

crown studded with pearls and rubies. Besides these gifts, she founded forever six masses to be said annually, and promised a sum of 8,000 livres to finish the chapel of St. Anne, begun the year before. On the 26th of July 1664, bishop Modestus de Villeneuve solemnly consecrated the new edifice, and two days after, the body of St. Anne was solemnly transferred there, together with the relics of the other Saints protectors of the city of Apt.

Among the cities which have been distinguished by their piety towards St. Anne, is Marseilles. Let us listen to the words of an author (1) of the 17th century, relating to us in his true, though simple language, events of which he was an eye-witness. "The masters of vessels and other mariners of Marseilles are well able to tell us if Mistress St. Anne is at Apt, for no year passes by without their coming to make an offering for the help they have obtained of that Lady on the sea, and there is no one at Marseilles, be he ever so little, who, following the example of his father and mother, is not in his heart affectionately attached to that glorious patroness, for the great miracles which they hear have been wrought by the mere invocation of St. Anne. These miracles have been so numerous, that presently we see nothing but confraternities erected everywhere, even in the smallest villages of Provence."

Several Popes have granted indulgences to the faithful visiting the precious relics of St. Anne. The cardinals also vied in favoring this devotion to the extent of their power.

The dire epoch of the Revolution was, for the worship of St. Anne, what it was in general for religion, a period of desolation and sorrow.

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(1) Legrand.