

St. Lawrence as far as Hochelaga, which he found had dwindled away on account of the emigration of the Hurons to the west. He then returned to France, and found De Chaste dead and the company broken up. He gave a description of the country to the king, who was much pleased with it.

13. In 1604, DE MONTS undertook to make a settlement in the New World. He did not enter the St. Lawrence, but founded a small colony on the shore of the bay of Fundy. The whole surrounding country received the name of ACADIA.

14. In 1608, Champlain received the command of another expedition bound for America. He sailed up the St. Lawrence, and on the 3rd day of July laid the foundation of the city of Quebec. At that time there was only one other permanent settlement in North America, viz., Jamestown, in Virginia, founded the previous year, 1607, by the English captain, Newport.

15. At the time of the first settlement in Canada, three great nations divided the territory—the ALGONQUINS, the HURONS, and the IROQUOIS. The territory of the Algonquins extended along the northern bank of the St. Lawrence, nearly as far west as Montreal. The Hurons were more numerous and occupied what is now known as Ontario. The Iroquois lived south of the St. Lawrence, occupying the country from the Richelieu to the western extremity of Lake Ontario. They were made up of several smaller