

this must be attributed to your pious instructions; you have been trained in strict discipline, and have shown them the way of mortification, by both your precepts and your example.

Your very humble and very
obedient servant

FRANCIS LOVELACE.

Dated from fort James, the 18th of November, 1668.

The *second*, that it is contrary to the well-being of the habitants, who, attracted by the hope held out by the profits of that trade, abandon their farms and their families to go, sometimes without permission, among the savage nations. There many give themselves up to debauchery, living a dissolute life to the scandal of the savages; then, after disposing of their goods, which they have frequently obtained on credit, and finding themselves unable to pay, they settle among the savages and become bankrupt as regards their creditors.

The third, that it is entirely opposed to the interests of the merchants, who, since they are obliged to lend to the Savages what they need for their outfits, and to the habitants what they require for loading their canoes to go among distant tribes, should receive the furs direct from both. But who receive nothing, owing to the manner in which their debtors are always deranged by the brandy that they drink on arriving, or have drunk in the past,—and for which they still owe, or for which they are made to pay with the Goods that they bring.

And the fourth, that it is calculated to alienate the Savages from us: 1st, inasmuch as several nations have been almost destroyed by brandy, especially the