

evidence of the power and goodness of St Anne in those remote times.

It suffices to glance over M. Morel's book to be convinced that even at that early period many pilgrims went to the church at Petit Cap. Not only did people go there individually but in veritable PILGRIMAGES. « The devotion to that « great Saint, says Jacques Viger, was then in full fervor and « was justified by numerous miracles. M. de Tracy, M. de « Courcelles and about thirty other persons, among whom « were many officers, had just been on a pilgrimage to St Anne « at the côte de Beaupré » (Gosselin. Vol I: p. 603).

He who thus impelled others toward St Anne could not fail to follow the impulse he had himself given. Monseigneur de Laval's examples speak as loudly as his words. In his heart he had the most tender devotion toward that great Saint and on several occasions he made a pilgrimage to her Blessed Shrine. We know also that when he consecrated his parish church of Quebec in the month of July 1666 he deposited in the tomb of the high altar more than eighty different relics among which were some of St Anne's. In the same year, he accompanied the Viceroy, M^r de Tracy, on his pilgrimage.

Monseigneur de Laval was thus a true devotee to St Anne and the works that he undertook to propagate devotion to the Thaumaturga of Canada may be counted among those which have given the greatest lustre to his glorious episcopacy.

HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL

ELZÉAR-ALEXANDRE TASCHEREAU

FOURTEEN bishops had already succeeded Monseigneur de Laval when, on the 24th of December 1870, abbé Taschereau was elected. On the 18th of March following he was consecrated Archbishop of Quebec. On ascending his archiepiscopal throne he displayed in his person the eminent virtues of the first bishop of Quebec and in particular his love for St Anne and his zeal in propagating that eminently national devotion.