PAINTINGS

1. Mother d’Youville and her poor charges. Léopold Durangel of Versailles. 1853
2. Saint Roch. Untitled. 1847
3. The Sacred Heart of Jesus. Urbain Bourgeois of Paris. 1855
4. Saint Andrew embracing the cross. Urbain Bourgeois of Paris. 1855
5. Saint Joseph. Untitled. 1855
8. Saint Francis of Assisi receiving the stigmata. Urbain Bourgeois of Paris. 1855
10. The consecration of Mother d’Youville by Father Norman Léopold Durangel of Versailles. 1856
11. Saint Roch. Unsigned. 1847
12. Saint Francis of Assisi receiving the stigmata. Urbain Bourgeois of Paris. 1855
15. The eternal Father. Urbain Bourgeois of Paris. 1855
16. The consecration of Mother d’Youville by Father Norman Léopold Durangel of Versailles. 1856

STATIONS OF THE CROSS PAINTINGS

I. Jesus is condemned to death
II. Jesus takes up His cross
III. Jesus falls for the first time
IV. Jesus meets His most holy Mother
V. Jesus is helped by the Cyrenian
VI. A pious woman wipes Jesus’ face
VII. Jesus falls for the second time
VIII. Jesus consoles the women of Jerusalem
IX. Jesus is stripped of His garments
X. Jesus is nailed to the cross
XI. Jesus dies on the cross
XII. Jesus is taken down from the cross
XIII. Jesus is laid in the tomb
XIV. Jesus is taken to the tomb

SCULPTURES

1. Statue of St. Joachim*
2. Statue of St. Anne and the Virgin Mary*
3. Saints Andrew embracing the cross. Urbain Bourgeois of Paris. 1855
4. Our Lady of the Rosary. Lithograph. 1889
5. The eternal Father. Urbain Bourgeois of Paris. 1855
7. Jesus consoles the women of Jerusalem
8. Jesus is stripped of His garments
9. Jesus is nailed to the cross
10. Jesus dies on the cross
11. Jesus is taken down from the cross
12. Jesus is laid in the tomb

† Frame sculpted and gilded by Finsterer of Acadia in Quebec.
* Unclassified item. Has no legal classification status, but has historical and artistic value.
The chapel was built between 1874 and 1878 and is considered one of the most beautiful religious buildings of its time. The majority of the artworks are oil paintings on canvas painted by French artists between 1830 and 1985. The gold leafed frames were sculpted by Finsterer de L’Acadie in Quebec.

The Grey Nuns Reading Room, formerly the Chapel of the Invention of the Holy Cross, was connected to the Grey Nuns Motherhouse for nearly 150 years. The chapel has held the legal status of a classified heritage building under the Cultural Heritage Act since 1974.

Since 2014, Concordia has been the custodian of this Montreal monument, and continues to maintain best practices in conserving this neo-Romanesque heritage building designed by architect Victor Bourgeau.

For more information on the space, scan the QR code.