

1696. which they were raised, qualities which such men never acquire.

On the other hand, the English colonists intermingled with strangers from all nations, devoted themselves solely to the cultivation of the soil and their trade. This unfitted them for war, and hence the contempt of the Indians for them, a mere handful having long held in check the most populous and flourishing of their colonies. Their whole dependence lay in our levity, inconstancy, negligence, and the lack of concert among our commandants. Through these they became masters of so many important posts from which we drove them as often as we attacked them.

Why  
d'Iberville  
did not  
complete  
the con-  
quest of  
Newfound-  
land.

To return to Newfoundland. All being reduced in that great island, except the two posts mentioned, d'Iberville returned to Placentia to prepare to complete his conquest, as he was unable to effect it without the reinforcement which he had solicited from France through Mr. de Bonaventure. He was long kept waiting, and the arrival of his brother, Mr. de Serigny, who anchored in that bay on the 18th of May, 1697, with a squadron and orders from court, compelled him to renounce that undertaking, to go and gather fresh laurels amid the ice of Hudson's Bay. But before relating what gave rise to that expedition and its success, historical order requires us to narrate what occurred with the Iroquois after the destruction of Onondaga.

1697.

Frontenac had expected that the Iroquois, who were rather stunned than subdued, would soon resume all their pride and reappear on our frontiers, if he stopped short at what he had done. This was accordingly not his idea; but his misfortune was that not one of the projects which he formed for completely humbling them, succeeded; and all the colonial affairs in regard to this war were soon in the very position that they were before he took the field with forces more than sufficient to crush the cantons utterly.

Towards the end of autumn, the Chevalier de Callieres received orders to raise a large party in his jurisdiction, and to send it over the ice against the Mohawks: but