

of the English crown. The depredations of the Iroquois kept the energies of the colonists in check, and crippled their strength until the year 1629, when the French adventurers were involved in the deepest distress. At this juncture Sir David Kertk appeared before Quebec with an English squadron, and compelled Champlain to surrender that fortress and all Canada to England. The generous terms of Kertk's capitulation, however, induced most of the French emigrants to remain, and in 1632 the country was restored to France by the treaty of St. Germain.

Immediately on this event, vigorous efforts were made to advance the colonization of the country. Champlain, who had been re-appointed Governor, soon sailed with a squadron provided with the necessary supplies and armaments, and arrived in Canada, where he found many of the former colonists. At that time the colonial system was better organized; measures were adopted to reconcile existing differences, growing out of the mixed and somewhat immoral principles of the emigrants, and to prevent the introduction into the colony of any but individuals of fair character. In 1635 a college of the order of the Jesuits was established at Quebec under the direction of the Marquis de Gamache, and this institution was of great advantage in improving the morals of the people, which had grown to a state of open licentiousness.

During that year the colony suffered a great misfortune in the death of Champlain. With a mind warmed into enthusiasm by the vast domain of wilderness which was stretched around him and the glorious visions of future grandeur which its resources opened, a man of extraordinary hardihood and the clearest judgment, a brave officer and a scientific seaman, his keen forecast discerned, in the magnificent prospect of the country which he occupied, the elements of a mighty empire, of which he had hoped to be the founder. With a stout heart and ardent zeal he had entered upon the project of colonization, he had disseminated valuable knowledge of its resources by his explorations, and had cut the way through hordes of savages for the subsequent successful progress of the French towards the lakes. Upon the death of