

Canadian officials have consulted Father Aubery, the Jesuit missionary at St. François, and apparently follow his advice.

CLXXXIX. This is a memorial by Lafitau, addressed to the Council regarding the evils of the liquor traffic among the savages. He points out the baneful results of this commerce, which is injurious not only to the savages, but to the habitants at large, and to the merchants engaged in the fur-trade. Moreover, the outcome of these evils will be the alienation of the savages from the French, and their intimacy and traffic with the English. In view of all these considerations, he urges the government to forbid the sale of liquor to the savages. The council decide (Oct. 30, 1718) to maintain the prohibitions decreed two years before, but that "permission should be given to convey brandy in moderate quantities to the places proposed by Monsieur de Vaudreuil." But a note at the end, probably written by the prime minister, directs the Canadian officials to restrict within the legal limit the permits to trade, during the coming year, and then to refuse their further issuance; also to forbid any transportation of brandy by these licensed traders, "even for the voyageurs' use."

CXC. The Canadian Jesuits petition the king for money with which to maintain their Montreal establishment, for a reduction of taxes on their property there, and for the preservation of a small orchard which they fear will be ruined "by the prolongation of unnecessary streets." This request is granted by the council (March 16, 1720).

CXCI. Begon, the intendant of Canada, writes (June 14, 1721) to Father Rale, who is in charge of