

There was subsequently an arrangement between the English and Dutch; several of the latter consented to acknowledge the king of Great Britain as their sovereign, and on this condition were maintained in possession of all their property. His Britannic Majesty, to compensate the States-General, ceded to them the settlement of Surinam, in the vicinity of Guiana; and the Swedes also retained some of their forts.<sup>1</sup> Since that time New Netherlands has borne the name of New York, and the French in Canada were not long in perceiving that the Iroquois, by changing neighbors, had become less tractable, having soon discovered that the antipathy of the two European nations between whom they lay, would always enable them to find in one of them sufficient aid to save them from all oppression at the hands of the other.<sup>2</sup>

1664.

The French in Canada had not had time to note what was occurring in New York: moreover, the re-enforcements which the king had already sent to New France, and still more the steps taken to follow up these first advances, gave hopes that we should soon be in a position to dictate terms to the Iroquois. But, unfortunately, the harmony which the government flattered itself on establishing between all those who had most to do with the management of affairs, was but short-lived. When it was least anticipated, the new Governor-General fell out with the Bishop of Petræa, and with all those in office in the colony.

Fresh troubles in Canada.

That prelate had, as we have noted, gone to France to complain of the Baron d'Avaugour. He not only obtained the recall of that general, but the king even carried his condescension so far as to leave to the bishop the choice

<sup>1</sup> The Dutch recaptured New Netherland, Aug. 12, 1673, and gave it up for Surinam, in 1674. The Swedish posts had already been reduced by the Dutch, and the whole country became English.

<sup>2</sup> The necessity of taking New

Netherland, to insure the safety of Canada, is noted by M. Mary of the Incarnation; and as Louis XIV. disliked the Dutch, it is remarkable that he did not seize New Netherland, especially after Cromwell's avowed intention to do so.