

1704. people were on their guard, so that they did not do much harm.<sup>1</sup> Thus the whole fruit of this expedition was reduced to capturing fifty prisoners of all ages and sexes, and a very trifling booty, far from enough to compensate the Bostoners for the cost of so extensive an armament, and still less for the contempt which their lack of resolution drew on them from all the Indians.

Death of  
Mr. de  
Brouillan;  
Mr. de  
Subercase  
succeeds.

1705.

De Brouillan died the next year,<sup>2</sup> and was succeeded by de Subercase,<sup>3</sup> who, during the winter, had done as much harm to the English on Newfoundland as the New Englanders had wished to do to the Acadian settlers, although he missed his main object. This extremely active and vigilant officer, had formed the same design that d'Iberville and de Brouillan had executed to a considerable extent a few years before, namely, the expulsion of the English from Newfoundland.

The latter's  
expeditions  
in New-  
foundland.

He proposed it to the Court, who accepted it, and Mr. de l'Épinay, who was to take the King's ship, the *Wesp*, to Canada, received orders to take Canadians on board at Quebec, and conduct them to Placentia.<sup>4</sup> He in fact landed a hundred there, including twelve officers, Montigny among the rest, the whole commanded by Mr. de Beaucourt.<sup>5</sup> This reinforcement was not the only one received by Mr. de Subercase, who set out on the 15th of January, 1705<sup>6</sup> at the head of 450 well-armed men, soldiers, Canadians, privateersmen<sup>7</sup> and Indians, all determined men, accustomed to march in snow-shoes. Each man carried provisions for twenty days, his arms, his blanket and a tent to each mess in turn.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The French at Beaubassin or Chignecto, killed one and wounded two, before retiring to the woods. Church's *Indian Wars*, ii., p. 119. Ipeguit is probably Cobequid Bay, terminating in Salmon River.

<sup>2</sup> Sept. 22, 1705 at the entrance of Cheboucton Bay, on the *Profond*, Capt. Cauvet. He was buried at sea. His heart, interred on land, was dug up by the English. De Bonaventure succeeded temporarily. *Can. D.*, III. ii., p. 652. Murdoch, i., pp. 281, 300.

<sup>3</sup> The commission of Daniel Auger de Subercase is given in part in Jefferys, *Conduite des François*, p. 176. His authority extended from Cape Rosier to the Kennebec.

<sup>4</sup> He arrived at Placentia, Nov. 15, 1704. *Canada Doc.*, II. xi., p. 290.

<sup>5</sup> *Ante*, vol. iv., pp. 217, 236.

<sup>6</sup> *Canada Doc.*, II. xi., p. 291.

<sup>7</sup> *Flibustiers*.

<sup>8</sup> *Canada Doc.*, III. iv., p. 541: gives him 426 in all. Douglas, *Summary*, i., p. 294, 550.