

posts, communications and passes as may be a foundation to our possession of a future Dominion in America, we are still engaged in a petty skirmishing war. . . . If we have changed the point and brought it to its true issue, its natural crisis, whether we, as Province of Great Britain, or Canada as the Province of France, shall be supreme in America, then the service to be done is a general invasion of Canada in conjunction with the European troops and fleet; then is our natural strength employed and we must be as naturally superior. This being fixed, the next point is where the real attack must be made. The same reasons that show the necessity of such an attack show that it *will never effectually be carried on over land*. . . . Experience has now shown that the possession the enemy has of the posts of strength would render the passage to Canada by land the work of a campaign, even with success, but finally also the success doubtful. (The going to take possession of the country in 1760 after Quebec had been taken in 1759 proved 'the work of a campaign'.)

"The road to Quebec up the St. Lawrence is possessed by the superiority of our marine navigation. There is neither danger nor difficulty, nor do I see how there can be any opposition to hinder the fleet getting up to the Island of Orleans; and a superior army in possession of that may by proper measures command the rest of the way to Quebec.¹ If our army can once set down before Quebec it must take it; if Quebec be taken, the capitulation may at least strip Canada of all regulars; after which the inhabitants might possibly be induced to surrender. . . .

"But although this attempt on Quebec by way of the St. Lawrence River may be the only real and will be the only effectual attack on Canada, yet one other, if not two, false attacks will be necessary, one by way of Lake Champlain, the other by way of Lake Ontario. That by way of Lake Champlain may, as far as Crown Point, be offensive, and should then change into a defensive measure." . . . "As to action on Lake Ontario, an appearance of an attack by that way must greatly alarm the enemy at Montreal" (and serve other purposes).²

Pownall, in claiming to be the first proposer of his measures, evidently refers to being the first in England and in official quarters there.

"The first paper," he says, "was written at a time when the subject was entirely new; scarce ever brought forward to consideration here in England; and when authentic accounts of the true state of

¹ "Did not the event literally justify this?"

² P. 249.