

attention and ambition to the new world and Aymar de Chastes, Governor of Dieppe, was given permission to resume the work of colonization, that he should see in Champlain the man for the work. It was readily taken up by him and, in 1603, accompanied by Pont-gravé of fur-trade fame, and commanding two tiny vessels of twelve and fifteen tons burthen, he crossed the stormy seas, sailed up the solitary St. Lawrence, passed the deserted out-post of Tadoussac, the now vacant site of the Indian village at Stadacona, the ruined buildings of Cartier at Cape Rouge, and came in time to the tenantless site of the once beautiful and flourishing Hochelaga. Neither the mighty rock of Quebec, nor the lofty sides of Mount Royal, now sheltered the wigwams and huts of the one-time friendly natives. Nothing was done by the expedition, excepting the capture of a cargo of furs, and on their return the two leaders found, to their serious loss, that the generous De Chastes was dead and that Henry's mind was filled for the moment with other thoughts.

For a year after this Champlain remained in France and then accompanied De Monts and Poutrincourt upon their colonizing venture in Acadie, the land of winter ice and snow and summer loveliness—changing conditions which it seemed impossible for the early French settlers to fully grasp in all their significance of needed preparation and adaptation. Then followed the ups and downs of several years, the foundation of Port Royal and its capture by the English who, meanwhile, had been making firm their ground in Virginia, as they did a little later in Newfoundland and endeavoured to do on the shores of Hudson's Bay. The unfortunate navigator, who gave his name to the great inland sea, lost his life in its exploration, though he left behind an English claim to sovereignty of its shores based upon his service under an English King. Before this occurred Champlain had tired of the plots and complications of Acadian settlement and, under the patronage of Sieur de Monts, and accompanied