

invited to join the company, but if any dared to trade on their own account, their ships were seized or driven away.

St. Croix.

After exploring the Bay of Fundy, De

Monts set his men to make a garden and

to build houses and

a chapel on a little

cedar-covered island

at the mouth of the

River St. Croix,

which takes its name

from that given to

the settlement. As

winter came on it

appeared that the

post had not been

wisely chosen. On

the island there was

neither wood to



ISLE ST. CROIX.

(From Champlain's drawing.)

burn nor water to drink, and in stormy weather it was often impossible to cross to the mainland. During the winter nearly half the settlers died, and many of the rest suffered terribly from a painful disease called scurvy.

Port Royal. In the spring forty new settlers arrived, and De

Monts moved to Port Royal, a beautiful spot which he had granted to Baron de Poutrincourt. The new buildings were scarcely well begun when De Monts was obliged to return to France, but in the following year he sent out a number of labourers and skilled workmen. Port Royal was healthier than St. Croix, and the winter passed cheerfully. Amongst the company was a lawyer from Paris, named Marc Lescarbot, who, in his



A FRENCH
GENTLEMAN, 1600.