wards King of England and the third the renowned

Duke of Marlborough.

With such a variety of important and conflicting interests there was naturally almost continual mismoderstanding between England and France, although from the first efforts were made by the ruling powers of each to avoid the impending struggle.

We take the following extract from the "Instructions of Charles I., of England, to his Ambassador in France," from Mr. Beckles Willson's work, "The

Great Company."

"Lord Preston, who in the year 1684 held the post of Ambassador Extraordinary of King Charles II. at the Fourt of Versailles, was advised of the return to Parl of the bushranger Radisson in these terms: 'My Lord—It has just reached our ears and that of His Royal Highness, the Duke of York, Governor of the Honorable Hudson's Bay Company, that the person who has caused all the recent trouble in Hudson's Bay regions, whereby our merchants have suffered so much at the hands of the French, is at this moment in Paris. As it is as much in the interests of the nation as of the Company that there should be no repetition of these encroachments and disturbances . . . "

"Upon the same subject the King of France wrote as follows to the French Governor of La Nouvelle France: 'I recommend you to prevent the English as much as possible from establishing themselves in Hudson's Bay, possession whereof was taken in my name reveral years ago. . . . "

" he rivalry born of discovery in the first instance