

" Articles granted to the Sieurs Champlain and De Pont, by Thomas Kirke, and ratified by David Kirke. Thomas had not the King's Commission; but his brother, David, will show it to them at Tadousac. He has full powers to treat. Cannot give them a vessel, but guarantees a passage for the savages. They will be allowed to go out with their arms, clothes, baggage, and skins, the soldiers with their clothes and a beaver coat each. Skins will be exchanged for victuals. These articles will be ratified by David Kirke, the General of the Fleet.

Upon these terms M. Champlain surrendered Quebec to the English on the 9th August 1629.

Captain Kirke treated his prisoners with such kindness that many of the poor Frenchmen and half castes chose to stay under his command at Quebec rather than undergo the horrors of an Atlantic passage. To prove to what straits they had been reduced in Quebec, the English only found one tub filled with roots (perhaps potatoes) and no other provisions.

On Kirke's arrival in England he discovered that his expedition would prove of little benefit to either to himself or his associates. About a month after his departure from England, peace had been declared between France and England, and now as soon as the news of the capture of Quebec reached Paris, the French Government immediately demanded restitution of all forts captured by the English since 24th April 1629, and Charles 1st had passed his royal word to give them up.

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— The first mass ever celebrated in Canada was performed by Jamay and le Caron, at the River des Prairies, in June, 1615, and by d'Olbeau and du Plessis at Quebec. The priests above named were Recollet Fathers brought out by Champlain during that year.