

Tegahkouita. The example of her most holy life had produced a very great fervor among the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis. The wonders which God soon began to work in favor of those who had recourse to her intercession, are still at this day (1743) for these neophytes and indeed all for New France a powerful motive to serve in spirit and in truth so liberal a Master, who, without respect of persons, lavishes his most precious gifts on those who abandon themselves to Him without reserve.

Her countenance, extremely attenuated by austerity and by her last illness, suddenly changed as soon as she ceased to live. It was seen assuming a rosy tint that she had never had, nor were her features the same. Nothing could be more beautiful, but with that beauty which love of virtue inspires. The people were never weary gazing on her, and each retired, his heart full of the desire to become a saint. As a distinction her body was placed in a coffin, and her tomb soon became celebrated by the concourse of the faithful, who flocked from all parts of Canada, and by the miracles wrought there. There are preserved especially the juridical attestations of two persons, whose character leaves no doubt as to the truth of their deposition. One is the Abbé de la Colombiere (brother of the Jesuit Father, Claude de la Colombiere, celebrated for his virtues and eloquence,) Grand Archdeacon, and Vicar-General of Quebec, and Clerical Councillor in the Superior Council of New France. The other is Mr. du Luth, captain of an infantry company, one of the bravest officers the King has had in the colony, and whose name is frequently cited in this history.

The former declares in writing under his own hand that having been sick from the month of January to that of June, 1695, with a slow fever, which had baffled all remedies, and a dysentery that nothing could check, he was advised to bind himself by a vow that if it pleased God to restore his health, he would proceed to the Mission of St. Francis Xavier at Sault St. Louis, to pray at the tomb of Catharine Tegahkouita; that he yielded to this advice, and that the fever left him that very day, and that the dysentery diminished considerably; that having set out some days after to fulfill his vow, he was entirely cured before he had proceeded more than a league.

The second certifies juridically, that having been for twenty-five years tortured with the gout, accompanied by excessive pain that sometimes lasted for three months without respite, he invoked Catharine Tegahkouita, an Iroquois Virgin, who died at Sault St. Louis in the odor of sanctity, and promised to visit her tomb, if, through her intercession, God delivered him from this cruel disease: that at the end of a novena which