

who had betrayed his brethern, and acted as guide to a detachment of pagan soldiers in the Catacombs of Callixtus.

Some of the other more favourite objects of Christian art in the Catacombs are : The three children in the fiery furnace, Daniel among the lions, the shepherd among his sheep, Moses striking the rock from which a stream of water flows, Lazarus rising from the tomb at the call of Christ, and various others. The happiness of heaven was symbolized in a banquet scene. For instance, in the Catacombs of SS. Peter and Marcelline, on the Labican Way, persons are seated at a small table on which the *Ichthus*, or mystic fish, is prepared, and are served by two women. The respective names of the women are written over their heads. One is called *Irene* (i. e. peace), the other is called *Agape* (i. e. love) ; for love and peace are our attendants at the heavenly banquet.

It is needless to say that the image of Our Divine Saviour was the one with which Christian art delighted most to adorn the walls of the Catabombs. After him, the most favourite subject for the brush of the artist was his Blessed Mother. She is represented in various circumstances. Sometimes in midst of the apostles, and not rarely between SS. Peter and Paul; sometimes seated with the Divine Infant in her arms, but most frequently in the scene of the adoration of the Magi. The most celebrated image of her—celebrated by reason of its antiquity, was discovered