

time great advantages for this colony on account of the abundance of furs that will be brought hither, which will allow the dealers who buy them to return to France, and consequently to bring to us a still larger quantity of merchandise. It is so important to make war with the Renards promptly, and to transport merchandise into the upper country, so as to prevent the savages from resorting to the English that Messieurs Vaudreuil and Begon beg you, Monseigneur, to deign to make known the intentions of his Majesty regarding the matter by the first fishing-vessels leaving France for Plaisance¹ or for Cape breton; and, meantime, should your orders not be promptly enough received, they beg you to approve the execution of their design. M. de Ramezay² can explain to you, Monseigneur, the importance of this affair.

[Part of a letter from Claude de Ramezay to the Minister; dated Sept. 18, 1714.³ Source, same as that of preceding document, but fol. 354.]

The Marquis de Vaudreuil and Monsieur begon, after having attentively examined the situation of the outoua savages, have considered it indispensable to make war on the Reynars, who still Continue to make incursions among the other outoua nations. Last winter they destroyed several cabins at the illinois, and killed several hurons at detroit; so that all the nations of the lakes and the inland tribes are purposing to destroy them. They had assembled, last year, to the number of 800;

¹The French name for Placentia, in Newfoundland. Cf. also, p. 240, *note, ante*.—Ed.

²Claude de Ramezay was a French officer (of Scottish descent) who came to Canada about 1685. His military ability gained him rapid promotion, until he became (1699) commander of the royal troops in the colony, and (1703) governor of Montreal—holding the latter post until his death, Aug. 1, 1724. Ramezay was also acting governor of Canada during 1714-16, while Vaudreuil was absent in France. For sketch of his life, see *Revue de Montreal*, 1878, pp. 381-389.—Ed.

³The copy of this document from which our translation is made, is dated 1711; but internal evidence shows that it must have been written in 1714.—Ed.