

the mission to the Acadian savages, regarding affairs in that country, especially the mutual relations of the resident English, French, and Indians. Vaudreuil cannot persuade the Abenakis at St. François and Bécancourt to remain there, instead of returning to Acadia; but he sends with them a Jesuit, La Chasse, and warns them to "speak Firmly to the Englishman." Rale is requested to explain to La Chasse all matters of importance. Presents have been given to Abenaki envoys sent by Rale; they are well content therewith. The general line of policy at present followed by the Canadian authorities is, not to commit themselves, but to await instructions from the Court—either to openly join the savages against the English, or to furnish ammunition, etc. to the Indians if they come to hostilities with the heretics.

A second letter to Rale is written (September 25, 1721) by Vaudreuil, the governor. He congratulates the missionary upon his success in keeping the Abenakis loyal to the French. The governor advises that the savages expel the English from their territories as soon as possible; and he is sending to them large supplies of ammunition, with the promise of all aid that they may need besides. Vaudreuil highly commends the loyalty of the chief Waourene, which he is rewarding substantially. Others, who have been beguiled by the English, will feel the force of his displeasure.

CXCII. Julien Garnier writes a short letter to Pierre de Lauzon, a Jesuit at Montreal, relative to a theft committed against one of the former's Indian protégés, desiring Lauzon to explain the matter to Ramezay, the governor of Montreal. Garnier also