

a time. The death of Champlain, as I said, caused all the long journeys of the kind which he had accomplished to be abandoned, and later when these expeditions were resumed, attention was bestowed only upon those who had made them and their forerunner was no longer remembered. But this injustice has been fully repaired; to-day Jean Nicolet is openly recognized as the one who disclosed the way to the great lakes and the Western territory; neither is it in Canada only that the place due him has been given; the Historical Society of Wisconsin considers him the "Jacques Cartier" of that region.¹

Cherbourg may again claim as her own a man who has shone most brightly in the history of Canada. The chevalier "Louis Hector de Callières," son of "James de Callières seignior of Rochechellay and Saint-Romald, marechal of the armies of the king and of Madeleine Pottier," daughter of Pottier, seignior of Courcy near Coutances. Biographers place his birth at Cherbourg. At first captain of the regiment of Navarre, then captain of the king's vessels, he was intrusted with several commissions to Canada which did him much honor and procured for him in 1684 the government of Montreal and later in 1699 the general government of all the French settlements in North America. During the entire time that he filled these two offices he was obliged to struggle to the utmost against the English and their allies the Iroquois. He died at Quebec in 1703 in the prime of life, "as much regretted," says Father Charlevoix, "as the most perfect general that this colony had yet had, and the man from whom it had received most important services, deserved."²

¹ Benjamin Sulte, *Les Interprètes du temps de Champlain*.— H. J.

² James de Caillières (some biographers write "Caillères," "Callières"), father of the chevalier, governor of the city and the castle of Cherbourg, may have been born in that city according to the abbé Demons (*Histoire de Cherbourg*, manuscript in the city library), and have died there in 1659 or 1662; according to others he was born and died at Torigny. He cultivated belles-lettres and left several works. He was one of the founders of the Academy of Carn. Besides the chevalier Louis Hector, there was another son, François de Callières, seignior of Rochechellay and Gigny, born in 1645; but the