

were unceasingly insinuating that the French wished to make terms with the cantons without regard to their interests. All that he could effect, was to induce the principal chiefs of these nations to convince themselves of the truth in person; these chiefs started for Quebec, and arrived two days after the departure of the Iroquois deputies. Frontenac, learning from their own lips the object of their visit, sent an express to Teganissorens to beg him to return to Quebec; he came at once, and saw the chiefs of our allies, and the latter, after hearing him, understood that the Iroquois had no other object than to divert them, prevent their parties attacking the common enemy, and embroil them with the French, so as to have an easier task with both of them.¹

1694.

Effect of this deputation.

It was not the Governor-General's fault that he did not derive from Teganissorens' deputation another advantage, which seemed to him no less essential, although all the world were not of his opinion. This was the re-establishment of Fort Catarocouy. It was first proposed by Teganissorens,² although perhaps at the General's own suggestion. Frontenac certainly seized the opening with all the ardor of his nature, and did not delay for a moment, the preparations for an enterprise so long desired. He prepared with great diligence a large escort, which was to conduct to that post a garrison, mechanics, munitions, and all necessary for an establishment which he proposed to make the bulwark of the colony. He gave the command to the Chevalier de Crisasy, but as that officer was on the point of embarking, he received orders to disband.³

M. de Frontenac's ineffectual efforts to restore Catarocouy

This change was caused by de Serigny's arrival at Montreal, where the Governor-General was, bearing a royal commission to raise a considerable force, for an expedition against Fort Nelson. The court still clung to this project and committed it to Serigny himself, and his brother,

What defeats it.

¹ Relation, 1692-3. N. Y. Col. Doc. ix., p. 593. De la Potherie, Histoire de l'Am. Sept., iii., p. 220.

² Eighth belt. N. Y. Col. Doc. ix., p. 581. De la Potherie, iii., p. 209-227.