

Monsieur Dupuy and myself, in reply to a Memoir of the King) to have these two missionaries accompanied by a certain number of Frenchmen, both to put them in a position to defend themselves in case of war, and also to work with more diligence upon the post, which it is necessary to make for the safety of these missionaries.

I made an agreement with the voyageurs who conveyed them, according to which they are charged with all the expenses, as you will see by the copy of the agreement, which I have the honor to send you.

It was necessary, also, Monseigneur, for discipline and good order, to place at the head of this detachment a wise and disinterested officer. The Reverend Jesuit Fathers urgently requested Sieur de la Perrière-Boucher,¹ whom I had appointed, in conformity with the orders that you had addressed to Monsieur le baron de Longueuil, to go to la Baye instead of Sieur de La Noue,² whom you had designated to relieve Sieur Amariton. I could not send Sieur de La Noue to this post for the reasons which I have formerly written, and because of the representations made to me since my arrival by the Jesuit Fathers, who assured me that this officer, although a very capable and worthy subject, had the misfortune not to be acceptable to the Nations of that post and to be distrusted by the tribe of the Renards, their allies. Neither could I refuse the request of the Reverend Jesuit Fathers for the sieur de la Perrière to under-

¹ René Boucher, Sieur de la Perrière, one of the sons of Sieur Pierre Boucher de Boucherville, governor of Trois Rivières, was born in 1668, and died in 1742. He was a noted French officer, and commanded one division of the expedition that attacked Haverhill, Mass., in 1708. In 1715 he had been sent among the Sioux to try and detach them from the Renard alliance. The two leaders of the trading-company, the Montbruns, were his nephews.—Ed.

² Zacharie Robertel, Sieur de la Noue, born in 1665, was in command of the post at Kamanistigoya, north of Lake Superior, from 1717-21. Possibly the reason he was so unacceptable to the tribes at La Baye was, because he had instigated the Cristinaux and other northern tribes to attack the Sioux, allies of the Foxes. See also, *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvi, p. 440.—Ed.