

christian religion; and their mission is under the care of the Jesuits. These savages during the war took part in some movements which have obliged us to take measures to restrain them.²⁵ The sieur marquis de La Jonquière will be informed on his arrival of what has occurred and will take the measures that the circumstances may demand to bring them under the proper discipline. The most of the tribes have the custom of sending in the spring of each year several deputies to Montreal to receive there the presents of ammunition and merchandise which are destined for them and whose distribution is regulated by the Governor lieutenant general, who proceeds in the month of May to that town in order to attend to this distribution and to the arrangement of the matters which concern the tribes. It is in the councils which the marquis de La Jonquière is obliged to hold with their chiefs that he can effectively work to inspire in them proper dispositions, and break up the intrigues that the English only too often put in practice to attach these savages to themselves. But the surest means of accomplishing this is to place in command of the posts only those officers who, by their talents and knowledge can bring this to pass.

1749: POLICY TOWARD INDIANS

[Letter from the French minister²⁶ to La Jonquière, dated May 4, 1749. MS. in Archives Coloniales, Paris; pressmark, "Amérique, série B, Canada, vol. 89, folio 66."]

MARLY, May 4, 1749.

MONSIEUR—I reply to the letters of Monsieur the Comte de La Galissonnière of September 24, October 23, and November 8 last, respecting the Savages.

²⁵ See *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvii, pp. 458-511.—Ed.

²⁶ The minister of the marine had charge of the colonies. The incumbent at the date of this letter was Antoine Louis Rouillé, Comte de Jouÿ, who held the office from April 30, 1749 to July 28, 1754. He was