CHAPTER xx.

An Act for enlarging the powers of the Royal Incorporation of Hutchesons Hospital in the City of Glasgow, and for regulating the Management thereof and of the Mortifications therewith connected; and for other purposes. A.D. 1872.

[13th May 1872.]

Mortification dated 16th Dec. 1639 by George Hutcheson.

WHEREAS George Hutcheson of Lambhill, by a deed of mortification, dated the sixteenth day of December one thousand six hundred and thirty-nine, and registered in the books of Council and Session on the thirtieth day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, on the narrative of "having "respect to the glorie and worship of God, and comand given in "His word of trewth to be beneficiall to the poore, and quhat "is done to thame in his Hienes' name is done to himself," "dotit, anexit, mortifeit, and disponit the tenement of land" "liand on ye north side of the Hie Streitt, bewest the auld west "port" of the burgh of Glasgow, "baith bak and foir, with yaird "and haill pertinetis yrof," "to be edifiet and maid ane perfyte "hospitall for intertenement of the poore, aiget, decrippet men to "be placed thairinto; for intertement of quhome," the said George Hutcheson also "assignit and disponit twentie thousand merkis" (£1,111 : 2 : $2\frac{8}{12}$ sterling) "of principall soum, to the effect ye anuel "rent yrof may be bestowed on the said aiget, decrippet men within "the said hospital, sua mony as the same anuelrent may affourd; "ilke ane of the saids aiget, decrippet men having for their "intertenment foure shillingis Scottis money ilk day, and ilk yeir "ane gowne of convenient cullor, with elding sufficient in the said "hospitall somer and wonter for yr convenient residence thairintill; "and for bigging of the said hospitall in cumlie maner," the said George Hutcheson thought "it expedient that sua meikle of "the anuell of the principall be upliftit for ane yeir or ma yeirs as "may outred and decoir the same hospitall in perfyte forme be the "sicht of the patrones yrof, following that yrefter the saids aiget, "decrippet men may be enterit and placet yrin:"

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And whereas by the said deed the said George Hutcheson "maid " and, constitute the provest, bailleis, dean of gyld, deacon con- " venar, and the ordinar ministers of Glasgow, patrones of the said " hospitall, and thair successors in yr offices, in all tyme heir- " efter, requeisting thame to see the fundator's will be accom- " plesed, and to tak the said office in and upone thaime, and to " discharge thaire dewtie thairintill as thay will answer to God:"

And whereas the said deed declares that "this mortification and " benefite of fundation is for old, aiget, decrippit men of the aige " above fiftie zeirs, quha hes been honest of lyfe and conversatioun, " and ar knawin destitute of all help and support the tyme of yr " entry in the said hospitall, being merchands, craftismen, or ony " uther tred without distinctioun," and that "the twentie thousand " merkis will affourd of yeirly anuelrent saxteen hundreth merkis" (£88 : 17 : $9\frac{4}{12}$ sterling) "qrof, gif thair be ellevin aiget men placit " in the said hospitall, aucht hundreth pundis" (£66 : 13 : 4 sterling) "of the said anuelrent, be me allotit to thaime, will mak " ilk ane of thaime foure schillingis ilk day, and the foure hundreth " merkis" (£22 : 4 : $5\frac{4}{12}$ sterling), "to compleit the full anuelrent to " be bestowed on their claiths and elding for their better intertene- " ment:" Also, that "it is necessr that ane of the nomber, hawing " knawlege to reid, sall reid the prayairs morning and ewyning, " besyde thair resort to the comoun prayairs and preiching in the " Laich Tronegait Kirk:"

Contract dated 27th June 1640, between provost, bailies, &c. of Glasgow and Thomas Hutcheson.

And whereas a contract dated the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand six hundred and forty, and registered in the books of Council and Session on the thirtieth day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, was entered into betwixt the " proveist, baillies, deane of gild, deacen convener of the burgh of " Glasgow, and ordinar ministers thairof, patrounes of the hospitall " efter spec^{t} on the ane pairt, and Mr. Thomas Hutchesone of " Lambhill, brother and air, dewlie servit and retourit air to umq^{le} " George Hutchesoune of Lambhill, on the uther pairt," which, after narrating the before-mentioned deed, sets forth that "quehilk " foundatioun being considerit be the saidis patrounes and fund ane " worthie work tending to Godis glorie and weill of the puir to be " intertenyit in the said hospitall, thairfore the saidis proveist, " baillies, deane of gild, deakin conveiner and ministeris of the " said burgh, hes not only acceptit the said patrounage of the said " hospitall in and upoun thame, uplifting and outputting of the " said principall soume and zeirlie anuelrent thairof to be employit " for intertenyment of sua monie puir men as it will affuird con- " forme to the said fundator's will zeirlie, and als building of the " said hospitall in maner as said is, but lykwayes they be the tenur " heirof faithfullie bindis and obleisses thame and their successoures

" in office to the said Mr. Thomas, brother and air to the said umq^le^
" George, his aires and successoures, that they sall with all diligence
" possible stryve and endevour to gett up the anuel rents of the
" said principal soumes fra the persounes abune mentionat addebtet
" thairin, and to enter workmen and craftsmen to the building of
" the said hospitall and to uttred the same with all diligence possible,
" and thairefter to place swa monie puir auld men as the anuelrent
" abune spec^t^ will intertein, conforme to the fundatoris will and
" intentioun abune exprest, and that they sall not suffer the plaices
" in the said hospitall vaik, bot swa sune as ony of thais placit
" thairintill happenes to deceis, to present and plaice ane uther in
" their rowme perpetuallie in all tyme cuming, and that they prefer
" ony puir aigit man of the qualitie foirsaid beand of the name of
" Hutchesoune to ony uther in the said hospitall for the respect
" they carrie to the said fundatour, and bindis and obleissis thame
" and thair successoures in office to fulfill the said umq^le^ George
" fundat^r^ foirsaid his will and declaratioun thairintill in all pointis to
" thair power, and leive nathing undone that may furder and perfyte
" the said work. For the quhilkis causes, the said Mr. Thomas,
" as brother and air foirsaid, hes ratifiet and approvin and be
" the teinor heirof, ratifies and approves the foirsaid fundatioun
" and mortificatioun of the said hospitall patrounage thaireof, and
" the fundatores haill will and mynd declairit thairanent, togidder
" with assignatioun maid anent the foirsaid haill her^le^, bandis and
" soumes of money abune spec^t^ conteint thairintill, with all that
" hes followit or may follow thairupon to be employit in forme and
" maner abune mentiounat," as also the whole arrears of interest owing on the foresaid principal sum, "to be employit be thame for
" building the said hospitall and decoiring of the said work:"

And whereas the said contract further bears that "the said
" Mr. Thomas haifing guid mind and will that the said hospitall be
" biggit lairdge and in ane comlie forme, he hais doittit, mortifiet,
" annexit, and disponit to the foirsaidis patrounes and thair succes-
" soures in office, to the weill and behuif of the puir intertenyit in
" the said hospitall and for their habitatioun, all and haill ane
" borne and borne zaird, lyand hard next adjacent to the westir
" gavill of the said house quhair the said hospitall is to be buildit:"

Mortification dated 14th July 1641, by Thomas Hutcheson.

And whereas by a deed of mortification dated the fourteenth day of July one thousand six hundred and forty-one, and registered in the books of Council and Session on the thirtieth day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, the said Mr. Thomas Hutcheson of Lambhill, " for the better help and supplie
" of the saidis ellevin foundit persounes within the hospitall callit
" Hutchesones Hospital, eikit, doittit, and mortifeit to the said
" mortificatioun the soume " of ten thousand merks (£555. 11*s*. 1⅓*d*.

A.D. 1872. sterling), and did "mak and constitute the proveist, baillies, and "counsal of the burgh of Glasgow, and thair successoures in office, "as patrounes of the said hospitall, my undoubtit cessiounaris and "assignayis thairunto, with power to thame as patrounes foirsaid "to uplift and receave the foirnameit soumes, principalls, penalties, "and all bypast anuelrentis of the same, resting unpayit and in tyme "cuming to the weill and behuif of the saidis foundit persounes," "and to lend furth or bestow the samyn upon the cheappest and "best haldin arabill landis they can gett to buy thairwith neir to "the said burgh:"

Mortification dated 9th March 1641, by Thomas Hutcheson.

And whereas by a deed of mortification dated the ninth day of March one thousand six hundred and forty-one, and registered in the books of Council and Session on the thirtieth day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, the said Mr. Thomas Hutcheson of Lambhill, narrating, "For sa meikle as thair is com-"mand given us in the word of God to be charitable to the poore, "being assured that quhat is done to thame heir on earth in Godis "name is halden as done to himself, as lykwayes following the "pious and memorabill example of my worthie predicessour umq^le^ "George Hutchesoune of Lambhill, my brother, quho, under God, "was the funtane from quhome my meanes and estaitt did flow, and "for the great zeall, respect, and regaird I haif to the advancement "of the glorie of God, weill help and supplie of the poore, hopping "that God will performe toward me His gratious promeis contenit in "His sacreid word maid to all thais quho provis charitable to the "poore," "dottit, annexit, mortifiet, and disponit the borne acquyred "be me fra lyand without the west poirt of the "burgh of Glasgow upoun the west end of that tenement of land "thair mortifiet be my said umq^le^ brother for the use of ane hospitall, "togidder with the soumes of money efter spe'it" (viz., 20,200 merks = £1,122. 4*s*. $5\frac{4}{12}$*d*. sterling), "to be buildit up togidder in "ane haill, continuat work with the same hospitall, and nevertheles "to be maid ane commodious and distink houss be itself for edu-"catting and harbouring of the foundit persounes efter sp'iet, viz., "tuelf maill children, indigent orphanes or utheres of the lyk "conditioun and qualitie, in meitt, drink, clothis, elding, and uther "necessaris as becumes; with ane maister to teach, lairne, instruct, "and oversie thame, and weimen to mak their meitt reddie, "wash thair clothis, and to keip thame and the houss cleanlie, and "exerce all uther serveill thingis thairin, and all of thame to be "intertenyed in the houss;" "quhilk tuelf orphanes or utheres "of the lyk conditioun and indigencie sal be all burgessis sones of "the burgh of Glasgow, quho ather wantis parentis or quhose "parentis ar not hable to susteane thame, and gif ony sal be of the "name of Hutchesoune or Harbertsoune of that qualitie and sall

" desyre the benefiet of this fundatioun to be preferit befoir utharis " thairintill; the aige of the saidis orphanes and utheris foirsaidis, " at thair enterie to the said hospitall, sall be about sevin zeiris or " yrby, or soonner gif they be fund capabill for instructioun in " letteris; thair abod sal be about four zeiris for lairning to reid " and writt, and thairefter, as the patrounes undermentiounat or " thais to be appointit be thame sal find thame inclynabill, to " imploy thame by binding of thame to honest craftismen to instruct " thame in tred, according to thair severall dispositiounes, or to " be chopmen or mariners, or ony uther lawfull tred, calling, or " vocatioun, as they sal be fund capabill of and inclynnis to, and " to haif at thair outgoing, ilk ane of thame, for thair better help " and advancment to ane honest lyf, ane full zeiris mentinence in " moneyis as was bestowit upoun thame zeirlie during thair abod in " the houss, and gif ony of the saidis tuelf orphanes or utheris foir- " saidis be liklie to prove scollars and apt for lairning at the end of " the saidis four zeiris or soonner, being fund qualifiet be thais to be " appointit be the patrounes efter sp'iet in maner following, then " they are to be enterit to the gramer scholl, and thair instructit in " letteris, freelie, without payment of ony scollage thairin, duiring " thair abod, quhill they be fund meitt and apt to enter to the " colledge, quhilk is appointtit to be for the spaice of four zeiris, or " at most fyve zeiris, duiring quhilk tyme they sall be entertenit " in the houss, and haif thair bukis and all uther thingis furneist to " thame in maner foirsaid, duiring the said spaice, siklyk and in " the samyn maner as they wer befoir thair enterie to the said gramer " scholl, and efter they haif past thair courss in the said gramer " scholl to haif nae farder benefiet in the houss; but zit, gif it sall " happin ony of the saidis foundit persounes desyre to enter to the " colledge, and to pass thair courss thair, seeing they ar burgessis " sones of this burgh, I do heirby earnestlie recommend thame to " the patrounes underwrittin, that such of thame may be preferit " to be of the towne's bursouries as occasioun sall offer, they being " fund qualifiet being best lairnit and maist indigent, and efter that " ony of the saidis tuelfs foundit persounes hes enterit to the said " gramer scholl and remaint thairin ane zeir or mae, and sall not " prove capabill nor inclynabill to letteris and lairning, upoun " knowledge quhairof they sall be bund and putt to some lawfull " tred and vocatioun in maner as is above writtin, and sall haif ane " zeiris rent in moneyis bestowit upoun thame to that effect, as is " above spe'it; as also, I ordaine thair haill habeit and clothing to " be all of ane coullor and of ane fascheoun :"

And whereas by the said last-mentioned deed the said Mr. Thomas Hutcheson did "appointt the toune of Glasgow patrounes of his " said hospitall," "recommending earnestlie to the saidis patrounes

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" that they deall impartiallie in the administratioun thairof, alwayes " with ane equitable and charitable respect to the most indigent " zoung anes of the citie, in the ordour and maner befoir sett " doune, and as they sall ans^r to God :"

Eik to mortification, dated 3d July 1641, by Thomas Hutcheson.

And whereas by an eik to the last-mentioned deed, dated the third day of July one thousand six hundred and forty-one, and registered in the books of Council and Session on the thirtieth day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, the said Mr. Thomas Hutcheson of Lambhill, "in supplie of the morti- " fica'un above written, and farder help to the saidis tuelf foundit " orphanes and utheris to attend thame, to be plaicit yrin, and " farder help and supplie to the tuelf old men foundit be the said " umq^le George, my brother, by and attour that quhich the said " umq^le George hes mortifiet for thair mentinance as the patrounes " findis the same neidfull to be done," "dottit and mortifiet the " soume of ten thousand merkis money" (viz., £555. 11*s.* $1\frac{4}{12}$*d.* sterling), and granted "full licence and libertie to the foirsaidis " proveist, baillies, and counsall of the said burgh, with consent of " the ministeris thairof, to wair and bestow not onlie this soume of " ten thousand merkis money contenit in this eik with the haill " soumes of money spe'it in the mortifica'une above writtin, but " also the haill soumes mortifiet be the said umq^le George, my " brother, for mentinence of the saidis tuelf old men upoun the " best, cheppest, and weill haldin arabill landis they can gett to by " neir this burgh, to the effect the maillis, fermis, and dewties yrof " may be convertit in all tyme coming for sustentatioun of the saidis " foundit persounes in maner exprest in the saidis mortifica'unes :"

Deed of ratification dated 15th Oct. 1641, by Janet, Bessie, and Helen Hutcheson.

And whereas by deed of ratification dated the fifteenth day of October one thousand six hundred and forty-one, "Janet, Bessie, " and Helen Hutchesones, three onlie sisteris germane and airis " portionaris to umqle Mr. Thomas Hutchesone of Lambhill, their " broyr, and the said Bessie with consent of James Pollok, cowper, " burges of Glasgow, her spous, for his intres," narrating the mortification by the said Mr. Thomas Hutcheson "to the provest, " bailleis, and counsall of the brughe" "for ye use and behuif of " ye poore to be placit in yat hospitall now bulding witin ye sd " brughe callit Hutchesones Hospitall, and for the bulding yrof," " ratifeit and approvine all writtis qtsumever maid and grantit be " ye said umqle Mr. Thomas in favoris of ye sds provest, bailleis, " and counsall for ye use of ye sd hospitall and poore to be placit " yrin :"

And whereas, in conformity with the provisions of the before-mentioned deeds of mortification by George Hutcheson and Thomas Hutcheson, a hospital was built in which old men and boys were originally located, maintained, and educated :

And whereas shortly after the foundation of the institution established by means of the mortifications and bequests before mentioned, and commonly called "Hutchesons Hospital," and herein-after described as "the hospital," a depression took place in its revenues, and in consequence the number of men maintained in the hospital building was diminished, and boys ceased to be maintained therein:

And whereas, with the view of increasing the revenue of the hospital, parts of the building were let out for mercantile purposes; and in and about the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one the said buildings and mortified ground were sold, and a new building was shortly thereafter erected in Glasgow, which is now partly let out for mercantile purposes, and partly used by the patrons of the hospital for meetings and otherwise, but none of the pensioners of the hospital or boys reside therein:

And whereas, with the increased prosperity of the hospital, the number of old men receiving benefit therefrom was augmented, some of them being provided with accommodation in the original hospital buildings and money pensions not exceeding £8. 6*s*. 8*d*., and others who did not reside in the hospital being also provided with money pensions, to a number which exceeded that mentioned in the foresaid deeds of mortification:

And whereas in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven the then patrons of the hospital, finding that its funds had increased beyond what was necessary for upholding the fabric of the building, the support of the old men, (of whom there were then fourteen receiving pensions, and certain of them residing in the building,) and the education and payment of maintenance money to the twelve boys, and conceiving that it could not be the intention of the donors that the whole of the then augmented revenues should be divided between twelve old men and twelve boys, found it expedient to depart from a rigid adherence to the deeds of mortification; and on the narrative contained in their minutes, dated the fifteenth day of September one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven,

Minutes of the patrons of the hospital, dated 15th Sept. 1737.

" that the funds of the whole hospitalls of this city (except that
" of the Touns Charity Hospital qch promiscuously applye without
" distinction,) are destinat and appoynted for the support of poor
" old decayed men, such as the Merchants' Hospital, the Trades'
" Hospital, and St. Nicholas Hospital; and that twelve old men
" are also maintained in Hutcheson's Hospitall and twelve boys, in
" pursuance of what was designed by the founders of that hospitall;
" and that hitherto there has been no provision made in this city
" for the support of poor old decayed women, and widows and relicts
" of persons who have been in credit and reputation; and that,
" seeing the will and design of the founders of Hutchesons Hospital
" has been religiously observed, and funds secured and established

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" for answering that purpose in all time coming, and throw the " beneficence of the magistrats and toun council of the city of " Glasgow, and by some furder donations and advantageous pur- " chases procured and obtained by them, the annual revenue of the " s^d hospitall may be hencefurth sufficient for maintaining of some " old women, without encroatching upon the stated allowances " fixed by the rules of the hospitall for the support, education, and " maintenance of the twelve old men and twelve boys for whom " the hospital was founded; which rules are alwise to be understood " to be sacred, and to be religiously observed, without any alteration " or innovation yrof or encroatchment thereon, or diminution of the " allowance or number of persons poynted out by the donors, therefore " the patrons have unanimously resolved and determined to bestow " and apply such part, as from time to time the patrons shall judge " convenient, of the superplus and excrescing rents and revenues of " the sd hospital over and above the stated annual expenss for the " maintainance of the twelve old men and twelve boys, and keeping " the edifice, garden, and orchyeard in good repair," " and that " towards the maintainance of poor old decayed women, widows and " relicts of persons who have been in credit and reputation in this " city, during their widowity, and so long as they are not otherwise " provided, and shall reside in this city, and whose husbands or " fathers were burgesses other than honorary, and if in low cir- " cumstances would have been intitled and capable of receiving " such benefit; and to allow to each woman who shall hereafter be " named by them to enjoy that benefit, the like sum and allowance " als is given and paid to each poor man, and to be payable in the " same and lyke terms :"

And whereas women were accordingly admitted to, and still receive the benefits of the hospital, as pensioners, and during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy, there was paid, in pensions varying from eight pounds to fifteen pounds per annum, to ninety-three old men the sum of seven hundred and ninety-nine pounds three shillings and fourpence, and, in pensions varying from eight pounds to twenty pounds per annum, to six hundred and forty-nine old women the sum of five thousand three hundred and seventy-five pounds six shillings and eightpence, in addition to two hundred and twenty pounds fifteen shillings in name of funeral charges and as precepts, from the funds of the hospital, and mortifications under the charge of the patrons thereof:

And whereas, with the view of extending the benefits of the hospital and promoting its greater efficiency, the patrons have from time to time, as the state of society and alteration in the burgh laws required, been in the practice of making byelaws and regu-

lations for the government of the hospital and the school belonging thereto (herein-after described as "the school") in accordance with what they conceived to have been the spirit and intention of the founders, and within the limits of the authority contained in the charter of incorporation herein-after mentioned:

And whereas the existing regulations of the hospital as regards pensioners are to the effect that its benefits shall be open to decayed citizens above fifty years of age, of good life and conversation, who shall be known to have carried on business on their own account with credit and reputation either as merchants or tradesmen, but who, by misfortune or losses, have been reduced in their circumstances, and to their widows and daughters; and that a preference shall be given, cæteris paribus, to applicants who have been burgesses for five years and to their widows and daughters; no recipient of parochial aid being admissible:

And whereas the number of boys educated by the hospital has been largely increased beyond the number indicated by the said Thomas Hutcheson, and school buildings and clothes have been provided for them, and certain of them have received annual payments in name of maintenance:

And whereas during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy, one hundred and eighty-seven boys were educated and clothed in the school, of whom twenty-five were each in the receipt of two pounds per annum of maintenance money; four other boys were clothed and educated at the High or Grammar School of Glasgow, each also receiving three pounds, four pounds, five pounds, and six pounds per annum of maintenance money respectively, according to the year of their tuition, and five other boys received assisted education, at an expense in all of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five pounds twelve shillings and ninepence halfpenny from the funds of the hospital and of Blair's, Daniel Baxter's, and Scott's mortifications herein-after mentioned:

And whereas the regulations for the admission of boys into the school at present in force are as follows; viz., that the sons of decayed burgesses who have carried on business on their own account in Glasgow with credit and reputation applying to be admitted shall be preferred to all others; that when there shall not be a sufficient number of sons of such burgesses applying, grandsons of such burgesses shall next in order of preference be eligible for admission; that when there shall not be a sufficient number of sons or grandsons of such burgesses applying, the sons of such citizens of good repute as have carried on business in Glasgow either as merchants or tradesmen, and who have been reduced in circumstances, shall be eligible for admission:

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And whereas the school has worked efficiently and well as an educational establishment, and has done great good in affording the benefits of education to the children of a deserving class of the community; but there is need in Glasgow of additional schools of the same description and of an establishment for the education of the daughters of persons intended to be benefited by the founders of the hospital:

And whereas it would also be of advantage to establish a school or schools for the industrial training of destitute and neglected children, and to extend the educational benefits of the hospital by establishing and endowing, or by affording partial endowment or assistance to, schools in different quarters of Glasgow, with the view of affording a higher class of education than is at present within their means to the poorer classes of society:

And whereas it is expedient that the patrons should be empowered to give assistance to certain of the children attending schools in Glasgow affording a high class education:

And whereas it may be found desirable to amalgamate or combine with the hospital, with the concurrence of or by agreement with the patrons, governors, or trustees thereof, such charitable or educational institutions in Glasgow as may be of a similar character or design:

And whereas from the extent of Glasgow it may happen that children reside at a distance from the school, and it is desirable that the patrons thereof should have power to place and pay for or contribute from the funds of the hospital towards the expense of educating children in schools more convenient for them to attend:

And whereas it is expedient that the patrons should be empowered if they see fit, at the expense of the hospital, to send scholars of merit and attainment to attend English or Scotch University local examinations and other examinations; to afford assistance to deserving boys to enable them to prosecute their studies at the High School and University of Glasgow or elsewhere; to give allowances, for a limited time after they leave school, to youths who have been educated wholly or partly at the expense of the hospital; to continue to pay the bursary commonly known as "Daniel Baxter's Bursary," or an increased sum out of the general funds of the mortification commonly known as "Daniel Baxter's Mortification," to any student duly elected thereto in terms of the statutes of the University or of the regulations prescribed by the Universities Commissioners; and to found bursaries, fellowships, or scholarships at the University of Glasgow, or at any other university in the United Kingdom:

Mortification dated 21st June 1710,

And whereas by deed of mortification dated the twenty-first day of June one thousand seven hundred and ten, and registered in the

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by James Blair.

Burgh Court books of Glasgow the twelfth day of August one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, James Blair, elder, merchant in Glasgow, mortified, assigned, and disponed ten thousand merks (viz., £555. 11*s*. 1⅓*d*. sterling) to the hospital, the interest whereof he ordained should be disposed of by the provost, three baillies, dean of guild, and deacon convener conjoined with the six ministers of the burgh of Glasgow, and his nephew James Blair, and his heirs male, in pensions of one hundred merks (viz., £5. 11*s*. 1⅓*d*. sterling) to each "of three old indigent poor men that hath formerly had any "credit," and two hundred merks (viz., £11. 2*s*. 2⅔*d*. sterling) to be equally distributed among "four boyes yearly, they being at or "above six years of age, fitt to be schooled, and to continue till "they come to twelve years of age," ordaining "that in the first "place the name of Blair shall have the preference, and next the "name of Gemmill if there be none of my blood relations within "the sixth degree that is in distress and makes application, in that "case they are to be preferred to either of the names, and if not "then the foresaid names of Blair and Gemmill shall be preferred :"

Mortification dated 14th Oct. 1776, by Daniel Baxter.

And whereas by deed of mortification, with codicil annexed thereto, both dated the fourteenth day of October one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and registered in the Burgh Court books of Glasgow the eighth day of January one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, Daniel Baxter, bookseller in Glasgow, on the narrative that it had pleased God to bless him with a considerable stock of worldly goods, and being resolved that his lands and effects should, after his decease, be in all time thereafter and for ever mortified and employed to public and pious uses, conveyed "to the preceptor and patrons of that charitable foundation in "Glasgow called Hutchesons Hospital, and his and their successors "in office," "the one half of his estate for the use and behoof of "the poor, and other purposes after mentioned," viz., after payment of certain legacies and annuities and of a bursary of eight pounds at the University of Glasgow, he gave the residue of the said half of his estate "for the encouragement of honest trade and industry," with which intent it was by said deed of mortification prescribed that the patrons should, firstly, "lend out six several principal sums of "fifty pounds sterling each to six several merchants, burgesses and "guild brethren in Glasgow, and six several principal sums of six "hundred merks Scots (viz., £33. 6*s*. 8*d*. sterling) each to six several "craftsmen, burgesses and guild brethren in Glasgow, to enable "them to prosecute their businesses and trades, and that without "any obligation for interest (except as underwritten), upon the "said merchants and tradesmen severally granting bond, with undoubted personal security, to repay the said principal sum free "of all charges." Secondly, "in payment of the following yearly

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" charities, or in case the said annual proceeds should be insuffi-
" cient to pay the whole of the said charities, then of such of them
" as the preceptor and patrons shall think most proper, viz., to
" three poor men, burgesses and guild brethren of Glasgow, whose
" birth or former situation in life may entitle to respect, the sum of
" one hundred pounds Scots (viz., £8. 6*s.* 8*d.* sterling) each yearly
" during their life, they being in need and continuing to deserve
" the same; to three poor women, being the widows or daughters
" of respectable burgesses of Glasgow, the sum of one hundred
" pounds Scots each yearly during their lives, they being in need
" and deserving thereof; and to six children of such burgesses of
" Glasgow fifty pounds Scots (viz., £4. 3*s.* 4*d.* sterling) each yearly
" for the space of four years, the said children not being under
" eight years nor above ten years of age at the time the said charity
" is first bestowed upon them, and during the years of receiving
" the donation following out regularly either a Latin, or writing,
" arithmetic, and bookkeeping education;" by which deed of mortification the foresaid patrons were further appointed to employ any remaining surplus of the yearly revenue of the mortified estate,
" either in augmentation of the yearly charities before-mentioned,
" or of the sums to be lent out free of interest, or for any other
" yearly charitable uses the said preceptor and patrons shall think
" proper, such charitable purposes being always given and received
" under the designation of 'Daniel Baxter's Mortification,'" blood relations of the founder in the first place, and persons of the name of Baxter in the second place, having a preference:

Codicil dated 24th Feb. 1779, to mortification by Daniel Baxter.

And whereas by codicil to the foresaid deed of mortification, dated the twenty-fourth day of February one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, the said Daniel Baxter appointed that the before-mentioned bursary should "be given to a good boy, son of a
" burgess and gild brother of this burgh, attending the Humanity
" Class, well recommended (especially by his former teachers), and" should "be at the disposal of the magistrates, dean of guild, and
" convener, the ministers of the city, the principal and professor
" of divinity, and the five regents, to continue the five years he
" attends the several gown classes and the first year he attends the
" Divinity Hall;" and "that any person who can make out
" propinquity to me to the fourth degree be preferred to the fore-
" said charities before any stranger, and after said relations the
" names of Baxter, Barr, Wingate, Cunningham, and Cameron, if
" well recommended and burgesses and guild brothers, be preferred
" in the above order:"

Trust settlement dated 14th Oct. 1818, by

And whereas by trust settlement dated the fourteenth day of October, and recorded in the books of Council and Session on the twenty-eighth day of December, both in the year one thousand

William Scott.

eight hundred and eighteen, William Scott, tobacconist in Glasgow, directed his trustees therein named to convey, in the events therein mentioned, certain shares or portions of his estate to "the preceptor "and patrons of that charitable foundation in Glasgow called "Hutchesons Hospital, to be added to the funds of the said "hospital, and the annual rent or income thereof to be applied for "the support of old men, old women, and the maintenance, clothing, "and education of boys, according to the existing rules of the "hospital as to qualification of applicants or otherwise, in the pro-"portion of one-fourth of the income to the men, one-fourth to the "women, and one-half to the boys;" and declared it to be his express will and desire that the pensions to be given from his said estate should not be less than twenty pounds to old men, and fifteen pounds to old women; and that the sums to be given in name of maintenance to boys should not be less than four pounds, besides the other usual allowances for clothing and education; and that in all applications for the benefit of the charity to be bestowed from the funds of his estate, the names of Scott and Anderson should have the preference:

Trust settlement dated 26th Dec. 1817, by Mary Hood.

And whereas by trust settlement dated the twenty-sixth day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and recorded in the books of Council and Session on the eighteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, Miss Mary Hood, "residing in Drygate of Glasgow, daughter of the deceased "James Hood, excise officer there, as residuary legatee of the "deceased Alexander Hood, esquire, of the island of Mountserrat, "her brother," conveyed her whole property to certain trustees with a direction to apply the residue thereof "in aid of the insti-"tutions for charitable and benevolent purposes, established or to "be established in the city of Glasgow or neighbourhood thereof," according as her trustees saw proper:

And whereas the trustees acting under the foresaid trust settlement of the said Mary Hood, by their minutes of meeting dated the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, resolved to pay the preceptor and patrons of the hospital the sum of six thousand pounds, on the condition specified in the after-mentioned receipt and acknowledgment granted therefor:

And whereas the hospital, by receipt and acknowledgment dated the twenty-third day of February, and recorded in the books of Council and Session on the twenty-first day of March, both in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, became bound and obliged, out of the interest of the before-mentioned sum of six thousand pounds, to pay pensions half-yearly at Candlemas and Lammas, and undertook "that applicants of the name of Hood

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" should, cæteris paribus, be preferred, and the female relations of " the late Miss Hood should be entitled to a preference, although " they should not answer the description after given, provided they " be of good moral character and in indigent circumstances;" also that the pensioners should be " unmarried females of irreproachable " character, natives of the city or barony parish of Glasgow, and " who have been resident in said city or parish for at least five " years, or, if not natives, for at least ten years previous to their " applications to be enrolled as pensioners, of not less than fifty " years of age, and who from easy or respectable circumstances " have been reduced to indigence," and that " the amount of the " pensions to be granted shall not be under five pounds nor above " twenty pounds sterling per annum:"

Royal charter dated 3d Feb. 1821.

And whereas by charter granted by His Majesty King George the Fourth, dated the third day of February, written to the Seal, and registered and sealed with the Great Seal of Scotland at Edinburgh the second day of April, both in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, " the preceptor, the lord provost of the " burgh of Glasgow, along with all the magistrates, councillors, and " ministers of the Established Churches in the said burgh, patrons " of that charitable institution in Glasgow, commonly called " Hutchesons Hospital, and their successors," were erected " into " one free and lawful incorporation and body politic, under the " name and title of 'The Royal Incorporation of Hutchesons Hos- " pital in the City of Glasgow,'" and it was provided " that the " same as such shall have a perpetual succession, and the exclusive " power, management, and administration of the affairs of the said " hospital, with power to have and use a common seal, and to hold, " possess, and enjoy lands, heritages, and moveables, and to pursue " and defend actions in their name or that of their chamberlain; " and specially with power to make such bye-laws and rules as they " may think expedient for their own government and the manage- " ment and distribution of the funds of the said hospital, for " relieving the poor, and the education of boys, under the proviso " only that the said laws and rules shall not be contrary to the laws " of the realm:"

And whereas the said royal charter confirmed to the said preceptor and patrons all the rights and privileges which they hitherto possessed and enjoyed, or lawfully might possess and enjoy; and ordained that it, the said charter, should always be interpreted liberally, and in favour and to the honour and advantage of the said preceptor and patrons, and their successors:

And whereas the funds and properties of the foresaid royal incorporation and mortifications therewith connected have prospered and

increased, and have been the means of promoting and furthering in an eminent degree the pious intention of the donors:

And whereas great and numerous changes have taken place since the dates when the before-mentioned deeds of mortification, bequests, and others were granted, rendering the exact observance of many of the provisions therein contained disconsonant with the intention of the donors:

And whereas by reason of legislation abolishing the exclusive privilege of trading in burghs, and from other causes, burgess-ship has ceased to afford the requisite test or criterion prescribed by certain of the before-mentioned deeds of mortification:

And whereas at the time the hospital was founded, the Merchants House of Glasgow elected two merchant bailies and thirteen merchant councillors, and the Trades House of Glasgow one trades bailie and twelve trades councillors, besides the presidents of their respective incorporations to the government of the hospital through the common council of the burgh:

And whereas the election of the town councillors of Glasgow is now vested in and exercised directly by the proprietors and inhabitants of the city, qualified in terms of "The Representation of the People (Scotland) Act, 1868:" And whereas the Merchants and Trades Houses of Glasgow at the present time largely represent the mercantile and trading constituency of the city, for whose benefit the mortifications were intended; and it is desirable that a representation in the government of the hospital more accordant with their original rights in this respect should be conferred upon the said Merchants and Trades Houses: And whereas from the large number and importance of the religious denominations and communities in Glasgow other than those of the Established Church of Scotland, it is also expedient that a certain proportion of the clergy holding charges in Glasgow of other religious denominations than that of the Established Church should be added to the number of the patrons:

And whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for the better government and administration and the application of the property and revenues of the hospital, and of the mortifications and bequests under the management of the preceptor and patrons thereof, whereby the usefulness and efficiency of the said institutions may be increased, and the benefits thereof extended; but these purposes or certain of them cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,

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and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "Hutchesons Hospital Act, 1872."

Preceptor and patrons.

2. The patrons of the hospital and of James Blair's, Daniel Baxter's, William Scott's, and Mary Hood's mortifications, now under the management of the existing patrons of the hospital, shall hereafter be the preceptor, to be annually elected by the patrons from among their own number, and the lord provost, the magistrates, the lord dean of guild, the deacon convener, and the councillors, all of the city of Glasgow for the time being; three persons to be annually elected by the Merchants House of Glasgow; and three persons to be annually elected by the Trades House of Glasgow; the ministers for the time being of the parishes in Glasgow commonly known as the North or Saint Mungo's, otherwise the Inner High; the South-west or Saint Mary's, otherwise the Tron; the South or Blackfriars, otherwise the College; the East or Outer High, otherwise Saint Paul's; the West, otherwise Saint George's; the North-west or Ramshorn, otherwise Saint David's; the Middle, otherwise Saint Andrew's; Saint Enoch's; Saint John's; and Saint James's; and six ministers to be elected by the patrons in general meeting assembled from among the ministers of religion officiating in Glasgow, not being ministers of the Established Church of Scotland, and to hold office during their incumbency. Not more than two ministers of any one denomination shall be elected to hold office at one time.

Power to expend a proportion of the revenues of the hospital, &c. in pensions. Qualification of pensioners.

3. The patrons shall have power to apply a part not less than one half and not exceeding two thirds of the revenues of the hospital and of Blair's and Daniel Baxter's mortifications, one half of the revenues of Scott's mortification, and the whole of the revenues of Hood's mortification, in the payment of pensions, of such amount and tenure, and under such conditions as they may consider most judicious in the circumstances of each case, in favour so far as respects the hospital, and Blair's, Daniel Baxter's, and Scott's mortifications, of citizens of Glasgow, or of persons who, in the estimation of the patrons, may be considered needful and deserving of aid, and who shall have carried on business or trade in Glasgow for some time and to some extent on their own account with credit and reputation, or who shall have been in any way the means of promoting the prosperity of the city, who by misfortune have been reduced in circumstances, and also in favour of the widows and daughters of persons of the above description whose circumstances the patrons may consider call for such assistance; and so far as

respects Hood's mortification, in favour of unmarried females of irreproachable character, who, if natives of Glasgow, have resided there for at least five years, or who, if not natives, have resided there at least ten years, and who shall be not less than fifty years of age, and shall have been reduced from easy or respectable circumstances to indigence; as also in the payment or contribution to the representatives of deceased pensioners, or to such other persons as the patrons may think proper, of an amount equal to one quarter of the annual pension of such pensioners respectively for or on account of his or her funeral charges or expenses: Provided always, that none of the foresaid persons, at the time of applying for or while in the enjoyment of a pension, shall be in the receipt of parochial aid; and reserving always all and whatever may be the existing rights and, cæteris paribus, preferences of persons enrolled as burgesses of Glasgow previously to the thirteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and all other preferences conferred by the herein-before recited deeds respectively.

Power to apply a portion of the revenues, &c. of the hospital, &c. in education.

4. The patrons shall have power to apply the remainder of the revenues, and a part not exceeding one third of the capital, of the hospital, and the remainder of the revenues of Blair's, Daniel Baxter's, and Scott's mortifications, in carrying out or furthering the cause of education under the provisions herein-after mentioned, or such of them as the patrons may from time to time deem expedient and warranted by the state of the funds at their disposal, and as may be required to meet or provide for educational wants or necessities in Glasgow.

Present school to be continued.

5. The patrons shall have power to continue the existing school for the education of boys, either gratuitously or for payment of fees, modified or otherwise, and under the present or such altered regulations and arrangements, including the gratuitous clothing and payment of maintenance money, or either of them, to the boys or certain of them, as may from time to time be found expedient, and also the payment of funeral charges to the parents or guardians of such of the boys as decease during their attendance at school, as also, if thought fit by the patrons, to alter, add to, or enlarge, or to remove elsewhere the said school and schoolmaster's house, or either of them.

Power to establish schools for the education of girls.

6. The patrons shall have power to establish a similar school or schools for the education and training of girls, either gratuitously or for payment of fees, modified or otherwise, and under such regulations and arrangements, including the gratuitous clothing and payment of maintenance money, or either of them, to the girls or certain of them, and payment of funeral charges as aforesaid, as the patrons

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may from time to time see fit and proper; and for that purpose to erect or acquire, and establish and maintain, with the proper teaching staff and appurtenances, school buildings and relative accommodation, as also, if thought fit by the patrons, to alter, add to, or enlarge, or to remove elsewhere any such school or schools.

Power to establish additional schools.

7. The patrons shall have power to erect or acquire, and establish and maintain, with the proper teaching staff and appurtenances, additional school buildings and relative accommodation in such situations or localities as they see fit and proper, for affording to boys and to girls education of the same description or grade as is or may be given in the existing school, in accordance with the intentions of the founders, or a higher English education, and classical, commercial, and technical instruction, or both descriptions or grades of education; and in either case for payment of fees, modified or otherwise, or gratuitously, as the patrons may from time to time see fit and proper.

Power to establish evening classes, &c.

8. The patrons shall have power to establish evening classes in their schools for boys or girls, and libraries and reading rooms in connexion therewith, under such regulations and arrangements as the patrons may see fit.

Power to establish industrial schools.

9. The patrons shall have power to establish and found a school or schools for the industrial training of destitute and neglected children, and for that purpose to erect or acquire and maintain, with the proper teaching staff and appurtenances, school buildings and relative accommodation.

Power to give or assist education of a high class.

10. The patrons shall have power to give to children brought up in Hutchesons Schools or to indigent orphans, or in some cases to the children of persons who are unable to afford them such education as is herein-after mentioned, assistance in the shape of payment of school fees, to enable such children to attend other schools in Glasgow affording a high class education.

Power to give allowances to educational establishments in Glasgow.

11. The patrons shall have power, when and so long as they see fit, and under such conditions and arrangements as they may deem desirable, out of the funds at their disposal for educational purposes, to contribute annually such sums as they may think proper for or towards the salary of teachers or lecturers, or for or towards the purchase of books, models, instruments, or other apparatus requisite for educational purposes in any mechanics institution, school of art, or educational institution or establishment either now existing or which may be founded or established in Glasgow.

Power to amalgamate similar insti-

12. The patrons shall have power, with the concurrence of or by agreement with the governors, managers, trustees, directors, or

patrons of such charitable or educational institutions in Glasgow now existing or founded, or which may hereafter be founded, as may be of similar character or design to the hospital or the schools hereby authorised to be established, from time to time to amalgamate or combine such institutions with the hospital or with the schools hereby authorised, or any of them.

tutions with the hospital.

Schools to be styled "Hutchesons Schools," &c.

13. The schools existing and to be established and maintained by the patrons shall be styled "Hutchesons Schools," and all institutions which may be amalgamated or combined with the hospital shall thenceforth adopt a title in which the name of Hutcheson shall be preserved.

Schools to be open to Government inspection.

14. The schools under charge of the patrons shall be open at all times to Government inspection.

Age for children admitted to school, and duration of attendance thereat; power of expulsion, &c.

15. The patrons shall have power from time to time to define and fix the age for election and admission of scholars, and the age at which or the circumstances under which they may be required to leave the schools. The patrons shall nevertheless have power to decline electing, or, having elected, shall have power to cancel or annul the election of, or to expel any child or scholar whose admission or continuance might be prejudicial to the other children or scholars in the school, or whose conduct is such as in the opinion of the patrons renders such a measure expedient or necessary.

Entrance examination.

16. The entrance examination shall only be such as is suitable to the age of the applicants.

Head master.

17. The head master of the school or schools over which he presides shall be appointed by and hold his office at the pleasure of the patrons, and shall be responsible for the efficient working of the schools, and shall, if thought fit by the patrons, be vested during their pleasure with the power of employing, suspending, and dismissing the teachers and monitors under him; but the salaries shall be fixed and paid by the patrons.

Head masters may have proportion of school fees.

18. The patrons shall have power to give the head masters of their schools, or of such of them as the patrons see fit, such proportion of the fees paid by the scholars attending the school or schools under his charge as the patrons may determine from time to time.

Head master to report annually, or oftener, and prizes may be awarded.

19. The head master shall make a report to the patrons once in each year, or oftener if required, on the general condition and progress of the school or schools under his charge, and as to any special occurrences therein during the year, and also, having regard to their proficiency and conduct, shall mention the names of any scholars who, in his judgment, are deserving of reward; and the patrons shall be entitled, if they see fit, to allow annually, out of the

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funds at their disposal for educational purposes, a reasonable sum for prizes to scholars who may be so recommended.

Examination of schools, &c.

20. The patrons shall have power to institute an annual or more frequent examination of the scholars in the schools under their management by examiners appointed by them, who shall report to the patrons on the proficiency of the scholars, and on the position of the schools as regards instruction and discipline, and the patrons shall have power to allow such examiners suitable fees for their trouble; and may, if they think proper, communicate the report so received to the head master, together with such instructions for his future guidance as they may see fit; and shall also have power, by such persons, at such times, and in such manner as they may see fit, to investigate into any complaint, and to institute an inquiry into the management of the school or schools and persons connected therewith, and to adopt such measures consequent thereon as to the patrons may seem fit and proper.

Attendance at University, &c. examinations.

21. The patrons shall have power to send, at the expense of the hospital, scholars of merit and attainment educated in Hutcheson's Schools, or who have received assistance towards a high class education under the provisions of the tenth section of this Act, to attend English or Scotch University local examinations, or examinations for scholarships, exhibitions, bursaries, or other examinations of a like kind.

Boys may be sent to High School or University.

22. The patrons shall have power to afford assistance to deserving boys to enable them to prosecute their studies at the High School and University of Glasgow, or either of them, or elsewhere, with a view to the learned or any other professions requiring long or special training.

Power to give allowances to scholars after leaving school.

23. The patrons shall have power to give allowances for such limited time after they leave school, to such of the scholars educated in any of their schools, or whose education may have been aided by the patrons, as to them may seem proper.

Daniel Baxter's bursary.

24. The patrons shall have power to pay, out of the general funds of Daniel Baxter's mortification, a bursary of eight pounds per annum, or of such other increased sum as they may see fit, to a student duly elected in terms of the statutes of the University of Glasgow, or of the regulations prescribed by the Universities Commissioners in relation thereto, due regard being had to the preferences conferred by the herein-before recited deeds respectively.

Bursaries, fellowships, or scholarships may be founded.

25. The patrons, with the view of encouraging meritorious boys, shall have power to found bursaries, fellowships, or scholarships at the University of Glasgow, or any other university in the United

Kingdom, attainable under such conditions, and tenable for such period, as shall from time to time be appointed by the patrons.

Property vested in the incorporation.

26. All property, heritable and moveable, real and personal, wheresoever situated at the time of the passing of this Act, and all conveyances, assignments, charters, sasines, agreements, and other deeds and instruments, and all obligations, writings, and bequests, of what kind or nature soever, with the lands, subjects, property, sums of money, stocks, and other matters and things therein contained, which have already been taken to or executed or conceived in favour of the hospital, or of the preceptors and patrons thereof, or of any persons as trustees or otherwise, for the use or behoof of or connected with the hospital or of the before-mentioned mortifications, charities, or bequests, whether the same are held absolutely or in security, and in general all estate and effects, and all debts, obligations, rights, and interests of every description belonging to the hospital or mortifications, charities, or bequests, or vested in any person for the benefit thereof at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby transferred to and vested in the patrons as fully as if the same had been made, granted, and taken after the passing of this Act, and the same shall in future be held, managed, sold, granted, conveyed, assigned, leased, released, discharged, sued for, or otherwise used and disposed of by the patrons under the corporate name of "The Royal Incorporation of Hutchesons Hospital in the City of Glasgow," without the necessity of any connecting or continuing title or separate investiture or writing or procedure other than this Act; and in like manner all bonds and other obligations, of what nature soever, made, granted, or issued by the hospital, or by the preceptor and patrons or officers thereof, in name and behalf of the same, and generally all debts and liabilities existing against the hospital and mortifications, charities, and bequests at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be valid and subsisting against the hospital and mortifications, charities, and bequests respectively, and the funds and property of the same, in the like manner and as effectually as if this Act had not been passed.

Existing rights to remain intact, &c.

27. The right of using a common seal, the privilege of perpetual succession, the right of suing and being sued, and of granting obligations, the right to acquire and hold, possess, and enjoy lands, heritages, and moveables, and burden, sell, feu, or dispose of the same, all in their corporate name, and all other corporate rights and privileges; also the power of enacting and altering statutes, bye-laws, and regulations, and of appointing and deputing powers to committees of their number for the better administration and management of the institution, or of the property and revenues

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thereof, or of matters incidental thereto or connected therewith, and of fixing the quorum of such committees as hitherto or at present exercised, as also of electing and remunerating, and of conferring retiring allowances upon the schoolmasters and other officers of or connected with the institution, are hereby confirmed, and as such shall remain with the patrons; and in general the whole rights and powers of the patrons, as at present exercised or competent to them, shall remain intact; and all deeds of mortification, foundation, or endowment, charters, statutes, and byelaws or regulations, are hereby altered and varied in so far only as may be necessary for carrying this Act into effect. New statutes or alterations of existing statutes, byelaws, regulations, and standing orders must be sanctioned by two meetings of the patrons, the one held after the lapse of a month from the other.

New statutes, &c. how to be sanctioned.

Provision as to future inquiry and legislation.

28. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to exempt the hospital and mortifications therewith connected from investigation by any Royal Commission which may hereafter be appointed to inquire into and report upon the charitable and educational institutions in Scotland, or from the provisions of any general Act relating to charitable and educational institutions in Scotland which may hereafter be passed during this or any future session of Parliament.

Expenses of Act.

29. The expenses of obtaining and passing this Act, and incidental thereto, shall be paid out of the funds and assets of the hospital.

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