

1612-13. powerful protector for his young colony. Yielding to his counsel, Champlain applied to Charles de Bourbon, Comte de Soissons, who received him very favorably, accepted the proposal made to him to become the Father of New France, obtained from the queen-regent all authority necessary to maintain and advance what had been already done, and appointed Champlain himself his lieutenant, with full, unrestricted power.¹

The Prince
de Condé
succeeds
him.

The death of this prince, soon after, did not disturb affairs in America, as the Prince de Condé accepted the position and retained Champlain in the office with which the Count de Soissons had honored him.² Champlain had, however, some trouble, caused by difficulties made by the St. Malo merchants in regard to trade; and this kept him in France all the year 1612. He sailed again on the 6th March, 1613, in a vessel commanded by Pontgravé, just returned from Acadia, and they anchored before Quebec on the 7th of May. They found the settlement in such good condition, that deeming their presence unnecessary, they ascended to Montreal.³ After some stay there, Pontgravé descended to Quebec, and Champlain made an excursion on the great river of the Ottawas (Outaouais);⁴

¹ Commission, October 15, 1612. Champlain, *Voyages* (ed. 1632), p. 228. In it the Count de Soissons styles himself lieutenant-general in the country of New France.—*Charlevoix*. Champlain (ed. 1613), Quatrième Voyage, p. 67; ed. 1632, p. 209. The date of the patent of viceroy to Charles de Bourbon, Count de Soissons, peer and grand master of France, is Oct. 8, 1612. Moreau de St. Mery, *Lois et Constitutions des Colonies Française*, *Memoires de la Société Hist. de Montreal*, p. 105; Laverdière's Champlain, *Voyages* (ed. 1613), p. 285. He died, Nov. 1, 1612, aged forty-seven.

² Henry de Bourbon II., Prince de Condé, first prince of the blood, peer

and grand master of France, was made viceroy, Nov. 20, 1612. He was arrested in 1616. Henry was the father of the great Condé. Champlain, *Quatrième Voyage*, pp. 7, 8. Champlain's new commission is dated Nov. 22, 1612.

³ *Quat. Voyage*, pp. 9-12; Laverdière, p. 287.

⁴ Laverdière, pp. 13-33. He went as far as the Algonquins de l'Isle, commanded by Tessouat, at the present Ile des Allumettes. Ferland, *Cours d'Histoire*, p. 164; Laverdière's Champlain (1613), p. 307. He made the excursion, deceived by Nicholas de Vignau, who pretended to have seen the North Sea. *Quatrième Voyage*, p. 15.