
Mr. Brettell,	Mr. Watson,
Mr. Douce,	Dr. White,
Mr. Filmer,	Mr. Wright.

The Committee being met according to adjournment, and Dr. *Mayo* being present, Mr. *McClellan*, and the Matron, were ordered to attend: when after hearing read the evidence taken on *Thursday*, (which was assented to as right by Mr. *McClellan*) the following Questions were put to him by Dr. *Mayo* :—

Q. Of what sort was the milk-pottage, whether good or bad, given to the Children at the Infirmary?

A. I do not know any thing of it: not visiting
the

the Children at the Infirmary, unless called upon, so early on an empty stomach.

Q. What sort of milk was allotted for the Children at the Infirmary on Tuesdays and Saturdays?

A. On Saturdays I have seen it exceeding poor.

Q. Have not the Nurses provided to attend the Children, under disorders in the Hospital, been filthy and improper?

A. In regard to the Nurses provided for the Hospital by Mrs. Jones, I have hardly ever had a Nurse provided by her, that knew any thing of nursing, excepting three that are now employed; two seem to be very decent women, and the third, (*Hannah Reading*) I know to be an extreme good Nurse.—With regard to the second part of the question, the filthiness of the Nurses, I remember, during the time of a former Inoculation, a Nurse introduced into the Hospital, who swarmed with vermin.

Q. How long is it since this last mentioned Nurse was introduced?

A. I believe, about June 1787.

Questions from Mr. Brettell to Mr. McClellan.

Q. Did you not think it more proper on having cause for these complaints, to apply rather to the Committee than Dr. Mayo?

A. For 23 years that I had served under Dr. Morton and Sir William Walton, I have been in the habit of laying my complaints before them, who always attended to them, and represented my grievances to the Committee; being in such habits, I thought that my complaints should be made to the present Physician, Dr. Mayo, having had no direction from the Committee to do otherwise; nor did I mean the least disrespect to the Committee, or Treasurer, by the omission.

Q. When

Q. When you made your complaints to Dr. *Watson*, do you believe he communicated them to the Committee?

A. I verily believe he always did, when he thought it of importance enough to take up the Committee's time about it.

Q. Upon such representations do you believe the Committee made orders and regulations to prevent them in future?

A. I believe they did; I know the grievances were always redressed in consequence thereof.

Q. When the present causes of complaint arose, did you communicate them to Dr. *Mayo*, and inform him how Dr. *Watson* proceeded on such occasions?

A. I did not think it necessary to draw a line for Dr. *Mayo*'s conduct; I thought it sufficient to represent to him the grievances, which I knew his humanity would endeavour to redress.

Question from Mr. *Pardoe*.

Q. You have stated in your evidence that there has been improper food given to the Children, because boiled beef has been substituted on Tuesdays instead of boiled mutton; and on Thursdays boiled mutton instead of boiled beef; do you think that variation makes any difference in the health of the Children?

A. I did not mean to convey the idea that it did; I only meant to instance it as an infringement of the Committee's orders with respect to the table of diet.

Questions from Dr. *White*.

Q. Can you point out any specific instance of deficiency in the quantity of food allotted for the sick?

A. I

A. I never weighed it; but have often enquired if the Children had dinner enough, and been told by all the persons employed in that Infirmary, that they have not had enough—and that frequently.

Q. When were those enquiries made?

A. They were made previous to the Committee's orders for increasing the quantity allowed to the Lodge Infirmary, which is about a year ago; since that they have been better supplied.

Q. Is there any stated allowance for the Children in the Infirmary?

A. I have always understood that the same quantity is ordered for the Children in the Infirmary, that is ordered for the Children in the House.

Q. What is that quantity?

A. I believe half a pound raw for each Child.

Q. Have you observed any glaring deficiency in the quantity of provision ordered for the Children in the House?

A. I do not know any.

At this time *Dr. Mayo* left the Committee, giving notice he intended, at their next meeting, to call the following evidence, viz.

Mrs. Duke,	Hannah Reading,
Sarah Morris,	E. Bargery,
Ann Lyon,	Ann Elliot,
And John Dunn.	

Continuation of Examination by *Dr. White.*

Q. Have you perceived any thing improper in the puddings provided for the Children in health?

A. With respect to the fuet puddings, I believe they would be improved, if made lighter, which might easily be done, by adding a larger quantity of ginger.

Q. Can you give any other variations from the Committee's orders of diet, than those already given?

A. I do not know of any.

Q. Did you personally order the currant pudding already mentioned?

A. I sent an order in writing

Q. Had you any answer?

A. I had not a satisfactory answer; but only know that the order was not complied with.

Q. Was there a total defect of towels; or were they only scantily supplied?

A. There was such, that I could not get one to wipe my hands, or lancet with.

Q. Have you observed any gross defect as to the milk provided for the Children in the Hospital?

A. I have not.

Questions from Mr. Brettell.

Q. Have not the Children in the Infirmary more meat, sometimes, than they can eat?

A. I do not know.

Q. Have you ever complained of the defect of the milk?

A. I have only complained to Dr. Mayo.

Q. Under whose direction is the milk ordered; and who is to attend to its being good or bad?

A. I believe either the Matron, or Steward.

Q. Did you upon discovering the badness of the milk, inform the Matron, or Steward of it?

A. I did not; because I conceived the Matron must of necessity be acquainted with it.

Questions from Mr. Douce.

Q. You have said you was refused bandages and other necessaries for the sick ward; upon requisitions

tions made by you to the Matron, through Nurses or Messengers, why did you not, upon such refusal, apply to the Matron in person?

A. Because I thought from the situation I was in with the Infirmarys, fully charged with sick Children, when my whole time and attention was every day taken up, from the time of rising in the morning to the time of going to bed, my body fatigued, and my mind harrassed, that it was her business to come to me, and not mine to go to her.

Q. Why, upon such refusal, and the impropriety of her not coming to you, did you not apply to the Treasurer immediately, or the General, or Sub-Committee, which ever sat first?

A. I had too much business on my hands; and the General, and Sub-Committee, meeting only twice in the week, and having afterwards, upon repeated applications, obtained what I wanted, tho' not so fit for the purpose as they ought to have been.

Question from the Chair.

Q. You have not answered that part that applies to the Treasurer who resides on the spot; Why did you not apply to him?

A. It did not occur to my thoughts; nor should I have troubled him on such a business, knowing him not to be in perfect health.

Adjourned to *Tuesday* next, 12th instant, at One o'Clock.

At the HOSPITAL,
Tuesday, 12th Jan. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.
 Mr. Whatley, Mr. Kingston,
 Mr. Ballard, Mr. Watson,
 Mr. Brettell, Dr. White,
 Mr. Douce, Mr. Wilmot,
 Mr. Filmer, Mr. Wright.
 Mr. Forsyth,

The Committee being met according to adjournment, the Matron attending, and Dr. *Mayo* being present, he desired that Mrs. *Duke* might be called in, when he put the following Questions to her, viz.

Q. How have you found the meat in the Infirmary in general?

A. I found it very bad when I first came there.

Q. How long have you been there?

A. Two years and an half.

Q. Did it not continue bad after you came?

A. It continued bad for more than a year.

Q. Was it deficient in quantity?

A. One day in the week it was deficient, and another day in the week it was sufficient sometimes; but not always.

Q. Of what quality was the meat?

A. It was black and hard scrags, and breasts of mutton.

Q. Have you ever found it tainted?

A. Sometimes I have; but not frequently.

Q. What did you attribute its black appearance to?

A. To having hung too long in the air?

Q. Has the meat been sent to the Infirmary so raw sometimes, that it could not be eaten?

A. Not

A. Not when we had scrags and breasts; but since we have had legs and shoulders, it has been often so raw, we have sent to have it boiled again.

Q. Have you ever complained to Mrs. Jones about the scarcity of meat?

A. I have frequently.

Q. Upon your sending to Mrs. Jones, was any alteration made, so as to put an end to the complaint of scarcity?

A. No alteration was made.

Q. Was that grievance ever redressed?

A. Yes.

Q. How came that grievance to be redressed?

A. It was altered upon the late Mr. Scott coming into the Infirmary; and by making a complaint to him, and shewing him the meat: Mr. Scott asked me if I had applied to Mrs. Jones about it; I said yes—and that she told me she could not redress me; it was not in her power. Mr. Scott then said, he would that day apply to the Committee—and from that time we have had a sufficiency of meat, sometimes legs and shoulders, and better in quality.

Q. What kind of broth have you been supplied with?

A. Nothing but mutton broth.

Q. Was it good of its kind?

A. One day of the week it was tolerably good, and the other very indifferent; one day there is only, I believe, the meat boiled in it that is for the Infirmary.

Q. Have your potatoes been good, and properly dressed?

A. I have never seen worse than they have been; they have been half rotten, small, green, and unpeeled.

Q. Did you complain of this?

A. I have complained to the Matron and Steward.

Q. Are

Q. Are they better since the complaint?

A. They are; they have been sent mashed and peeled, and much better in quality.

Q. How have you found the Saturday's milk in Summer, when they had only milk for dinner?

A. Very poor; remarkably so.

Q. Do you think there was too great a proportion of water in it?

A. I think there was; the day when milk only is ordered into the Infirmary, it is better; but when it is the general dinner of the Hospital, it is very indifferent.

Q. How have you found the puddings?

A. In general very poor and very indifferent; the batter-puddings are very hard, and very heavy for the Sunday's dinner; and the bread puddings, when they are baked, are dry and hard, and improper food for the Children; and they seldom make a good dinner of them. This last week, or ten days, we have found them better than I ever remember them to have been.

Q. Have you been supplied with as much soap as you have been charged with?

A. I do not think I have—because one day, or one evening, I had an opportunity of seeing Mrs. Jones's book, where there was 12 ounces fat down to the Lodge Infirmary, as the weekly allowance, when I was certain I had not had half that quantity; since that time, telling Mrs. Jones my quantity was too small—she asked me what I thought would be sufficient? I told her a pound—since which time I have frequently had it weighed, and found it deficient of a pound weight.

Q. Do you remember *Eller Saltonstall*, coming down to the Infirmary covered with Eruptions.

A. I do.

Q. Do you know the reason why she was not sent to

to the Infirmary before she became so universally Leprous?

A. I do not know the reason; but I was present one day, when Mr. *McClellan* called her to account, finding she wore gloves, and knowing her to have had that complaint before.

Q. Did the girl assign any reason for her not coming down sooner?

A. I did not hear her assign any particular reason; she only said she was kept up in her ward.

Q. Do you remember *Dodd, Valley, and Ford*, coming down to the Infirmary, and making a complaint; and what was that complaint?

A. I do. They made their complaint to Dr. *Mayo*, in my presence, and said their hands were in such a condition, by washing with lye, that they had hardly the use of their hands; and they told the Doctor, and Mr. *Patch*, that they were obliged to wash under these circumstances.

Q. What observations has the Matron made upon the written orders for the diet of the sick; and how has she treated those orders?

A. I had not often an opportunity of knowing, because I do not live in the house where she does; but two or three times I have been present when she has received the orders, and made use of an expression I had rather be excused from repeating?

Q. Was not the expression which you do not now specifically name, an expression of marked contempt?

A. I think so very much.

Q. Have you ever heard the Matron speak of the Physician in terms of disrespect and what?

A. I certainly should speak an untruth if I did not say that I have.

Q. What was it?

A. She has frequently called him Mr. *McClellan's* boy—the boy Physician.

Q. Where

Q. Where was this?

A. At the officers table.

Questions from the Chair.

Q. What is your business in the Hospital?

A. I am chief Nurse in the Infirmary.

Q. How long have you been a servant in this Hospital?

A. Two years and an half.

Q. Who recommended you?

A. The late Mr. Scott.

Q. What are your wages?

A. Eight pounds a year.

Q. Did you ever before inform any person of the facts you have now stated to the Committee?

A. I have frequently informed Mr. Scott (with whom I was very intimate) and the Matron.

Q. Did you, from your first coming to the Hospital, acquaint Mr. Scott with these facts as they happened?

A. I did. Mr. Scott was my Cousin German.

Q. Have you been ever examined touching these facts lately?

A. I have been asked by the Physician, the Surgeon, and Apothecary, as to these facts, at different times, and lately.

Q. Have you been enquired of as to these facts generally, from time to time; or has the enquiry been at one time only?

A. From time to time.

Q. Did you ever state any of these facts to the Committee?

A. I never had the honour to be before them but once before.

Q. Did you ever state any of these facts to the Treasurer?

A. I

A. I never have had the honour of speaking to him since I have been in this House.

Q. You have been Two Years and an Half in this Hospital; have you not known that if any thing in the Infirmary was improperly conducted, you might have applied either to the Committee or to the Treasurer?

A. I thought that the Apothecary's business, as he was my superior and visited the Infirmary constantly.

Question from Mr. *Watson*.

Q. Are the Persons whose hands were in a bad state children of the Hospital, or hired servants?

A. They are children of the Hospital, serving with wages.

Question from Mr. *Wilmot*.

Q. After the time that *Dodd, Valley* and *Ford* made their complaints did they continue to be employed in washing?

A. I do not know whether they did: *Ann Valley's* hands and arms were ordered to be poulticed.

Questions from Mr. *Forsyth*.

Q. By what messenger or conveyance did you receive soap from the Matron?

A. By *Sarah Morris*, who generally brings down soap and candles.

Q. Is the soap weighed immediately, as soon as it arrives at the Infirmary?

A. She has seldom let it go out of her hands 'till she has taken it to the Apothecary to weigh it.

Q. Do you know that the soap was weighed by the Matron before she delivered it to the messenger you sent for it?

A. She has told me she has sometimes seen it weighed,

weighed, and sometimes it is weighed out for her before she applies for it.

Q. After you have found a deficiency in the soap did you direct the messenger to see it weighed before she received it?

A. I did not give her any orders to see it weighed.

Questions from Dr. *White*.

Q. Have you any memorandums you have kept of the deficiency in weight?

A. I have for some few weeks together.

[A Memorandum Book deliver'd in

Q. Did you copy this from any loose memorandums?

A. I did not, I wrote it every day as the memorandums appear there.

Questions from Mr. *Brettell*.

Q. Inform the Committee at what time or times you have made the application you now have instanced to Mrs. *Jones*, to redress complaints that have arisen in the Infirmary.

A. From my first coming into the service of the Hospital, and for three or four months afterwards as I found occasion, but the particular times I cannot state.

Q. Have you complained within two years and two months?

A. I have at different times, as I found occasion.

Q. When was the last complaint?

A. I cannot tell, within two months.

Q. Was that complaint made in person?

A. It was made by my messenger of whatever was wrong in the Infirmary, if I had not an opportunity of speaking to Mrs. *Jones* myself.

Questions

Questions from Mr. *Wilmot*.

Q. Do you know of any other defects or abuses in your department of the Infirmary than those you have already stated to the Committee?

A. I do, for we find the greatest difficulties in getting necessaries for the sick, and linen, such as bandages, rollers, blister cloths and poultice cloths, that we frequently make any sort of shift without them, and I have frequently cut up my own linen, while I had any to answer that purpose, because I have generally received insulting messages upon sending for them.

Q. Who should supply those necessaries?

A. They are to be supplied from the store-room.

Q. Who keeps the store-room?

A. The Matron.

Q. Are there any other necessaries deficient than those mentioned before?

A. No.

Q. Are there any other defects that you know of in your department?

A. No, I know of none that it is my province to get rectified.

Question from Mr. *Watson*.

Q. Does the Matron ever come to the Infirmary, to inspect the sick, or enquire what necessaries are wanted?

A. I never saw her in the sick room but once, and that was when I first came into the service, she then attended, and delivered me up the linen.

Read the following Minutes of the General Court,
30th Dec. 1789, viz.

“ Dr. *Mayo* having represented to this Court,
“ that the Infirmary has not been properly attended,
“ and

“ and that the conduct of the Matron respecting the
“ diet of the children has been grossly improper.”

“ RESOLVED,”

“ That the General Committee be desired to en-
“ quire into the above matter, and give such direc-
“ tions as they may think proper, and report their
“ proceedings to the next General Court.”

“ RESOLVED,”

“ That Dr. *Mayo* be desired to attend the Com-
“ mittee of Enquiry into the above complaint.”

RESOLVED,

That a fair copy of the proceedings of this
Committee, relative to Dr. *Mayo's* representation,
referred to him by the General Court as above, be
sent to him from week to week, till the whole is
finished.

RESOLVED,

That the book delivered in by Mrs. *Duke* to
this Committee at the time of her examination, be
sealed up and delivered to the Steward, to be by
him kept.

ORDERED,

That the General Committee be summoned to
meet on *Thursday* next at One o'clock.

Adjourned to *Thursday* 14th instant, at One
o'clock.

Memorial

Memorial of Dr. Mayo, read by him in the Committee, 14th Jan. 1790.

IT has been deemed, by some Gentlemen, an apparent omission in me, not to have brought forward a complaint before; which being remedied would, or might have prevented the many ills that I have represented to have befallen our Children; it might appear to others, that I only waited for an accumulation of grievances, in order that they might fall with the greater weight upon the head of the Matron; or that I watched for some convenient opportunity to throw a general blame upon the Officers of this House.

I have only this answer to make, that I most solemnly declare I had not an idea of bringing forward these charges, or ever dreamt of them before the late Measles and Fever. I had frequently heard the Apothecary complain of the provisions destin'd for the sick; of the Matron's behaviour upon many occasions; of the difficulties he had of procuring proper supplies; but I looked upon the whole as nothing but what had long before my time subsisted, and not immediately demanding my interference. When a nurse had failed to do her duty, I thought it of consequence to lay a charge against her before the Committee; I at the same time begged the Committee to give an order that I might be apprized of the first attacks of disease among the children: these applications I am sorry to say, were in vain; for an abandoned woman was continued in opposition to my request; and from enquiry of the Schoolmistress, *Travis*, I understand that no order was issued; or, at least, that she never heard of it; when she told me this, I was asking her the reason of her keeping a Child in the ward, when that Child was covered with Eruptions,

tions. The Apothecary has frequently expressed his wish that I was of the Committee, in order that I might have an opportunity of stating to it whatever I thought wrong; but whatever passed, at various times, between him and me, respecting the œconomy of this House, was merely conversation that interested me no great deal at that time; and it was too at different times, when my mind was engaged with many pursuits, and I did not give it further consideration; but I say that neither Sir *William Watson*, nor Dr. *Morton* (who I am convinced might have had much the same matter to proceed upon as I have, but never seriously reflected upon the nature of it;) neither the Apothecary, nor Dr. *Mayo*, gave themselves time before to weigh the serious nature of the subject which is our present investigation; the slaughter of our late Measles, and a Putrid Fever succeeding it, first occasioned me to reflect a little upon all the various disorders that had happened during my attendance within these walls.

The recollection of the Scarlet Fever, with Sore Throats; the appearance of the true Scurvy in seven Children last Summer; the frequency of dirty Eruptions, and Scald Heads, among others; the putrid tendency of the general run of diseases, and prevalence of Fevers, and malignant disorders over those of mild ones, incident to Children; all, I say, together, forcibly struck my mind within this month, or three weeks; and gave rise to the idea, that sure some neglect in the conducting of this Charity laid the foundation of them; I immediately determined upon making particular enquiries concerning the diet, clothing, and management of the Hospital; I put every question that could possibly lead to the discovery of any defects in these articles to the Apothecary, Matron of the Infirmary, Nurses, and others; they told me many things

things which I had heard before, but had not much considered: they told me more that were entirely new to me, and open'd a scene thoroughly interesting and important; in their accounts I found a confirmation of my ideas, that the bad arrangements in the House were the sources of our misfortunes? their relation of facts I compared, and they all tallied; then I sent out of the House for information from dismissed servants; and afterwards acquired an additional stock within these walls.

I have left no stone unturned in the prosecution of this business; and with the same unremitting ardor will I pursue it, whatever inconvenience I may suffer; but, Gentlemen, you must excuse me if I tell you that you seem totally to mistake the drift of my representation, when I accused the Treasurer of supineness, the Committee of neglect, and the Matron of mal-practices; I did it neither with a view of insulting the first, or of ruining the reputation of the last; if I had only come here to complain that I sought redress from the Treasurer and Committee, in one or two instances, and found it not; if my object had only been to draw punishment upon the Matron, for disrespect towards myself; in either case you might, with reason, have deemed your time mispent in attending to me, and my charges trifling and puerile; if all I had to say to you respected her conduct only towards the sick, I should then think I had but half compleated my business. If I am not astonishingly deceived in my information, I will prove to you that owing to her not supplying proper diet particularly, and want of management in other respects, not only our sick have lingered longer under disease, but that the well boys became so obnoxious to it, and our death list increased; if you ask why then I bring forward every circumstance that can tend to criminate the Matron,

and

and not confine myself to those of diet, clothing, and management, I did it to shew you, in her proper light, the person whom you have put your trust in; and whom I call the Prime Minister of this House.

At the HOSPITAL,

Thursday, 14th Jan. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Whatley,	Mr. Pardoe,
Mr. Brettell,	Mr. Watson,
Mr. Douce,	Dr. White,
Mr. Filmer,	Mr. Wright.
Mr. Kingsman,	

The Committee being met pursuant to adjournment, and Dr. *Mayo* being present, he read the above Memorial, which was ordered to lay upon the table.

The Matron attended as usual; Dr. *Mayo* desired that *Sarah Morris* might be called in.

She is about 29 years old, and originally a child of this Hospital, but could not, on account of infirmity be placed out apprentice; she was long a patient in the Infirmary, where she is now an assistant, and has been so about three years.

Dr. *Mayo* asked her the following Questions.

Q. Do you fetch butcher's meat for the Lodge Infirmary?

A. I do.

Q. Has it been good or bad?

A. It has been very indifferent.

Q. Do you mean with respect to quantity or quality?

A. It

A. It has been very little in quantity; and the scrags of mutton have looked very stale, and very black.

Q. Is it better now?

A. It is better now in quantity and quality.

Q. On what occasion was it supplied better?

A. By Mr. *Scott's* order.

Q. How long has it been better?

A. About a year.

Q. How has the milk been when the Children have dined on milk only?

A. On Saturdays, when we have had it from the House, it has been very watry.

Q. How have you found the broth?

A. It has been very weak, previous to Mr. *Scott's* order, and better since.

Q. How have the puddings been?

A. Constantly very heavy and hard 'till within this fortnight.

Q. How do you know they were hard?

A. We have scarce been able to cut them.

Q. Were the potatoes good or bad?

A. Very bad.

Q. Were you present when the washer-women came to shew their hands?

A. I was sent to bring them.

Q. How often have you seen the Matron come into the sick room at the Infirmary?

A. Only when Mrs. *Duke* first came, to deliver up the linen.

Q. Has the meat sent you been properly dressed, or raw?

A. Sometimes it is not boiled enough; it has been nearly raw; I have taken it back to be boiled again.

Questions from Mr. *Brettell*.

Q. Do you know what quantity of water was in the milk?

F

A. I

A. I do not ; but the milk which came, when the Infirmary only had milk, was much better than when it was the common diet of the House.

Q. When the milk comes down to the Infirmary, is there any set for cream?

A. Two quarts, every day, is brought to the Infirmary, and Mrs. *Duke* sets part of it for cream for herself.

Q. You do not know what quantity is set?

A. A pint, morning and evening.

Q. Is there more cream upon that which is set the day that the Infirmary only has milk, than on that day when it is the general diet of the Hospital?

A. We do not set that milk for cream that comes from the House.

Q. How do you judge of the different goodness of the two milks?

A. By the look and the taste.

Ann Lyon called in, 29 years old, brought up in the Hospital; has never been apprenticed out, on account of infirmity; has been Nurse at the Infirmary now about 10 years. The following interrogatories were put to her by Dr. *Mayo*, viz.

Q. What pieces of meat have mostly been supplied to the sick?

A. Breasts, necks, and scrags of mutton.

Q. Have they been supplied in sufficient quantity.

A. No.

Q. How with respect to quality?

A. Very indifferent.

Q. Have they been tainted?

A. Black, hard, and sometimes tainted.

Q. Have you ever known the Children sick after eating the heavy puddings?

A. They have been sick, and vomited, owing to that.

Q. Have

- Q. Have they been better supplied lately ?
 A. Yes ; since Mr. *Scott* made an addition.
 Q. Have your puddings been better since ?
 A. No ; the puddings are, in general, very indifferent.
 Q. Are you supplied with good or bad milk for the childrens dinner ?
 A. One day in the week (Tuesday) it is very good, when our children have it alone.
 Q. Has your milk pottage been good or bad ?
 A. It has been in general ; and now is bad.
 Q. Has your meat sent down been raw ?
 A. Sometimes—but not generally.
 Q. How have you been supplied with linen for the necessary purposes of the sick in the Infirmary ?
 A. We have been very badly supplied ; we cannot get sufficient linen rags for that purpose.
 Q. Have you ever heard Mrs. *Jones* speak contemptuously, or disrespectfully of the attending Physician ?
 A. I have heard her say he was a beardless boy ; that herself would not take any of his medicines, because she thought it dangerous.
 Q. Where did you hear this ?
 A. In the Infirmary.
 Q. How long ago ?
 A. Two years ago.
 Q. Was any body present besides herself ?
 A. Mrs. *Duke*.

Question from Mr. *Kingsman*.

- Q. Whether this last twelvemonth, since Mr. *Scott's* direction, you have been regularly supplied with good provisions ?
 A. Yes.

Questions from Mr. *Watson*.

Q. Have you ever seen the Matron at the Sick Ward at the Infirmary ?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever seen her at the Infirmary ?

A. No : except when she went there to give Mrs. *Duke* the linen.

Questions from Dr. *White*.

Q. Point out as nearly as you can the exact time when you last heard the Matron speak disrespectfully of the attending Physician.

A. I never heard her but that one time, which is two years ago this winter.

Questions from Mr. *Brettell*.

Q. At what time was the linen delivered to Mrs. *Duke* ?

A. When she came first as a nurse to the Infirmary.

Hannah Reading, 32 years old, originally a child of this Hospital, called in ; who on account of infirmities has been prevented being apprenticed out ; she has been Girls Nurse, and now is Nurse in the Sick Ward, and has been so these two months.

Q. Have you, or have you not frequently carried written orders for the dinner of the sick from the Apothecary to the Matron ?

A. I have.

Q. How have those orders been attended to, or treated by the Matron ?

A. The answer, very often was, Pooh ! lay them down.

Q. Where those orders complied with ?

A. Yes ; they have been complied with.

Q. How

Q. How do you find the baked batter puddings set before the Children under the Measles; were they good or bad?

A. Very bad indeed; they were like paste called Shoemakers paste; they were burnt at the top and bottom, and in the middle like Shoemakers paste; we were forced to take them away from the Children, and supply them with milk, bread, and butter, and a little broth, or whatever we could get to make out the dinner.

Q. How were you supplied with linen for the sick in your ward?

A. The supply was very indifferent; when I sent for rags, I only received seams, which I could not spread the plaisters upon; and I was forced to cut up my own shifts for that purpose; I found great difficulty likewise in getting rollers.

Q. When you was Nurse of the well children, was you supplied with the quantity of soap allowed for them by the Hospital?

A. No, I was not; in every quarter of a pound I received, there was an ounce short of weight; I was obliged to supply the deficiency by buying soap myself. One week we have half a pound allowed, and the next week we have a quarter of a pound; the half pound is two ounces deficient in weight, and the quarter pound is one ounce deficient.

Q. Had you sufficient soap to keep the Children tolerably clean, so far as soap is necessary, from the quantity you received from the Matron.

A. No, I had not; sometimes I washed them with water only; and sometimes with a little oatmeal.

Questions from Dr. White.

Q. Did the badness of the pudding sent to the sick ward, occasion you making out the dinner for the

the Children, with what else you could procure more than once ?

A. It did ; frequently the puddings were very bad.

Q. Do you ever remember a currant pudding being ordered for the children in the Measles ?

A. I do.

Q. Had they that pudding ?

A. They had not that day ; they had it the next day.

Q. Do you know why they had it not the day it was ordered ?

A. No ; I do not.

Q. How often has the Matron visited the sick ward since you have been in it ?

A. Generally every morning.

Questions from Mr. *Whatley*.

Q. Do you know what time the currant pudding was ordered for the sick ward ; was it at morning, noon, or night ?

A. It was between eight and nine o'clock in the morning, on the day in which it was to be served between twelve and one o'clock at noon.

Q. Did you carry that order at that time to the Matron.

A. I did not carry it myself, being then employed attending the sick ; but I sent it at that time by one of the girls attending me.

Questions from Mr. *Brettell*.

Q. You say you promised the Children currant pudding ; was you used to make the children promises of having any particular food on any particular occasion ?

A. No ; I did not make it a practice ; but sent down to Mr. *McClellan*, who thought they should have

have currant pudding that day ; and I went to the Children and told them of it, as I thought in their situation, having had their blisters dressed, that it would please them ; this happened a week before last *Christmas*.

Q. What time do you rise in the morning, and go to the Children ?

A. I rise at seven o'clock in general, and go to the Children ; but I only go to bed every other night.

Q. Do you report to Mr. *M'Clellan*, every morning, how the children do ?

A. I do ; generally about eight o'clock.

Q. Was it at this time that Mr. *M'Clellan* made the order for the currant pudding ?

A. Yes ; after he had done breakfast, which is generally before nine o'clock.

Mary Dobber called in, aged 31 years, belonging originally to the Hospital ; and from infirmity never having been out apprentice, at present an assistant in the Laundry. Dr. *Mayo* put the following Questions to her, viz.

Q. Has the Matron had linen washed in this House for her family out of the House ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever attempt to give any information of this sort, when you was last before the Committee.

A. Yes ; I was ordered before the Sub-Committee, on account of a dispute with others of the servants, on a complaint of having disobeyed the Matron's orders ; and at that time I stated the Matron's washing linen of her family out of the Hospital, at the expence of the Hospital ; when Mr. *Harrison*, then upon the Sub-Committee, said Pooh ! Pooh ! it was all nonsense ; and asked the Gentlemen if they had done with us, and they said yes, when I was,
with

with the other servants complained of, sent out of the room.

Questions from the Chair.

Q. Did any other gentlemen of that Sub-Committee desire to hear you farther on that charge?

A. No.

Dr. Mayo again.

Q. Did you ever attend the washing when there were persons put to that work who from evident ill health, infirmity, or any other cause, were unfit for that kind of work.

A. I have.

Q. Who were they?

A. *Ann Valley*.

Q. Any other?

A. Yes; *Ann Miller*; I have seen *Ann Valley* put to the washing when her hands have been as raw as a piece of beef, and at the end of the week the scales have come from her arms like the scales of fish.

Q. Has there been any enquiry made by any Committee or Sub-Committee, since the time that you informed the Sub-Committee of the Matron washing linen within the Hospital that did not belong to it, relative to that charge?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Have you known any other person's linen washed at the expence of the Hospital that ought not to be so washed?

A. No.

Q. What part of the Matron's family have you seen so washed for?

A. I have seen her daughter's white gown and coat and some of her son's linen.

Q. Have you often seen this done?

A. I have not seen it done since it was mentioned at the Sub-Committee, and before that not very frequently.

ORDERED,

ORDERED,

That the Committee be summoned to meet again on *Monday* next at One o'clock.

Adjourned to *Monday* the 18th instant at One o'clock.

At the HOSPITAL,

Monday, 18th Jan. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Barclay,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Brettell,

Mr. Kingsman,

Mr. Douce,

Dr. Morton,

Mr. Burgess,

Mr. Pardoe,

Mr. Filmer,

Dr. White,

Mr. Forsyth,

Mr. Wright.

The Committee being met pursuant to adjournment, the Matron attending, and Dr. *Mayo* being present, he gave notice that he intended to call the following evidence, in addition to those he had before said he should, viz, Mr. *Atchison*, *John Webb*, *Mary Oxford*, and *Elizabeth Ramsden*. — He then desired Mr. *Atchison* might be called in, to whom he put the following questions.

Q. Have you observed any alteration in the children coming from the country to the Hospital, after they have been here any time?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you not frequently made this observation?

A. I have observed it; they have fallen away, but I could not assign the cause.

G

Q. Have

Q. Have you observed any illness after their coming?

A. Yes—purgings; which I have ascribed to change of diet and air.

Q. Have you thought the diet and management have produced this change in them, on coming into the Hospital?

A. No, I have not; it might be from so many congregating together.

Q. Are they not frequently very dirty?

A. Yes, they are.

Q. How often have they clean linen?

A. Once *per week*.

Q. Does not that get very filthy before the end of the week?

A. Yes; very offensive in some dirty boys.

Q. Have you not observed the Children leave much of their dinner, except of a Sunday?

A. Yes, they do; on a Sunday they leave none.

Q. Have they not a greater proportion of meat on that day than any other?

A. I do not understand that they have.

Q. Whether their dinner on other days, is not of the same weight with the Sunday's but consists of meat with bone; and the Sunday's dinner of solid meat only?

A. I understand it is.

Q. How much do they have each day?

A. I do not know.

Q. Whether there is not a greater quantity of meat, exclusive of bone, allowed on a Sunday than upon a week day?

A. There is no bone on a Sunday.

Q. Is there bone on a week day?

A. Yes.

Q. How is their beef and mutton on week days?

A. Sometimes

A. Sometimes it is very coarse, and the mutton black.

Q. Is it such you would not like to eat yourself?

A. I should not.

Q. How often in the year have they roast meat?

A. Twice a year.

Q. What are those days?

A. *Charter-day*, and *Christmas-day*.

Q. How have you found the milk diet?

A. Lately, for six or seven months, since we had the present Cook, it has been very good.

Q. How as to quantity?

A. Always plenty.

Q. How have you found the milk upon which the Children dine?

A. Sometimes sour; sometimes thin and watry; I looked upon it as milk and water.

Q. How do they like the broth called *Hopping John*?

A. Not very well; I oblige them to eat it; they would not otherwise eat it.

Q. Have you ever seen them sick, and throw up their rice puddings?

A. Yes; some particular boys; and therefore I did not oblige them to eat it.

Q. How are the suet puddings in general?

A. I thought them heavy.

Q. The days [that they eat these suet puddings, what effect have they upon them?

A. They serve them for dinner and supper too; for they refuse to eat their bread and cheese; I do not mean to say they dislike them; for they are very fond of them.

Q. When did they begin to wear their socks this Winter?

A. About a fortnight ago.

Questions from Dr. White.

Q. What is the broth called *Hopping John* made of?

A. I understand it to be the liquor of the beef boiled on Sunday, with milk and barley added; it is always salt? and was to day.

Q. Have they any thing besides for dinner?

A. They have some mutton left on Saturday.

Q. Did you ever taste any other defect in the broth than salt?

A. Very poor.

Q. Did you ever taste it sour?

A. I do not recollect that I have; I do not always taste it.

Q. What is the dinner on Friday?

A. Leg of beef broth.

Q. How is that broth made; are any vegetables in it?

A. I never see any.

Q. Is there any meat in it?

A. There is not.

Q. Have they any beef for their dinner on Friday?

A. If you mean leg of beef, they have very little indeed.

Q. Had they any on *New Year's-day*?

A. They had a little; a little put in the bowl with the broth.

Q. Had they ten pounds, five pounds, or one pound?

A. I cannot tell the quantity; there are four pails come in, and there is a little in each.

Q. Have they one ounce a piece?

A. I do not believe they have sometimes.

Q. When the children were sick, and threw up the rice puddings, did you think any thing amiss in them?

A. No; I thought the rice had disagreed with them.

Q. Had

Q. Had those children who threw up the rice pudding any change made afterwards in their diet on rice pudding days ?

A. I never applied for any change ; we have generally some meat left which we give to them ; if we have not they dine on bread.

Q. Is there a sufficient quantity of suet pudding served at dinner, to be sufficient for the service of dinner and supper ?

A. No ; there is not sufficient for dinner and supper.

Q. You have observed the children are not kept clean ; what is that owing to ?

A. They come to school very often dirty ; I send them to the Nurses to be washed ; I have asked the Nurses why they are sent down so dirty ; and they have answered they have not soap enough allowed to keep them clean.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Did you ever observe the Children coming out of the country, to be costive ?

A. No ; I have not.

Q. When you say the Children are dirty ; do you mean both boys and girls ?

A. I mean boys only.

Q. Do you observe any difference in the quantity of meat eat by the Children on a Sunday, compared with that on any other day ?

A. They generally eat more on a Sunday.

Q. Can you give any reason why ?

A. I suppose they like it better.

Q. On meat days, do you receive any ticket, or billet from the Steward or Matron, stating what the joints of meat for that day are, and their weight ?

A. When it is mutton I do, but not on other days.

Q. Do

Q. Do the joints answer the description sent in such tickets or billets?

A. Yes they do as to sort, but I never see them weighed.

Q. What sorts of joints are they?

A. Legs, shoulders, necks and breasts.

Q. Are there an equal proportion of them?

A. Nearly.

Q. As you state that the children eat all their meat on a Sunday, but leave it on other days, to what do you attribute this?

A. I think they like it better.

Q. When upon fuet pudding days the children do not eat their suppers, to what cause do you attribute that?

A. They tell me they do not want any supper.

Questions from Mr. *Kingsman*.

Q. You have said that the children do not eat so much meat on the common meat days as they do on the Sundays; do you attribute that to the bad quality of the meat, or to what other cause?

A. I do not know.

Q. Did you not say in the course of your examination To-day, that the mutton that was served on the weekly meat days was black, and the beef coarse, and such as you would not chuse to eat yourself?

A. I said sometimes it was.

Q. On the days that you observed the blackness of the meat, were they all black, or were they some particular joints?

A. Sometimes partially so; sometimes more generally so.

Q. Do you conclude from this appearance of blackness, that the joints were all from the same sheep?

A. That is impossible, because we have four shoulders and three legs.

Q. When

Q. When you have four shoulders, or any other four joints, do you observe them all black, or some black, and others not so?

A. Some are better than others.

Q. Is the Hospital served by one butcher?

A. Yes.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. When you say the meat is black; do you mean it is dirty?

A. No; it is of a dark black grain.

Q. Is it your opinion, that the whiter mutton is, the better it is?

A. I apprehend that good mutton does not look of a dark red colour.

Question from Mr. *Kingsman*.

Q. When you talk of black mutton, do you mean stale mutton in a progress to putrescence?

A. No; by no means.

Questions from Mr. *Wright*.

Q. Is the milk taken in fresh every day?

A. I do not know.

Q. To what cause do you attribute its being sour?

A. It must have been kept too long by somebody.

Question from Dr. *White*.

Q. When mutton that is black, and such as you would not chuse to eat yourself, is put before the Children; whether you can, or not assign a cause why the Children leave a part of their dinner?

A. It may be because they do not like that mutton.

Elizabeth

Elizabeth Ramsden, called in a late Under Laundry Maid.

Q. How long was you in the Hospital as Laundry Maid?

A. Seven months and a fortnight.

Q. Have you seen any linen washed in the Hospital, that did not belong to those who were resident here?

A. Yes.

Q. Whose linen have you seen washed here?

A. Miss *Jones's*.

Q. What linen of her's have you seen washed here?

A. Caps, handkerchiefs, gowns, aprons, petticoats, and cloaks.

Q. Any other body linen?

A. One shift—and no more.

Q. Have you seen this often?

A. Yes; frequently.

Q. Any of Mrs. *Jones's* son's?

A. Yes; shirts, waistcoats, and stockings; and have washed them.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. When did you come to live here?

A. Last Lord Mayor's-day was twelvemonth, in 1788.

Q. Do you remember the particular number of pieces of linen, belonging to Miss *Jones*, that were washed?

A. I do not; they were frequently brought in; chiefly every week.

Q. How do you know they were Miss *Jones's*?

A. I have frequently seen her wear them.

Question from Mr. *Douce*.

Q. For what was you discharged?

A. I

A. I don't know why I was discharged; Mrs. *Jones* led me an unhappy life, while I was a servant in the Hospital.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Who discharged you?

A. Mrs. *Jones*.

Q. Did she give you any reason?

A. No; but I heard Mrs. *Jones* should say I was with child; she gave me no reason.

Q. Had you any men come into the Laundry?

A. No; only a brother.

Questions from Mr. *Brettell*.

Q. Where do you live now?

A. No. 13, *Somer's Town, Chapel Path*.

Q. What is your business?

A. A Nurse.

Q. Whose service are you in?

A. I am now nursing, in that Street, Mrs. *Maynard*, No. 7.

Q. Have you, during the course of this enquiry, attended here several times?

A. I have attended but once; and that was on Saturday last.

Q. Have you been paid for your attendance; or, do you expect it?

A. I have not; but I expect it; having employed a person to do my business while I am here.

ORDERED,

That *Elizabeth Ramsden* be paid, for her attendance on this Committee, by the Steward.

Question from Dr. *White*.

Q. Did Mrs. *Jones*, when she discharged you, tell you she did it by order of the Committee?

A. No; nor by the order of any other person; the Steward paid me my wages.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. When you left the service of the Hospital, did you, or did you not give warning?

A. I did.

Q. Why did you give warning?

A. Because Mrs. *Jones* sent word by my fellow-servant, that when she went I should go.

ORDERED,

That the Committee be summoned to meet on *Wednesday* next, at half-past Eleven o'clock.

Adjourned to *Wednesday* the 20th instant, at half-past Eleven o'clock.

At the HOSPITAL,

Wednesday, 20th Jan. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Whatley,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Austen,

Mr. Kingsman,

Mr. Douce,

Mr. Pardoe,

Mr. Filmer,

Dr. White,

Mr. Forsyth,

Mr. Wright.

The Committee being met pursuant to adjournment, the Matron attending, and Dr. *Mayo* being present, he desired that *Sarah Gristy* might be called in, to whom he put the following questions. Q. How

Q. How long was you in the Hospital?

A. Eight years.

Q. What business was you here?

A. At first coming, two years Under Laundry Maid; after that six years in the Invalid Ward.

Q. How long have you left the Hospital?

A. About a year and a half.

Q. During the time you attended the Invalid Ward, how was the meat that was served there?

A. Some times reasonably good, and sometimes very coarse; in the middle part of the time it was very coarse; and at the latter part of the time it was the same.

Q. Was it at any time so offensive, that the children rejected it?

A. At some times those who were sensible as well as myself rejected it; and it set my stomach against my own victuals in cutting it up; and especially the mutton.

Q. How did you find the broths, or puddings you were supplied with?

A. The puddings were good in quantity and quality; when I saw the meat was good, I relished the broths and tasted it; and when I saw the meat was bad, I did not taste the broth, for fear it should infect me.

Q. What was you dismissed from the Hospital for?

A. It was on account of a dispute with the Matron.

Q. Did Mr. *Harrison* say any thing to you, or send any message?

A. He sent word he wanted me to come down.

Q. Was you dismissed by the Committee?

(Order of the Committee read by Dr. *White*, for her dismissal, in *May*, 1788.

Ann Elliott called in, a child of this Hospital, fourteen years old; now employed in the kitchen, and is to be apprenticed soon.

Questions from *Dr. Mayo*.

Q. Did you ever see water put into the milk for the well children?

A. Yes; I have.

Q. Do you know the quantity so put in?

A. About half milk, and half water.

Q. Have you seen a many leavings, or orts, from the girls table?

A. I have.

Questions from *Dr. White*.

Q. What days did you see water put into the milk?

A. On Saturdays, when they have it for dinner.

Q. What becomes of the girls' leavings?

A. They have them for dinner the next day.

Question from *Mr. Harrison*.

Q. Who put the water into the milk?

A. The Kitchen Maid, because there was not milk enough; it always used to be put in.

Question from *Dr. Mayo*.

Q. Do you know the quantity that comes on Saturday?

A. Nine gallons for the girls, and the same quantity for the boys.

Question from *Dr. White*.

Q. Do you know what quantity of milk comes on Friday?

A. There is none comes on Friday, except what comes to be set for cream.

Questions

Questions from Dr. Mayo.

Q. How many pans are set by night and morning for cream.

A. Six pans.

Q. What is done with the skim'd milk?

A. The servants and officers have the cream; and if any of the sick children want milk for their supper, they have the skim'd milk.

Q. Are you sure the eighteen gallons taken in on Saturday mornings is all that is served up for the childrens' dinner?

A. I am sure it is.

Q. Is there any milk added to it before it goes up?

A. If the cook has any skim'd milk left, it is added to it.

John Webb, the Night Watchman called in.

Q. Is not Mrs. Jones out most nights of the year?

A. She is out very often when she is well.

Q. Do you know what times she goes out?

A. Sometimes she goes out before we come on, and sometimes after we come on.

Mary Oxford called in, an Hospital servant brought up here.

Questions from Dr. Mayo.

Q. Have you a sufficient quantity of soap to keep your children clean?

A. No, I have not; nor have had for ten years.

Q. Whether the Hospital allowance of soap if you had it would be sufficient to keep the children clean?

A. It would not be sufficient, it is a quarter of a pound one week, and half a pound another week, and we have not weight, the half pound and the quarter being severally deficient.

Q. How

Q. How do you know it is deficient ?

A. Because the quantity is so very small.

Q. Did you ever weigh it ?

A. No ; I have not.

Q. How do you know that Mrs. Jones charges the above quantity to the Hospital ?

A. Because I have it from her own mouth : she looks in her books, and says it is so entered.

Question from Mr. Austen.

Q. Have you always the same number of children under your care ?

A. No : sometimes more, sometimes less, but never had fewer than at present, having now but thirty-four ; and have had fifty-six, and no more soap.

Question from Mr. Harrison.

Q. Cannot you wash the children's feet without soap ?

A. No, I cannot, to make them clean ; their feet are washed but once in a fortnight, and they run about much in the dirt.

Mary Keens called in, brought up in the Hospital, add now a girls' nurse.

Questions from Dr. Mayo.

Q. Have you been supplied with a sufficiency of soap to keep the children as clean as they ought to be ?

A. I have not ; I have half a pound one week, and a quarter of a pound another week, that quantity is my settled allowance, but I do not receive that quantity.

Q. How do you know you do not receive that quantity ?

A. I

A. I buy soap for myself; and comparing it with the quantity that is given me, I judge by my eye, that the quantity I am served with, is not equal to the quantity I ought to be served with; I have never weighed it. If I had half a pound every week, it would be sufficient.

Q. How many Children have you under your care?

A. I have forty-six now under my care; I have had fifty-five.

Q. Have you ever fewer?

A. I have had fewer; the usual number is fifty.

Q. What change of linen are they allowed in a week?

A. One shift, one cap, and two aprons *per* week, and one pair of stockings in a fortnight; the shift, at the end of the week is very dirty; they have one flannel petticoat, which is put on in *October*, and worn till *May*, without being washed; from *May* to *October*, they wear but one coat, which is grey woollen.

Question from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. To what purpose do you apply your soap?

A. I should wash them three times *per* week; but wash them only on Saturdays, because I have not a proper quantity of soap.

Question from Mr. *Austen*.

Q. Did you ever apply to the Matron to increase the quantity of soap?

A. I have; she told me if that was not enough, I might make my complaint to the Gentlemen; for that was the quantity they allowed me.

Question

Question from Mr. *Filmer*.

Q. Why do you not wash the children oftner; as water alone will wash them?

A. I never tryed that method; I thought it not the usual thing to get the dirt off without soap.

Nancy Miller called in, a Child of this Hospi^al, aged thirty-nine years.

Question from Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. Did you ever complain of your arms, when employed in washing?

A. I have; I complained to the Matron, because the soap was so bad, and made my hands so bad, that by the use of it, scales came from my hands like the scales of a fish; she told me I might wash on, for she would get no other person in my place.

Q. Did you not go down to the Infirmary, and make this complaint?

A. I did; I made my complaint to Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. Was you relieved after that?

A. I was not relieved; she would get nobody in my place; and I was obliged to wash afterwards.

Question from the Chair.

Q. Is the work of washing agreeable to you?

A. It is very disagreeable; I had rather do any other work.

Question from Dr. *White*.

Q. Are you employed both in the household work and the laundry?

A. I am employed in both.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Was you not in a combination with *Sophia Ford* and *Sarah Dod*, not to wash at all?

A. I do not know that ever I was.

Q. Was you ever called before a Committee for that?

A. I was not.

Q. When your arms were in the situation you complained of, did you wash them in any thing, and in what?

A. I did not.

Q. Did nurse *Tabram* inform you what to wash them with?

A. She did not.

Q. Did you, or did you not get allum to wash your arms with, in order to put them in the state you complain of?

A. I did not, nor any thing else.

Ann Valley called in, a Child of this Hospital.

Questions from Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. Were your arms very sore in consequence of washing?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you obliged to wash when they were so bad?

A. Yes; there was so much work, they could not do without assistance.

Q. Were you to have any punishment, if you refused to wash under those circumstances?

A. No; I was not.

Q. Was you threatened, if you refused to wash, to have your wages taken away?

A. No.

Questions from Dr. *White*.

Q. Did you go to the Infirmary, and shew your arms to Dr. *Mayo*?

A. I did, I shewed them likewise to Surgeon *Patch* and he said I should not wash with them in that condition.

Q. Did you wash afterwards with them in that condition?

A. I was obliged to do so.

Judith Norris called in, an Hospital Child always in the Hospital on account of infirmity: about thirty four years old.

Questions from Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. You attend the patients in the Green Room?

A. I do.

Q. Did Mrs. *Jones* say any thing to you respecting the patients under your care, and what was it?

A. There was a child in bed very bad, and she said it did not ail much.

Q. You have lost the use of that arm, have you not?

A. Yes.

Q. Did Mrs. *Jones*, or did she not, in any way threaten you when your arm was very bad and swelled if you did not go on with the business of washing?

A. Yes.

Q. What did she threaten you with?

A. She threatened me that I should wash that week, and I did wash.

Susannah Putterell called in, Boys' Nurse.

Questions from Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. Are your children kept clean or dirty?

A. They are kept as clean as in my power.

Q. Have

Q. Have you sufficiency of soap for washing the Children to keep them clean?

A. I wash their stockings, and have little or no soap left to wash the Children; when I have found myself short of soap, I have, at my own expence, at different times, bought soap.

Q. What is your allowance of soap?

A. I do not know what the allowance is; but have hardly had a pound in a week, for the last six years.

Question from Dr. *White*.

Q. Is the soap given out to you in pounds, half-pounds, or how?

A. I have weighed it, and it wanted three ounces of a pound; but I had more last Saturday than I have had before.

Question from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Do you fetch the soap yourself, or do you send for it.

A. I fetch it myself.

Question from Mr. *Wright*.

Q. Do you wash the boys feet?

A. I do, and wash them with soap.

ORDERED,

That the Committee be summoned to meet on *Thursday* 4th next Month, at Twelve o'clock.

Adjourned to *Thursday* the 4th *February*, at Twelve o'clock at Noon.

At

At the HOSPITAL,

Thursday, 4th Feb. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Leake, V.P.	Mr. Hurlock,
Mr. Ballard,	Mr. Kingman,
Mr. Brettell,	Mr. J. M. Leake,
Mr. Bromfield,	Mr. Neate,
Mr. Brooke,	Mr. Pardoe,
Mr. Douce,	Mr. Stephens,
Mr. Filmer,	Dr. White,
Mr. Forsyth,	Mr. Wilmot,
Mr. Harrison,	Mr. Wright.

The Committee being met pursuant to adjournment of the 20th of last month, and Dr. *Mayo* being present, he made a complaint referring to a minute of the General Committee of yesterday, as follows, viz.

“ Dr. *Mayo* having attended the Committee, and
 “ complained of the want of cleanliness in the Green
 “ Room of this Hospital, particularly with respect to
 “ the sheets ; some of the Members, attended by him,
 “ examined the said room and sheets, and found them
 “ in a very improper state ; they were informed that
 “ the said sheets had been in use six weeks, and that
 “ fresh ones had been refused when applied for on
 “ *Monday* last.”

The Matron attended, and delivered in an answer to the charges against her ; which was ordered to be read and inserted in the minutes (as follows,) viz.

To the Special Committee at the Foundling Hospital.

GENTLEMEN,

IT has been represented to you, that the meat sent to the sick has been deficient in quantity and quality.—It certainly was not in my power to add to the quantity; that being fixed by the Committee, at a quarter of a pound of meat *per day per head*:—but when I weighed it I always made some allowance for bone: this I doubt not the Committee were persuaded (till of late) was animal food sufficient for a sick child, who was never debarred any other proper nourishment when wanted; this order I strictly complied with till about eighteen months ago, when Mr. *Scott* gave me positive orders, to give them the same as the well children, which I have strictly obeyed; that is half a pound *per child per day*; so that in fact at this time the sick have more than those that are in health, as they not only have their allowance of meat, but they have broth, and the broth from the meat for the children in health is always preserv'd to help out the next day.—As to the quality I seldom miss seeing the meat, and when I do, the Steward attends to it, and sometimes both; and when bad, which has seldom been the case, we always return it.—The same butcher's man has weighed the meat seven years, and I always tell him how many children are in health, and how many sick, and I see that the weight is accordingly.—I beg he may be called to answer to these facts, and that the Steward and Cook may be examined as to the quality and quantity.—As to the meat being of a bad quality, I hope I have already answered, and as to its being of an inferior quality, I must beg you will call the Steward, the Cook, Mrs. *Travis* and Mrs. *Barden*.—The *Monday's* dinner is by order of the Committee, broth from the beef boiled
on

on *Sunday*, taking care to skim it well, and *Monday* morning it is thicken'd with barley, and six or seven gallons of milk put to it, this with as much bread as is wanted is *Monday's* dinner for the children in health; the beef from which this broth is made is brought in on *Saturday*, and salted the same day, the next morning, before it is put into the pot, care is taken to wash the salt off; to this you will please to call the Cook.—When the Children first come out of the country, they seem to like this food much; but when they have been some time in the House, there seems to be a kind of general dislike to it, but it is with the greatest submission I give my opinion; it is not a bad food for poor children. Every Gentleman knows how long broth and milk will sometimes keep in summer, I cannot say it never was sour, such a thing might happen, and might escape my notice, but the Cook, Mrs. Travis, and Mrs. Barden, can give you full information if you think proper to call them.—As to broth being an improper food, Gentlemen I am sure will not wish me to answer the question; I have always taken care there should be the full allowance of meat to make it.—I have made no alteration in the puddings these eleven years, the time I have been Matron, and am very sorry that during that time a *specific pudding* should be brought in as a general charge against me; — Be assured Gentlemen I should never take upon me to substitute contrary to your orders beef for mutton, or mutton for beef; Your orders were till about ten or twelve months ago, boiled mutton for *Tuesdays*; I was then ordered by a Sub-Committee, at which were present Mr. Scott, Mr. Whatley, Mr. Widmore and Dr. White, that the boiled mutton should be on *Thursdays*, consequently boiled beef on *Tuesdays*.—Since I have been Matron it has always been a rule to change the diet about the middle of *November*, but this year, owing to a mistake between
me

me and the butcher, the change did not take place till the last week in *November*, which I am very sorry for, as it is my desire strictly to comply with your orders.

My not giving the socks, last year, quite so early as on former years, was owing to the Treasurer, (Mr. *Whatley*) who ordered that the Children should knit them; they not having done them so soon as was expected, and the frost setting in so very early, some inconveniency might arise, but not through neglect, and the Children had them in *November*; the Childrens' Mistress can, I believe, tell the time.

I am not conscious of having thrown difficulties in the way, in times of general distress; though it is true, difficulties have been, and frequently do happen from Mr. *McClellan* not giving time, and wanting things before they could be procured:— Beds and bedding, have been sent for, for the sick; and I have wished for time to air some that were not quite clean and nice; but this could not be complied with, they must be had that instant; and I have been obliged to send clean nice beds and bedding; when had I had a little time to prepare others, some expence might have been saved to the Charity.

As to proper utensils, I must say, when Mr. *McClellan* sends for any thing, he expects to have it that minute; I happened to have no such things by me. Mr. *McClellan* sent *Sarah Dod*, one of the Laundry Girls, for them; my answer was, I have none by me, but I must see and get some; and I bid the Girl go, and tell the Carpenter to come to me; instead of which, (whether designedly, or not, I will not say) she went to Mr. *McClellan*, and told him I would not send them. I could never have thought this

this would have been brought as a charge against me; for I had them made, and they were in the Ward, in less than two hours, which the Steward will certify.

Mr. *McClellan* says false, when he says I disregard his orders;—the fact was, the order he sent for the currant pudding, came at so late an hour, it was not in my power to have it ready, any thing near the time the sick Children usually dine; and my idea was, the Children would suffer more from staying for their dinner, much longer than their usual time, than they would receive benefit from the currant pudding at so late an hour; I sent the Cook to relate this to Mr. *McClellan*; he asked what they could have in time, she said batter pudding, which they had; he then ordered the currant pudding for the next day, which they also had. Mr. *McClellan* also accuses me very falsely, when he says I throw his orders aside; I never do, I file them; but unluckily, just before these charges were brought forward, I burnt a great many, but have enough left to prove what I assert. I must allow these orders do not always come to my hands the minute he sends them; for his times of sending are so uncertain, it is no uncommon thing for orders to come on *Sundays*, when I am at church; and even in those instances, he has been very angry they have not been complied with. As to rags, and cloths for bandages, and rollers, the Children fell down so fast, I was not provided with a sufficient quantity to answer so unexpected a demand; I got them as fast as I could, and they had them all in the space of two days; but the person Mr. *McClellan* generally sends for these things, is a very impertinent boy, without the least good manners; and making a demand for a thing, more than a message, in terms to me not proper as Matron.

As

As to towels, every department having its proper quantity; and I not expecting any extraordinary demand, had only two by me, which I sent, and immediately prepared others, which, when sent for, they had.

As to the Girl's arms being bad, it was (as I will prove if called upon) owing to their obstinacy, not doing to them as they were told to do, and what washer-women generally do in those cases; there was, at this time, a combination among those Girls in the Laundry, and they seemed to prefer suffering any thing rather than work; and, in fact, they are so lazy and saucy, it is almost impossible to get them to stick to any thing.—As to the milk, in the Infirmary being poor, it is the same as we have in the House; and whenever I find it bad, which has been the case, I always send to the Milk-man; it is never made poor by any order of mine.—As to the Nurfes being filthy and improper, no woman can bestow more pains than I do, to get such as are proper; it is a task so arduous, that I wish it had not fell to my lot; and what makes it still worse is, Mr. *McClellan*, very seldom will allow time for a proper enquiry to be made; but like all the rest of his proceedings, he expects them as soon as he thinks of them, so that it is scarce possible to conceive the difficulties attending this business; but I never take a woman that has not a good character, from some person of reputation; and as to the woman Mr. *McClellan* alludes to, in a former Inoculation, who swarmed with vermin, she was recommended to me by the Rev. Mr. *Armstrong*, of *Queen-Street*; and his sister, Miss *Shields*, who lives with him; they gave her a great character. I saw them after this, and they had reason to believe it was owing to some disorder, as she was never known to have had

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any before; and she died soon after she left this House.

Mrs. *Duke* has told you, that when first she came to this House, they had for the sick Children, nothing but scrags, and breasts of mutton, had she said necks and breasts, she would have been nearer the matter. As I have said before, and you will see it is your orders, I was to send a quarter of a pound *per* child *per* day, this I had done for upwards of eight years, and no fault had been found; but Mrs. *Duke* would insinuate, that I have of late sent legs and shoulders; this she words in such a manner as to cast reflections upon my past conduct. The Children in the Infirmary are generally about eighteen or twenty; and mutton being the meat ordered it was not in my power, from the smallness of the quantity, to send it in any joints but necks and breasts, till I received the order for half pounds; I then could, and have sent legs and shoulders; as to its sometimes not being boiled enough, I doubt not but that has been the case, and she might have added sometimes too much; it is my wish and desire to have it dressed as it ought to be; and I wish it was in my power to make the Cook do so. Mrs. *Duke* says there is nothing but mutton broth; I beg to remind you, Gentlemen, there is no other allowed; as to its being better one day than another, is owing to there being an opportunity some days in the week, of boiling a great deal more meat with it; I mean days when the well Children, or Family, have mutton.

As to the potatoes, I do not provide them; and they are as all potatoes are, different according to the seasons; and, in general, I believe, ours is as good as most; they never were peeled before, or since I came to the House, till a late order.

Mrs.

Mrs *Duke* complains of the puddings; and that for the last week, or ten days, they had been better; I aver I have not made, nor ordered to be made any alteration; they are the same as they have been ever since I was Matron. Gentlemen cannot see the puddings that have been made, but they may see those that are made; and if they think them not good enough for Charity Children, they will please to give such orders as they think proper.

As to *Eller Saltonstall*, she had left the lodge only a few weeks; and being a great Girl, was very desirous of concealing her disorder, and, as I understand, very unwilling to return to the lodge. She never was kept in the Ward by my order.

As to what Mrs. *Duke* relates of what passed at the Officers Table, was I to enter into that, Gentlemen, I should take up too much of your time; but I must say, the provoking ungentleman-like speeches, commonly made use of by Mr. *McClellan*, at that Table, would almost provoke a stone to speak, much more a woman; it is no uncommon thing with him to give me the direct lie, and make use of such language that a Gentleman would shudder to hear; under these circumstances, if I have unguardedly drop'd any expression against Dr. *Mayo*, I am sorry for it, and hope the Doctor feels the weight of such provocation.

I readily allow I have not been in the Infirmary a long time; I found my going was of no more use to the Charity, than that of a stranger passing by, and accidentally going in; Mrs. *Duke* assumes all power there; and was I to interfere, it would only create disputes.

It is something very strange, that the pudding set before the Children in the Measles, should be such as particularly described by *Hannah Reading*; and yet no complaint was ever made to me; after they go to the bake-house, I never see them; and had they been as they are described, it certainly was their duty to let me know it.

The complaint for want of rags, particularly made by *Hannah Reading*, cannot be as she says, she received *only seams*; I will readily allow the rags they had before my time, were very different to what I have sent them; it was a custom in my Predecessor's time to give them old sheets, old shirts, &c. &c. without being cut; they then had an opportunity to apply them to what purpose they pleased; and I think I speak as the Mistress of a large family, if things are to be given in that wholesale way, (sheets in particular) there must be a great loss to the Charity; I give rags which are fit for an Infirmary; I cut many good pieces out to mend others, which makes them last much longer; this was not done before my time, and they cannot forget their former profusion; by these means there may be more seams than there used to be; but no Gentleman can suppose, as she describes, they were only seams, I can venture to say they were what were sufficient, and proper, both in quantity and quality.

As to the allowance of soap so generally complained of, I must beg to inform you there is no allowance fixed by the Committee; they left it to me, and I hope to convince you, Gentlemen, the quantity I have given, was, with proper œconomy, sufficient for the intended purposes; this complaint chiefly comes from the women bred up in this Hospital,

pital, who having infirmities, could never be sent out of these walls; never having been in the world, and never having paid for things themselves, they seem to have ideas, that whatever they think they want they are to have; and if it is denied them, they are not to be equalled in impertinence. My Predecessor, I may say, threw away about sixteen hundred weight of soap every year in this way, and gave habits to these infirm women they will never forget.

As to the deficiency of weight so much complained of, is, as I will prove, far from being as represented; I never give ounces short of what I set down; I have 200 weight of soap in at a time—this lasts near six weeks; I have but one turn of the scale in this quantity—and soap, when new, soon loses of its weight; was I to give the turn of the scale to every small quantity, I should find a great deficiency upon the whole—and I weigh it so as to make my delivery agree with my stock. If it will not take up too much of your time, I will call Nurse *Tabram*.

Respecting the currant pudding *Hannah Reading* says was ordered in time to have it that day, if Gentlemen are not satisfied, I must beg they will examine the Cook more upon this head, but I have already said, and do assure them, the order did not come to me till it was too late; sorry I am to see myself put in competition with these women, and let who will be Matron here, if that is to be allowed, there can be no state of subordination within these walls; I wish, for the good of the Charity, Dr. *Mayo* had weighed this, before he had brought forward a set of poor women, whose complaints are not founded (as they wish to prove them) upon my dishonesty, but
upon

upon my œconomy, an œconomy which I hope I have supported with reason; for God forbid I should be the instrument of distress within these walls where the greatest Charity abounds.

I am, Gentlemen, of a very different opinion to Mr. *Atchison*, your School-master, when he says the children fall away after they come out of the country, it is true this may sometimes have been the case, but the instances are so very few, they are not worth mentioning; and I appeal to Gentlemen's own eyes, and don't suppose there are a set of children in the kingdom that are in general so fat.

Mr. *Atchison* observes the children he thinks eat more on a *Sunday* than they do on other days; I hope it will not be thought impertinent in me, when I remind you, Gentlemen, they dine later on that day, and always seem very hungry when they come from church.

The *Friday's* dinner, Mr. *Atchison* says, are "legs of beef broth;" if Gentlemen will please to look into the table of diet, they will there see it is to be legs and shins; sixty pounds of these are stewed down and what mutton broth is left on *Thursday* is added to it; together with celery, onions and whole pepper; these are so well stewed down, there is very little meat to be found in it; but as a proof of its goodness, if any remains till the next day it is a strong jelly. Some time ago there used to be ox cheeks stewed with it, but the late Sir *William Watson* got the Committee to make an alteration: he said the soup was too fat and too strong for children.

The beef ordered by the Committee for *Thursday's* dinner is veinny pieces, clods, chuck ribs, thick flanks
and

and leg of mutton pieces; they generally run very good; but Gentlemen must see it consists chiefly of coarse pieces.

Elizabeth Ramsden informs you, I have had things washed for my family? this I do not deny, but not things as she is pleased to describe: this I have mentioned at the Committee, and have had their indulgence; my daughter has now and then had a thing to be washed; and my sons also, when they came from sea.—I have thrown in a shirt or two at the general wash, but Gentlemen will please to indulge me with calling a few evidences on this head.

As to the account given of the milk by *Ann Elliott*, she positively tells you there were only nine gallons taken in;* but I do assure you, Gentlemen, the quantity is eighteen gallons, and as to the water mixed with it, it is far from what she informed you; they are obliged to put some into the copper before they put the milk to keep it from burning to the bottom.—To this you will please to call the Cook.

The Watchman, *John Webb*, informs you that I very often go out in an evening, sometimes before he comes on duty, and sometimes after; the time he comes on duty is, six in the Winter, and eight in the Summer—this I do not deny; I get early to my business every morning—I stick close to it every day, till near the time the Children are going to bed; the business of the day is all done—and it must be very immaterial to the Charity, whether I

* Note. *Ann Elliott* in her examination positively asserts that only Nine Gallons of milk was taken in on Saturday; but some days after Mrs. *Jones* had delivered in this defence she found her error, and the Committee allowed it to be altered to Eighteen Gallons

spend two or three hours alone in my room, or change the scene, by spending the time with my friends, who live near the Hospital Gate; as it is very seldom, indeed, I go beyond *Ormond-Street*. This is no secret to the Gentlemen of the Committee—I have mentioned it to them—and I have their permission. For fear any thing should be wanted, I always tell my servant where I am to be found.

Ann Miller tells you that scales came from her hands like the scales of a fish; I must beg you will examine Nurse *Tabram* on this head.

Susannah Putterell, a boys Nurse, has the same quantity of soap Mrs. *Barden* had when in that place, and what Nurse *Baker* has in a similar place; those women will tell you what I give is sufficient. I am far from calling Nurse *Putterell*, a bad Nurse respecting the Children, but she is one of the most dissatisfied women I ever met with; nor do I wonder at her wanting more soap, for let me say what I will, *she*, contrary to the rules of the House, will wash her own clothes, which ought to be washed in the Laundry.

At the time I was elected Matron, the greatest profusion prevailed in almost every department:—whole pieces of linen were given out at a time to be disposed of, and cut into such shapes, and forms, as the women thought proper; no complaint then for the want of bandages, rollers, or rags; I now see it all cut up. Soap as I before said was distributed in profusion; the quantity then expended, was 32 hundred weight in a year, now 16 hundred weight; the candles 150 dozen in a year, now 110 dozen; starch 230 lb. now 100 lb.—The same waste prevailed through every thing I am entrusted with; 30 dozen pair of stockings were bought in a year, now
not

not a stocking. Kitchen stuff, not a half-penny ever had for it—now £.12 a year; and the very people that give evidence against me now, are those who were the most guilty in the great waste at that time; they can never forget, nor forgive me, for making the alteration. Had Dr. *Mayo* called the Mistresses of these poor infirm women, he would have heard quite another story.

When I first came here, not a tradesman but what offered me money; and some told me it always used to be given; my answer was, if you can afford it, put it in the Charity Box. And I have had large sums offered, for my assistance, to get Children into the Hospital; but I came here, Gentlemen, to act the upright part, resolved to be satisfied with the small stipend allowed by the Hospital, and such other gratuities, the Governors might think me deserving of; this resolution I have strictly adhered to, and I can face my God, and say I have not wilfully, or fraudulently wronged the Hospital of six-pence; it is this has supported me on this trying occasion.

Many of the things complained of are years back; if so terrible, why not complain sooner, and some of those women would insinuate to you, that of late there has been an alteration. I do assure you, Gentlemen, there has not, nor shall there be, without your orders; therefore, as you cannot see what is passed, you may what is going on.

If, after this scrutiny, I should be so happy as to continue in your good opinion, it will make the evening of my days more comfortable; and I beg to subscribe myself, Gentlemen,

Your most respectful and obedient,
 Foundling-Hospital, Humble Servant,
 Feb. 4th, 1790. JEMIMA JONES.

ORDERED,
 That a Copy of the foregoing Answer, be delivered to Dr. *Mayo*.

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Mrs.

Mrs. *Dunbar*, of *Great Ormond-street*, called in.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q Does Mrs. *Jones's* daughter live with you as companion?

A. She does.

Q How long has she lived with you?

A. She has lived with me six years next *May*.

Q Where is her linen washed?

A. It is washed in *Cold-barbour Mews*, at my expence, ever since she has been with me.

Q Do you know Nurse *Tabram*?

A. I do.

Q What do you know of Nurse *Tabram's* character?

A. She lived with me as a Nurse; she was recommended by Dr. *Dixon*, and Mr. *Grindal*, the Surgeon; she attended me when ever I was ill, &c. and I have found her a very faithful, trusty, honest, religious woman; and Mrs. *Jones* wanting a Nurse for the Hospital, I recommended her as such to Mrs. *Jones*.

Walter Mills, called in.

Question from the Chair.

Q Who are you?

A. Servant to Messrs. *Choice* and *Gate*, the Hospital Butchers, and have been so seven or eight years; in general I weigh the meat for this Hospital—first weighed at home, and again I weigh it at the Hospital.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q When you weigh the meat in the Hospital, are you, at that time, informed how many Children there are in the House in health?

A. I

A. I am.

Q. How much do you weigh out for each child?

A. Half a pound each.

Q. Is there any allowance made for bone?

A. Always over-weight; never under.

Q. Are you, at the same time, informed how many sick Children are in the House?

A. I am.

Q. What weight do you allow for them?

A. Half a pound, each, of late.

Q. Who attends at the weighing?

A. The Matron, and sometimes the Steward, and sometimes both.

Q. Has the Matron, or Steward, ever found fault with the meat as to the quality?

A. Sometimes they have of a joint; and I have changed it.

Q. When they have found fault with any meat, has it not always been returned?

A. It has.

Question from Dr. Mayo.

Q. Do you know of any agreement between the Master Butcher and the Matron, relative to the price of the meat?

A. No.

Questions from Dr. Wilmot.

Q. What sort of meat do you serve the Hospital with; is it the best sort, the middling sort, or the most inferior sort?

A. It is meat not of the very best quality, but of a good sort.

Q. Have you any sort that is worse.

A. We have no worse sort that we serve any body

with; my master does not kill the worst sort of meat; we serve all public places with the same sort of meat.

Q. Are there any tables in this Hospital served with a better sort of meat than the childrens'?

A. No; there are other joints sent for them, but of the same quality.

Questions from Mr. Brooke.

Q. When you deliver the meat into this Hospital, how long will it keep sweet and untainted?

A. The weather makes a great difference; sometimes a joint will keep two or three days.

Q. Is the meat that is delivered into this Hospital, delivered as soon as it is killed; or, as soon as it is delivered to the other customers of your master in general, who pay for it with ready money?

A. It is.

Question from Dr. White.

Q. Are you told upon the delivery of the meat, the number of officers, and servants of the Hospital.

A. There is a regular weight delivered for them every day, but I do not know the number; the weight delivered for the Servants is 22lb.; and the Nurses and Mistresses 25lb.; and one joint for the Officers table of different weight, on different days.

Questions from Mr. Kingsman.

Q. Do Messrs. Choice and Gate, serve *Mary-le-bon* Workhouse?

A. They do.

Q. Is the same sort of meat sent in for this Hospital, that you serve *Mary-le-bon* Workhouse with?

A. Yes, the same sort; and it is sent in here as soon after it is killed, as it is there.

Questions

Question from Dr. *White*.

Q. Do you know the number of Children in the Hospital, on the day you bring the meat, or on the day before?

A. On the mutton days, a note of the number of Children is brought down on a bit of paper; on the beef days, I receive my orders for the weight; if I bring more than is wanted, it is returned; if I bring less, I go home for more, and the weight varies according to the number of Children; the legs and shins, for the Childrens' dinner on *Friday*, is never less than 60lb. and sometimes a pound or two more.

The STEWARD examined.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Do you sometimes attend the weighing the meat?

A. I do.

Q. Do you attend as often as the Matron does?

A. I do not.

Q. You sometimes both attend?

A. We do sometimes.

Q. When you attend, do you inform the butcher how many Children are in health?

A. I do.

Q. How much allowance *per* head do you see weighed to the Children in health?

A. Half a pound.

Q. Do you allow any thing for bone?

A. About a pound over in the whole weight; and the same is done for the sick.

Q. Is that the weight ordered by the Committee?

A. I have always understood it to be so.

Q. Have you ever observed the meat to be any ways faulty?

A. I

A. I have some times observed it to be so, and then it is always returned; but it happens very seldom.

Q. Have you ever found it of an inferior sort?

A. I have (excepting those times mentioned) always found it to be good meat, but not the prime sort.

Q. Do you remember any thing of Mr. *McClellan* sending to the Matron for certain utensils to the Infirmary, and what?

A. Mr. *McClellan* applied to me informing me he had applied to the Matron for two night stools, and they were refused him; I sent to the carpenter immediately to make them; as soon as I had sent the order one of the women came to me to make the same complaint: I went to Mrs. *Jones*, and was informed the carpenter was already making them by her order, and that the mistake came from the girl; I found on enquiring that the carpenter was then making them, and cannot think it could be above two hours before he had finished them.

Q. Do you think in this case Mrs. *Jones* neglected or slighted the order?

A. I do not apprehend she did neglect or slight the order; I believe the mistake arose from the girl, the messenger that was sent.

Q. Who provides potatoes for the house?

A. They grow in the garden; when there is not a sufficient quantity in the garden, the gardener buys them.

Q. Do you in general find them good?

A. Those that grow in the garden are not very good those that are bought are better.

Q. Do you think there is any fault to be found with the gardener in this respect?

A. I do think there is not.

Questions from Dr. Mayo.

Q. How often do you attend the weighing?

A. Whenever Mrs. Jones is absent.

Q. How often is that?

A. I cannot speak to any specific time, it is but seldom that she is absent.

Q. Do you consider it as your duty always to attend?

A. No; I do not consider it as my duty always to attend.

Questions from Mr. Wilmot.

Q. Do you know how long the meat is kept after delivery before used?

A. I do not exactly know, but I understand it is generally used the same day.

Q. Is there any difference between the meat served for the officers table, the servants table, and the Children?

A. I do not believe there is, it is brought all together and they have it indiscriminately.

Q. Have you never observed the dinner after it is dressed?

A. I do not; it is not a part of my duty.

Q. Do you know of any abuses or deficiencies in this Hospital, either with respect to the provision, clothes, cleanliness, or management?

A. I do not.

Question from the Chair.

Q. Had you known of any abuses or deficiencies in this Hospital, with respect to the provisions, clothes, cleanliness, or management, should you have thought it your duty to acquaint the General Committee, the Sub-Committee, or Treasurer, or any individual of the Committee therewith?

A. I

A. I should have thought it my duty to do so, to the Treasurer, or Committee.

Question from Dr. *White.*

Q. Do you know what becomes of the Childrens' old clothes, linen, and furniture belonging to the Hospital.

A. The old woollen clothes, the old shoes, and furniture, are put into the lumber garret; as to the worn-out linen, I know nothing of it.

Q. Do you know whether there has any been sold?

A. About five or six years ago, the worn-out woollen clothing was sold by me, at *per* cwt. for old rags.

Q. Do you know whether the money they produced, was entered into any book?

Q. I do not immediately recollect in what manner the same was accounted for.

A Motion having been made by Mr. *Kingsman*, and seconded by Mr. *Forsyth*, that *John Webb*, who had complained of ill-treatment, on account of evidence given before the Committee, be called in, and heard concerning the same; it was negatived.

ORDERED,

That the Committee be summoned to meet on *Monday* next, at Twelve o'Clock precisely.

Adjourned to *Monday*, 18th instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon.

At

At the HOSPITAL,

Monday, 8th Feb. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Leake, V.P.	Mr. Forsyth,
Mr. Ballard,	Mr. Harrifon,
Mr. Brettell,	Mr. Neate,
Mr. Bromfield,	Mr. Pardoe,
Mr. Douce,	Dr. White,
Mr. Filmer,	Mr. Wright.

The Committee being met pursuant to adjournment, the Matron attended, and she desired that *Elizabeth Bargery*, the Cook, might be called in; she has been in that capacity in the Hospital thirteen months, when the following Questions were put to her from Mr. *Harrifon*.

Q. Who attends the weighing the meat?

A. Sometimes the Matron, and sometimes the Steward.

Q. Who attends most commonly?

A. The Matron,

Q. Do they both attend sometimes?

A. Now and then, when the Matron thinks the meat is not so good as it is in common.

Q. Is the meat in general good?

A. In general it is very good.

Q. Do you think it of an inferior quality?

A. It is in general good homely meat, I cannot say it is the prime sort.

Q. Is it in general thin, or is there a sufficient quantity of fat about it?

A. There is a sufficient quantity of fat in general.

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Q. When

Q. When a joint happens to be what the Matron and Steward think not proper, what becomes of it?

A. It is returned.

Q. What does the Monday's dinner consist of?

A. It is the liquor the beef is boiled in on Sunday, with six gallons of milk added, and about three pints of Scots barley.

Q. When is the beef brought into the house, that this broth is made of?

A. On Saturday.

Q. When is it salted?

A. At the time it is brought in; the salt is constantly washed off on Sunday morning, before it is put into the pot to be boiled.

Q. Do you ever find this food to be sour?

A. Now and then, in summer time, I have found it to be sour, owing to the heat of the weather.

Q. Can you remember when the winter diet commenced this winter?

A. It was in *November*, about the middle, to the best of my recollection.

Q. Do you remember any thing of a currant pudding being ordered for the sick, when the children had the measles?

A. Yes: the order came too late for me to get it ready in any time.

Q. Had you any conversation with the Matron upon the order coming too late, on that day when it came, or soon after?

A. Soon after; the Matron came to me, and said there was an order for a currant pudding for a certain number of children, and I told her it was too late to get it ready that day; she desired me to acquaint Mr. *McClellan* therewith; I went and told him it was too late to get it that day, but if he pleased he might have it on the morrow, and a batter pudding was substituted that day, and they had the currant pudding the next day.

Q. Did

Q. Did Mr. *McClellan* seem satisfied with what had been done?

A. Very well satisfied; he said he desired no impossibility.

Q. Do you pay any attention to the milk when it comes in?

A. I do, and see it measured.

Q. Can you observe any difference between the milk brought one day and another?

A. It is sometimes better than at others.

Q. Do you put water into it?

A. I always put a small quantity of water into the copper, to prevent the milk burning, perhaps a gallon.

Q. Does any other person put water into it?

A. My fellow servant *Frances Strutt* has the management of the milk, I only overlook it.

Q. What is the quantity taken in for the childrens dinner on Saturday in summer?

A. Eighteen gallons.

Q. Who makes the puddings for the well children?

A. I make the rice puddings in the summer, and the baker makes the other both summer and winter.

Q. Do you send the ingredients over?

A. He sends to me for them.

Q. Who makes the Wednesday's puddings?

A. The baker makes them winter and summer.

Q. Have you had any order lately to make alterations in the ingredients sent over to the baker?

A. I have not; it is the same now as it has been these thirteen months.

Q. Has the meat been sent in lately of a better quality than when you first came into the service of the Hospital?

A. It is of the same quality.

Questions from Dr. Mayo.

Q. Have you been present at the weighing the meat always?

A. I have ever since I have been here.

Q. What number of eggs do you put into the childrens' puddings?

A. I put no eggs into the puddings for the well children, I do into those for the sick; perhaps two, three, or four, for fifty or sixty children.

Q. Have you ever known the Apothecary's order for the sick childrens' dinner sent to the Matron detained by her any time before it was sent to you?

A. I have never known it.

Q. Have you ever sent stale musty mutton down to the Infirmary?

A. Never to my knowledge.

Questions from Mr. Bromfield.

Q. The milk of which the *Hopping John* is made; what day is it brought in?

A. The day it is used.

Q. Is it fresh milk or stale?

A. I imagine it is not always all of it new, I never perceived it sour when it came in.

Questions from Dr. White.

Q. What does the Friday's dinner consist of?

A. Legs and shins of beef are put into the liquor the mutton is boiled in on Thursday, it is put in on Thursday afternoon, and stewed till Friday dinner-time; there are about thirty gallons of liquor, which is partly mutton broth, and partly water.

Q. What weight of legs and shins of beef?

A. Sixty pounds flesh and bone, the butcher delivers them on Thursday morning, the beef and broth are served together to the children.

Q. How

Q. How many children in general partake of this broth?

A. I do not know; perhaps 250 children, and the beef sent equally to the boys and girls.

Q. What quantity of beef goes up in general to the children?

A. It is stewed down into the broth, there is a great quantity of bone, there may be about fifteen pounds, but I cannot speak for certainty.

Q. At what time did you receive the order for the currant pudding?

A. To the best of my remembrance about half past nine o'clock.

Q. Did you make the batter pudding that day?

A. I did, and could make it in an hour, but it would take two hours and an half to make a bread pudding with currants in it for the same number of children.

Q. Does *Frances Strutt* mix the Saturday's dinner in summer?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know she puts no more water into the milk on Saturday than is necessary to prevent it burning to?

A. I know she does put more occasionally.

Q. On what occasion?

A. When there is a greater number of children in the House I have known a pail full.

Q. Is there any milk fet up for cream on a Saturday, and what quantity?

A. There is seven gallons fet up for cream in the course of the day, and that is the case every day.

Question from Mr. *Filmer*.

Q. What use is that cream put to?

A. It goes to the service of the Officers and servants of the House.

Questions

Questions from Mr. *Forsyth*.

Q. Does it frequently happen that the number of children in the Hospital is so great as to require a pail full of water to be mixed with the milk?

A. If the children are all in health that quantity of water is required, if a great many of them are sick, no water is required.

Q. How often, and at what times, have you seen meat sent into this Hospital not proper for a person to eat?

A. Never, if it was so it was returned.

Q. Have you seen such meat sent into this Hospital?

A. I have seen meat returned to the butcher that was improper to be eat.

Dr. *Mayo* having acquainted the Committee that he had been informed some mutton had been delivered at the Infirmary to-day that was stale and musty, and desired that the same might be sent for, the mutton was sent for and produced, and was examined by the Committee, and did not appear to them to be musty or improper.

Questions from Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. Are you informed daily what number of children you are to provide milk for?

A. No; only the sick children.

Q. Have you the care of the cream?

A. I have till it is delivered to the Officers and servants, the whole of the cream is usually consumed by the Officers and servants; but if any is left it is added to the childrens' milk.

Question from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Did you ever know fifty or sixty children in the Infirmary before the measles?

A. I

A. I never remember so many since I have been here.

Q. Can you speak to any quantity?

A. I have known thirty-five or forty Children sick at once in the Hospital before the Measles.

Q. Is that common?

A. It is accidental.

Q. How many hours are the legs and shins stewing?

A. I believe twelve hours.

Q. Do the Children ever leave of the soup?

A. Very seldom; they sometimes do.

Q. Did you ever see any the next day; and how did it look?

A. Yes; I have seen some the next day, and it appeared of a strong jelly that could be carried in the hand.

Questions from Dr. White.

Q. Who salts the meat on *Saturday* morning?

A. the Butcher salts it here; he salts it in Summer because he thinks it dangerous for keeping, the pantry being bad for keeping meat; he salts it also in Winter, but I cannot tell the reason; I have lived in other families and made beef broth, but never salted the beef for broth; I have salted beef intended to be eat as salt beef, but it is usual to keep it some time first—if a buttock of beef, was delivered to me that is fresh kill'd, I should keep it a day first.

Question from the Chair.

Q. Have you any assistance in the kitchen?

A. I have three kitchen maids, and a girl.

Q. Does the Matron ever superintend any business that is done in the kitchen?

A. Nothing, except to attend the weighing the meat and see the goodness of it.

Q. In

Q. In making puddings for the hospital, in the course of the year, with all the care that you can take will they always be equally good?

A. No.

Q. Do you remember at any time sending any pudding, or puddings, to the table of the well and sick Children, that ought not to be set before any human creature?

A. No, never.

Q. Have all the orders sent from the Infirmary, relative to the diet of sick Children, been obeyed; excepting in the case of the currant pudding;

A. To the best of my remembrance they have.

Q. Do you ever see the puddings after they are baked?

A. I sometimes see part of them after they have been cut, they having more than they can eat; and sometimes do not.

Q. Is the broth called *Hopping John* ever sour in the Winter?

A. No.

Q. Suppose the milk of which it is made was fresh morning's milk, do you believe, that at all times during the Summer it would be sweet?

A. No; because the broth being kept from *Sunday* till *Monday*, in very hot weather, would of itself become sour, and mixed with the milk, would affect that.

Question from Dr. Bromfield.

Q. Do you think that three or four eggs are sufficient for a pudding for 60 Children?

A. I know it is not enough; but this is a Charity, or otherwise ten eggs to such a quantity of pudding is nothing.

Hannah

Hannab Travis (who has been a Girl's School Mistress near ten years) called in, when the following questions were put to her from *Mr. Harrison* :

Q. Do you attend the table where the girls dine?

A. I attend there every day.

Q. Is the meat there lean or fat?

A. It is sometimes fatter than at others; but it is, in general, very good.

Q. Do you ever find it bad, or tainted?

A. Never.

Q. How do the Children seem to like their Monday's dinner?

A. I cannot say that they are fond of it.

Q. Are they allowed any bread with it?

A. As much as they can eat; and the same on all other days.

Q. Can you recollect the time the Girls had their socks given them, the Winter before this, in the year 1788?

A. In *October*.

Q. Have you soap enough allowed for your use?

A. I have enough for my own use, and for the use of the Children.

Q. What quantity does *Mrs. Jones* allow you?

A. I have always two pieces given me when I want, about a quarter pound each.

Q. Does *Mrs. Jones* ever refuse you any thing that you think necessary for the Children?

A. She never does.

Q. When you think the Children are really ill, do you take them to *Mr. McClellan*?

A. I have several times taken them to him, when he has thought there was little or nothing ailed them; and he has told me to take them back again.

Q. How does *Mrs. Jones* behave to you, and the rest of the servants, according to your observation?

A. Very well, according to my observation.

Questions from Dr. *Mayo* (by Dr. *White* in his absence.)

Q. Was *Eller Saltonstall*, a girl under your care, in your Ward?

A. She was.

Q. Had she any eruptions, or blotches upon her?

A. She had, generally, every spring or fall; she was sent to the Infirmary for them.

Q. How long was she kept in the ward after the spots appeared before she was sent to the Infirmary?

A. From Thursday to Monday.

Q. Did she ever wear gloves;

A. Never, but on Sundays at Church.

Q. Did any body forbid your sending her to the Infirmary?

A. No.

Q. Why, when you perceived the spots on Thursday, did you omit sending her to the Infirmary till the Monday following?

A. Because they appeared to be quite dead and nothing, and she had but a very little while left off her pills; to the best of my remembrance it was but a month that she had left the Lodge Infirmary.

Q. Did you ever examine her arms, in the intermediate time, between Thursday and Monday?

A. I did not.

Q. Why did you omit examining her arms?

A. I did not think it of any consequence, or certainly I should.

Q. Do you know of any linen, of Mrs. *Jones's* family, sent into this Hospital to be made for her?

A. Two or three shifts for Miss *Jones*, a great while ago; and for her son, two or three shirts, when he has been going to sea, a great while ago; and two or three shifts for Mrs. *Jones*.

Questions

Questions from Mr. *Brettell*.

Q. Did *Eller Saltonstall*, complain of any disorder, between Thursday and Monday?

A. She did not.

Q. Have the girls in the Hospital always plain-work enough to do in school hours.

A. They have enough to employ them, with the house work, and what is brought in to be done.

Q. You mean when there is not a sufficient quantity brought in to be made for hire, they are employed for the House?

A. I do.

Questions from Mr. *Forsyth*.

Q. Have you, during your attendance in the Girls dining-room, for ten years, ever seen any tainted, or unwholesome meat put before them, such as they ought not to be served with?

A. I have not.

Q. Did you ever see any food set before them, that was improper for them to eat?

A. I have not.

Question from Dr. *White*.

Q. Did you ever observe any scarcity of food in the Girls dining-room?

A. I never have.

Question from Mr. *Brettell*.

Q. Are all the Children asked before they leave the table, if they have had sufficient dinner?

A. They always are.

Questions from the Chair.

Q. Was *Eller Saltonstall*, more desirous of being

in the Ward with you, than in the Infirmary as a patient?

A. She was more desirous of being with me.

Q. Do you believe she would have endeavoured, if it was in her power, to deceive you as to her malady, in order to prevent her being sent from your Ward?

A. I cannot say she would; I asked her on the Thursday, when I perceived the spots on her arms, if she had any in other parts of her body, and she said she had not.

Q. Do you think that the Children can be washed clean without soap?

A. If the Children are any ways cleanly they may be; but not so well as with soap.

ORDERED,

That the Committee be summoned to meet again on *Thursday*, at Twelve o'Clock precisely.

Adjourned to *Thursday* the 11th instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon.

At the HOSPITAL,

Thursday, 11th Feb. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Leake, V. P.	Mr. Kingston,
Mr. Brettell,	Mr. Neate,
Mr. Douce,	Mr. Pardoe,
Mr. Filmer,	Mr. Stephens,
Mr. Harrison,	Dr. White,
Mr. Hurlock,	Mr. Wright.
Mr. Kingsman,	

The Committee being met, pursuant to adjournment of the 8th instant, Dr. *Mayo* being present, and

and the Matron attending, she desired that *Dorothy Barden* (formerly Boy's Nurse, but now Boy's Mistress, resident here near six years) might be called in, when the following questions were put to her from Mr. *Harrison* :

Q. Do you attend the Boy's table when they are at dinner ?

A. I do.

Q. Is that your business ?

A. It is.

Q. Do you take notice of what kind of meat is served there ; whether it is poor thin meat, or whether there is a sufficient quantity of fat about it ?

A. There is a sufficient quantity of fat about it ; it is not the same at all times—it is sometimes better and sometimes worse ; I think it is, in general, good wholesome meat.

Q. Do you ever observe the meat not sweet, or tainted ?

A. It has always been sweet at my table.

Q. Do the Children shew any dislike to their Mondays dinner ?

A. They do.

Q. Have they as much bread with their Mondays dinner as they chuse ?

A. They have.

Q. Can you recollect the time the Boys had their socks the Winter before this ?

A. I think it was in *October*, 1788.

Q. Can you speak with certainty they had them in *November*, 1788 ?

A. I am sure of it.

Q. When you was Boy's Nurse, had you any complaint for want of soap ?

A. No.

Q. Can you ; or, can you not inform the Committee,

mitee, whether the quantity given now, is the same as was given then ?

A. I believe it is all the same.

Q. Was you ever denied any thing that you thought necessary for the Children, by the Matron, upon a proper application for it ?

A. No ; I never was.

Dr. *Mayo* having been called away, left the following questions in writing, to be put by the Chairman to the witnesses :

Q. What was the reason that you sent down so many Children with dirty feet last Winter ?

A. I don't know that there were ; they are washed often.

Q. Were they washed often with soap ?

A. They were.

Q. Had you ever any scarcity of that article ?

A. No.

Q. Are you ever absent from the table ?

A. On Fridays I always am absent, because I have to over-look the Children's linen and mend it on that Day.

Q. Do the Boys seem to eat their dinners well ?

A. They do.

Q. Do they leave more on week days, than on Sundays ?

A. They do.

Question from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Do they dine later on Sundays than other days ?

A. They do, on account of their attendance at Chapel.

Question from the Chair.

Q. Do you know the reason the Children don't like their Mondays dinner ?

A. I don't know the reason.

A Letter

A Letter was read to this Committee, by *Hannab Travis*, stating, that in her evidence before the Committee on *Monday* last, she had made a mistake, for which she is much concerned, as to the time when the socks were delivered to the Girls, in 1788: She having, in such examination said, that it was in the month of *October*, when being called in, and the minute of her examination read to her, she desired, that instead of the month of *October*, in such her examination, it might be inserted the beginning of the month of *November*.

Nurse *Tabram**, (Nurse in the Invalid Ward, first a Boy's Nurse, and for two years next *May*, has been Nurse in the Invalid Ward) called in; when the following questions were put to her by Mr. *Harrison*:

Q. Do you attend Mrs. *Jones*, when she gives out the soap?

A. I have most of the time I have been in the Ward, and see her weigh it.

Q. How does she weigh it?

A. As near as she can; for if she did not, so many draughts would occasion a deficiency in the gross weight.

Q. Does *Ann Miller* sleep in your Ward?

A. She does

Q. Did you see her arms sometime ago?

A. Yes.

Q. Upon what occasion did you see her arms?

A. When she came to bed at night, she said they were very bad from washing, occasioned by the soap and lye.

Q. On shewing them, what condition did they appear to be in?

* This woman's character is given by Mrs. *Dunbar*, page 78.

A. They

A. They were as other folks arms very often are when they wash a great deal; they make the lye very often so hot, that they scald themselves.

Q. Did you advise her what to do upon this occasion?

A. I advised her to wash her hands in her own water, to rub in some lard by the fire, and put on her gloves; she did so three or four times, and they were well presently.

Q. Did she do so at a time when her arms were particularly bad a good while after?

A. No, she did not; I asked her what she did to them, she said she did them with allum and milk; I told her it was not a proper thing to do them with; I had told her before what was proper, and what had done her good.

Q. Do you know the infirm women that are brought up in the Hospital?

A. I do.

Q. What, in general, is their behaviour?

A. Sometimes they are very bad, and sometimes I master them into a little order; some of them are foolish.

Q. How many have you sleep in the Ward in all?

A. Twelve sleep in my Ward.

Q. How many of these are kept in the Ward all Day?

A. Four.

Q. Are these four all idiots.

A. Two are idiots and two are so infirm they cannot do any thing; the other eight are servants in the House.

Q. When you was a Boy's Nurse, had you, or had you not meat enough for the Children?

A. I had, and to spare.

Q. Did you then think that meat good or bad?

A. Always very good.

Q. How

Q. How has it been since you have been in the Invalid Ward?

A. Always good.

Q. How do these Invalid Servants in general behave to the Matron?

A. There are none that belong to the Laundry, or Wards, but behave very badly to her; when she speaks to them any thing they do not like, they tell her they are as good as she, and they don't care for her.

Question from Dr. Mayo.

Q. Did you carry any bundles ever out of the Hospital for Mrs. Jones; or, were you employed on any messages for her?

A. I never carried any bundles for Mrs. Jones, but when she went out of town, when I carried her box and bundle for her—and have been employed on messages for her.

Ann Baker, Boy's Nurse, has been in the Hospital ten months, called in, when the following questions were put to her by Mr. Harrison:

Q. Are you allowed the same quantity of soap as Nurse *Putterell* has? *

A. I am, I am in the same situation, and have always the same number of Children.

Q. Do you find the quantity given by Mrs. Jones, sufficient for the purpose intended?

A. Quite sufficient.

Q. Does Mrs. Jones ever deny you any thing that you think necessary, and wanting for the Children?

A. No.

Q. How do you find the meat at the Boy's table in general?

* See Nurse *Putterell's* Examination, page 62; and Mrs. Jones's Defence, page 76.

A. Very good.

Q. Have you; or, have you not a sufficient quantity; and do they leave any?

A. They have enough; and they often leave some.

Q. Should you yourself, be satisfied with the sort of food that is daily served for the Children?

A. I should be quite satisfied with it.

Q. What is the behaviour of the infirm women in general to the Matron?

A. Very abusive; they say they don't mind her, upon her giving them any orders or directions.

Questions from *Dr. Mayo.*

Q. Have you ever had any complaints made to you, that the Children were dirty?

A. No; I have not.

Q. Do you; or, do you not think soap necessary to keep them clean?

A. They cannot be kept clean without soap.

Q. How many Boys are at that table that you attend at meals?

A. Thirty-three at present.

Q. Do the Children who sometimes leave part of their dinner, leave as much on Sundays as they do on other days?

A. They do not.

Q. Is there any provisions served to them on other days, which they seemingly object to?

A. No.

Q. Do they eat their broth with a good appetite?

A. They do.

Q. Have they any objection to Monday's dinner?

A. They frequently leave part of it.

Q. Do they ever complain of its being sour?

A. No.

Q. Name any of the persons who have misbehaved to the Matron?

A. *Mary Keens.*

Questions

Questions from Dr. *White*.

Q. What quantity of soap has Nurse *Putterell*?

A. I don't know; nor I don't know the weight of what I have myself.

A. What is the soap given you for?

Q. To wash the stockings, and to wash the Children.

Question from Mr. *Brettell*.

Q. Have you soap when you apply for it?

A. I have, and all other necessaries.

Dr. *Mayo* being asked which of the Hospital servants it was who informed him, that some mutton that was allotted for the Infirmary on Monday, was stale and musty; he answered that he was informed of it by Mr. *McClellan*.

ORDERED,

That the Committee be summoned to meet on *Monday* next, at Twelve o'clock precisely; and that the two watchmen be ordered to attend.

ORDERED,

That all persons who attend the Committee as witnesses, be satisfied for their loss of time.

Adjourned to *Monday*, the 15th instant, at Twelve o'clock at noon.

At the HOSPITAL,

Monday, 15th Feb. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Leake, V.P.	Mr. Harrifon,
Mr. Brettell,	Mr. Hurlock,
Mr. Bromfield,	Mr. Kingsman,
Mr. Douce,	Mr. Neate,
Mr. Filmer,	Mr. Pardoe,
Mr. Forsyth,	Mr. Stephens.

The Committee being met pursuant to adjournment of the 11th instant, Dr. Mayo being present, and the Matron attending, *Elizabeth Hannawell*, (late Upper Laundry Maid, at this Hospital, for seven years and four months, and who quitted the service in August, 1787,) was called in, when the following questions were put to her from Mr. *Harrifon*:

Q. Had you any want of soap when you was in the service of the Hospital?

A. There was no want of soap; if I had too little delivered me, and complained for want of more, the Matron gave it me.

Q. Do you remember that during the time you was head Laundry Maid, whether the Matron sent any of the linen, or wearing apparel, of her sons or daughter, to be washed in the Hospital wash?

A. When I first came into the service of the Hospital, Mrs. *Jones's* eldest son was a child, and at *Christ's-Hospital*; he afterwards went to sea, and when he came home from sea, after an absence of near five years, I have now and then washed a shirt for him, when the person who usually washed for him neglected to bring his linen home; I never washed any thing for Mrs. *Jones's* daughter, save and except when

when she might have had an handkerchief or apron mended or darned; and she has desired me afterwards to wash it, and this not very often. I washed nothing for the youngest son.

Q. Were any of the infirm women in the Laundry, when you was servant here?

A. When I first came here, there was *Ann Valley*, *Ann Miller*, *Judith Wardley*, *Judith Norris*, and *Mary Bingley*.

Q. How did they behave in general?

A. Sometimes they behaved very indifferently, and sometimes very well.

Q. Was the Treasurer ever called upon to interfere, on account of the misbehaviour of these women?

A. He was, and endeavoured by reasoning and talking to them, to bring them to better behaviour.

Questions from Dr. Mayo.

Q. Do you know how many shirts of the son's were washed during that time?

A. There might be three, four, or five.

Q. Was nothing done to exasperate these Girls to such a behaviour?

A. Nothing but desiring them to do their work.

Questions from the Chair.

Q. During the time that you was a servant in the Hospital, did you table with the other servants at meals?

A. I tabled in the kitchen with seven servants of the Laundry, the Cook, and the Kitchen Maid, the Baker, Messenger, and Gardener.

Q. At any of these times, did you hear any of those servants complain of the Matron's misbehaviour to them, or misconduct in the Hospital?

A. To the best of my knowledge, I do not remember ever hearing any complaints. *Elizabeth*

Elizabeth Daton (formerly under Laundry-maid in the Hospital four years and an half, and for one year and an half afterwards upper Laundry-maid, and who left it last *Midsummer*) called in; when the following questions were put to her from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Had you any want of soap when you was in the service of the Hospital?

A. No, if I wanted I asked for it; and was never denied in my life.

Q. Do you remember that during the time you was Head Laundry Maid, whether the Matron sent any of the linen, or wearing-apparel, of her sons or daughter to be washed in the Hospital wash?

A. I washed her daughter a cap and a thin apron; I washed a white gown once, and some new shirts once for her son; that is all I ever did for her family.

Q. Were any of the infirm women in the Laundry, at the time you was servant here?

A. Yes; *Nanny Valley*, *Nanny Miller*, *Polly Dobber*, *Sophia Ford*, and *Sarah Dod*.

Q. How did they behave in general?

A. The time I was Under Laundry Maid, I did not concern myself with them; and when I was Head Laundry Maid, I learnt their tempers—and good words did best with them; if I had any complaint, I spoke to Mrs. *Jones*, and she rectified them; but I never brought them to the Committee.

Q. Was the Treasurer ever called upon to interfere, on account of the misbehaviour of these women?

A. Not in the whole time I was here.

Questions from Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. How many Laundry Maids are employed?

A. Two hired Maids, and five women of the House,

House, and one Washer-woman constantly; and more, if any were sick, or could not work.

Q. Did you ever hear any of the servants of the Laundry complain of Mrs. Jones's behaviour to them, or reflect upon their character?

A. I never heard any to the best of my remembrance; if there had been any such, I should have remembered it, because I have a good memory.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Has Dr. *Mayo*, at any time, sent for you, or made enquiries of you relative to the Hospital?

A. It was Mr. *McClellan* sent Mrs. *Barwick*, the occasional Washerwoman to me, about a month ago, desiring that I would come to him, which I did.

Q. What questions, when you went to him, did Mr. *McClellan* ask you?

A. He asked me whether Mrs. *Jones's* family linen came into the wash every week—I told him no; I had washed some caps for her daughter, and some new shirts for her son.

Q. Did he then desire you to go to Dr. *Mayo*, or not?

A. He desired me to go to him before five o'clock in the evening, which I did.

Q. Did Dr. *Mayo* ask you any questions, and what questions?

A. He asked me if Mrs. *Jones's* family linen came into the wash every week—I told him no; I had washed some caps for her daughter, and some new shirts for her son.

Q. Did Dr. *Mayo* pay, or promise you any thing for your attendance upon him.

A. Dr. *Mayo* gave me a shilling.

Q. Did Dr. *Mayo* pay you the shilling for your loss of time in coming to his House from the Borough?

A. He did.

Mr.

Mr. *McClellan* being called in to hear this evidence the following questions were put to him by the Chair.

Q. Has any linen that is washed in the Hospital wash any connection with your business as Apothecary?

A. I do not know that it has immediately? but I think it my duty if I know of any gross misconduct of an Officer or Servant in the Hospital, to bring it forward.

A. Are you in a habit of enquiring every week of what linen goes into the Hospital wash?

A. I am not, because I have nobody's linen to be washed there but my own.

Q. Do you ever go down into the Laundry, while they are washing?

A. I have been there an hundred times in my life.

Q. For what purpose?

A. I have been down to give directions about the infected linen, and for other purposes; as giving directions that the beds for the sick be properly aired; when the Matron has neglected to do it, I have gone to order it to be done.

Q. Did you ever inform the Treasurer or Committee that linen that ought not to be washed there, was put into the Hospital wash?

A. I did not, though I have heard it twenty and an hundred times from different people, at different times, because I knew it not of myself; I had only heard of it.

Q. Upon the principle laid down by you in your answer to the first question, I ask you, don't you think, that having had such repeated Informations of this fraud upon the Hospital, you ought to have represented it to the Treasurer or Committee, that it might at least have been enquired into?

A. It

A. It being so general a report about the Hospital I did not think it necessary or proper for me to interfere in the business of the Laundry?

Q. How comes it at this period that having kept so constant and long a silence upon this important business; you are now come forward to develop it, and cause this business to be brought before the Committee?

A. I do not comprehend the nature of the question, as I do not come forward of myself to develop the business; though I am willing to answer that or any other question that I can comprehend.

Question from Mr. Bromfield.

Q. Had you any information of this misconduct from any of the servants of the House?

A. Not from one in particular, but from a great number I have heard it talked of.

Questions from Mr. Brettell.

Q. How many children have died of the late Measles in the House?

A. About ten.

Q. How many of these children that died were opened?

A. I do not know exactly; I believe three or four, as appears by my book.

Elizabeth Daton examined again.

Questions from the Chair.

Q. During the time that you was a servant in the Hospital did you table with the other servants at meals?

A. I did; except when I was very busy and could not go in, when I had my dinner sent to me.

Q. At any of these times, did you ever hear any of these servants complain of the Matron's ill behaviour to them, or misconduct in the Hospital?

A. No, I did not.

Question from Mr. Brettell.

Q. As far as you could observe during your residence in the Hospital as a servant, has the conduct of the Matron, as Matron, appeared to you proper, or improper, to the advantage, or disadvantage of the service she was employed in?

A. I never saw any thing while I was in the Hospital, in Mrs. Jones's conduct, that was not proper, and what it ought to be, as a faithful servant.

Dorothy Kemp *, (formerly Infirmary Nurse, near six years, discharged in *December* last, recommended by Counsellor *Dagge*, Mr. *Whatley*, Mr. *Dalton*, and the late Mr. *Hanway*,) called in; when the following questions were put to her from Mr. *Harrison*:

Q. Have you heard Mrs. *Duke* say any thing about Mrs. *Jones*?

A. I did, a twelve-month ago last *Christmas*; Mrs. *Duke* said she was to have Mrs. *Jones*'s place, in less than a twelve-month, or else what the Devil did she stay in the House for to be a Nurse.

Q. Did you; or, did you not hear this more than once?

A. I have heard her repeat it from time to time, several times; and if she was in Mrs. *Jones*'s place, she would act in another manner, every body should have what they wanted.

* This is the person Dr. *Mayo* mentions, in page 33.

Mrs. *Duke* being called upon, to know if she would ask her any questions, she totally denied the charge, which she was ready to do upon oath; for so far from wishing for Mrs. *Jones's* situation, if it was offered her she would not accept it—her health would not permit her to take it; and, moreover, if Mr. *Scott* had lived, she was engaged to go into his family, as soon as she had recovered her health.

Mrs. *Kemp* examined again.

Question from Mr. *Stephens*.

Q. Was any other person present when this conversation passed between you and Mrs. *Duke*?

A. No other person was present.

Mrs. *Duke* examined.

Questions from Mr. *Brettell*.

Q. Are you a married woman?

A. I am; I have been so 26 years.

Q. Where is your husband?

A. I believe him to be at *Portsmouth*; I correspond with him, but have not seen him but two or three times within these five years; and that is since Mr. *Scott's* death.

ORDERED,

That the Committee be summoned to meet on *Thursday* next, at Twelve o'Clock precisely; and that the two Watchmen be ordered to attend.

Adjourned to *Thursday*, 18th instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon.

At the HOSPITAL,

Friday, 19th Feb. 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Leake, V. P.	Mr. Kingsman,
Mr. Ballard,	Dr. Morton,
Mr. Brettell,	Mr. Neate,
Mr. Bromfield,	Mr. Pardoe,
Mr. Douce,	Mr. Watson,
Mr. Filmer,	Dr. White,
Mr. Forsyth,	Mr. Wilmot,
Mr. Harrison,	Mr. Wright.
Mr. Hurlock,	

The Vice-President having informed the Steward, by a note, on *Tuesday*, the 16th instant, that he could not attend on *Thursday*, the 18th, the day the Committee was adjourned to; but that he would attend on this day instead, and desired that Mr. *Harrison* and Mr. *Douce*, who lived near the Hospital, might be consulted what was to be done; in pursuance of which, summonses were issued for the Committee, to meet this day, instead of *Thursday*.

The Committee being met, pursuant to the foregoing regulation, and Dr. *Mayo* being present, Mr. *Filmer* moved, that as Dr. *Mayo* had asserted in his representation delivered at the last General Court, "That you will not find in any Charity, such a number of poor puny Wretches that are the objects of this, which he deems to be owing to the want of proper Provisions, Clothing, and Management." He desired that the Children might be produced to the Committee, which was seconded by Mr. *Harrison*; and on a question put and carried, the Children passed in review before the Committee,
viz.

viz. Boys, 134, and Girls, 94. Upon which Mr. *Hurlock* moved, and was seconded by Mr. *Filmer*, that they appear to be healthy, well-clothed, and not in want of any proper provisions. To which motion Mr. *Kingsman* moved, and was seconded by Mr. *Forfytb*, that between the words of this motion "appear," and "to be" the words, "at this period," be inserted; it was carried in the negative. The original motion was then put; and upon a division carried in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Dr. *White*, that there be laid before this Committee, at their next meeting, on account of the number of Children that have been discharged from under Dr. *Mayo's* care, since *Christmas-Day* last, stating how many of them appeared before this Committee this day; and also an account of the whole number of Children in this Hospital, be then given in; which was put, and carried in the affirmative.

The Matron was ordered to attend the Committee, when Dr. *White* asked her, by what authority she has said in her answer to the charges against her, "It certainly was not in my power to add to the quantity, that being fixed by the Committee, at a quarter of a pound of meat *per* day *per* head." Her answer was, she does not know whether she was ordered by the Committee, or some particular Governor; but she was ordered by either one or other—that it was eleven years ago since she came here, and the order was given her when she came here.

Dr. *White* next asked her, whether she knows of any resolution of the Committee, consenting to her absenting herself on an evening:—To which she replied, she does not know of any—she had mentioned,

tioned it to the Treasurer, and other Gentlemen of the Committee, and had their consent.

Whether she knows of any orders, or resolutions of the Committee, permitting her to have any of her son's, or daughter's linen washed in the Hospital:—Her answer was, she does not know of any—but she mentioned her desire to Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *Whatley*, and Mr. *Harrison*, who gave their consent; and Mr. *Scott* said he should not trouble himself about any such trifling things.

Question from the Chair to the Matron.

A. You say, before you came here, 32 cwt. of soap was used in a year; and that since you came, 16 cwt. are only used—how do you prove that?

A. By my books and the books of the late Matron.

Question from Mr. *Watson*.

Q. At the time this saving was made, was the number of Children the same in the Hospital as before?

A. I don't know; the Hospital books will tell.

Question from the Chair.

Q. You have asserted that 150 doz. candles were used before you came, and that now 110 doz. only are used; how is that proved?

A. By mine and the late Matron's books as before; and I refer to those books for proof of all my allegations respecting the household stores.

To a Question from Dr. *White*, respecting what became of the old worn-out Hospital linen, she said she never knew any old linen sold since she came into the Hospital, it is cut up into rags for use, and she

she has some small quantity by her now for the same purpose.

Question from Mr. *Brettell*.

Q. How many store shirts and shifts were there in the Hospital, when you came here?

A. Not one.

Q. How many have you now?

A. I don't exactly know; about 1500.

ORDERED,

That the Matron's books be this day placed under the Secretary's care, in this Office, for the inspection of Members of this Committee, till further orders.

Question from Mr. *Kingsman*.

Q. Do you know; or can you suggest to the Committee, any alterations, or regulations, within your department, with respect to the food, clothing, or management, that might benefit the objects of this Charity?

A. I wish for time to consider of it.

ORDERED,

That the Committee be summoned to meet on *Monday* se'nnight, at One o'Clock precisely.

Adjourned to *Monday*, the 1st of *March*, at One o'Clock at Noon.

At

At the HOSPITAL,

Monday, 1st March, 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Brettell,	Mr. Kingsman,
Mr. Douce,	Dr. Morton,
Mr. Forsyth,	Mr. Neate,
Mr. Harrison,	Mr. Watson,
Mr. Hurlock,	Mr. Wright.

The Committee being met pursuant to adjournment of the 19th ult. and Dr. *Mayo* being present, a motion was made by Mr. *Brettell*, and seconded by Mr. *Douce*, "That Dr. *Mayo*, having
 " exhibited heavy charges of mismanagement
 " against the Treasurer, the Committee, and the
 " Matron; and having called the Apothecary,
 " some of the under Servants of the House,
 " and several Nurses and Servants, who had been
 " formerly employed in the said House, and discharged for misbehaviour, in order to substantiate such charges, after an examination of twelve
 " days, of the several witnesses before mentioned,
 " in order to support such charges, we do find,
 " and it does appear to us, that the same so far as
 " relates to the Matron, are frivolous, unfounded,
 " and originate in prejudice."

The previous question was moved by Dr. *Morton*, and seconded by Mr. *Kingsman*, That that question be not now put, which was carried in the affirmative.

Question from Mr. *Kingsman* to Dr. *Mayo*,

Q. You having stated in your representation, the following words, viz. "During the time I have
 " acted

“ acted as Physician to this Hospital, it has never
 “ appeared to me to have been presided over by a
 “ Treasurer, or regulated by a Committee;” have
 any facts occurred to you upon which to ground
 such an opinion, and what are they?

A. Dr. *Mayo's* reasons for having said what he did
 respecting the Treasurer, are, That during his whole
 time of attendance in this Hospital as Physician, the
 Treasurer never once interfered, or seemed to him
 in any one instance, to interest himself concerning
 the sick and infirm; he never once condescended to
 enquire of the Physician, as Treasurers of other
 Hospitals are accustomed to do, into the nature of
 their numerous calamities, or the causes of them—
 In a word, he has never held any communication
 with the Physician. When the Apothecary told the
 Treasurer that the Matron ignorantly, and improp-
 erly intermeddled in affairs of medical concern,
 his answer was, the Matron was not to be inter-
 rupted; and if he did attempt to do it, he should
 make a complaint against the Apothecary. Mrs.
Duke tells you, that she never had the honour of
 speaking to the Treasurer, which proves that he
 never concerns himself about the Infirmary. It was
 Mr. *Scott* who relieved the wants of the Infirmary,
 as appears by the evidence already given; but Dr.
Mayo never observed that the Treasurer ever thought
 it worth his while to enquire after any further
 grievances that the Children laboured under.

A motion having been made by Mr. *Hurlock*, and
 seconded by Mr. *Kingsman*, that the preceding ques-
 tion, and reply, be forwarded to the Treasurer; it
 was carried in the affirmative.

Question from Mr. *Kingsman* to Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. What has induced you to state in your representation, that it “ appeared to you that the Hospital was not regulated by a Committee ?”

Dr. *Mayo* being under the necessity of leaving the Committee, left the following answer to Mr. *Kingsman*’s question :

A. I have applied to the Committee for the removal of an infamous Nurse, and till I made repeated applications to them, I could not obtain what I wanted; they never either answered my note, or my message; I mentioned to them my wish, that I might be apprized of the first attacks of disease, but I cannot find that an order was issued for such purpose; in a word, I believed that I could not meet with that redress which the nature of the case demanded from them, so I made my representation to the Governors at large.

The

The Steward, according to the order of the Committee of the 19th ult. delivered in the following account of the number of Children that have been discharged from under Dr. Mayo's care, from *Christmas-Day*, 1789, stating how many of them appeared before the Committee, 19th *February*, 1790; and also an account of the whole number of Children in the Hospital, 19th *February*, One thousand seven hundred and ninety; and what number of them appeared before the Committee on that day.

Discharged from under Dr. Mayo's care from <i>Christmas-day</i> 1789, to 19th <i>Feb.</i> 1790 — — —	67
Of which sent for the country air be- tween <i>Christmas-day</i> 1789, to 19th <i>Feb.</i> 1790 — — —	4
Remained at home on 19th <i>Feb.</i> in Mrs. <i>Sabeliere's</i> ward, viz. <i>Eleanor</i> <i>Montgomery</i> , <i>Sarah Johnson</i> , and <i>Ann Boteler</i> — — —	3
Returned to the Infirmary again, between their discharge, and 19th of <i>Feb.</i> viz. <i>Charlotte Phillips</i> and <i>Mary Prosser</i> — — —	2
Claimed and returned to the Parish, between her discharge and 19th <i>Feb.</i> — — —	1
	10
Appeared of those 67 discharged, } before the Committee 19th <i>Feb.</i> }	57

Children in the Hospital, <i>Feb.</i> 19th, 1790	— — —	290
Boys that appeared on that day before the Committee, tho' said at that time to be but 134, afterwards by a more accurate account taken, it proved there were —	136	
Girls that appeared on the same day, tho' then said to be but 94, afterwards proved to be —	99	
Appeared before the Committee, 19th <i>Feb.</i> 1790	— — —	235
Adults of the 290, that did not appear	— — —	10
Two great Boys, one with a burnt eye, employed in the Bake-house, and the other having a fore head	2	
Two Girls employed in the House, viz. <i>Harret Loddington</i> , in the kitchen, and <i>Rose Clark</i> , in the House, and one Girl, <i>Elizabeth Walker</i> , kept back, in Mrs. <i>Sabelier's</i> Ward, who did not appear, together with the three above-mentioned Girls	6	
In the Infirmaryes	37	
	55	
	290	

ORDERED,

That the whole of the Committee be summoned to meet again on *Monday* next, at One o'Clock precisely.

Adjourned to *Monday* 8th *March*, at One o'Clock at Noon.

At

At the HOSPITAL,

Monday, 3th March 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Leake, V. P.

Mr. Nugent, V. P.

Mr. Whatley,

Mr. Abel,

Mr. Barclay,

Mr. Brettell,

Mr. Bromfield,

Mr. Burges,

Mr. Douce,

Mr. Filmer,

Mr. Forsyth,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Hurlock,

Mr. Kingsman,

Dr. Morton,

Col. Sharpe,

Mr. Watton,

Dr. White.

The Committee being met pursuant to adjournment of the 1st instant, and Dr. Mayo being present, a motion was made by Mr. Kingsman, and seconded by Mr. Forsyth that this Committee is bound to record on their minutes any paper delivered to it relative to the subject under their present discussion, especially if such paper purports to be a reply to any accusation made before this Committee, whereupon Mr. Brettell moved the previous question, that this question be not now put, which was seconded by Mr. Harrison, and carried in the negative; the original question was then put and negatived: Mr. Kingsman then made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Forsyth, that a paper from Mr. McClellan, addressed to (and read by the Steward before) this Committee, in reply to certain accusations made against him by the Matron in her defence, and inserted in the minutes of this Committee, be likewise inserted in such minutes, which was put, and carried in the negative.

The

The Treasurer attended this day in person, and delivered in the following answer to the minute transmitted to him on the motion of Mr. *Hurlock* at the last meeting of the Committee, viz.

Ever since 1750 to the present time, a period of forty years, I have been on the Committee or Treasurer, I never apprehended the care of the sick devolved upon the Treasurer.

In support of which I refer to the printed regulations and management of the Hospital, which will fully confirm it,

The Schoolmaster was called in, when the following questions were put to him.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Has there been any alteration in the method of clothing the children for the last ten years?

A. There has not.

Q. Is the clothing the same in winter and summer?

A. They wear waistcoats in the winter, and none in the summer.

Q. Who gives orders for the different change of clothing?

A. The Treasurer gives orders when the change shall take place.

Q. Did you apply to the Treasurer last summer?

A. The Treasurer was out of town, and I applied to the Apothecary.

Q. Did the Apothecary advise you what to do?

A. The Apothecary said as the weather was very precarious, one day hot and another day cold, he advised they should still wear them.

Q. Then there was no change made last Summer by the Apothecary's advice.

A. There was not.

Question

Question from Dr. Mayo.

Q. Have the children any hats allowed them?

A. They are not allowed any hats.

ORDERED,

That the table of diet be inserted as an appendix, at the close of these proceedings.

ORDERED,

That the whole of the Committee be summoned to meet on *Saturday* next, at One o'clock precisely.

Adjourned to *Saturday* the 13th instant, at One o'clock at Noon.

At the HOSPITAL,

Saturday 13th March, 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V.P. in the Chair.

Mr. Leake, V.P.	Mr. Forsyth,
Mr. Whatley,	Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Ballard,	Mr. Kingsman,
Mr. Barclay,	Dr. Morton,
Mr. Beckingham	Mr. Pardoe,
Mr. Brettell,	Col. Sharpe,
Mr. Bromfield,	Mr. Selwyn,
Mr. Douce,	Mr. Stephens,
Mr. Forster,	Mr. Wilmot.

The Committee being met, pursuant to adjournment of the 8th instant, and Dr. Mayo being present, his letter to the Committee 9th *December*, was read as follows, viz.

Dr. Mayo presents his respectful compliments to the Gentlemen of the Committee, must beg them to remove Mrs. Kemp from her present office, as he
con-

considers her, in every respect, an improper person to be continued in such a situation, and thoroughly undeserving of the protection of the Charity.— Upon the best grounds, Dr. *M.* accuses her of cruelty, abominable insolence, and unpardonable neglect of duty; he did once lay a similar charge against her, hopes sincerely that they will not reduce him again to the disagreeable necessity of a further remonstrance.

Question from Mr. *Wilmot*, to Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. Have you made application for this woman's discharge before?

A. I have; I applied a long time ago to the Sub-Committee; if I recollect right, Mr. *Harrison* was present, and Dr. *White*.

Question from Mr. *Douce*.

Q. Do you know the reasons she was not discharged?

A. No.

Mr. *Douce* informed the Committee that he was present at the time of the former complaint, together with Dr. *White*, and remembered the application of Dr. *Mayo*; and the reason the Nurse was not discharged was, that she had been recommended by Mr. *Whatley* to the Hospital, as a very proper Nurse; she had been here six years, and Dr. *White*, and himself, thought it proper to wait the return of Mr. *Whatley*, from *Bath*, who was expected every day; on his return, Mr. *Whatley* was applied to, and he desired she might be discharged, which was accordingly done. Mr. *Douce* does not recollect ever seeing Dr. *Mayo* at any Sub-Committee.

Mr. *Harrison*

Mr. *Harrison* confirmed Mr. *Douce's* testimony with the addition that the Nurse had likewise been recommended by Mr. *Dalton* and Mr. *Dagge*.

Questions from Mr. *Wilmot* to Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. You state in your representation that the Infirmary is too small and confined for the sick, please to state in what respects it is so?

A. It is too small for the number in general sent there.

Q. How many will it conveniently contain?

A. There should be but one in a bed, and there are no more than 12 or 14 beds.

Q. Could there be more beds placed there?

A. There could not conveniently, they are too crowded already.

Q. How many upon an average are accommodated in the Infirmary already?

A. There were between twenty and thirty upon an average before they were removed, on account of the fever, into the house.

Q. Can you state any observation that would remedy this evil?

A. From the situation I know no alteration that would render it fit for an Infirmary; it is too low and damp, and from some particular circumstances, very offensive: I shewed it to Mr. *Leake*, Dr. *White* and Mr. *Douce*, and pointed out to them its inconveniences.

Q. Has Dr. *Mayo*, since he has been Physician to this Hospital, acquainted the Treasurer, or any of the Committees, with his sentiments concerning the Infirmary?

A. He has not; he has ever understood that the state of the Infirmary was as well known as the situation of the Hospital; for he had heard that it had been in contemplation to build an Infirmary, which

could not be effected on account of the poverty of the Hospital.

Question from Mr. *Bromfield*, to Dr. *Mayo*.

Q. Whether chronic cases, acute, infectious, and surgery cases, are all blended in one Ward?

A. They are frequently from necessity; when we have a scarlet fever, or Measles, we have scarcely room for them within the House, and consequently when there are Fevers of different natures, we are obliged to suffer them to remain at the Infirmary.

Question from the Chair.

Q. If a new Infirmary was to be built, where do you think would be the properest place?

A. In the garden coming into the Hospital.

Questions from Mr. *Harrison*.

Q. Does not the Infirmary consist of more than one room?

A. It consists of only one sick-room; there is besides a dressing-room for dressing sores.

Q. Are there not at this time several rooms made use of in this House for the Children unwell, which may be called part of the Infirmary; and are not those, when wanted, always applied to that purpose.

A. There are rooms in the House which I call occasional sick rooms; but I don't consider them as belonging to the Infirmary, and even these not sufficient during a Scarlet Fever or a Measles; besides, I cannot perceive any propriety in our introducing infectious disorders into apartments that are in the vicinity of those destined for the well Children, nothing but necessity has established the custom.

Question

Question from Mr. *Leake*.

Q. What description of patients are in the green-room?

A. Children with fore heads, and other cutaneous disorders, that come under the Physician's care.

ORDERED,

That the whole of the Committee be summoned to meet again on *Wednesday* next, at One o'Clock precisely.

Adjourned to *Wednesday* the 17th instant, at One o'Clock at Noon.

At the HOSPITAL,

Wednesday, 17th March, 1790.

P R E S E N T

Mr. Cole, V. P. in the Chair.

Mr. Leake, V. P.	Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Whatley,	Mr. Kingsman,
Mr. Ballard,	Dr. Morton,
Mr. Beckingham,	Mr. Neate,
Mr. Brettell,	Mr. Pardoe,
Mr. Douce,	Mr. Selwin,
Mr. Forsyth,	Col. Sharpe.

The Committee being met, pursuant to adjournment of 13th instant, a paper from Mr. *McClellan*, the Apothecary, addressed to the Committee, was read, whereupon a motion was made by Mr. *Kingsman*, and seconded by Mr. *Forsyth*, that the same be entered in the minutes of this Committee, which upon a division was negatived.

Dr. *Mayo* attended and delivered in an Address to the Committee in writing, which was read, and ordered to be inserted in the minutes as follows, viz.

It was not my intention, Gentlemen, to have trespassed further on your time, had it not been for a motion made by a member of your Committee, which though disposed of by the previous question, stands recorded on your minutes in the following words :

“ Dr. *Mayo*, having exhibited heavy charges of mismanagement against the Treasurer, the Committee, and the Matron; and having called the Apothecary, some of the under Servants of the House, and several Nurses and Servants, who had been formerly employed in the said House, and discharged for misbehaviour, in order to substantiate such charges, we have, after an examination of twelve days, of the several witnesses before mentioned, in order to support such charges found, and it does appear to us, that the same so far as relates to the Matron, are frivolous, unfounded, and originate in prejudice;” this surely calls for some remarks from me.

In the first place, Gentlemen, I must take the liberty to complain, that I have been constantly placed by you in the situation of an accuser. This I have frequently protested against; and have repeatedly assured you, that my representation to you proceeded not so much from a desire to impute faults to any one, as from a conception that it was my duty to make you acquainted with all the circumstances that had occurred to me, during an official investigation of the causes, which produced our late very extraordinary maladies. To you, I submitted them as matters of enquiry; and probably should have left them
solely

solely to you, had not I felt myself compelled to substantiate them by proofs. With respect to the words of the motion you must allow me to say that the first part of it conveys an invidious reflection upon the evidences I have produced. It misrepresents them under the terms of under-servants, and of persons discharged for misbehaviour. The witnesses I have called have been your Apothecary; the Matron of your Infirmary; the School-master who regularly attends the tables; and the Nurses. With regard to the matters respecting the Laundry I have certainly been obliged to call upon the servants officiating in that situation, for from whom else could I have learned the facts? but of seventeen witnesses called by me, fifteen were at the time of enquiry Officers or servants of the House.

Martha Ramsden voluntarily left your service, instead of having been discharged for misbehaviour; and Nurse *Gristie* was certainly dismissed, but without permission to justify herself before the Committee or complain of the treatment she had met with from the Matron. Whether my charge, as it is termed, against the Matron be frivolous or groundless, will best appear from the evidence produced. The world will be surprized to understand, that this motion was bluntly, I may venture to add boldly proposed, without a single comment on the evidence of either party; without either calling in question mine, or substantiating the Matron's: a naked proposition, unsupported by a single remark either to demonstrate what had been insinuated, or to establish what had been asserted. As to its being founded in prejudice, I reject the assertion with all the contempt it merits. I stand on the firm ground of my character, to refute the motive; and of my situation, to establish the impossibility. I rest assured that the description of witnesses I have called upon, speaks of itself the propriety

priety of the selection: I could have produced more, had they not begged of me not to expose them to future persecution. From motives of humanity I forbore. Allow me to contrast with them the witnesses called by the Matron. A Lady to state only that she paid for the washing of the Matron's daughter's things, without proving that they were therefore washed where they ought to have been. The Butcher's man, to prove the goodness of his master's meat. The Cook, who was interested not to allow that she dressed such meat as was unfit to be eaten. A Nurse discharged for notorious ill-behaviour. And two or three other servants under her own immediate patronage.

With respect to the Matron's Defence, *Valeat quantum valere potest*. I will not waste your time in exposing its futility; I will only make a few cursory remarks on it. She would insinuate that each child in the Infirmary has half a pound of meat *per day*; the truth is, they have only meat twice a week; she complains that a specific pudding was brought as a general charge during the measles: it was not produced as a single pudding but as a specimen of their general composition; and the evidence produced on this subject will clearly demonstrate them to have been universally unfit for food.

The Matron would confine the Apothecary's assertion, "that the sick ward was in want of necessaries" to the mere want of night-stools; but the Apothecary declares there was a shameful deficiency of other necessary articles: she justifies her frequent absence from the duties of her charge, by stating that she had had the permission of the Committee to visit her friends. But can she, who ought to consider herself as the mother of a large family, as well as the person

to

to whom the care of such a family is confided, answer it to her feelings, or to her conscience, to have been visiting every evening during our late distresses, when half the children were labouring under the severest disease! I have myself been witness of the want of necessaries for the sick, when she has been visiting her kind neighbours. The rags and linen cloths for the use of the sick, have been greatly deficient in quantity, and of an improper quality.

This must be a matter of surprise to the Committee who must be informed that she has all the cast linen of the House, undoubtedly for such purposes.—It is indisputable that the want of cleanliness is of itself sufficient to produce disease. I rest not the proof of her neglect in this article on the evidence of it produced by myself; I refer you to that minute of the Committee, which states that a part of it, were eye-witnesses of a room and sheets, in a state of abominable and injurious filth.—In short, Gentlemen, I cannot but conceive, that the evidence before you will sufficiently demonstrate her want of care with respect to the diet, and the cleanliness of the House will prove in a word her general inattention to the conduct of the Hospital.—With regard to her improper conduct towards me, it is beneath my notice and I should not have made a representation of it, had I not conceived that proper subordination and decent behaviour in your servants were essential to the interests of the Charity. I feel no animosity against the poor woman. I shall rejoice, provided her future conduct shall be satisfactory, if those good deeds which she claims the merit of, should be considered as sufficient to entitle her to a forgiveness of the past.

I have been informed that I had exhibited heavy charges of mismanagement against the Treasurer and
Com-

Committee.—I must beg of you to recur to my memorial.—I make no charges of mismanagement.—I there state that it had appeared to me that the Hospital was neither superintended by a Treasurer, or regulated by a Committee.—I merely proposed to your consideration, the appearances under which the Hospital had presented itself to me, during my official intercourse with it.—When called upon, I informed you of the facts which had induced me to entertain such an opinion.—With regard to the superintendence of the Treasurer, I refer you to the paper delivered by him to the Committee.—It is immaterial to my position, that he eludes, what must certainly be considered by all humane minds, as an implied duty, by stating that it had not been prescribed him.—He surely allows that he does not superintend the Hospital in that department of it, where I am concerned, and where his assistance would be most beneficial.—He himself establishes my fact.

As to the Committee, I have informed you that I grounded my opinion on repeated neglect of my applications.—A Member of it has informed you, that a Nurse I complained of was discharged in consequence of my application.—I allow it; but not till after I had made repeated ones, without receiving any answer for months.—Has any member of the Committee stood forward to account for the neglect shewn me on a much more essential occasion? Why have my applications, that the children should be brought to me in the first stage of their several disorders been passed by without attention? Is it not an obvious truth to the most unintelligent that diseases are most easily subdued on their first attack, and that they gain strength from the want of early attention? To this momentous application no regard has been paid.—The world at large will judge whether

whether I had not reason to think, that as far as related to the concerns of my province, the Hospital has not been regulated by a Committee.

The representation made by me concerning the Childrens clothing, has been appealed against.—Perhaps I may not have described, with a sufficient accuracy, the objects I pointed at: Their extremities, to the neglect of which I think I have traced not a few of their disorders, are the parts of them which I principally alluded to.—They are not allowed hats, either in Winter or Summer, and are consequently exposed to the destructive inclemencies of the one, and the violent heats of the other.—Although it had been recommended by Sir *William Watson*, that they should wear socks in Winter, I had good reason to think that the order issued in consequence of his advice, was not sufficiently attended to.

In a word, Gentlemen, the representation I made, was out of a tender regard to the poor Children under your protection:—I call upon you to do justice to a cause, which, I declare to God, was undertaken by me, only upon a principle of humanity. I appealed to the General Court—to the general sense of the Governors at large;—and I hope and trust, that you will deliver to them, what they have a right to expect from you, a full and fair statement of the evidence adduced upon this occasion, with all papers containing necessary information upon the subject. I hope too, you will order a sufficient number of copies to be printed off, in order that every Trustee of the Charity may be able to judge of its circumstances and situation.

ORDERED,

That the minutes of the proceedings of the Committee upon this enquiry be printed, and a copy thereof delivered to each Member of the General Committee, and to such other Governors as please to send for one of them, by a note signed by themselves; and that the number printed be 250 copies.

RESOLVED,

That a Committee of Comparison be appointed, consisting of Mr. *Harrison*, Mr. *Kingsman*, Mr. *Forsyth*, Mr. *Brettell*, and any other Gentleman of the Committee, who please to attend to examine, and compare the said printed copy with the original written minutes.

ORDERED,

That there be added in the advertisement, giving notice of the next General Court. At this Court will be taken into consideration, the report of the Committee, respecting the general state of the Hospital, referred to them by the last General Court; and the evidence taken before the Committee, will be printed and delivered to every Governor who shall send an order in writing for the same.

RESOLVED,

That Mr. *Leake* be desired to apply to the Governors of *Christ's Hospital*, for permission that the table of diet used by the Children of that Hospital may be printed in the Appendix to these proceedings, at the foot of the table of diet of this Charity; which if obtained,

ORDERED.

That the same may be printed agreeable to the foregoing resolution.

ORDERED,

That the Steward do apply to the Master of the Workhouse of St. *Mary-le-bone* Parish, requesting a Copy of the table of diet, made use of by their Children; and permission to print it, with the preceding tables of diet.

ORDERED,

ORDERED,

That the whole of the Committee be summoned to meet again on *Friday*, the 26th instant, at One o'Clock precisely.

Adjourned to *Friday*, 26th instant, at One o'Clock at Noon.

Table of Diet for the Children of the Foundling Hospital,
By Order of the Committee, 6th January 1787.

S U M M E R.

S U N D A Y.

Breakfast, Bread and Butter, Milk and Water
Dinner, Boiled Beef, Greens and Beer
Supper, Bread and Cheese

M O N D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Beef Liquor, Barley and Milk
Supper, Bread and Cheese

T U E S D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Boiled Mutton and Greens
Supper, Bread and Cheese

W E D N E S D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Suet Pudding
Supper, Bread and Cheese

T H U R S D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Boiled Beef and Greens
Supper, Bread and Cheese

F R I D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Rice Pudding
Supper, Bread and Cheese

S A T U R D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Milk and Bread
Supper. Bread and Cheese

W I N -

W I N T E R.

S U N D A Y.

Breakfast, Bread and Butter, Milk and Water
Dinner, Boiled Beef, Greens and Beer
Supper, Bread and Cheese

M O N D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Beef Liquor, with Barley and Milk
Supper, Bread and Cheese

T U E S D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Boiled Beef, Greens or Potatoes
Supper, Bread and Cheese

W E D N E S D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Suet Pudding
Supper, Bread and Cheese

T H U R S D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Boiled Mutton, with Greens or Potatoes
Supper, Bread and Cheese

F R I D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, { Legs and Shins of Beef stewed, with
 { Celery, Onions and Barley
Supper, Bread and Cheese

S A T U R D A Y.

Breakfast, Milk Pottage
Dinner, Mutton boiled, with Greens or Potatoes
Supper, Bread and Cheese.

On the second *Wednesday* in *May*, (being the Day that the Governors have their Anniversary Dinner); on the 17th of *October*, (which is the Date of the Hospital Charter); and on *Christmas-day*, the Children have Roast Beef and Plum Pudding for Dinner; and on *Good-Friday*, they have Cross Buns.