France, with the Rev. Mr. Vignard, commissioned by his ecclesiastical superior in Quebec, blessed the site for the Church of Petit Cap, and how the Governor, with all due ceremony, laid the corner-stone. Occa. sionally Jesuit Fathers from Quebec would come to hold missions on this spot, destined hereafter to be so famous.

On the 25th of October, 1645, Monsieur do St. Sauvear, a secular priest from Quebec, started for Beaupré, the "Comp ny of a Hundred Associates" having promised to pay him a yearly salary should be undertake the sp. itual and temporal charge of the mission. This was arranged with the consent of the Jesuit Fathers, in order that one of their number, who had hitherto served the mission, might be free to attend at the Hospital of Quebec, where his services were daily needed. For this charge Monsieur do St. Sauvear was to receive the magnificent sum of twenty, five crowns a year!

Miracles were frequent in that spot from its carliest settlement. The foundress of the Ursulines of Quebec, the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation, writing to her son in 1665, says: "At so en leagues distant from here there is a village called Petit Cap, where there is a church dedicated to St. Anne, in which our Lord works great miracles in favour of the holy mother of the Blessed Virgin. There one may see paralytics walk, the blind receiving sight and the sick restored

to health."

In the year 1668 Monseigneur de Laval, the great Bishop of Quebec, received a relic of St. Anne, which a Jesuit, the Rev. Father Nouel, brought from the chapter of Carcassonne to the shrine at Beaupré. It was first venerated there on the 12th of March, 1670. The church, of which the foundation stone was laid with the stately coremonial of the old regime, by Monsieur Louis d'Ailleboust de Coulanges, was opened for worship in 1660, and was dedicated to St. Anne. It was erected on the shore, so near the river's brink