

1698.

fixed at the Kennebec River, and on the last occasion the English had been expelled from Pemkuit, which ought to belong to us by virtue of that treaty, yet because the English had returned to it, Messieurs de Tallard and d'Herbaut, Commissioners appointed by the King, were obliged to draw our frontier within that post and place it at St. George's River, at an almost equal distance from the Kinibequi and Pentagoët. This was confirmed in 1700 by Mr. de Villieu on the part of the Most Christian King, and by Mr. de Soudric on the part of his Britannic Majesty.¹

Nothing was settled in regard to the Iroquois country because those Indians protested they were independent, and neither party apparently wished to make enemies of them. Hudson's Bay remained entirely ours, because we were the actual possessors. The English confined themselves to asking heavy damages for our wresting the forts at the head of the bay from them in time of peace. Against this we brought up their previous attack on Fort Nelson, when there was no war between the two crowns, and where we had suffered a much heavier loss.

We had ravaged rather than conquered the eastern shore of Newfoundland. The English soon re-established their posts and we had allowed them to do so. The island of Cape Breton was not then an object, and our actual settlement on it was nowise calculated to excite the jealousy of the English; it was left in our hands; but the war, which soon broke out again in Europe, once more left the reciprocal pretensions of the two countries to the chances of war.

Scarcely two months after the Count de Frontenac wrote to the Chevalier Bellomont the letter just cited, he was attacked by a disease, manifestly dangerous from the first, and which took him off on the 28th of November. He was in his seventy-eighth year, but as sound in body as

Death of the
Count de
Frontenac.

¹ Memoires des Commissaires, ii., p. 335. Jefferys, *Conduite des Français*, p. 175. Dfereville, writing at this time, makes the St. George the boundary. *Voyage en Acadie*, p. 196.