

not be any charge. They state that they have given the command of it to *Sieur de Tonty*; as his Majesty has not been satisfied with the conduct of the latter whilst in command at *Detroit*, on account of the considerable trade, it is alleged, he carried on there, *Sieur Daigremont* will, when passing through that place, inform himself very exactly whether said *Sieur de Tonty* continues to carry on trade on his own account, because in such case it would be necessary to withdraw him from that post. A return will be rendered of the merchandise the said *Sieur Raudot* will have sent to that place for purposes of trade, and what it produced; and he will enter into the minutest detail possible thereupon, in order to determine from the profit derivable from that merchandise, whether it will be proper to maintain that post on the footing the said *Sieurs de Vaudreuil* and *Raudot* have established it on, or whether it will be necessary to farm it.

He will be careful, likewise, to inform himself of the conduct, in respect of Trade, of all those who will be at that post; because it is not proper that any one pursue commerce there; and render an exact account to his Majesty of every thing he has learned.—*N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, ix, pp. 805–808.

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1707: POLICY TOWARD INDIANS; ILLICIT TRADE.

[*Memoir of the King to the Marquis de Vaudreuil, Governor and Lieutenant-General, and Sieur Raudot, Intendant of New France; dated at Versailles, June 30, 1707.*]

His Majesty has approved their determination to send a canoe to *Missilimakinac* in quest of the prisoners the *Outaouacks* had promised to the *Iroquois*, so as to prevent the latter declaring war. He desires *Sieur de Vaudreuil* to keep up a good correspondence with all the *Indian Nations*, in order to prevent them declaring against the *French*, it being of the utmost importance to the preservation of the *Colony*. He empowers him to adopt all measures he will consider proper for that purpose,