

24, 1731—except that in 1722 he went to France to obtain aid for his mission.

43 (p. 207).—Jean B. (Pierre, according to Charlevoix) Chardon came to Canada, according to Sulte (*Canad.-Fran.*, t. vi., p. 86), in 1693; in 1701 he went to Mackinac, and thence to the Green Bay mission to aid Nouvel, now aged and infirm. Shea says (*Church in Col. Days*, pp. 622, 627, 629) that Chardon was at St. Joseph in 1711, and, later, "remained at Green Bay until about 1728, the solitary priest on the old mission ground west of Lake Michigan for several years." That date appears to mark the end of the mission; and we have no further information regarding Chardon. Germain does not here mention the De Pere mission; but it appears in Jouveney's list of 1703 (vol. i. of this series, p. 221); the inference is, that it was abandoned for a time, between 1703 and 1711. Charlevoix, however, found Chardon ministering to the savages at Green Bay, in 1721 (*Journ. Hist.*, p. 295); and Rale found a missionary there (probably the same priest) in 1723 (*Lettres édif.*, t. vi., p. 139).

An ostensorium (monstrance, or *soleil*) was presented to the De Pere mission in 1686 by Nicolas Perrot. In the following year, the chapel was burned by pagan foes. The priest seems to have escaped with his altar-vessels, probably carrying them off in the bag in which the Jesuit missionaries transported their valuables. For some reason, perhaps because pursued, the missionary in his flight northward down the bank of the Fox River buried the ostensorium at a point nearly a mile distant from the mission. In 1802 this notable relic was discovered by a French-Canadian of Green Bay, who was digging a cellar. After many curious subsequent adventures, it finally became the property of the Roman Catholic diocese of Green Bay, by whom it has been permanently deposited in the museum of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. The ostensorium is of solid silver, 15¼ inches high, and weighs a little over 19 ounces. It is a beautiful specimen of Parisian repoussé work, and upon the rim of its oval base bears this rudely but clearly cut inscription: "† Ce soleil a este donne par Mr Nicolas Perrot a la mission de St Francois Xavier en la Baye des Pvants † 1686,"—"This ostensorium was given by Monsieur Nicolas Perrot to the mission of St. Francois Xavier at Bay des Puants, 1686." A picture of this relic appears as the frontispiece to the present volume.

44 (p. 223).—Regarding this spurious relation of Tonty, see vol. lxx., note 26.

45 (p. 227).—Concerning the application of the name Ouabache (Wabash), see vol. lxx., note 35. The "three arms" here referred to are the Wabash proper, the upper Ohio and Allegheny, and the Cumberland.