found by Monsieur into a habit, which would be productive Dosquet. Means of a greater evil. His Majesty is confavoiding it. vinced that he will find a middle course by which this drawback may be avoided.

The Sieurs de Beauharnois and Hocquart will report what may happen in this respect.

On the request made by the Sieur Marquis de Beauharnois for some Medals for distribution to the Savage chiefs who may deserve the same by their good conduct, His Medals for Majesty has given orders to send him twelve of Savages. those struck on the occasion of the birth of Monsieur le dauphin; and he recommends him to distribute them only with full cognizance of the facts, to those who, when the opportunity offers, may give proofs of their attachment to the interests of the Nation. This is the best way to maintain them in this Disposition and to make them look upon this mark of honor as a reward.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Done at Versailles the 12th of April 1732

Louis
Phelypeaux<sup>1</sup>

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## 1732: SALE AT MACKINAC IN 1728

[Report of Hocquart, dated Sept. 1, 1732. MS. in archives of Ministère des Colonies, Paris; press-mark, "Canada, Corresp. gén., vol. 58, c. 11, fol. 27."]

Statement of the sale made by Monsieur Demontigny, Commandant of Michilimakinac,<sup>2</sup> of certain munitions and goods remaining there, in 1728.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Jean Frédéric Phelypeaux, Comte de Maurepas, was minister of the marine (including the colonies), 1723-49.—Ep.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Jacques Testard, Sieur de Montigny (called La Marque), was one of the most noted Canadian officers during the forty years following 1690. He was born in 1663, and while an ensign took part in the attack upon Schenectady (1690), where he was wounded, and thereupon was promoted to a lieutenancy. In 1695 he commanded in