sands of travellers who revel in the beauties of nature's panorama.

About twenty miles below old Quebee is a world-famous Shrine and pilgrimage meeca. It is known as the Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupré. The name Beaupré was given to the north shore of the great St. Lawrence river, extending from Quebee to Cape Tourwente, on account of the following circumstances: The early colonists of New France not finding, at first, any prairie or pasture ground, hesitated to import eattle, but they hailed with such delight and joy the discovery of this lovely prairie or pasture land that they were unanimous in calling it "Beaupré." Viewed from Dufferin Terrace, this magnificent amphitheatre recalls the classic description given of Athens. Colonists settled on it as early as the year 1650. The present Basilica is the fourth shrine to la Bonne Ste. Anne, the preceding ones having been demolished as the increased population and pilgrims required.

The Memorial Chapel and the monument called the Scala Santa are well worthy of a visit. Stc. Anne has been visited by Vice-Regal parties under the French rule, and is being so still under the British sway. A call at the Vestry reveals a wealth of Regal gifts lavished on this Shrine. The interior architectural designs of this Basilica, and marble base reliefs, paintings and relies, are most beautiful and truly repay one for the visit.

Miracles of early years of this Shrine are attested by no lesser authorities than Monseigneur de Laval, who is presently undergoing the preliminary tests of Canonization at Rome, and by the Venerable Mary of the Incarnation of the Ursuline Monastery, of saintly repute.

Pillars of crutches and canes, cripples' appliances, deformed persons' shoes, ets., amply testify to the veracity and authenticity of the miracles performed at this Holy Shrine of Stc. Anne de Beaupré.

PHIL. C. HARRIS, '11.