

1875

6M/39/24

REPORT
OF THE
FEMALE HOME SOCIETY.

"THE HOME." 480 SEIGNEURS STREET,

Montreal, April 2nd, 1875.

The seventh year of the Home is now to be briefly reported—this being made a year of eleven months ending the 31st March.

This Report will consist mainly of extracts from the Matron's journal, and of extracts from letters, with money statements and acknowledgments of contributions. There will be place given also to some correspondence as to the relation of this Home with the Protestant Infants' Home.

Extracts from Letters.

From No. 467.

"W—D May 28, 1874.

"My dear Mrs. Gowan,—I am not in just the mood for writing to-night, but do not know as I shall feel any better if I wait. I try to be reconciled, and say "Thy will be done," but, Mrs. Gowan, I *cannot* yet. Is it because I am more wicked than others, or why is it, but try as I will, either my faith is dim or else God is trying me still more, for I cannot feel right about it yet. I have looked forward with much intense and passionate longing for the time when I could have my darling with me, and now some way I feel so lost and hopeless I can see no light ahead, no joy or hope. Why I feel this way I do not know, and indeed did not know *how* I loved my child until separated from him, but perhaps I was loving him too well, and so God took him. I know it is for the best, and ought to be thankful that he is taken from the evil to come. The thought that if I had taken care of him perhaps he might have lived tortures me and drives me nearly wild. I thank you, dear Mrs. Gowan, so much for your kindness, and hope some time you will receive your reward.

"Do you suppose he was buried where I could find his grave if ever I go to Montreal? Mother bids me give love to you from her, and thanks you very much for your kindness to her poor girl, and now I will not write any more about myself for I think you will be tired reading.

"But do not forget poor Sarah in your prayers even though she is far away, for the Female and Infants' Home are hallowed places to me."

"M—x, Oct. 12, 1874.

From No.

"My dear Mrs. Gowan,—Know you will be anxious to hear from me, how I stood my journey, and so on. I was very tired, found my brother waiting for me that cheered my tired body almost as much as did the welcome I received the afternoon I went to the Home. Cannot find words to express my gratitude for the kindness shown me in the time of trouble. Your teaching has made a very deep impression upon me. I feel and realize my Saviour is near me here, and hope He will pardon my many sins, the deception I have been obliged to use to dearest earthly friend my mother, but I not only found a *home* but friends that were dear and kind."

From No. 533.

"I think of you all quite often, and shall never forget how kind you have been to me. Dear friend Mrs. Gowan, if I knew where I should be a week from now I would want to have you write to me, but I do not. However, you may hear from me again when I am settled again in one place. With kind wishes for you all."

From No. 552.

"How I would like to join in the hymns you have been singing to day, and I wish I could come and stay with you till I am strong and well. I find it very hard sometimes to get along in my new life, much harder as my father and mother are not God's children. Tell me all about your health, and, dear friend, be very careful of yourself. Hope the first time you have prayers after you receive this you will remember me in them, and sing for me the 150th hymn on the 125th page."

From 533—to a medical man.

"I came to this place as you directed me, and have had every care and attention as you told me I would. I return you my sincere thanks for your kindness in sending me to this place. As for me I can speak very highly always of this Home, and the benefits I have received since coming here. The fine healthy air, the kind and motherly attention and care I have received from the Matron, and last but not least the religious influences we live under here, we have daily prayers, we have a kind gentleman who comes to instruct us in the Bible and pray for us every Sabbath day: all these things combine to make this a most desirable place, a home in every

sense of the word for poor unfortunate girls such as I was when I came here. That others may come here and find rest to soul and body, I write to you."

From No. 545.

"My dear Mrs. Gowan; I hope you will forgive me for not writing to you before now. It was not that I had forgotten you, Oh no, you should be the last person I should forget, for you have been a true and faithful friend to me, and I shall never forget you."

From the mother of No. 579.

"Our daughter arrived home all safe. I am thankful that it is over with her, and pray it may never happen again. We are very thankful to you for all your kindness."

From the girl herself.

"Father was waiting for me and all seemed glad to see me. I thought of you all as attending Sabbath School this afternoon."

From an employer.

"Mary arrived at my house yesterday. I am much obliged to you for your care and consideration extended to her, and all moral teachings, both by precept and example, she received at the Home. I am obliged for the religious teachings she received."

From a brother.

"I cannot find words to thank you for all your kindness to my sister."

From No. 577, about changing her place.

"Dear Mrs. Gowan,—Would you please send me your advice what is best you think for me to do, whether to come away to Montreal or not, at once."

From No. 423.

"I have not forgot the Sabbath meeting at the Home. I missed it the first two or three Sabbaths. I can only send you six dollars this month."

"September, 1874.

"Mrs. Tilton writes to Mrs. Gowan about Ottawa cases and the temporary closing of the Home there. Interesting correspondence with this lady. Here occur letters from several medical men, sending as inmates young women who had come to them.

From former employers of No. 506.

"Please say to Mrs. Gowan that we are under many obligations for her kindness to you."

From a clergyman concerning No. .

"S—H—, Mother wishes me to say that the box arrived safely and that they are all very much pleased with their presents. S—will be glad to know that her father, mother and eldest sister were at the Lord's Table on Christmas day."

From Marchmont Home.

"We are sending on the girl H. M. Many thanks for your most kind letter of welcome for the poor fallen one. (Interesting correspondence with the ladies of this institution.)"

From No. from Massachusetts.

"Oh! Mrs. Gowan, I do often think of you, and wish in my heart I was only near enough to hear you repeat those beautiful stories which gave me so much comfort when I was in trouble. Your instructions have been a consolation to many."

From mother of No. 477.

"I am so glad that Mrs. Gowan is within your reach and you see her often she is so kind to you. I am so thankful for her care of you. I shall never forget her for her kindness."

From No. 346.

"I wander through the scenes of that old Home. I will never forget your kindness and your daughter's, and the sowing of the precious seed. I know you will often feel discouraged, but the last day will reveal."

From a clergyman who employed one of the former inmates.

"She has departed well with us. She would sometimes weary, but has done well.

"Mr. N. tells me they have a girl from your institution. A later letter—L is still with us, and for general work exceeds our expectations. She took hold well, and astonished us with her cooking and baking. We think a good deal of her."

From an employer.

"Annie has been with me a month, and I am glad to be able to give a good account of her every way. We think ourselves very fortunate in securing such an agreeable and competent nurse. She wishes me to give her kind love to you, and says she will write to you soon."

From Matron's letter.

"When I awoke (from an illness) I found K—, an inmate of former years, by me. She stayed all day, helping us greatly. She wants to adopt a baby, being now married. She says the Lord has punished her for putting away her child when here, and she would like to take a baby from the Home on

that account. When leaving I offered her something for her help in my extremity. She refused, saying, 'Oh how could I. I shall never be able to repay the Home, and I shall come every week and help you, my dear mother.' So 'Dear mother' is not Ogress in reality, as *some* folks say."

Extracts from Matron's Journal.

No. 510.

"An old looking woman, dirty in habits and language, when sent to the Lying-in-Hospital, she left a good dress here, was not surprised to hear she had said she had been put out of the Home naked. This was to excite pity, and although I had taken her in here when every other door was shut, and kept her six weeks, I was spoken of as a cruel hard woman by those who lacking charity are easily puffed up."

No.

"B— called to-day with her boy. She lived seven months in our Home; has been in service as housekeeper for two years.

Met M— M— to-day. Has been over two years in our Home. She sent message to Mr. — that she had \$36 in the Savings Bank. She spoke of the Hymn she had learned at the Home 'How sweet the name of Jesus sounds,' and added "I hear His voice when I am washing, ironing and everywhere."

As to No. 505.

"September 24th. Mr. H—— and lady called to-day. They said she had been 6 months doing well, would on no account part with her, and were greatly indebted to the Home for her.

"Same day. A strong, healthy, but intemperate looking woman called. Had seen her in prison, came asking food. The comforts of the Home offered, but she edged off, saying, "by the help of God I'll come to-night."

"Same day. Miss Racey of Quebec called. She has for several years sent fallen ones to me. The interest and prayers of such as she are precious."

No. 514.

"A school-teacher, a very superior, mild, intelligent girl, who found too late that men betray. She came here with a heart softened by sorrow and prepared to receive the truth, which she received joyfully, and left as she said, on a 'sunlit path.' She went to live with her aunt. I missed her very much in the Home, she was so loving and kind to the others and so anxious to give me no trouble. I have a fond remembrance of some of these good girls."

No. 517.

"A governess, fine-looking, lively, hardened, 'knows the right but still

the wrong pursues.' All her seducer said and did was 'so jolly,' no impression produced on her, and she left the Home to join her sisters, not, I am glad to say, her seducer."

No. 521.

"Well brought up and well educated; child born in the Home; left for her own home, her child at the Infants' Home, where she pays for its support."

No. 522.

"From the jail.—She had been here five years ago, drunkenness her trouble; after recruiting a week left for her round again."

No. 528.

"A steamstress here 3 years ago, drunkenness again; borrowed articles of dress and four dollars from inmates and left; others had done this cruel trick to the girls before. I had a notice put up, 'no woman allowed to borrow or lend without permission.'"

No. 544

"Came from an American city, brought here by a policeman; no clothing, nothing with her, had left all these behind expecting to be supplied in Montreal; thought it just and right to send her back, and did so.

Lady called and mentioned she had sent her servant to the Lying-in-Hospital, glad she had done so; other cases noted here of refusal to take in such cases."

No. 530.

"A well educated girl staid 3 months, returned to her parents. The parting from our Home was painful to us, she was beloved by all in the house. How terribly cruel of any man to undermine the character of such ones.

No. 543.

"Brought to the Home by her father, has now returned, is very useful and trust-worthy. The Lord having healed her of her infirmity, she follows Him, giving daily proof of her sincerity."

No. 545.

"A servant in the city, who brought a younger sister to the Home three years ago. She was in great distress about that sister, and unknown to anyone paid her expenses here and after a time sent her home to her mother in the country. She too now has fallen, and came to the Home to hide her shame. She went home to her father's a humble and penitent woman, she used to speak stoutly of her sister's frailty. 'Let him who thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.'"

No. 549.

"A loud-talking bold looking girl who drove to our door, rang loudly the bell, ordered in her boxes, and took us quite by storm. I stopped her and the carter at the door, and said I could not have this style of entering. She was directed to the Lying-in-Hospital. She said she had no money. I said go all over the city to all the Institutions, and see what any will do for you, and if you can find no shelter without money come back and talk to me. She drove off and tried, but came back crestfallen and entered quiet and humble. She was three months in the Home and is now in service."

No. 550.

"A very fine looking girl of 19 who was flung into my arms at the door one night. I mentioned her in my journal already, she did not remain in our Home over a few days, our Home being too quiet for her liking. I can never get those young 'fast girls' as they call themselves, to remain and reform, unless they are tired of the life and come of their own will."

No. 554.

"A young girl sent by Mrs. Tilton has been four months here, she had been, like others, seduced under promise of marriage and was deserted. She is still in the Home, a very quiet well-behaved girl. She had no means to pay for her confinement, doctor, &c., but said she felt grateful for shelter and attendance, that she will gladly pay all expenses when she begins to work, if the Lord spares her to do so. I have no doubt she will."

No. 558.

"A young woman who had been an inmate of the Home two years ago did well in the situation obtained for her and left to be married. She told the young man all her history and brought him to see me. He requested her to stay in the Home till he married her, which she did. She is now in her own home and visits me occasionally. It gives me the greatest pleasure, hope and encouragement when those young wives and mothers with their happy faces come to see me and their old home. So complete is the transformation in character and appearance, that no one could detect any clue that could tell what they had been. We have to my knowledge over twenty young girls now in good homes of their own."

No. 559.

"Young girl from Toronto sent by Police Magistrate, went to Y. W. C. A. rooms, was sent here, remained 5 weeks, was very ill, out of her mind. The magistrate sent money to take her back to her mother."

No. 560.

"Another case of a girl sent from Y. W. C. A."

No. 564.

"A young R. C. widow, very destitute, was recommended to the Home by a doctor, was three months here; had been servant at the Protestant College at Compton, had got a little light, never went to confession. After reading French Testament I gave her, and reading many verses, was determined to renounce Romanism, was visited by Rev. Mr. Lafleur who was satisfied that she had received the truth."

No. 575.

"A governess who on the eve of her marriage placed such implicit-confidence in the truth and honor of her intended husband walked unsuspectingly into the net, set by satanic skill.

"She often speaks of the relief it was to her to read an article in the 'Witness' telling of our 'open door, and welcome to the friendless and distressed.' While I look at her before subscribing her a 'fallen woman,' I wish I could just call her fall from virtue by the name some of our mammas in the city call it when their daughters are engaged to *fallen moneyed men*. only a little act of indiscretion."

No. 556.

"A young widow who had been living in the Home of the young Women's Christian Association, 47 Metcalfe street. She said she had gone from there to the General Hospital sick. When well, returned to the Home in Metcalfe Street, was sent for bed at the House of Refuge, next night came to our door asking shelter as she could not go back among the occupants of the night refuge. Was received here, remained about a month until her former master, who had brought her from England, found another place for her. Was very useful and obliging while in the Home."

No. 579.

"Young girl of 17, whose father brought her to the Home one Sunday afternoon just before our meeting, to which he stayed, expressing thankfulness that she could stay in such a place."

No. 576.

"Woman from the jail that after 8 weeks stay I thought might be useful. engaged to pay her wages if she did well, after three weeks said she was going to leave. She had provided herself with clothing belonging to the Home and to the inmates, and was very insolent. She was sent to jail for 6 months by Mr. Brehaut for theft."

Mrs. Gowan remarks generally "I refrain from asking many questions when any come to the Home they are never in a conversible mood, and I find it best to give them only a kindly welcome and let them rest and feel at home. By this treatment I get the truth, and the stories they generally

make up are never used. Very seldom indeed have I been deceived ; their hearts are laid open to me when they learn how staunchly I keep the secret of their fall when they are determined to do well, seeking help from the Lord. The Lord has indeed blessed this method of raising the fallen. We had a very fine girl three years ago who sought refuge in our Home. She had a child still-born. She was very grateful to God for sparing her through great sickness here, and the 'goodness of God led her to repentance.' While on a visit to her happy home, some friends who knew me, called, my heart beat. I thought dear A's fall might be suspected, she quickly guessed my thought and drew me into her little bedroom, gently drawing me on my knees with her at the feet of Jesus, asked Him to keep the veil over her sin that she had laid at His feet. She felt so confident in her love of the Saviour's help that all fear was cast out. Notwithstanding the wrong construction that has been put upon my method of dealing with the poor heart-sick girls the good Shepherd sends into our fold, I shall continue steadfastly resisting all unnecessary 'interviewing,' believing from the wonderful success and blessing we have had that this system is the one the King of kings delights to honor, and while He, for whose honor and glory we labour continues to hedge around our much loved Home, no undue reflections shall even discourage me, as often, 'Evil is wrought by want of thought as well as want of heart.'

FROM MATRON'S REGISTER.

Inmates since Home opened.....	592
Last year.....	84
26 were infants.....	26
	58

HOW CLASSIFIED.

Domestic servants	23
Factory girls.....	1
Teachers.....	2
Saleswomen.....	2
Governesses.....	2
School girls.....	1
Widows.....	4
Stewardesses.....	2
Mantle maker	1
No occupation	17
Deserted married women.....	3

HOW DISPOSED OF.

Sent to service.....	21
To Lying-in Hospital.....	3
General Hospital.....	3
Sent to parents.....	16
Married.....	2
Left of own accord.....	4
In the Home.....	9
	<hr/>
	58

RECEIPTS BY MATRON'S BOOKS.

Contributions.....	\$ 63 00
Board.....	453 00
Work.....	32 25
Sales.....	4 00
From Physicians.....	23 00
	<hr/>
	\$575 25

EXPENDITURE BY MATRON'S BOOKS.

Cartage.....	\$ 7 25
Groceries.....	113 32
Provisions, &c.....	97 50
Beef, &c.....	134 16
Milk.....	41 83
Dry Goods.....	19 3
Repairs and Wages.....	75 70
Fuel and Light.....	39 95
Materials, Straw, }.....	28 27
Postage, &c. }.....	
Furniture.....	13 60
	<hr/>
	\$570 61
Balance in her hands.....	4 64
	<hr/>
	575 25

CONTRIBUTIONS AT THE HOME PAID TO MRS. GOWAN, MATRON.

Mrs. Shearer.....	\$ 2 00
Mrs. W. E. Phillips.....	5 00
Mrs. D. Macphee.....	1 00
Mrs. R. Brown.....	1 00
Mrs. Capt. Durnford.....	5 00
Mrs. T. J. Claxton.....	20 00

Mrs. John Ross, Brockville.....	4 00
A Lady Friend.....	5 00
Jown Cowan, Esq., Breslack, Edin.....	10 00
James Cowan, M.P., Edin.....	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$63 00

DONATIONS GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGED.

"Witness" and "New Dominion Monthly."

Kenneth Campbell, *Drugs*.

D. Morrice, *Ice*.

Mr. Alex. Rough, *Buns*.

Mrs. Claxton, *Poultry*.

Mrs. Forsyth, *Goose*.

Alex. Coultry, *Beef*.

J. E. Pattingale, *Box Biscuits*.

Mrs. Durnford, *Cakes*.

Miss. Hervey, *Raisins, Currants*.

Mrs. McPhie, *Basket Apples*.

Wm. Henderson, *Load Slabs*.

Mr. McGauvran, *Kindling Wood*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MONTREAL, March 13th, 1875.

DEAR MESDAMES,

At your meeting of last month with Mr. Taylor and myself at the Female Home, we referred to that part of the Report of the latter which I now extract :

"The experience of another year having further shown the need of a clear understanding of the relation of this Home to other institutions, the following report of a meeting of ladies specially convened at the Home in May of last year, which was inserted in last year's report, is inserted here also.

"There were present: Mesdames Moffatt, Dunford, John McLennan, Claxton, Molson, G. Ferrier, Baylis, Scott, Lovell, C. Brown, Taylor, Nelson, Hatton and Shaw, Miss Hervey and others. In conversation which followed the reading of the report, some of these ladies expressed regret that there had not been more sending out to the Lying-in-Hospital instead of allowing so many confinements in the Home. Others, that infants and their mothers, also, were not more frequently sent to the Protestant Infants' Home. Others, again, that the Home was not more open to women from the jail, which hindered the Bible woman's work for that class. These

ladies were connected with these three several institutions and efforts, whose objects they were naturally desirous of promoting.

"It was replied as to the first of these, that several times when the Lying-in-Hospital had been closed women had been obliged to come to the Home; that the greater privacy of the Home was desired by the younger women; that the influence of the Home over them was more complete by allowing their confinement within its walls; and that the choice of the women was to be allowed if they were able to pay for medical attendance which they did in most cases; but that, nevertheless, as this was only an incidental part of the Home work, it would be quite the desire of the Home to send cases to the Lying-in-Hospital without applying any invariable rule either way.

"As to the second, it was replied that if children of nominally Roman Catholic women as well as Protestants would be received at the Protestant Infants' Home it would probably be advantageous to both institutions. It would certainly be a relief and comfort to the Matron of this Home, and the ladies of the Protestant Infants' Home were asked if they would consent to receive all children that might be sent from the Female Home. This suggestion they promised to consider.

"As to the third, it was replied that the Female Home was open in its true sense to all. There were instances of second, third, and fourth admissions; but that in some instances jail women, hardened and hurtful to the others, could not be admitted again. The interests and good discipline of the Home required this decision. If there are jail women of this known character, or others of them unwilling to come to the Home, the fault is their own; but if there are any considerable number of these who could be gathered into another Home, that would be a good reason for opening one in the East End of the town, and it would be a worthy effort to do so. We would wish it all success. And this Home would go on in its own quiet way, doing what its management judges to be wisest and best."

All that now need be added to the foregoing is,—

"1st. That the ladies of the P. I. H. informed the Home that they must abide by their constitution and take none but the infants of Protestant parents,—Article 9, section 8, of their By-laws requiring that persons wishing to place children in the P. I. H. must bring written testimonials from a responsible person that the parents are Protestants.

"2nd. It had been the practice of the Infants' Home in most cases to apply its rule that infants would not be received under eight days old. By note of the 10th March, 1874, the Home was informed that the P. I. H. would not receive any infants under ten days old.

"Thus the ladies of the Infants' Home have found themselves unable to ameliorate their rules in favor of children from the Female Home, as they had been asked to do. This is a matter of very deep regret, as it imposes on this Home the necessity of sending infants in sadly too many instances to the nunnery. To know what is to be done with infants born in the

Home is indeed a question of much difficulty, and it is greatly to be deprecated that they could not all be admitted to the Protestant Infants Home to avoid the sad necessity of sending any of them to the nunnery;

You mentioned—though you were careful to say you had not come in any official character—that probably the Protestant Infants' Home Committee would in some sense amend these rules in favor of the Female Home.

I desire now to say that we shall be glad to be informed of any such amendment, as of course we cannot act thereon till it is communicated to us, and are meanwhile obliged to conform to the conditions of your institution—so far as I may be allowed to identify yourselves with the Protestant Infants' Home—as upon the printed extract. Kindly therefore communicate to me any action of your Institution favorably come to as to the Female Home, it being most desirable that the relations of the two Homes should be reciprocal, as far as possible, and harmonious.

I send you herewith enclosed copy of a printed paper, which Mrs. Gowan will fill up and sign and send to your Institution with any infant she may send there.

And I am,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed,) MARY TAYLOR.

Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. G. D. Ferrier.

DEAR MRS. STEVENSON,

I am obliged by your note of last week.

I am glad that you are able to say, "we find upon looking over our By laws that it is already specified there that we shall receive an illegitimate child if its mother only is Protestant, as it reads parent there."

The acknowledgment of this and our being allowed to act upon it, will go far to harmonize the action of the two Homes.

Thanks to you for communication of the new rules you propose to adopt in respect of the admission of infants.

With reference to the second of these (section 2) I trust you will provide specially for the admission of infants from the Female Home at any reasonable hour, say between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. of any day. You can well understand that it might be

very inconvenient in some instances to hold over a child for one of your specified days.—Pray endeavour to remove the proposed restriction.

A printed paper, copy of which I sent you before, and another of which I now enclose, will be signed by Mrs. Gowan and sent with each infant, which will, I do not doubt, satisfactorily meet your proposed rule *third*.

As to your proposed rule *fourth* we shall have a paper printed for signature by the mother making surrender of her child to the Protestant Infants' Home, in such instances as adoption of the child by the P. I. H. may be desired by the mother.

Thus I think your requirements in respect of the Female Home will be fulfilled. And a copy of the printed paper you propose sending me shall be placed prominently in our institution.

Yours very truly,

(Signed,) MARY TAYLOR.

Montreal, 31st March, 1875.

P.S. A copy of the adoption paper is enclosed.

THE FEMALE HOME IN ACCOUNT WITH MR. T. M. TAYLOR.

1874. Dr.

May 1. Balance owing to T. M. T.....		\$64 21
7. Paid Insurance on building.....	23 20	
" Mr. Lovell printing report.....	26 00	
" Water tax.....	15 20	
" Mr. Chessar contract for repairs of building...	95 00	153 40
" Provisions.....	19 20	
" "	11 22	
" "	20 47	
" "	15 50	66 39
" Wood.....	39 00	
" Coals.....	48 40	87 40
" Mrs. Gowan.....	200 00	
" J. C. return of money received for sister.....	16 00	
		<u>\$587 40</u>

1874, Cr.				
May.	Interest on Bond.....	180.00		
	Received from Messrs. Snowdon.....	5 00		
	“ J. C. for sister.....	16 00		
	“ Mr. J. A. Mathewson.....	10 00		
	“ Mr. John McLennan.....	50 00		
	“ Mr. W. Moodie.....	20 00		
	“ H. W. T.....	5 00		
	“ Mrs. G. Browne.....	5 00		
	“ Mr. G. A. Drummond	100 00		
	“ Mrs. Gowan paid to her....	23 50	234 50	414 50
	Balance owing to T. M. T.....			\$172 90

It will be observed by putting the two cash statements together that the expenditure of the year has been only some \$1100. Surely this is inexpensive management and compares favourably with any other existing Institution. Yet there is all comfort to the inmates. It is only fair to say we are without any rent outlay.

It will also be observed by those who are interested in this work that funds are needed. It is only necessary to say in conclusion that, amidst encouragements and discouragements, the Home is enabled to carry on its useful work, with marked tokens of God's blessing, in recognition of which it is that its managers and matron continue it as a work of faith and labor of love; and further to add that Mr. and Mrs. Claxton and Mr. Alexander kindly take any oversight of the Home that may be needed, and afford Mrs. Gowan counsel in any emergency, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor for some months of the coming summer.

MONTREAL, April 11, 1875.

DEAR MRS. STEVENSON,

I have your note of last week (without date) and am obliged.

The only point that now remains for remark is that of admission of Infants by your Home on any day within reasonable hours, which we would still wish you to concede, an institution like the Female Home being surely entitled to some consideration over and above outside cases. Then, again, it needs to be borne in mind that Mrs. Gowan has more authority conceded to her than is perhaps usually bestowed upon matrons, so called, because of her intelligence and experience and capability—and has consequent responsibility. It might, too, be difficult for her to get the note you suggest for emergent cases.

Again, yours faithfully,

(Signed,)

MARY TAYLOR.

P.S.—These letters will appear in our report as showing our relative position; at all events mine to you, as they embrace the rules we are asked to observe.

PRINTED FORMS IN USE AT THE HOME.

 THE FEMALE HOME.

A REFUGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

MRS. GOWAN, MATRON,

480 Upper Seigneurs Street,

Off Dorchester Street, West.

AN OPEN DOOR AND A WELCOME.

 MEMORANDUM.

From Mrs. GOWAN, Matron of the Female Home.

480 Upper Seigneurs Street.

MONTREAL, 187 .

TO THE PROTESTANT INFANTS' HOME.

The Bearer of this _____ takes a _____ child _____ days
 old. The mother says she is a Protestant, and she gives her name as
 _____ I believe the child may be received as the child
 of Protestants.

I send

Signed,

Matron Female Home.

 MONTREAL, 187 .

\$ Having been an Inmate for _____ of the FEMALE HOME, 480
 Upper Seigneurs Street, I leave there indebted to it in the sum of
 _____ which I promise to pay to Mrs. Gowan, Matron
 thereof, and I hereby make this amount a first claim in her favor on my
 wages wherever I may be employed.

 FROM THE FEMALE HOME.

480 Upper Seigneurs Street.

MRS. GOWAN, MATRON.

I, _____ hereby surrender my child
 born at the Female Home _____ to the Protestant
 Infants' Home, and give it rights of adoption and control.

 Witness,

 MONTREAL, _____