sparing The lives of the Renards, after besieging and reducing them to extremities in 1716, gives Him still greater influence with That nation. All These advantages persuade me that when he speaks to all Those Nations they will refuse him Nothing, and that the Renards will be the first to Submit. Accordingly, I Count on his being able to Persuade them to be Reconciled and to Live in peace.

As Regards the orders, Monseigneur, which you give me to come to an agreement with Monsieur De Boisbriant, Commandant among the Ilinois, regarding the measures which it will be Proper to take against the Renards in the affair of the Ilinois, I will Communicate them to the Commandant, in order to learn from him how I can aid him, and what measures he can take on his Part. I shall not fail, Monseigneur, to give orders not only to the Commandant at Detroit, and also to the One Stationed among the Miamis and ouyatanons, who is much nearer the Ouabache River, to watch the Conduct of the English in order to prevent them from creating any Establishments On that River.

I know, indeed, of what Importance it is to prevent That people from penetrating among the Nations that are attached to our interests; and I shall therefore Continue to give, As I have given hitherto, all the attention which such a matter requires.

I am very respectfully, Monseigneur, Your very humble and very obedient servant,

VAUDREUIL.

QUEBEC, Oct. 2nd, 1723.

## 1723: FOXES INTRIGUE WITH THE ABENAKIS.

[Letter to Governor Vaudreuil from Father Aubrey, Jesuit Missionary. From Jes. Relations, lvii, pp. 129-131.]

AT ST. FRANÇOIS, October 3, 1723.

Monseigneur, The chief of our mission, Nanoudohout, has doubtless recently explained to you the message that Neskambeoui has brought from the Renards; and how all the Savages,