

ing the summer of that year he is mentioned in the *Relations* two or three times in connection with the defense of that village against the Iroquois.

At Quebec, 7th of October, 1637, Nicolet marries Marguerite Couillard. The marriage contract is dated in that city, 22d of October, 1637. On the following 18th of November, he is mentioned in the church register at Three Rivers, where he spent the whole winter of 1637-38. From that moment his wife is present at church nearly every month in Three Rivers up to 1642, the date of Nicolet's death, as the register shows.

The church register of Three Rivers for 1638, only contains the first five months of that year. Nicolet's presence, during that period of five months, is mentioned only on the 19th of March. After that we find him again at the same place on the 9th of January, 1639. There is no probability that he went to Wisconsin and returned during that short period of less than ten months, of which the half was not fit for traveling back from that remote point to the St. Lawrence. Besides, we know that the spirit of discovery had died with Champlain on the 25th of December, 1635; and we may also believe that Nicolet, after his marriage, never again attempted those daring excursions among unknown nations that marked his early career. He is present at church in Three Rivers 9th of January, 4th of March, the 16th, 18th, and 20th of July, and the 7th of December, 1639. On the 9th of October of the same year he was present at Quebec to attend the marriage of the father and mother of Jolliet. Nicolet is at Three Rivers again on the 26th of January, 1640. He died two years after that date; and during all that time we trace him month by month in the parish register of Three Rivers.

In brief, Nicolet must have traveled to the Mississippi in the year 1634-35, from July to July, because that period is the only one during which we cannot find him on the shore of the St. Lawrence.

Nicolet had nothing to do with the Jesuits. Therefore, it is not possible that he traveled on discovery in connection with those Fathers, who, at that time—1636, and afterwards—were the only persons taking an interest in Western discovery. Being an em-