

long and tedious journeys "the pewter plate and spoon" and "Præces Illicite" doubtless formed part of his travelling equipment.

In May 1675, Marquette feeling his health giving way determined to return to the head mission of St. Ignatius, three hundred miles away, on the island of Michilimackinack. Weak and exhausted he started with two companions but his strength was not equal to his courage—he died during the journey—on the 19th of the month. A touching account of his death is given by Père Claude Dablon, in his "Relations Inédites de la Nouvelle France vol. II, pages 21-33, Paris, 1861." His companions reverently consigned his remains to the grave and continued their journey to St. Ignatius carrying with them the saintly missionary's effects. The Dablon story of his death sufficiently explains why some of Marquette's effects were preserved as relics and venerated as such by his brethren and his indian converts for long years after his death.

The friendly relations of my grandfather with the Jesuits explains how these relics came into his possession. He arrived in Quebec from Scotland in 1790. In 1792, he inherited from his brother the *Quebec Gazette* and with it the appointment of King's Printer. His office Books show that from that time until the death of Père Casot, the last survivor of his order in Canada, he sent these good priests the