

less, laid at this time by Champlain; although Cartier had before advanced up the St. Lawrence, taken against their will, and carried across the Atlantic, some of their principal sachems, Donnacona, Taignaogny, and Domagaia, the first of whom died in France. The Hurons and Algonquins were then in league against the Iroquois, and Champlain, as a point of policy, joined these two nations against the latter tribes. Having, however, explored the country and acquired a general knowledge of its circumstances, he returned home, and succeeded in organizing a new Company under the patronage of the Prince of Condé, who assumed the title of viceroy of New France. Arriving in Canada in 1612, he brought four Recollets to the colony for the conversion of the savages, and five years afterwards he was appointed lieutenant under Marshal de Montmorency, who had succeeded the Prince of Condé in the vice-royalty. During the same year he had introduced his family into Canada, and employed his talents and enterprise in encouraging the colonists in the disheartening labors of the forest, in consolidating the French power, and in repelling the attacks of the Iroquois.

The Duke de Ventadour had entered into holy orders in 1622, and, for the purpose of strengthening the influence of the French and converting the Indians, he soon sent into Canada a number of Jesuits. Troubles, however, soon sprang up. The Sieur de Caen, with a body of Protestants, had embarked in the Canadian fur trade, and from religious jealousies or mercantile rivalry, they soon came to open and bitter collision with the Catholics.

In order to adjust these dissensions, and to consolidate the French power in the colony, Cardinal de Richelieu organized what was termed the Company of New France. This Company was comprised of one hundred associates, who engaged to send to Canada three hundred tradesmen, and to supply them with all necessary utensils for three years; after which time they were to grant to each workman sufficient land for his support, besides grain for seed. The Company also stipulated to colonize the lands embraced in their charter, with six thousand inhabitants before the year 1643, and to pro-