

*Acts of the General Assembly of Her Majesty's Province of New-Brunswick passed in the year 1852.* Fredericton, NB: John Simpson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1852.

15 Victoria – Chapter 79

**An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Provident Institution. Passed 7th April 1852.**

Whereas the several persons hereinafter named have formed themselves into a Society, together with many other persons in Great Britain, under the provisions of an Act of the Imperial Parliament passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Friendly Societies, for several beneficial purposes*, and amongst others, for the purpose of enabling any member, or the husband, wife or child of any member, to emigrate: And whereas it may tend to the promotion of such objects and to the benefit of this Province if such persons were incorporated;

Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, as follows:—

1. That Sir Augustus William Hillary, Baronet, Sir George De La Poer Beresford, Baronet, Sir Cavendish William Rumbold, Baronet, Sir Charles Rich, Baronet, Sir George Rich, Knight, the Honorable Edmund Seton Pery Knox, Major George Frederick Berkley St. John, Frederick Augustus Bell, Augustus Frederick Burgett, Henry Long, William Andrews, and John Naylor, Esquires, their associates, successors and assigns, shall be and they are hereby erected into a Body Politic and Corporate, by the name of The Trustees of the Provident Institution, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and a Common Seal, and all and singular other the general powers, privileges and benefits, and be subject to the conditions made incident to a Corporation by Act of Assembly of this Province, for the purpose of encouraging emigration to this Province, under the provisions and enactments of the before mentioned Act of the Imperial Parliament.
2. The said Corporation may purchase and hold or receive lands, tenements and hereditaments in fee simple or otherwise, and rents, moneys, securities for money, mortgages and securities on real or personal property, and also to sell and convey lands, or mortgage, demise, or let the same, as may be found necessary for the purposes of emigration.
3. The said Corporation shall not hold or possess any lands at any one time within this Province to a greater extent than one hundred thousand acres, and shall not lend money by way of discount, nor engage in any Banking transaction whatever.
4. At any meeting of the said Corporation five of the members thereof shall be a quorum, and shall elect a Chairman, who shall have a casting vote in all cases of equality of votes; and such meeting shall have full power, by a majority of votes, to admit new members and to transact all other business of or relating to the said Society, subject only to the provisions of this Act and of the said Act of the Imperial Parliament.

5. Such meeting shall have full power, by a like majority, to make such bye laws as may be necessary as well for the management of the said Society, and the lands, estates, mortgages, goods and other property thereof, and for raising money for the purposes of the said Society on the security of any lands or other property thereof, and for the regulation of any members or contributors to the funds thereof, or of any settlers on the lands that may belong to the said Corporation, and as shall from time to time be required for the good government thereof, and any subsequent meeting may alter and amend the same from time to time as occasion may require, provided that no such bye law shall be contradictory or repugnant to the laws of this Province; provided also, that no such bye law shall have any power or effect until it shall have been submitted to and approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and published in the Royal Gazette.

6. The said Corporation shall have power and they are hereby authorized to carry on a Fishing establishment or establishments in this Province, and for this purpose may have, hold and employ such vessels and property as may be necessary for carrying on the same as effectually as a private individual or Company might do, but in their corporate name and capacity, and under the same provisions and liabilities, and with the same privileges as other property held by them, or other powers given to them for emigration purposes.

7. The joint property of the said Corporation shall alone be liable for the debts or engagements of the same.