

did not fail, as soon as *Sieur De Montmidy*, who was in Command of That post [words omitted in MS.] to go and surrender Himself to *Monsieur de boisbriant*; And the principal Chief of that nation came to Montreal the following year to give me the same satisfaction.

In Regard to what the author of the *Louisiana* letter says therein, that, if the *voyageurs* who leave Montreal on trading expeditions had the Liberty of going wherever they please, there would be less Disorder among The savages; Whereas, Since they have Licenses for trading in certain posts only, it happens that, doing no business there, they go to others, and The French who find them there Confiscate their merchandise, calling in the aid of the savages if they are not themselves strong enough, Which has a very bad influence among The Nations—I do not know, *Monseigneur*, where This writer has ascertained that *voyageurs*, who had Licenses for one post, have Confiscated the wares of those whom they found there having licenses for another post, and that they have obtained aid from the savages in order to effect such Confiscations, since I am assured that far from any thing of this sort having taken place, no such action has even been taken by the French in any post of the upper country since those posts were established in 1717. They were Established only in order to Keep the savages attached to us; to maintain peace and union among the Nations; to keep in order the French traders who should go there with Licenses to trade; and to prevent The disorders that had occurred when it was permitted to the *voyageurs* by their Licenses to carry on trade in any place of the upper country to which they might choose to go.

By the King's declaration of April 28th, 1716, for the reestablishment of the 25 Licenses, His majesty ordered that 25 should be granted every year by the Governor-General of New France, to carry on trade with the Savages in the posts designated in those permits. I have Conformed with this order in forbidding Those who obtain these Licenses to go to trade elsewhere than in the posts appointed as their destination. The *voyageurs* who went to the upper country readily submitted to this prohibition, since each one found it to his