

But, at this juncture, (early in October) M. de Callières, governor of Montreal returned from Paris; and according to La Potherie, on the 10th of October, Frontenac arrived as Governor General at Quebec.

On the morning of the 16th de Callières ordered Duluth to take thirty well armed and trusty voyageurs up the Ottawa river to prevent the seizure of those traders who continued to travel on this highway notwithstanding its dangers in time of war.

Duluth conceived a plan which, as described by Belmont who was, at that time in Montreal, proved to be the greatest victory of the war. He made eight of his men to lie down in each of his three canoes. Thus weighted down to the gunwale these frail crafts appeared to be loaded with provisions or merchandise. Each canoe was paddled by two men as if on a trading expedition.

They continued on their way undisturbed until they had reached the upper end of Lake of Two Mountains where four canoe loads of Iroquois containing twenty seven men in all appeared. Duluth with d'Ailleboust de Mantet, as his Lieutenant, and his twenty eight voyageurs, took up a first position. The French ranged their canoes one behind the other thus presenting only a thin line to the fire of the Iroquois; at the same time keeping near the river bank as if ready to jump ashore and run for the woods. This the Iroquois tried to prevent by dashing between them and the land, and, so driving the French into mid stream, outflank them. Duluth then gave the order "Escape as you can" and his manœuvre resulted in a change of relative position so that the sun shone right in the eyes of the enemy. Immediately the latter fired without result. And as the seven canoes closed in upon each other the men in hiding jumped up. And at Duluth's command "a man for each shot" eighteen Iroquois fell and two were captured. The fourth boat being more distant escaped.

The two Indian prisoners were burnt at the stake in Montreal. And this, Indian like, mode of execution had the desired effect deterring the Iroquois from following their old rule of roasting all captured Frenchmen.

It will be well now to consider what positions Duluth occupied before and after this event. In volume VIII, page 21 of the CANADIAN ANTIQUARIAN in an article on this subject he is called a *Coureur de bois*. This is a fallacy invented by Intendant Duchesneau to place