

of St. Sulpice were no sooner in possession of that fair domain than they thought of endowing it with a hospital, and they were so fortunate as to interest several persons in the pious design. Madame de Bullion gave 62,000 livres; Mr. de la Doversière, Lieutenant-general in Presidial of la Flèche, devoted to it a part of his property, and by his advice they selected, for the direction of the hospital, nuns of the Hotel-Dieu, in that city, whose institute has since been erected into a religious order by the Holy See. Mademoiselle Manse, already spoken of, received the hospital nuns at Montreal, and, as long as she lived, consented to manage the temporal affairs of their house, in which she was well supported by Mr. de Maisonneuve, who consented to continue to govern that little colony after the island changed its seigneur.<sup>1</sup>

1659.

Foundation  
of a hospital  
at Montreal.

A city began to grow up there, the foundation of which was marked by an establishment which now constitutes one of the fairest ornaments of New France. Montreal owes it to Margaret Bourgeoys, that holy woman who had several years before followed Mr. de Maisonneuve to Canada. With no other resource than her courage and her trust in God, she undertook to afford all the young per-

<sup>1</sup> On the 7th of September, 1659, the St. André arrived (De Quen, Journal; M. Marie de l'Incarnation), bringing the Rev. Messrs. Le Maitre and Vignal, three hospital nuns (Mother de Brésoles, Sisters Macé and Maillet), 62 men, and 47 women, sent out to settle Montreal (Faillon, Histoire de la Colonie Française, ii., p. 353; Vie de Mlle. Mance, i., p. 147; Mémoires de la Société Historique de Montreal, p. 123; Agrément du Roi sur l'établissement des Religieuses Hospitalières de Montréal (April, 1679); Edits et Ord., i., p. 66; Can. Doc., II., i., p. 360), with some other spontaneous settlers, amounting in all to 200 (M. Marie de l'Incarnation, Lettres

Historiques, p. 544). Unfortunately a pestilential fever broke out on board, of which several died; and on its reaching Quebec, Father De Quen at once hastened to assist the sick, and fell a victim to charity, dying on the 8th of October. The disease spread, and infected the whole country. Notwithstanding this loss Montreal was placed on a far better footing; and had the directors of that post cordially co-operated with the older settlement, Canada would doubtless have benefited greatly; but unfortunately they did not harmonize. D'Argenson styles Montreal (Can. Doc., II., i., p. 359) "a place which makes so much noise and is so insignificant."