

## The Heroine of Acadia

father. LaTour was accused of all sorts of crimes, his wife was denounced as a heretic, and as the author and instigator of his rebellious conduct. All these charges were made in LaTour's absence, for he was pursuing his business quietly in Acadia while his rival was in France seeking his ruin. The result of all these efforts was that in February, 1641, an order was issued by the King of France commanding LaTour to embark and return to France immediately to answer the charges which had been made against him. A letter was likewise sent by the King to Charnisay, directing him that if LaTour failed to obey the order of the King he was to seize his person and make an inventory of his effects. To accomplish this Charnisay was ordered to employ all the means and forces at his disposal, and to put LaTour's forts in the hands of persons well disposed to the King's services. LaTour, in short, was at one blow to be stripped of his property, deprived of his liberty, and sent a prisoner to France. A few days after this order was issued, the King in Council revoked the commission as governor which LaTour had held for ten years and which he had never disgraced.

A vessel named the St. Frances was sent by the King to Acadia to carry LaTour back to France, but when she made her appearance at Fort LaTour in August, 1638, the deposed governor utterly refused to obey the order of the King either in respect to yielding up his fort or returning to