

squandered money on her favorites and permitted her soldiers and sailors who had served her faithfully to starve or beg.

No one could feel secure. Nominally a Protestant, altho reared as a Catholic, Elizabeth, according to Campbell, always counted upon reconciliation between herself and the Roman church until after the defeat of the Armada. Altho she promised aid to the Protestant cause on the continent it was seldom forthcoming, and in the case with the Netherlands it was used as a ruse under which several cities were surrendered to the representatives of King Philip. After the defeat of the Armada, Catholics were persecuted. The Queen never kept faith with the Roman church, the English church, or the Non-conformists, and during the period when she was nominally a protestant, she kept in a confidential capacity a man in the employ of Philip.

Because her seamen were permitted, as pirates, to take their toll alike from friend and foe, because other of her seamen hovered around the coasts of Africa to sell men into slavery, because the inquisition in the Netherlands had forced to her shores, for refuge, men skilled in manufacturing, and because other refugees had brought to her land the idea of more skillful farming, the nation prospered.

There was no such thing as honor in the affairs of the state. Even her manufacturers debased the quality of their merchandise until they found it difficult to secure a market. With this utter lack of morality, it is not strange that certain men should challenge these conditions as they dared. Such men were called "Puritans", and many of them suffered persecution and death.