

The Royal Victoria Hotel (now Victoria Chambers), in which the bazaar was held, had been opened a few years before; it was here that our present sovereign, King Edward VII., then Prince of Wales, was entertained on the occasion of his visit to the city in 1860, to lay the corner-stone of the Parliament Buildings. The hotel had not proved a success, and at this time was unoccupied.

"The bazaar was opened on 20th June (1865) and conducted with great success till the closing, on Friday evening, 23rd. During the four days of its existence the very handsome sum of \$1,224 was realized." (First Annual Report.) Everyone, though very tired, was exceedingly pleased at the success which had crowned their efforts. The members of the Board felt that, with such a substantial sum in the treasury, they were warranted in taking steps to secure a building.

Early in 1865 the Home had become incorporated, so as to be in a position to purchase property, J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P.P., member for the city, undertaking the matter in the Provincial Parliament at Quebec. The names of those given as petitioning for the Act were: Mesdames Margaret Coffin, Editha P. Bronson, Eliza Hill, Maria Griffin, Terzah Patrick, Isabella Sewell, Anna J. Eaton, Louise Burritt, Minerva Thorp Bate. This Act was dated March 18th, 1865, the object, as stated, was "for the relief, support and education of orphans and other destitute children, and the relief and support of destitute widows, and for affording temporary refuge for female servants out of place." Power was given to the Corporation to hold property, to apprentice or bind out children, and otherwise transact business, under the corporate