

JOAN OF ARC'S HOUSE.—(No. 63, vol. I, p. 131).—The house where Joan of Arc was born is still in existence at Domrémy, and it is visited every year by thousands of tourists. In 1837, it was owned by a peasant by the name of Girardin. It is said that Girardin had been offered a very high price for it by a wealthy Englishman, but he declined all offers. It has been further intimated that this Girardin has been decorated with cross of the Légion d'Honneur, his action in refusing to sell his historic property having been interpreted as a patriotic deed.

R. R.

Quebec,
Nov. 11, 1900.

CARTIER'S FOURTH VOYAGES.—(No. 68, vol. I, p. 132-167).—All we know of the fourth voyage is that it was undertaken to bring back Roberval, and that it lasted eight months. Meagre as is the information afforded us, it is sufficient to justify the estimate of Roberval's fitness for the leadership of such an enterprise which we have supposed Cartier to entertain. As to when it occurred—Cartier was present at a baptism at St. Malo on the 25th March, 1543. He was also present in person before the court at St. Malo, as a witness, on the 17th February, 1544. M. Ferland's supposition that Cartier sailed on his fourth voyage in the autumn of 1543, wintered in Canada, and returned to France about the beginning of May 1544, cannot therefore be accepted.

Hakluyt tells us that Roberval left the neighbourhood of Stadaconé for Hochelaga on the 5th June, 1543. He must therefore have been in Canada sometime after that date. Both Roberval and Cartier appeared before the royal commission at Rouen in June 1544. We cannot find any record of Cartier being in France between March 1543 and February 1544 (saving one doubtful entry in the legal

registers, dated the 3rd July, 1543, on which occasion it is more than likely he was represented by proxy). We therefore suggest that he might have sailed on his fourth voyage about the middle of April 1543, and returned late in the autumn of the same year. This is strengthened by the probability that Cartier, having undergone the privations of two winters in Canada, would be careful to avoid a third experience.—*Jacques Cartier, His Life and Voyages*, by Joseph Pope, p. 128-129.

R. R.

Quebec,
Nov. 21, 1900.

ROBERT DESTY.—(No. 71, vol. I, p. 132).—Mr. Hugo A. Dubuque, a prominent French Canadian lawyer of Fall River, Mass., ex-member of the Legislature of Massachusetts, published in the *Bulletin des Recherches Historiques*, (vol. IV, p. 72-76), a very interesting biographical sketch of the celebrated American lawyer, and author, Robert Desty. Mr. Dubuque secured most of his information respecting Desty from *Case and Comment*, a bibliographical law review published at Rochester, N. Y.

The real name of Desty is: *Robert Daillebout d'Estimauville de Beaumouchel* (not *Beaumachel*) out of which he extracted and used the name with which he is universally known at the Bar.

He comes from a most respectable family, and his ancestors occupied important functions in Canada. Jean-Baptiste Charles d'Estimauville, Sire and Baron de Beaumouchel, who died at Quebec on May 14, 1823, was lieutenant-colonel of the Three Rivers