

and Champlain engaged to fight on the side of the former in return for help in exploring the upper country and furs for trading. The first encounter between the hostile tribes in which Champlain assisted took place on July 30th. 1609, when the smoke, fire and detonations of the French firearms spread confusion and dismay among the Iroquois warriors. In the campaign of the following year, 1610, the Iroquois were again overcome, but Champlain himself was wounded as well as some fifty of his allies. The allies had reserved fifteen Iroquois braves who had been taken captive, for the torture. Champlain had earnestly remonstrated against the customary ill-treatment of prisoners on the occasion of his first experience of the atrocities practised, but was unable to save them from the vengeance of their savage foes. Afterwards, describing the scene, Champlain said that the captives were subjected to every cruelty known to the Indian mind and their still living bodies then exposed to fire and slowly hacked to pieces, with the exception of a few reserved for the entertainment of the Huron women. He added that the female savages, converted into veritable fiends on such occasions, excelled the men in ingenuity and in the dexterity with which they applied the various modes of torture.

It is unnecessary to follow the ever widening sphere of Champlain's activities, in establishing a trading post near the site of the Montreal of to-day, in promoting colonization generally, in explorations of the upper country and in many other directions. But it may be noted that Charles de Bourbon, Count de Soissons, on succeeding De Monts as the head of the chartered company, made Champlain his Lieutenant and agent, and after the death of Charles, the Prince of Condé who was created Viceroy of New France, also appointed Champlain his Lieutenant, by commission dated October 15th., 1612, which date frequently appears in the lists of official functionaries as that of the appointment of the first Governor, Champlain. In 1615, Champlain joined his allies in a third expedition against the Iroquois, and the invaders were