

ure, he prepared to reduce Chedabouctou, but he was not a little surprised to find the governor well entrenched there, with cannon and swivels. He, nevertheless, again summoned him to surrender his fort, assuring him that he was most unwise to risk his life in defence of a post that he could not hope to hold. Mr. Denys replied that he would risk more in attacking than in defending it, and that the justice of his cause would combat on his side. La Giraudiere, who had been joined by de Bay, his brother, remained off the fort for three days, doing nothing but move around it, to discover a weak spot where he might attack with security, but finding none, retired.¹ 1654-70.

Some time after, de Bay went alone to Chedabouctou, and asking to parley with the governor, told him that his brother had taken Fort St. Pierre, on Cape Breton, and proposed to him an arrangement which, after some discussion, was at last settled. The conditions were, that la Giraudiere should restore Fort St. Pierre to Sieur Denys, who, on his side, would surrender Chedabouctou, and was then to be taken to France, where both were to submit their mutual rights and claims to the West India Company, and abide by its decision.²

To this Mr. Denys consented. The company declared that it had been imposed upon; it revoked and annulled its grant in favor of la Giraudiere, and restored Denys to all his rights, but it did not indemnify him for the damage which this affair had caused him, and which amounted to fifteen thousand crowns. To crown his misfortunes, this governor having retired to his fort St. Pierre, in order to repair his losses by the fur trade, was completely ruined by a fire, at the moment when the arrival of a great concourse of Indians assured him of great profit. After this blow, he was no longer able to undertake any thing of moment, and this was a great misfortune for that part of

¹ Denys, Description Géographique, etc., i., p. 16.

² Denys, Description Géographique, etc., i., p. 17.