

Colonies to make a diversion at Montreal. The second is through this Province, by the way of Crown Point, and thereby open a passage either by land to the River St. Lawrence opposite to Montreal, or by water through the River Sorel quite to Montreal, whenever occasion offers for attacking that place, and till that place be destroyed the Colonies will not enjoy a lasting peace. The third way of distressing the French is by way of Oswego. From Oswego we may take our course North Eastward to the head of the River St. Lawrence and remove the French encroachment at Cataraqui or Fort Frontenac, or if occasion offer, proceed down the River St. Lawrence to Montreal, to join a body of troops sent by the way of Crown Point to take that place."

On the 9th of August, he wrote in substantially the same terms to the Lords of Trade. When we consider his words, we see that he places first importance on the old plan of a naval attack on Quebec, assisted by a united Colonial diversion against Montreal, although, while suggesting it, he fears to meddle with what would imply the asking of a fleet from Great Britain a request which past experience connected only with failures. Several authors (1) have regarded Pownall as the creator of this plan, but he we here find it previously stated by DeLancey. Pownall's real service was to have directly procured its adoption, which he urged some two years later.

The entire recommendation of DeLancey was in the end assumed by Pitt's government, and General

(1) Hawkins, Dawson, etc.