

Now these private vows are more advantageous and necessary to us in this country, than one would at first suppose, since we have here no means of restraining people except by way of conscience. It is well to take into consideration Domestic who have the management of temporal matters, and other transient Domestic who are in the house,—with whom, as well as with the Savages, many things could take place contrary to the good of the house, without much scruple on the part of our Donnés, if they were not retained by some extraordinary bond of conscience. One can easily perceive other advantages, which it would take me too long to enumerate.

These were the difficulties of the past. As to the future, we are troubled to know in what manner the Donations that they make can be rendered valid,—considering the difficulties that arose, and that were represented by Monsieur the Governor, over the donation that Cousture<sup>23</sup> made to his mother of all that belonged to him in France. The same difficulty will prove still greater, if some new inheritance come to them, of which they shall wish to dispose.

In reference to this, it is to be remarked that those who Give themselves, after having signed the Contract with the Superior, make a declaration of what they have, and what belongs to them, and of what they wish to be done with it,—a memorandum of which is made, signed by the hand of him who makes this disposition, which is sent to the Procurors of Quebec and of France, to be put into execution as soon as possible.<sup>23</sup>

[Endorsed: Memoir concerning the Donnés, among the Hurons, when the Procuror shall come to the Congregation.

From Canada; Of the Oblates.]