and if he be absolutely obliged to send some canoes to those Indian Nations, he recommends him in an especial manner to prevent any Brandy being conveyed to them. The best and most certain means of effecting that, would be to avoid entirely these sorts of voyages, because those who prosecute them apply themselves exclusively to trade.

His Majesty has not approved their proposal to permit those who navigate the canoes they are obliged to send to the Indians, to carry 300 livres' worth of Merchandise each. This would be authorizing the prohibited trade, which His Majesty is absolutely unwilling should be carried on. He has therefore disapproved the permission granted to the Frenchman whom they furnished the Indian that came down with Maurice Menard, to assist him in getting back to Missilimakinac, to carry 300 livres' worth of goods; and again strongly and absolutely recommends them not to send any canoe thither except under a necessity positively indispensable. In which case they must forbid loading these canoes with merchandise under pain of punishment, and must even have them inspected, in order that an example be made of those who shall contravene their prohibitions.

His Majesty expects that Sieur de Vaudreuil will oblige the Outaouacks of Detroit to make satisfaction commensurate with the offence they have been guilty of, in attacking fort Detroit and killing three Frenchmen. From all that has been reported of that action it appears that Sieur de Bourgmont, who commanded that fort, did not adopt proper measures to prevent it. M. de Vaudreuil ought to come to an understanding with Sieur de la Motte Cadillac, who is at Detroit, as to what will have to be done to bring these Indians to reason and to maintain peace between them and the French, as that comports with the interests of the Colony.—N. Y. Colon. Docs., ix, pp. 808, 809.