

excuse me for now calling your attention to his case. For sometime I have been seriously alarmed at the manifest perilous state of his health: resulting, according to the best medical evidence, from organic injuries received when acting as superintendent of the asylum; and knowing that some measure is pending before the executive in pursuance of a twice repeated legislative sanction in his behalf, I am only afraid that relief may come too late, and that like the famous Butler, who died of starvation and heartbreak, and had immediately a marble monument erected to his memory by his grateful country, "He asked for bread and received a stone."

The Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum, among whom, from its first establishment, I was a member, were so convinced that Rees came within the class for whom some provision is made in respect of injuries received in the public service, that in fact he stood in the light of an officer maimed in battle; and sooner far, I think, would either you or I risk our lives on the battlefield than among cunning lunatics.

The following entry I find among our proceedings when investigating his case:—The Committee appointed by a resolution of the Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, at a meeting held the 24th January, 1846, to investigate the circumstances under which certain injuries sustained by Dr. Rees were inflicted, beg leave to report, that after a minute and careful examination of such of the officers and servants of the institution as were likely to be cognizant of the circumstances under which certain injuries sustained by Dr. Rees, and described in the medical certificates of Professor Beaumont and Dr. Grasett, were inflicted, they are unanimously of opinion that those injuries were sustained by that gentleman when in the discharge of his official duties as medical superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. At a subsequent meeting of the Commissioners, convened for the purpose of considering the report, with a view to founding thereupon an application to the Government, it was resolved, that after a full investigation of the facts alleged by Dr. Rees in support of his memorial to His Excellency the Governor-General, with a view of obtaining *some permanent* relief in consideration of impaired health from injuries received while in the discharge of his duties as medical superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, we are unanimously of opinion that the statement submitted to them in his intended memorial is well-founded, and most respectfully recommend the same to the generous consideration of His Excellency.

Can you, my dear Sir Allan, upon this sanction, and upon what you know better than I can, the proceedings of the House of Assembly, take any step which may tend to extricate a deserving public servant from a state of suspense and suffering.

Believe me, my dear Sir Allan McNab, with the greatest respect,

Your faithful servant,

ROBERT JAMESON.

SIR A. N. McNAB to *Honorable F. Hincks.*

DUNDRUN, July 7, 1852.

MY DEAR SIR,—I enclose you a letter which I received some weeks since from Mr. Jameson; you must be familiar with the subject to which it refers. I do hope the Government have it in their power to do something for Dr. Rees. I have always considered him a very ill used man, and I think that is the opinion of all persons who have taken the trouble to examine into his case and claims. I would refer you to the Journals of two Parliaments, and particularly to the Reports of the Committee to whom his case was referred; Nelson, I think, was Chairman of the last Committee.

Yours truly,

ALLAN N. McNAB

To the Honorable F. Hincks, &c., &c.

*Telegram to HON. P. M. VANKOUGHNET, Commissioner of Crown Lands.*

17th August, 1859.

Don't forget our old friend Dr. Rees and his services.

ISAAC BUCHANAN.