and Probity in Normandy, as well as elfewhere; but nevertheless it is certain, that other Nations are generally more free, and less sly and intriguing, than the Inhabitants

of that Province of France.

This Fort Frontenac lies to the Northward of this Lake, near to its Mouth, where it exoners it felf; and is situated in a Peninfula, of which the Isthmus is digg'd into a Ditch. On the other fide, it has partly the Brink of the Lake furrounding it, partly a pretty fort of a natural Mould, where all

manner of Ships may ride fafely.

The Situation of this Fort is so advantageous, that they can eafily prevent the Sallies and Returns of the Iroquois; and in the space of Twenty four Hours, can wage War with them in the heart of their own Country. This is eafily compass'd by the help of their Barques, of which I faw Three all deck'd and mounted, at my last departure thence. With these Barques in a very little time they can convey themselves to the South-side of the Lake, and pillage (if it be needful) the Country of the Tionnontouans, who are the most numerous of all the Provinces of the Iroquois. They manure a great deal of Ground for fowing their Indian Corn upon, of which they reap ordinarily in one Harvest as much as serves 'em for two Years: Then they put it into Caves digg'd in the Earth, and cover'd after such a manner, that no Rain can come at them.

The Ground which lies along the Brink of this Lake is very fertile: In the space of two Years

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