

Joseph; sister Perpetua Terriault, and sister Theresa Clement. To these was joined a novice, also from Montreal, Miss Alice Dunn, now a professed nun, under the name of sister St. Mary.

The society of Catholic Ladies of Quebec were happy to confide the entire direction of their establishment to the Sisters of Charity, the former engaging themselves at the same time to lend to the latter the powerful aid of their counsels, their influence and their labours. This was not all. As this establishment was expected to undergo a fuller developement, and as the house in which the Nuns resided could at most form a wing of the building which it was deemed expedient to erect, in order to obviate to future difficulties, it was necessary that arrangements should be made between the two bodies. The society of Catholic Ladies, enjoying a legal existence, by virtue of an act, VIth. Victoria, Ch. 24, could not validly dispose of its property in favour of a religious community not legally recognised. On the other side, the nuns could not prudently undertake large and expensive constructions, upon ground of which they might be dispossessed. To overcome these grave difficulties, the Catholic Ladies of Quebec assembled, on the 27th April 1850, and resolved to make over to the Bishop of Sydime, the use of their property, in favour of the Sisters of Charity, with the power of extending the building for the ends of the institution. Annexed to this grant were several conditions, the principal of which was: that the nuns should receive orphans, keep schools for poor female children belonging to the city, &c., &c.