

king did grant to *Monf. de Monts*, for to help to establish and settle there some *French* colony. But there may be drawn a general commodity to *France*, that in the scarcity of victuals, one province may succour the other; which might be done now, if the country were well inhabited; seeing that since we have been there, the seasons have always been good in it, and in these our parts rough to the poor, which do die for hunger, and live but in want and penury; instead of that, there many might live at their ease, who it were better to preserve than suffer to perish. Besides fishing being made in *New France*, the *Newfoundland* ships shall have nothing to do but to lade, arriving thither, instead that they are forced to tarry three months there, and shall be able to make three voyages for one.

Of exquisite woods I know none there, but the cedar and the *sassafras*; but good profit may be drawn from the fir and prufe trees, because they will yield abundance of gum, and they die very often through over much liquor. This gum is very fair like the turpentine of *Venice*, and very sovereign for medicines; I have given

some to some churches of *Paris*, for frankincense, which hath been found very good. Soap-ashes One may moreover furnish the city of *Paris* and other places of *France* with soap-ashes, which at this present be all bare and without woods. They who find themselves afflicted may have there a pleasant place to retire themselves into, rather than to yield themselves subject to the *Spaniard* as many do. So many families as be in *France*, overcharged with children, may divide themselves, and take there their portion with those small goods and moveables as they have. Then time will discover something anew, and one must help all the world if it be possible. But the chiefest good one must aim at, is the establishment of the Christian religion, in a country where God is not known, and the conversion of these poor people, whose damnation crieth vengeance against them that may, and ought to employ themselves thereto, and to contribute, at least with their names, to that effect, seeing that they gather up the fat of the earth, and are constituted stewards of the things of this world.

CHAP. XXV.

Of their war.

OF possessing of land cometh war; and when one hath established himself in *New France*, some greedy fellow peradventure will come to take away the labour of honest painful men; this is that which many do say, but the state of *France* is, God be praised, too well settled, for to be afraid of such tricks, we are not now in the time of leagues and partialities; there is none that will begin with our king, nor make adventurous enterprizes for a small purchase. And though any one would do it, I believe that the remedies have been thought upon already; and moreover this action is for religion, and not to take away another's goods. This being so, faith maketh one to march boldly with assurance, and to pass through all difficulties. For behold what the almighty faith by his prophet *Isaiab*, to them whom he taketh in his tuition, and to the *Frenchmen* of *New France*, *Hearken unto me you that follow justice, and that seek after the Lord, behold the rock out of which you were cut, to the deep of the cistern from whence ye have been drawn*; that is to say, consider that ye are *Frenchmen*; Look to Abraham

*your father, and to Sarah who hath brought you forth, how I have called him, he being all alone, and have blessed and multiplied him; therefore assuredly the Lord will comfort Sion, &c.*

Our savages do not ground their wars upon the possession of the land. We do not see that they encroach one upon another for that respect. They have land enough for to live and for to walk, their ambition is limited within their bounds, they make war as *Alexander the great* did make it, that they may say I have beaten you; or else for revenge in remembrance of some injury received, which is the greatest vice that I find in them because they never forget injuries; wherein they are so much the more excusable, because they do nothing but that, which ourselves do also; they follow nature; and if we refrain any thing of that instinct, it is the commandment of God which maketh us to do it, whereunto many do stop their eyes.

Therefore when they will make wars, the *Sagamos*, who hath most credit among them, maketh them to know the cause

To what end the savages do make war.