scissors, nails, etc., and a blade of a knife with a name on it: Alice D. By Tuesday they had found the two other chimneys of the fort, after seventy poplar trees had been felled to clear the ground. The next day it rained, but by Thursday night, three lines of palisades had been laid bare.

The happiness of the explorers was at fever heat, but the time for their annual retreat had arrived, and they all had to pack off to St. Boniface for their eight day's seclusion. Why did they not make their retreat there? They had brought only ten days' provision, and even holy men must eat. But when the retreat was over, they returned to their work with renewed energy.

With them was a distinguished historiographer of the locality, M. Prud'homme, who had been working for years at the problem. Before two weeks had passed they had turned up nineteen skulls. De la Vérendrye's account was startingly verified. In addition they found five bodies, two of which were in a box side by side; one with the os sacrum broken slantingly precisely as the wound of young de la Vérendrye was described 160 years ago. At the feet of the other skeleton were beads of a rosary and a bunch of keys. Between the two bodies was a cutlass. Both were headless. There could be little doubt that the Jesuits of 1908 met their brother who had been murdered in 1736.

With the greatest reverence all these precious relics were transported to the College of St. Boniface. Photographs of everything were taken. The picture of the skulls represents them just as they were found, carefully placed in layers one above the other. A reproduction of it would be unpleasant for nervous readers. The base of one, however, may be given as a curiosity. It shows an arrow-head still imbedded in the bone. It is curious, indeed, but may it not be something more? Garneau, quoting Bourassa, says that "Father Aulneau was struck by an arrow in the head." May not this skull, so singularly marked, be the head of the priest?

Such was the sudden and unexpected result of a search taken up at intervals during nearly twenty years. It is of the greatest interest to the students of the history of the Church in this country to know exactly where one of the great missionaries who had