

son, on the rivers St. Lawrence and Vilieu, which later were united as the fief of Maranda, in Lotbinière County.

8 (p. 73).—This was Anne, daughter of Zacharie Cloutier (vol. xxvii., note 9); she left three children. Robert Drouin, her husband, was a native of Perche, France; it was for their marriage that the first recorded nuptial contract in New France was drawn up (July 16, 1636). Drouin took as his second wife Marie Chapelier (1649); they lived successively at Three Rivers, Orléans Island, and Châteâu Richer, at which last place Drouin died, in 1685.

9 (p. 73).—Jean Poisson, a native of Perche, married (about 1644) Jacqueline Chamboy. In August, 1652, he was captured by the Iroquois. His son, François, obtained the fief of Gentilly.

10 (p. 81).—Reference is here made to the head of the Holy Roman Empire, then Ferdinand III, a German prince. Founded by Charlemagne in the year 800, the Holy Roman Empire—under successive rulers, Salic, Saxon, Suabian, and German—was long the temporal arm of the ecclesiastical power in Europe. It came to an end Aug. 6, 1806, when the Emperor Francis II resigned the imperial dignity, and retired to the government of his hereditary dominions, under the title "Emperor of Austria."

Lalemant's hesitancy to mention the Emperor in the church prayers arose from the fact that France, involved in the Thirty Years' War, was at this time in conflict with that monarch. These hostilities were not ended until the Peace of Westphalia, Oct. 24, 1648.

11 (p. 87).—A fish of the genus *Scizna*; the species most common on the North Atlantic coast is popularly termed "weakfish."

12 (p. 93).—Abraham Martin (nicknamed L'Écossais, "the Scotchman,") was born in 1589; he came to Canada in 1614. In the previous year, he had married Marguerite Langlois; but it is not known whether she came with him, or later. His family lived with him after 1620, and they were among the few French colonists who remained in Quebec after its surrender to the English in 1628. Martin was for many years an *engagé* of the Hundred Associates, who granted him lands on the heights of Quebec, afterward known as the "Plains of Abraham." In 1647, he is mentioned as "royal pilot." He died in September, 1664, leaving a numerous family; one of his daughters married the explorer De Groseilliers (vol. xxviii., note 32).

13 (p. 95).—Pierre Lefebvre, born 1616, married Jeanne Annois. In April, 1647, he obtained a grant of land, which was afterward merged in the fief of Gentilly (note 9, ante).

14 (p. 101).—These three nuns were Anne de l'Assomption, from