

5. The following year **D' Ailleboust** became Governor. He was very diligent in his duties, and Canada became more prosperous. The priests, who came out as missionaries, did very much for the people, and the success of the colony at this time was largely due to them. They persuaded the Hurons to live together in villages, and taught them Christianity. They sought to induce other tribes to do the same, and went boldly among the Indians at great distances from the settlements, even among the Iroquois. But nothing could conquer the enmity which this nation had towards the Algonquins, and still more towards the Hurons. The Iroquois said it was a shame for the Hurons to lay aside their Indian habits, and become Christians. They were jealous also of the friendship between the French and Hurons, and were resolved to break it up. This they did in 1648, when they stole quietly along the rivers, and through the woods, into Canada, and fell suddenly upon a Huron village near Lake Simcoe, killing the inhabitants and the missionary, and burning the church and buildings. Then they went away as suddenly as they came. The next year they treated other villages in the same way, so that the poor Hurons, only some three hundred of whom were left, had to find their way to Quebec for protection.

6. The story of Canada, for many years, is largely made up of these **Indian Wars**. The Iroquois became so troublesome, that the French were obliged to work with their guns always ready, for they did not know when the Indians might attack them. The tops of trees, the bushes, and even old logs might be a hiding place for some foe. **The Eries**, a tribe that lived on the shores of Lake Erie, were treated even worse than the Hurons, for not one of their number was left.