

showing them confidence, on occasions in which he deemed them necessary or useful, or his supporting them in all the functions of their ministry. In fine, his experience, his firmness, and the wisdom with which he governed, had endeared him to the French and won the respect of the Indians. To all appearance, the peace of Canada would never have been disturbed, had those who succeeded him entered into his views and followed the path he had traced out.¹

Louis de Buade, count de Frontenac, his successor, was a lieutenant-general in the king's armies, and grandson of a knight of the Orders, who had distinguished himself during the wars of the League, by his attachment to his lawful sovereign, and had merited the confidence of the great Henry.² Frontenac had a heart greater even than his birth: a mind active, penetrating, firm, full of resource, and highly cultivated; but he was susceptible of the most unjust prejudice, and capable of carrying it to great lengths.

1672.

Character of
the Count
de Fronte-
nac, his
successor.

¹ There is, unfortunately, little known as to this governor's personal history. Mother Juchereau says he was popular and affable, gaining the hearts of all, and hence always punctually and cheerfully obeyed: *Histoire de l'Hotel Dieu*, p. 518. After his return to France, he sent to the Hotel Dieu a silver lamp for the chapel: *Ib*.

² Louis de Buade, count de Frontenac et de Paluau, was of a family that had served the royal family faithfully. His grandfather was son of a governor of St. Germain, premier maitre d'Hotel du Roi, and knight of the Orders in 1619. His father married a daughter of Raymond Phelippeaux. At the age of seventeen, Louis de Buade entered the military career as maitre-de-camp in the regiment of Normandy, and after holding that post eleven years, became maréchal-de-camp. He

served in Italy, Flanders, and Germany, and in 1669 was in the force sent to the relief of Candia. On its surrender he was appointed governor of Canada. While governor-general for the second time, he died at Quebec in November, 1698, in his 78th year. His funeral sermon, by the Rector Father Oliver, is still extant.

His wife, a daughter of Lagrange, Trianon, was one of the famous beauties of the day (*St. Simon, Memoires*, iv., p. 101; *ib.*, ix., p. 264), and lady of honor to M^{lle} de Montpensier, daughter of Gaston, duke of Orleans: *Memoires de M^{lle} de Montpensier*, Amsterdam, 1735, iii., p. 7; *ib.*, iv. p. 8. She seems to have entertained a strong dislike to her husband: *Ib.*, iii., p. 7. She survived him many years, and died in 1707, in a fine apartment at the arsenal given her by the Duke de Lude, gay and worldly to the last.