Then, too, we have for further consideration the aboriginal inhabitants, the development of trade, the efforts of the missionaries, and all that mighty throbbing of energy and change following in the wake of discovery, adventure, commercial enterprise and religious zeal.

The question of trade the English and the French proposed to solve in different ways. The former looked with greater favor upon absolute monopoly as more likely to conduce to order and success; the latter upon the variety and number of the contestants for the prize. The "One Hundred Associates" of Cardinal Richelieu, the "Compagnie du Nord" and the "Compagnie de Quebec" were the chief of all companies under charter from the French King, whilst the most famous of the English companies was "The Honorable Company of Merchant-adventurers Trading into Hudson's Bay." To these must be added, as bearing strongly upon the main history of war and commerce, the immense number of individual traders whose desire for profit caused them to flock into the forbidden region of monopoly, there to ply in every imaginable way an illegitimate trade, with all its attendant and fearful evils.

In referring to the importance of these new developments of trade, a word or two regarding the personnel and purposes of the companies will not be out of place. The list of charter members of the Hudson's Bay Company comprised some of the chief men of the realm, the first governor being Prince Rupert, Master-of-the-Horse; the second, James, Duke of York, after-