

III.

In his third volume of the Hist. U. S., Bancroft foretold long ago that the people of the West would raise a monument to Marquette. And this the State of Wisconsin is about to do in the former Hall of the House of Representatives, at Washington, where each State of the Union has the right of setting up two statues. Our Society must have the full proceedings of the Wisconsin Historical Society, which our secretary keeps for us. Transactions for 1885.

IV.

Original narrative in his own handwriting, with his map also autographical, belonging to the archives of St. Mary's Colleg., Montreal. Signature on back the same as that of registers at Boucherville. *Fac simile* presented to the Society by the President.

PART II.

In the first part of my paper I treated of the main events of Marquette's life—his early days; his call to New France; his missions among the Sioux and the Illinois of the Upper Lakes; his return to his flock; his illness and untimely death; the discovery of his remains, and the question of his statue, in the Capital at Washington, as the discoverer of Wisconsin.

This evening I will close the account with a summary of his own narrative, describing his descent of the Mississippi to the mouth of the Arkansas. Already in the "Relation of 1670" Marquette relates what his Illinois had told him of the great stream. He was then stationed first in the Illinois country, now the State of that name, near the actual site of the beautiful city of Peoria, and thus on a direct confluent of the Mississippi. He was also stationed at St. Esprit, on Lake Superior, which the Sioux sud-