

Algonquins; and, in the second place, because the fugitive french who no longer dare to return home, take the Savages with them among the English to help them in transporting the goods that they buy there, and thus teach the Savages the road to the English.

*He hopes* that these reasons will induce the council to give such precise orders for preventing this traffic — which is almost the sole obstacle to the labors of the missionaries — that Messieurs the Governors will be obliged to execute those orders; and that no one will dare to evade them, as has been done in the past.

*Nota.* There are several memorials and letters sent to the Council on this subject by Messieurs de Vaudreuil, Begon, and Ramezay. All are agreed as to the evils of the trade in brandy, but, at the same time, that it is necessary; and Monsieur de Vaudreuil wrote that it was indispensable to give two or 3 pots of brandy per man to the savages from the upper country who came into the colony, and even to allow the traffic to be carried on with moderation at Fort Frontenac.

*Whereupon* the Council decided on the 31st of March, 1716, that the general prohibitions formerly enacted were to be allowed to remain; but that, nevertheless, permission should be given to convey brandy in moderate quantities to the places proposed by Monsieur de Vaudreuil. Should he deem it expedient to renew such prohibitions, this must be done without altering anything in the previous ones.

*Remark.* It would appear that the traffic in brandy of which Father Lafitau complains is that which is carried on in the towns of the Colony, the prevention