

made in 1610, which might easily be confounded with it. This account Lescarbot professes to have had from the lips of Champlain himself, who told him that he had ascended the St. Lawrence above Sault St. Louis (Lachine Rapids) and fought a battle on a great lake ninety leagues long. Now, Champlain had certainly never seen Lake Ontario at that date, though he had heard of its existence, and in his map, published in 1613, he indicates this large lake, and appears to have made the curious mistake of placing the great fall, of which he had heard, at its outlet instead of at its inlet. Lescarbot, no doubt, mixed up his account of the real skirmish with the Iroquois on Lake Champlain in that year, with the rumors of a great lake above the St. Lawrence. In his third edition, published in 1618, Lescarbot brings down the history of Canada to 1615, but he makes no mention of Champlain's journey.

Sagard ought to have known all about it, for he was a missionary amongst the Hurons only eight years afterwards, and he had then, as a companion, Father Joseph Caron, who had formed part of Champlain's original expedition. He does indeed mention, in his History of Canada, that Caron had spent the winter of 1615-16 amongst the Hurons; but Caron cannot have been very communicative, for he adds : "*De la façon qu'il fut traité en son voyage, et reçu dans le païs, ie ne scay pas les particularitez pour ne m'y estre pas trouvé.*" But as to Champlain, he not only does not mention his warlike expedition, which, perhaps, was not in his line, but he does not even allude to him as having been amongst the Hurons along with Caron.

Lalemant also should have been well informed, as he was the head of the Huron Mission, some years later; but in speaking of the establishment of the Mission at St. Jean Baptiste (Champlain's Cahiagué), in the year 1639-40, he says that this was the place where Champlain principally resided when there twenty-two years before, thus misdating the expedition by two or three years.

Ducreux is more the historian of the Jesuit Missions than of Canada, and he only commences his regular history in 1625, and does not notice any of Champlain's earlier adventures.