whenever necessary, and measures should be taken and plans formed for bringing this War to an end.

When the King suppressed the licenses, he intended to prevent every one from going to the upper country; and persons who had not made use of their licenses when the order came, should not have been allowed to use those whose term had expired. To allow them to continue is to allow the continuance of a traffic which the King wished to stop.

It is right to give permits for carrying supplies to the troops at the posts; but this should be done only in conjunction with the intendant. It is necessary to avoid even a suspicion, and it is publicly asserted that for 100 livres one can get permits in Canada.

A greed for gain led formerly to the supplying of powder to the Renards, in the first War that we had with them. It is to be hoped that this abuse is now corrected, and that the officers of the posts no longer show such greed, and do not suffer it in others.

1724: WAR BETWEEN FOXES AND CHIPPEWAS; FORT TO BE ESTABLISHED AMONG SIOUX.

[Part of a letter written by Vaudreuil to the commandant Boisbriant; dated May 20, 1724. Source, same as that of preceding document, but vol. 56, c. 11, fol. 255.]

You are not ignorant of the fact that The Establishment in the syoux country, which the Court has greatly at Heart, will be as useful for the discovery of the western sea, as it is advantageous to all the settlements along the Mississipy; for it will protect the French who dwell there from The incursions of that nation. But, as one cannot conveniently go there except through the country of the renards, and as that way is closed by the war now raging between the renards and the Sauteurs, it is necessary to Begin at once to reconcile these two nations, who by being in perfect Accord, will Leave The roads open for the journey to the syoux. I flatter myself that Sieur Lignery will work Efficaciously to reunite them.

I have Been Informed that the illinois had not yet given any