## CAPTAIN MENARD HAS A LAZY DAY.

5

v and was a vernor s; he /ernor have ernor, enard years cy of e tact own He band man him-

were ance, y an lliers, ecent ames Until Fronn the o, the Great Father, at Quebec. D'Orvilliers knew that period the better, for Menard had not come over (from the little town of F's birth, in Picardy) until Frontenac's policy was well established. But Menard had lived hard and rapidly during his first years in the province, and he was a stern-faced young soldier when he stood on the wharf, hat in hand and sword to chin, watching New France's greatest governor sitting erect in the boat that bore him away from his own. Menard had been initiated by a long captivity among the Onondagas, and had won his first commission by gallant action under the Governor's eye.

In those days no insult went unpunished; no tribe failed twice in its obligations. The circle of French influence was firmly extended around the haunts of the Iroquois in New York and along the Ohio. From Frontenac, on Lake Ontario, north to Hudson's Bay, was French land. To the westward, along the Ottawa River, and skirting the north shore of Lake Huron to Michillimackinac and Green Bay, were the strong French allies, the Hurons, Ottawas, Nipissings, Kiskagons, Sacs, Foxes, and Maccoutins. Down at the lower end of Lake Michigan, at the Chicagou and St. Joseph