

the part of the company at Quebec; and Chevalier de Troyes and d'Iberville were despatched with troops from Quebec, and, in 1686, succeeded in capturing the principal forts of the company. In 1688, the English sent an expedition to retake their captured forts, but M. d'Iberville defeated them and took their ships. In 1689, they again endeavoured to accomplish their object, but were again repulsed. D'Iberville returned to France in 1691; but, in 1694, he was sent to the Bay with three ships of war, and completed the conquest of the English forts at that place. At the treaty of Ryswick, in 1697, and even up to 1713, the English company had only Fort Albany left.

7. *Contest virtually closed—Treaties of Ryswick and Utrecht*—At length the contests between the rival colonies in the Hudson Bay territory virtually ceased. By the treaty of Ryswick, entered into by France and England in 1697, both parties agreed to restore whatever places at the Bay they were possessed of before the war. Commissioners were appointed to determine this question; but they appear never to have met. At the time of the treaty, however, Fort Albany, on the River Albany, at the east side of James Bay, was the only place in the territory in possession of the English traders, and it continued in their possession undisturbed until the treaty of Utrecht, in 1713. By this noted treaty, France transferred to England the whole of her rights to the Hudson Bay territory, and thus placed a bar on all the trading privileges of her Canadian subjects in that part of New France. The English company has since remained in possession of the territory.

8. *Northwest Company of Canada*.—In 1766, various traders, competitors of the company, engaged in the fur-trade. Their head-quarters were at Montreal, and they followed the old French routes into the interior. In 1784, these traders united, and formed the Northwest Company of Canada. This new company directed its trade chiefly to the northwest, *via* Lake Superior, towards the Pacific Ocean and Columbia River. They even sent trading-ships round Cape Horn.

9. *Northwest Company's Explorations*.—In 1793, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, a partner in the Northwest Company, made his famous journey from Canada, across the Rocky

QUESTIONS.—Give a sketch of the trading-contests of the French and English at Hudson Bay. How did Radisson act in this matter? What is said of the close of the contest, and of the treaties of Ryswick and Utrecht?

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