

originally came to Canada with colonists for the Island of Montreal. He administered that settlement during the absence of M. de Maisonneuve, and was afterwards promoted to the government of Three Rivers. Replaced in 1651, he settled in the country, and died at Quebec in 1660.

6. JEAN DE LAUZON.

He was one of the principals of Richelieu's company, and succeeded M. D'Ailleboust. The affairs of the colony were not very promising, the Iroquois were increasing in audacity and harassing the French at all points. So dangerously beset was the settlement at Montreal, that De Maisonneuve, the local Governor, went to France in search of succour, whence he returned in 1653 with a reinforcement of 105 men. A succession of changes now took place in the government; De Lauzon was succeeded by his son, who in turn gave way to the former governor, D'Ailleboust, who was superseded in 1658 by Viscount D'Argenson.

7. PIERRE DE VOYER D'ARGENSON (VISCOUNT D'ARGENSON).

The day after he landed, the Iroquois massacred some Algonquins under the very guns of Quebec, and escaped from the 200 French who were sent in pursuit. He retained his appointment until 1661. His government seems to have consisted of little else than barbaric invasions, and civil and religious quarrels. Disease and misunderstandings compelled him to solicit his recall. He died about the year 1709.

8. PIERRE DU BOIS, BARON D'AVAUGOUR.

He succeeded D'Argenson, in 1661. He was of a resolute temperament and brought into the affairs of Canada the rigidity that he had contracted in the military service; and during the whole time he held office in New France, he had constant disputes with Bishop Laval, principally with reference to the liquor traffic, which the latter wished to prohibit. At length, through the Bishop's representations, D'Avaugour was recalled in 1663.

9. AUGUSTIN DE SAFFRAY-MÉSY.

Was appointed in 1663. He was a man of haughty and obstinate temper, and having quarrelled with his Council, he took upon himself to send back to France two of its principal members—an arbitrary act which procured his own recall in 1665. He died at Quebec, however, before the dispatch arrived.

The MARQUIS DE TRACY arrived at Quebec in 1665, as Viceroy and Lieutenant-General; DE COURCELLES was named under him as Governor, and JEAN TALON as Intendant. The Viceroy brought with him the Carignan regiment and a large body of settlers.