

Marguerite contributes to the development of Ville-Marie.

With the arrival of new recruits, Ville-Marie is revived and a new society emerges. Marguerite Bourgeoys joins Paul de Chomedey de Maisonneuve and Jeanne Mance, foundress of Hôtel-Dieu hospital, to restart the colony.

Marguerite participates actively in the development of Ville-Marie and of New France by implementing several initiatives relative to faith and education: their heritage is still present today.

- ➔ *Read the statements on the right and connect each one with its corresponding date on the timeline on the left.* Find clues by looking closely at the illustrations!



1653

At the Mountain Mission, on the Mont-Royal, a group of Marguerite Bourgeoys's companions teach young Amerindian girls. Two of them will enter the Congrégation and become teachers themselves.



1655

Marguerite Bourgeoys receives the "King's Wards" (*Filles du Roy*) and prepares them for their future roles as wives and mothers. She also teaches them the skills required for this new way of life.



April 30,
1658

On a piece of land on Pointe-Saint-Charles, Marguerite Bourgeoys begins a farm to meet the needs of the Congregation. The farm provides security for the work of the community until the first quarter of the 20th century.



1662

Marguerite Bourgeoys asks the settlers to help her fulfill her dream: the construction of a pilgrimage chapel of stone which would be accessible on foot. After many delays and unforeseen circumstances, it will finally be constructed from 1675 to 1678.



1663-
1673

From the very beginning, Marguerite Bourgeoys helps the poor and educates women. She will set up workshops to teach them the practical skills and know-how to permit them to earn a living.



1668

On the land where the farm is situated, Marguerite sets up a house which will receive the "King's Wards" (*Filles du Roy*) until 1673. Maison Saint-Gabriel, which will be declared monument of national interest in 1965, will also include a small school.



1676

Marguerite opens the first school in Montreal in... a former stable! The school is public, free and mixed. The children of the colonists, who had helped her to convert the stable into a school, are taught catechism and learn how to read, write and count.