

my natural inclination and to the will of our superiors, your letter will be a still further encouragement, considering the sentiments that you express. There is not a missionary who should not deem it a pleasure to go there.

You cannot do better than carry out the design you speak of with reference to brandy. That is the way to make the settlement a success. *Nisi Dominus edificaverit domum in vanum laboraverunt qui edificant eam* ["Unless the Lord have built the city, they who build it have labored in vain"]. You cannot better second the intentions of the King, whose chief object in settlements of this kind, which likewise concern the savages, is the salvation of those poor souls, of which the trade in brandy makes them incapable.

We expect our savages to return forthwith. Then we shall know their true resolution, and the intentions of Monsieur de Callières and of our Superiors. For my part, I am quite ready to start this autumn, if it be desired. Whether it be the autumn or the spring, or even whether I be sent to another place (for you know that we are children of obedience), I shall ever remain with great respect, Monsieur,

Your very humble and very obedient servant,

JOSEPH MAREST, of the Society of Jesus.¹

¹Jean Joseph Marest was a brother of Gabriel; soon after he came to the Canada missions, he was sent to the Sioux, and his name appears in Perrot's *prise de possession* (1689). He was afterward superior of the Ottawa missions, and resided at Mackinac at least during 1700-14. He died at Montreal in October, 1725.—ED.

Note of Cadillac on this document: "In the second paragraph of the letter written by Monsieur de Callières to Monsieur Lamothe at Detroit, dated Aug. 24, 1701, he says: 'I hope that the Hurons and most of the Ottawas will go to join you at Detroit early in the autumn; and I am writing to the Reverend Fathers Marest and de Carheil asking them to accompany the Savages, in order to agree with you on the place where it will be most suitable that they shall establish themselves.' Those two missionaries, very far from conforming to the intention of that letter, are employing every means to prevent the Savages from coming here. That is plain from the councils which were held at fort Pontchartrain on Oct. 30 and Dec. 4, 1701."