
MADAME LA TOUR

always inspired him. He could no longer obtain help from the Puritans of Boston, because they had made peaceable terms with Charnisay. Anyway they suspected La Tour of being a turncoat, and by this time were convinced that they had harbored a knave. "Whereby," observes Winthrop, who had been La Tour's best friend, "it appears (as the Scripture saith) that there is no confidence in an unfaithful or carnal man."

But with the death of Charnisay the scene changed for La Tour. He became possessed of new hope. He still had a few faithful friends in France, who might help him to secure Charnisay's possessions, as the widow of the dead chief was a mild, unambitious sort of woman, and the children were too young to defend their own interests.

So well did the aforesaid agents in France work in his cause, that La Tour finally appears as the favorite of royalty, and the honors formerly given to Charnisay are now heaped upon him. He is called the king's governor and lieutenant in New France.

The widow of Charnisay had eight children, all minors. She seems to have been an