

to respond to its appeals in favour of humanity and generosity. The ladies of Saint-Roch to infuse a new life into their society, and to extend the sphere of their usefulness, invited their sisters, the ladies of the City of Quebec, to take part in their good work ; and consequently, on the 26th of December 1833, was remodeled, on a scale less disproportionate with the existing demands upon its resources, an association which has endured to the present day, supported by charitable donations, by legislative grants, and by the proceeds of annual bazars.

For several years, as already mentioned, had previously existed a society of Ladies for the instruction of the children of the poor. Established with the same views, and supported by the same means, it was natural that the two societies should unite their efforts for the welfare of the humbler classes. On the 1st of June 1834, they bought in common a property situated on the lot now occupied by the establishment of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. Placed under the direction of ladies salaried by both societies, this institution became an Asylum for orphans, and a school for the poor.

Finally, after the lapse of eight years, on the 30th August 1842, the two associations were united into one bearing the name of "Society of charitable Ladies, for the promotion of education, and for the relief of orphans in the City and Suburbs of Quebec." On the 12th October of the same year, the new society was legally recognised and constituted by an act of the provincial parliament, under the title of "Charitable Society of Catholic Ladies, in Quebec."

Three years had scarcely elapsed when the