

CHAM-
PLAIN.

Mr. de Champlain is properly the founder of New France, as he it was who built the city of Quebec. He was the first governor of that colony, in the establishment of which he bestowed incalculable exertions. He was an able navigator, a man of talent and energy, disinterested, full of zeal for religion and his country. He can be reproached only with an over credulity in the stories told him, which did not, however, lead him into any important error. His memoirs are excellent in substance, as well as for the simple and natural form in which they are written. He relates scarcely any thing that he did not see himself, or receive from the direct accounts of trustworthy persons ; such as what he relates, in a briefer style than Lescarbot, of the expeditions of de Ribaut, de Laudonniere, and the Chevalier de Gourgues to French Florida.

He published his first voyage in 1613, in a quarto volume, divided into two books, and printed at Paris by Jean Berjon. In 1620 he gave a continuation in a small octavo, printed at Paris by C. Collet. Finally, in the edition of which I have just given the title, he resumes the whole history from the first discovery by Verazani to 1631. He adds a treatise on navigation, the duty of a good mariner, and the Jesuit Father Ledesma's Abridgment of the Christian Doctrine, translated into Huron by Father John de Brebeuf, with the French beside it.

MERCURE
FRANÇOIS.
1626, 1628,
1632, 1633.

In the *Mercure François* for the year 1626 (vol. xiii., p. 1), is a letter of Father Charles Lallemant, written from Quebec August 1, 1626, in which that missionary gives a brief and very exact notice of that country, in which the Jesuits had but just begun their labors.

In that of 1628, the erection of a new company for the Canada trade, and the revocation of the articles granted to the Sieur de Caen. This is what is called the Company of the Hundred Associates, who had at their head Cardinal Richelieu.

In that of 1632 there is *Relation du voyage fait en Canada pour la prise de possession du Fort de Quebec*. The English had conquered Quebec and all Canada in 1629. They restored it in 1632, and the French were put in possession again the same year. This relation contains quite interesting details.

In that of 1633 is *Relation de ce qui s'est passé en la Nouvelle*