

Of the success of the teaching ability of the daughters of the Congregation of today, let the tens of thousands of their pupils on this continent testify.

As the Congregation of Marguerite Bourgeoys was efficient in her day, so are those of the present institution, which is but the lengthened shadow of a great name.

Extensions after Fire of 1768

NOTE.—After the fire of 1768 the "Congregation" was rebuilt, and entered the September of the same year. The chapel of Notre Dame de Victoire being rebuilt in 1769, stood until the beginning of the twentieth century; the church reconstructed at the same time was rebuilt in 1856 to receive the famous statue of "Notre Dame de Pitie," and this shrine, quaintly picturesque, was a delight to the citizens till 1912, when the vandals destroyed another old link between the French and English regime. This was when the St. Lawrence Boulevard was extended through the "Congregation grounds" to the river. It could well have been left standing, as an island shrine, breaking the monotony of the boulevard. The history of the mother house and pensionnat down town (formerly upper town) is as follows: They stood, being occasionally remodelled or enlarged, notably in 1845, till recent times. In 1654 a second pensionnat was added on the mountain slope at Villa Maria, formerly "Monklands," the residence of the Governor-General, Lord Elgin, the down town pensionnat being removed in 1860 to Mont Ste. Marie on Guy street, after it had been used previously as St. Patrick's Hospital, a branch of the