

instruments by this year's ships, if this letter arrives in time for that.¹

I have the honor to be etc. etc.

BEAUHARNOIS.

1727: ARTICLES OF THE TRADING COMPANY FOR THE POST
AMONG THE SIOUX

[This agreement between the governor of Canada and certain merchants for exploiting the fur-trade, and providing expenses for the post among the Sioux is translated from a document dated June 6, 1727, in Margry, *Découv. et établ.*, vi. pp. 547-552.]

Charles, marquis de Beauharnois, knight of the military Order of St. Louis, governor and lieutenant-general of the King in the whole of New France.

In virtue of the orders addressed to us by the King's Memorandum of May 14, 1726, respecting the establishment of a commandant and two missionaries amongst the Sioux, in compliance with His Majesty's instructions, we—in the presence of Monsieur de Longueuil, governor of this town of Montreal;² of

¹Margry, *Découv. et établ.*, vi, p. 544, note, says that in a letter of Sept. 23, 1727, the governor calls to mind this request of the Jesuit fathers who departed in the spring for the Sioux, and that since then they have again asked him to request a compass with a graphometer.—Ed.

²Charles le Moyne, second of the name, and first baron of Longueuil, was the eldest of the famous sons of the first Sieur de Longueuil, a Canadian colonist ennobled by the king. His most noted brothers were Bienville and Iberville, connected with the founding of Louisiana. Charles, as the eldest, remained in Canada. He was a man of ability and esteemed by his contemporaries; was adopted among the Iroquois and had great influence with them. He was born at Montreal, 1656; sent to France to be educated; served as an officer from 1687-91, when he went to France to recover from a wound. Returning to Canada he served efficiently the remainder of that war, and in that of 1702-13; was made governor of Montreal, and served as acting governor of Canada 1725-26. He died in 1729.—Ed.