

the marriage sacraments, which some deny to us, according to letters received this year from France" (*Journ. des Jésuites*, p. 93). This mission performed, he came back to Quebec in August, 1648; and, having completed a score of years in the Canadian field, finally returned to France in October, 1659. As superior, Vimont wrote the *Relations* of the years 1640-45.

20 (p. 199).—Antoine (Antoine Joseph, according to Sommer-vogel) Poncet de la Rivière was born at Paris, May 10, 1637; at the age of nineteen he entered, in that city, the Jesuit novitiate, having already made a brilliant record as a student in rhetoric and philosophy. He was an instructor at the college of Orléans in 1631-34, and carried on his theological studies successively at Clermont (1634-35), Rome (1635-38), and Rouen (1638-39). In 1638, Poncet met Madame de la Peltrie (vol. xi., note 4), who through his agency became acquainted with Marie of the Incarnation, and chose the latter as head of the Ursuline convent at Quebec; and he accompanied the nuns on their voyage to Canada, in the summer of 1639. Poncet went immediately to the Huron mission, but remained there only one year, when he returned to Quebec. In the early part of 1642, he was at Three Rivers, as assistant to Buteux; in July following, he was at Montreal, and baptized the first Indian converted there. He remained in charge of the Montreal parish till the spring of 1643, and apparently spent the remainder of his Canadian term of service at Quebec and other St. Lawrence posts. In August, 1653, he was captured by a marauding band of Iroquois, who took him to their villages and cruelly tormented him. They decided, however, to spare his life,—whereupon, he so effectually labored with them that they agreed to conclude a peace with the French, and in the following October carried Poncet back to Three Rivers. After his return, he officiated at Quebec until September, 1657, when, becoming personally involved in the controversy between the Jesuits and the Sulpitian Abbé de Queylus, he was sent back to France. The Jesuit explanation of this affair is given by Rochemonteix (*Jésuites*, vol. ii., pp. 216-220); the Sulpitian, by Faillon (*Col. Fran.*, vol. ii., pp. 282, 290-292). After Poncet's return to France, he was at first a preacher, then penitentiary at Lorette. In 1665, he went to Martinique, where he died, June 18, 1675.

21 (p. 219).—For explanation of this phrase, see vol. xiv., note 15.

22 (p. 221).—See description of similar festivities at Quebec, on St. Joseph's day, in vol. xi., pp. 67-71.

23 (p. 227).—For sketch of Madame de la Peltrie, see vol. xi., note 4. Regarding the Ursuline nuns, see vol. viii., note 64.