

be unfortunate, for those lands are considered english, howsoever the boundaries may be determined.⁶ The experience of the Narantcouak savages—who allow the english to establish forts in the lower part of their river, and some of whom seem to have already been won over by the English—gives reasonable cause to fear that the same may happen with those who would form the village of Pecouaki. Consequently the said Sieurs de Ramezay and Begon are beginning to arrest the execution of that design by the collar that is sent to the chief; and they hope to win him over when he comes to Québec, by giving him some presents.

That Father Aubry considers that it would be advisable to unite the two villages of these savages of St. Francois and Bécancour at the former spot, which is the most advantageous post in the colony as regards the Iroquois in war-time; and very suitable for a permanent establishment, as there is a large extent of good land, suitable for the savages.

That these same advantages are not to be found at Bécancour where the number of savages is very small and they are unable to support themselves there for any time without attracting the St. François savages thither.

Monsieur de Vaudreuil says that, when he shall be on the spot, he will see how the savages are disposed; that he will do what he can to keep them, but that, if they persist in going to their former village, he will let them do so, because it is impossible to prevent them. But before they go he will make them promise to return and dwell at their village in the colony, in the event of war breaking out again with the english.

*The council
abides by
Monsieur de
Vaudreuil's
opinion.*