

had been killed in returning from winter quarters from below the Mississippi.

I stopped the trade in brandy seeing the principal chiefs drunk and I clothed the deceased and had him buried with all the Indian rites.

I will not detail the ill treatment that one suffers on such occasions.

10th. I dispatched S^r de Linctot the younger to go and seek the agovoins of this chief with a suitable belt.

I acted as mildly as I could with these people, I made them speak and I spoke myself with a belt of peace to quiet a second revolt that was preparing and I proposed to them to each go to their village in order to talk there more at ease.

I prohibited a second time the trade in brandy, a thing which went against the Traders and I was compelled in spite of all ugly speeches to leave.

The 13th May, left the prairie and took the Road for the Village of the Renards with seven Scioux families and arrived there the 15th and waited till they Came.

The 17th, I talked war I gave them the belt of the way and another fastened to a red Tomahawk.

A Renard called le Chat began and staved in a Barrel and overturned it with kicks saying that that didn't pay for the bodies of the two dead men whom the Whites had killed.

All of them were grumbling low and I saw myself taken unless Siskoinsin chief of the village had not taken the Tomahawk and sung after making a speech contrary to the ideas of the whole Village, which calms all and the rest very Well and the Reply of those departing was put off till the next day.

The 17th, there was counted about 60 men who were to come to Montreal and in order not to delay me so that I could leave, for the Sakies they had come for me.

18th. Left for the Sakies and on the Way I spoke to different ones that I met in the Village des pins where I prohibited [?], and performed the same ceremonies as elsewhere.

22nd. I arrived at the Village of the Sakies and the next day I talked war. That day there arrived three Sakies of