

Canada Military Asylum.

THE Committee of the Canada Military Asylum being of opinion that the publication of a pamphlet, embracing an account of its origin, history and objects, would be advantageous to its interests, and acceptable to all the supporters and friends of the Institution, beg to offer to the military in this command, and to the public in general, the following:—

During the war with the United States (1812 to 1815) nearly the whole of the Military force in Canada was employed in the upper province, or on the frontier of the lower. Quebec was principally garrisoned by Militia. The effective troops were generally sent forward as soon as they arrived from England, and the women and children belonging to them were retained at Quebec, where the Military authorities hired buildings which were fitted up as women's barracks; bedding and rations of provision being regularly allowed them. Soon after the peace of 1815, this unusual provision was all at once discontinued: in the interval many of these women had lost their husbands; some children had lost both their parents, and extensive distress was the consequence, to meet which the ordinary parochial charities were insufficient.

The Rev. Dr. Mills, then Chaplain to the Forces at Quebec, at this time adopted the system of making a collection of alms at the attendance of the military for divine service in the Cathedral; and from the funds so raised, assisted by contributions from charitable individuals, a large house at St. Roch's suburb was hired by the year: the Military government sanctioned from time to time a transfer of condemned barrack bedding, some stoves, &c., in aid of the charity; and at the