

third, an army making a supporting attack on Montreal by way of Lake Champlain; and fourth, the assistance of the Five Nation Indians. Simple through it appears, subsequent events have proved its depth of calculation.

Let us inquire into its origin. (1) Parkman says: "The plan of the combined attack on Canada" seems to have been first proposed by the Iroquois," and it is true that Schuyler in his appeal to Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania quotes a remark of the Five Nation chiefs which will be given below as to the necessity of unity and the sending of ships to Quebec, but it is evident that any suggestion of this kind could scarcely originate with an inland savage people, but rather that they had approved of plans to that effect which had been represented to them by their British friends as possible. Such subjects had doubtless been discussed many times between the Indian Commissioners and the various councils of the Five Nations. The position of Schuyler in these joint councils was not alone that of Chief of the Whites, but what appealed far more to their sentiment and customs was that they looked up to him as the great white *Warrior* their ally. For immediately after the massacre of Schenectady he had taken up their cause against the French; had gone at the head of two hundred militia and Indians, fought the enemy and taken fifteen prisoners. Ever after this tangible proof of comradeship with them he was considered one of themselves and affec-

(1) Frontenac, p. 255.