

1696.

mander, and that they would return to Quebec sooner than accept another.

D'Iberville was a Canadian, and no one did more honor to his native land; he was accordingly the idol of his countrymen. In a word these brave Canadians were the Tenth Legion, who would fight only under Cæsar, and at whose head Cæsar was invincible. Moreover the St. Malo men complained bitterly of the Governor of Placentia, who had moreover the name of being harsh and haughty in command, and there were never troops with whom harshness and hauteur are so ineffectual as with the Canadian militia, men nevertheless very easily managed, by one who can take just the opposite course, and is able to gain their esteem.

The two
command-
ers are
reconciled.

Mr. de Brouillan, who knew the Canadians men to keep their threat, and unable to deny that the king had confided all the enterprises to be undertaken during the winter to d'Iberville, informed him through Mr. de Muys, that he laid claim to no part of the booty at St. John, his only ambition being to share with him in that noble conquest. D'Iberville replied that he was inclined to begin at the north, for the reason that the English were not on their guard there, as they doubtless were at St. John. Nevertheless, seeing the governor obstinate on this point, and fearing some outbreak among his Canadians, he yielded, for peace sake.¹

An agreement was accordingly made between them, by which they were to go to St. John separately, d'Iberville with his Canadians, and de Brouillan with the regulars and his own militia; when they united the Governor of Placentia was to have all the honors of command: but the booty was to be so divided between the two corps that d'Iberville, who incurred most of the expense of the expedition, should have likewise the best portion of the booty.

Harmony thus being restored among the French, de

¹ De la Potherie, i., p. 24-5.