

1689. like number of old soldiers, will be stationed to guard the principal posts in the country, while a force of 1000 royal troops and 3 or 400 colonists are sent to lay siege to Orange (Albany). That town taken, a good garrison will be left there, and our forces will push on to attack Manhattan (New York); but to succeed in this second siege, it is necessary to have two frigates, which can land 300 men to replace those left at Orange and to guard the canoes. These two frigates should be sent in March to Port Royal, and at the same time provision should be made for the safety of that post, exposed to be carried by the English from Boston; and a frigate to Quebec to convey his majesty's orders, the 300 recruits, flour, and other necessary provisions."¹

What prevented its taking effect.

The minister could not but regard with favor this project of the Governor of Montreal, whom he knew to be one of the Colonial officers who planned most wisely, and was able to carry out any thing confided to him; but while they were busy in Canada seeking means to make conquests from the English, tidings came that the English on their side were taking measures to seize Canada. Perhaps with greater diligence they might have been anticipated, but there was no time left when information came of their design. Once more, therefore, was it necessary to renounce a conquest necessary to the tranquillity of New France in order to meet an enemy who had made the first move, and who had this advantage over us, that he could raise in America sufficient forces to crush us. Fortunately for us, these were not put in good hands.

Iberville's expedition to the north of Canada.

The campaign of 1689 had not, however, been unsuccessful in all parts of New France. While the Iroquois were carrying their ravages to the very heart of the colony, d'Iberville and his brothers were sustaining in the north the honor of the French arms, and our brave Abénaquis

¹ See plan. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., York, pp. 64-5. For New York about pp. 428-430; Smith, History of New York, 1695.