

discovered the Mississippi, and in 1682, **La Salle** explored it to its mouth. Many such names and deeds ornament the page of this period of Canadian History.

COLONIAL WARS.

During this time England and France were often at war with each other, and each war caused a fresh outbreak of hostilities in America. In "**King Charles' War**," Quebec was taken by Kirke in 1629, but by the Treaty of St. Germain, in 1632, it was restored to France.

In 1690, during "**King William's War**," an expedition under Phipps sailed from Boston and took Port Royal, but it failed to take Quebec. Each side offered rewards for scalps, and many horrors were perpetrated before the Treaty of Ryswick ended the war in 1697.

By the Treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, "**Queen Anne's War**" was ended, and Acadia, Newfoundland and Hudson Bay Territory were given to England.

The next war was called the "**War of the Austrian Succession**." During it, the English colonists took Fort Louisburg, but the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle ended the war in 1748, and gave back Louisburg to the French.

Last of all the "**War of the Boundary Lines**" ended the struggle. The British completely overthrew the French, and at Montreal, in 1760, the French Governor surrendered Canada to Murray, the British General. By the **Treaty of Paris**, in 1763, France gave up all claim on Canada. She had grasped at too much and had lost all.