

"unknown benefactress," and obtained from her financial aid. Then she returned to cheer the sinking hearts of the colony.

Maisonneuve, in 1654, went to France and returned with increased funds and one hundred workmen. This year the Hotel Dieu was rebuilt.

In 1657 Mlle. Mance fell on the ice and broke her arm, which was set by the Surgeon Bouchard, with such poor result that it remained useless until the following year, when she again went to France and was miraculously healed by touching the casket containing the heart of Monsieur Olier.

The return voyage was made on the St. André, which had served two years as a hospital ship. With Mlle. Mance were three priests (Sulpiciens), and six nuns of the Order of St. Joseph from La Flèche, a result of the scheme devised fifteen years before by Olier and Dauversière during their walk in the woods of Meudon. Three of the nuns were to start a school and three were hospital nuns, one of whom was skilled in pharmacy.

The St. André was infected with ship fever. Many of the Company died on the voyage, and were buried at sea; nearly all fell ill. When the vessel reached the port of Quebec, Laval saw no necessity for a new order of nuns in Canada, and detained them. After much bickering, they received permission to proceed to Montreal, the journey occupying fifteen days. In the meantime they had infected Quebec with typhus.

At Montreal the nuns were received in a room over the hospital, twenty-five feet square, containing a closet for stores and clothing. The room was made of planks; after a storm the snow was removed with shovels, and their coarse brown bread froze on the table before them.

Up to the time of the arrival of these Sisters, Mlle. Mance, with three servants, had taken entire charge of the hospital. She now gave over the care of the sick to the Sisters, remaining herself Directress of the Institution.

For years they suffered greatly from poverty and hardships. The money given by Mme. Bullion had been entrusted to de la Dauversière for investment. He proved unfaithful to the trust, and so the community was reduced to extreme want. Poverty and sickness were not the only trials of this heroic Sisterhood. In 1661 the Iroquois became so troublesome at Montreal that the inmates of the Hotel Dieu had to take shelter in the fort.

Approaching the shore, where the City of Montreal now stands, one would have seen, about 1670, a row of small compact dwellings, extending along a narrow street, called St. Paul Street, parallel to the river. On a hill at the right stood the windmill of the Seignior, built of stone