

**Continuing the work of Marguerite Bourgeoys in peacetime and in war.**

*From 1700 to 1763, New France and the Congrégation de Notre-Dame go through very turbulent times.*

➤ *Read the list of words below. Can you find their proper place in the text that follows? You will find out about important events that took place during those years!*

SISTERS	LOUISBOURG	HEART	CULTURE
GREAT BRITAIN	ACADIA	INFLUENCE	REGIME
MISSIONS	CONQUERED	PEACE	DEPORTS
BATTLE	MONTREAL	PARIS	QUEBEC
EXAMPLE	INSPIRATION	LARGER	AMERINDIAN

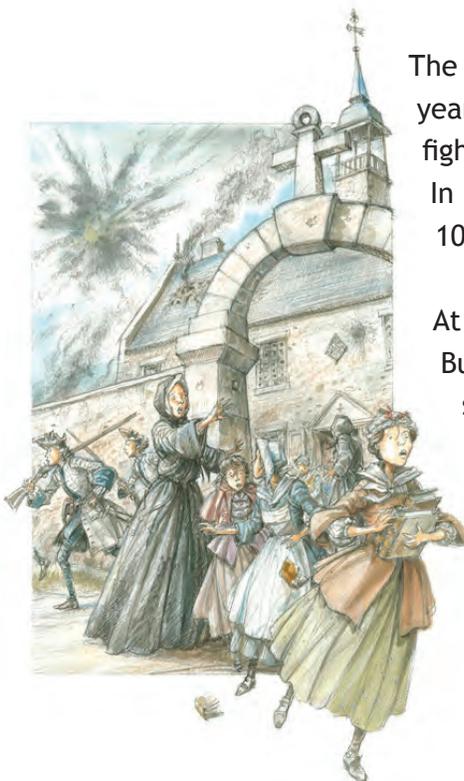
On January 12, 1700, Marguerite Bourgeoys dies as she has lived, her soul turned to God, and her \_\_\_\_\_ to her neighbour.

Marguerite met life's hardships with courage and serenity. Her \_\_\_\_\_ continues to inspire the Sisters of the Congregation which she founded. The \_\_\_\_\_ which she discovered in the journeying life of Mary is a "spirit to preserve" and is handed down from generation to generation.

At the beginning of the 18th century, the Great \_\_\_\_\_ of Montreal is signed between France and 39 \_\_\_\_\_ nations. However conflicts break out once again in Europe. France cedes to Great Britain her claims to \_\_\_\_\_, Newfoundland and Hudson Bay. Peace is restored and maintained for 30 years. The economy diversifies and the population increases, but the fate of New France will soon be sealed...

The inhabitants of Canada develop a \_\_\_\_\_ which is distinct from that of their home land. It is differentiated by their new way of life and by their living closely with the Amerindian peoples. The Church has a great \_\_\_\_\_ on the society of New France, whether social, cultural, economic or political.

For its part, the Congrégation de Notre-Dame de Montréal is busy meeting the needs of \_\_\_\_\_ families. It expands the Mother House and educates new teachers. It builds a boarding school in Montreal and establishes or restores several village schools and \_\_\_\_\_ in both the \_\_\_\_\_ and Montreal regions. It even opens a school on Cape Breton Island, where the fortress of \_\_\_\_\_ was erected.



The Louisbourg fortress  
under enemy attack.

Illustration: Francis Back

The Seven Years' War begins in North America in 1754, and two years later in Europe. France and \_\_\_\_\_ are still fighting over their respective claims on North American soil. In 1755, Great Britain systematically \_\_\_\_\_ about 10,000 of 13,000 Acadians to their other colonies.

At the beginning of the war, the French win a number of victories. But in 1758, the Louisbourg fortress is \_\_\_\_\_ for the second time in its history. In 1759, Quebec City is besieged by the British navy. On September 13, the French are conquered during the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Plains of Abraham. In September 1760, \_\_\_\_\_ also falls. In 1763, the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ is signed ending the war. France cedes most of its North American possessions, including New France, to the British.

Like all the conquered population of the colony, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Congregation must adapt and face the uncertainties of life under the new \_\_\_\_\_.