of the subjects of Donnaconna. On being rewarded by Cartier with valuable presents, the Indians returned rejoicing to Stadacona. Passing He aux Coudres on the 21st of May, and St. Pierre Islands on the 11th of June, where they were met by many French fishing-vessels, the expedition on the 16th of July reached St. Malo, having been twelve or thirteen months absent. Thus finishes

Cartier's most notable voyage.

After the return of Cartier, it was four years before mother expedition from France to the New World was undertaken. Donnaconna and the other captured savages had, on reaching France, during the course of these years become Christian, and had been baptized into the faith in Brittany. Unfortunately all of them except a little girl of ten years of age had died. Cartier seemed somewhat unwilling to return, but under the command of the king, undertook the charge of five vessels, under Chevalier de la Rocque, Sieur de Roberval, to whom also had been given the title "Governor of Canada and Hochelaga."

The fleet having been inspected by De Roberval, and there being further supplies to be received at Honfleur, Cartier, with full authority from his superior, set sail with

his five vessels on the 23rd of May, De Roberval going to Honfleur to obtain two other vessels, with the intention of following after and joining Cartier at Newfoundland. Cartier's fleet had a stormy passage, the delays were numerous, the cattle on board the ships were worn out with the sea-voyage, and Roberval did not overtake them. Thus hindered, Cartier did not reach Ste. Croix until the 23rd of August.

On inquiry as to what had become of their people by the Stadacona natives, it was replied that Donnaconna had died, and that the others, having been well provided for, were unwilling to return. Cartier now took up new headquarters at Cap Rouge, known as Charlesbourg Royal, some twelve miles above Ste. Croix. The explorer then laid up three of his ships at Cap Rouge, and sent back two, manned by his brother-in-law, Jalobert,