

## Imitation of Mary

### Flight

To protect her divine Son,  
Our Lady left her country and fled to Egypt.  
Kateri imitated her,  
abandoning her little Indian village  
to come to a land  
where she could serve her Lord as she should.

As time went on, persecution had become so intense  
that her spiritual guide, Father de Lamberville,  
urged her to flee  
to the Christian Indian Mission of St. Francis Xavier  
on the banks of the St. Lawrence.  
At first she hesitated,  
but, one day, after a young brave threatened her life,  
she decided, that should the opportunity present itself,  
she would run away to Canada.

The visit of Hot Ashes, an Oneida chief,  
a staunch convert and relative of Kateri,  
and of a Christian Huron  
provided the desired occasion.  
One morning, after her uncle's departure  
for a visit with the Dutch at Fort Orange, today Albany,  
she set out on the two hundred and fifty mile trek  
to distant New France.

### Haven

Once within the refuge of the stockade on the St. Lawrence,  
Kateri continued imitating her wonderful model . . .  
At Fatima, Lourdes and La Salette,  
the Blessed Virgin asked Catholics  
to pray and to make sacrifices  
in order to save the world.

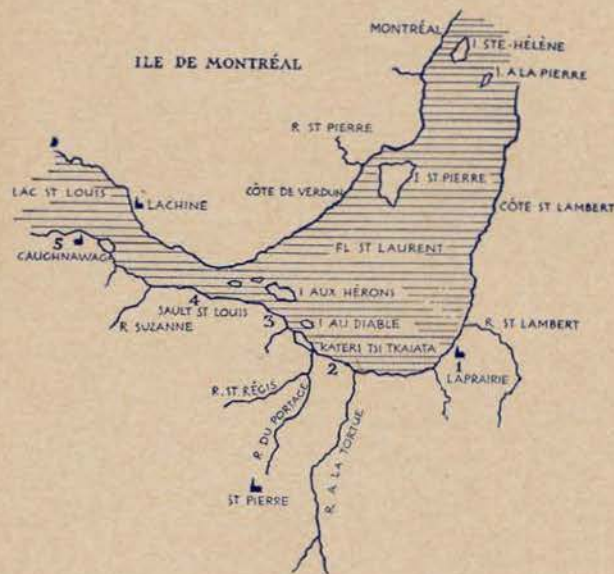
### Prayer

Although little Kateri had prayed fervently at Ossernenon,  
her spirit of prayer now further increased.  
Each day she assisted at two masses.  
She was permitted to receive her first Holy Communion  
the Christmas day after her arrival  
without the ordinary year of preparation.  
Thereafter she communicated as often as possible  
and made spiritual communions throughout the day.

(To be continued)

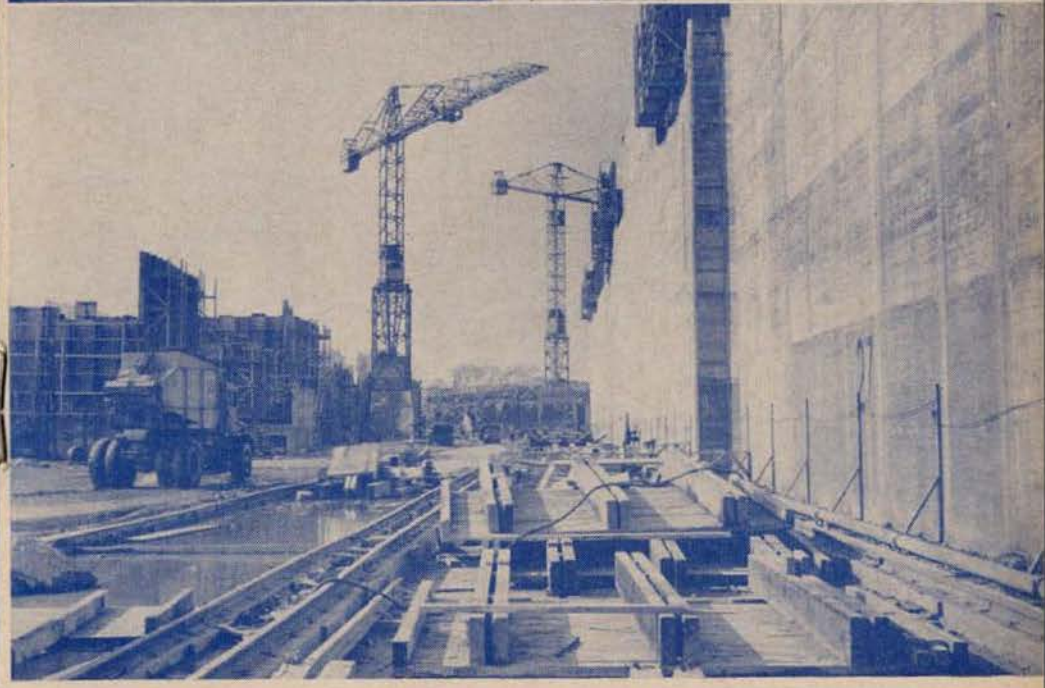
S.O.S. : Kateri's Cause needs \$3000!

## *The Seaway and the Mission*



- 1: Laprairie (1667)
- 2: Côte Ste-Catherine (1676)
- 3: At the Rapids (1689)
- 4: Su-anne Creek (1696)
- 5: Caughnawaga (1717)

The Mission of St. Francis Xavier was founded by Father Peter Raffeix, S.J., in 1667 at what is today Laprairie, Quebec. In the course of centuries it moved five times. Kateri died at the second site in 1680. Excavation at the fourth site (1696-1717), recently rediscovered, upon land expropriated by the St. Lawrence Seaway, will be renewed at the expense of Kateri's Cause by the time you will be reading these lines. Fathers Jacques de Lamberville, S.J., and Jacques Bruyas, S.J., intimately connected with the Lily of the Mohawks, are believed to be buried there. Practically all the riverside from Kateri's cenotaph at Côte Ste-Catherine to the western limit of present-day Caughnawaga is being transformed into an immense canal, which is changing the physical aspect of the Mission. The KATERI bulletin owes it to its subscribers to show them a few aspects of this gigantic undertaking.



▲ Work being carried out on the construction of the new southerly span of the Mercier Bridge which will provide the necessary 120 foot clearance needed for ships to use the canal that will pass directly underneath the bridge.

▲ Part of the South Shore of the St. Lawrence River near Caughnawaga that has been laid bare for excavation of the Seaway channel.

▲ Nearly a mile of the completed channel lies in a curve beside the Lachine Rapids close to the fourth side of the Mission.

▲ At Cite Ste-Catherine, where Kateri died, the chamber of the lock will contain 24,000,000 gallons of water. The towering walls are still rising as can be noted by the forms for concrete, upper right. Gantry cranes in background lift buckets of concrete brought to their feet by trucks and pour contents into the forms. Length of the lock will be 367 feet, width 80 feet.