

request of the Chaplain to the Forces, some officers of the garrison met him periodically, to assist in the administration of relief, and in making the necessary arrangements; and thus was formed the Committee of Management.

About the year 1830, the Committee entered into a contract for the washing and repairing of barrack and hospital bedding, by which regular employment was secured for widows on the list of the Asylum, and a source of permanent income for the Asylum was obtained. More extensive premises being consequently required, the Committee, in 1833, succeeded in purchasing the house, now occupied as the Asylum, in Coteau Street, St. John's Suburb; but as the Committee was not vested with corporate power to enable them to sell, mortgage or otherwise convey the property, a legal transfer of it was effected by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, as Rector of Quebec, whereby its permanence was secured.

In the session of Provincial Parliament, 1852-53, an act of incorporation was obtained, and the Committee were consequently invested with full legal power over the property under their care, and having been empowered by the same act to frame a code of bye-laws for their own guidance, they adopted the following, at a full meeting, held on the 8th of December, 1853 :—

- 1.—The Institution shall be called the “Canada Military Asylum,” and is intended for the relief of Soldiers' Widows and Orphans throughout the Province of Canada, and, under certain circumstances, infirm discharged soldiers.
- 2.—Relief shall be afforded in two forms, viz: “indoor” and “outdoor;” the former is restricted to widows and orphans, the latter is open to these, and in cases of extreme necessity, to infirm discharged soldiers, and their children.