

Sieur de la Motte writes, also, that he caused two canoes full of French wheat to be brought, in order to sow the lands belonging to that post; likewise all sorts of other grain, and materials to build a large Mill. He will see if all these grains have succeeded, and if this Mill be in existence.

Sieur de la Motte reports that there is no one at that post to take charge of the sick, and that it is his wife and daughter who take care of them. He says that the Superior of the Grey Nuns¹ of Montreal will readily take charge of those sick; and that they are well adapted for a new colony, because they teach how to work, and are qualified for manufactures. He will be careful, in passing through Montreal, to see and engage this Superior to adopt Sieur de la Motte's proposals, and will report the answer.

He will find hereunto annexed a copy of the Treaty Sieur de la Motte concluded for the establishment of the Post of Detroit. He will verify whether it be faithfully executed, especially whether the soldiers who have been given him by his Majesty's order have due justice as regards food and pay.

It appears from Sieur de la Motte's last letters that Arnold, Sieur de Lobiniere's son-in-law, was still actually at Missilimakinac carrying on trade along with a man named Boudor, a merchant of Montreal. Mess^{rs} de Vaudreuil and Raudot had orders to recall these two men; and, if they be still in the place, his Majesty wishes that he order them to return promptly, the latter to his home and the other to Quebec, on pain of disobedience. He will take exact information of the trade these two men have carried on during their sojourn at Missilimakina and report thereupon.

Sieur de la Motte pretends that the said Sieur de Vaudreuil has sent away from Detroit the interpreter of the Outaouacks who had always been paid by his Majesty and the Company, in order to have his Secretary's brother put in his place, because

¹ The phrase "Grey Nuns" in this translation is misleading; for the order of Grey Nuns at Montreal (who now conduct the General Hospital there) was not founded until 1747. Reference is made in the text to the Hospital Nuns of St. Joseph, who came to Montreal in 1659, and conducted the Hotel-Dieu.—Ed.