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priest of Saint Merry, he made a will which reveals several interesting details of his life. It shows that he could by this time be accounted fairly wealthy; that he lived in his own house in the Rue Sainte Avoye; and that he had never been married, but had two illegitimate daughters, Diana and Lucretia, for whom he provided comfortably. To his sister, Catherine, who had married Abel Foulon, he bequeathed 600 livres. Catherine had a son, Benjamin, who followed in the footsteps of his uncle; and his work may perhaps prove to be an important factor in determining what should finally be assigned to Francis himself. Bouchot conjectures that in all probability the studies of Clouet and all his drawings fell into Foulon's hands after his death, and that the younger man continued to work as nearly as possible in the same style, and that consequently, with the lapse of time, these productions by the nephew became confused with those of his uncle. This hypothesis would tend to solve the inequality shown in different works ascribed to Francis Clouet. The theory is substantially corroborated by the examination of a series of drawings purchased for the national library in Paris in 1825. Although they all have the

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