

1609. them a part of the march, and by mere chance met them on Lake Champlain.

The two
parties
meet.

For some time the allies daily inquired of the French commander whether he had not seen Iroquois in his dreams. His constant reply in the negative troubled them greatly. At last, whether he wished to relieve their minds, or really dreamed it, from constantly hearing the thing talked of, he told them that during his sleep he thought he had seen Iroquois drowning in the lake, but that he attached no importance to the dream. They did not think so, and no longer doubted of their victory. Some days after, the enemy whom they expected to surprise in their village, appeared about ten o'clock in the evening. The joy on both sides was great, and evinced by loud cries.¹

Indians never fight on the water, unless surprised or too far from the shore, which was not the case here. Our braves accordingly made for the shore as soon as they saw the position of affairs. Both parties at once set to work to intrench, and this was soon done.² Then the Algonquins sent to ask the Iroquois whether they wished to fight at once; but the latter replied that it was too dark, that they could not see each other, and must wait till daylight. The allies agreed, and all slept soundly³ after taking due precautions. The next morning, at daybreak, Champlain placed his two Frenchmen and some Indians in the woods, to take the enemy on the flank.⁴ The Iro-

¹ Champlain, *Voyages* (ed. 1613), pp. 227, 228. He gives his dream as real. The place where they found the Iroquois he describes as "au bout d'un cap qui avance dans le lac du costé de l'occident" (p. 228); 43° and some minutes (p. 232). Ferland thinks it Ticonderoga; Laverdière, Crown Point.

² Champlain's allies did not land or erect a barricade. "Ours also kept all night their canoes ranged

side by side, tied to poles, so as not to drift, and to fight all together if need be; and we were an arrow-shot (from the shore) towards the (deep) water on the side of their barricades:" *Voyages* (ed. 1613), p. 228.

³ Or rather danced and sang all night: *Ib.*, p. 229.

⁴ Champlain says that he and his Frenchmen were each in a canoe of the Montagnais, and that they landed in the morning.