de la Durantaye had need of all his experience and good management to keep his Fort and maintain the interests of the Colony—an undertaking that any other man would have abandoned; for the Savages are fickle, take umbrage at anything, are time-serving, and are seldom friends except as caprice and self-interest induce them to act as such; it is necessary to take them on their weak side, and to profit by certain moments when one can get the better of their schemes.

Soon afterward, Monsieur the Marquis de Denonville was recalled to Court, His Majesty having appointed him Sub-Governor to Monsieur the Duke of Burgundy. Monsieur the Count de Frontenac succeeded him, and arrived in Canada at the end of October, 1689. Monsieur de la Durantaye, who had remained at Michilimakinak, despatched a canoe to the new Governor, to acquaint him with all the movements of the Outaouaks;1 and, as he held only a temporary command in the post which he was occupying, Monsieur de Frontenac sent Monsieur de Louvigni to relieve him. That General was of opinion, at the outset, that it was desirable to make known his arrival to all the Tribes; Perrot was the man whom he selected for that purpose; he ordered him, at the same time, to make every effort to pacify the troubles that the Outaouaks might have occasioned in those regions. He was accordingly despatched with Monsieur de Louvigni, who cut to pieces, at fifty leagues from Montreal, a party of sixty Iroquois; three of these he sent as prisoners to Monsieur de Frontenac, and another he took with him. He also carried away many scalps, in order to show them to the Outaouaks, in the hope of bringing about a reconciliation with them; but those peoples had already secured the start of him, lest they should draw upon themselves the indignation of the Iroquois. On the route the French

¹The courier sent by La Durantaye on this occasion was Zacharie Joliet, a younger brother of the noted explorer. By the same post was sent Carheil's letter to Frontenac (the document immediately following this). Both the soldier and the priest were alarmed at the disposition manifested by the upper tribes, and appealed to the governor for such vigorous action as would restrain from hostilities the turbulent savages under their care.—Ed.