

arrivals are the Sewells from Pokemouche, and the Hubbards from Miramichi.

Such were the English settlers of Caraquet. It is notable that not only were they fewer and later in arrival than the French, but many of them moved away, and few have left any descendants in the place.

A large part in the history of Bay Chaleur has been played by the Robin firm, founded by Charles Robin, of Jersey. Originally established at Paspébiac about 1764, temporarily suspended because of the attacks of American privateers during the Revolution, expanded later to various other places about the bay, it reached Caraquet about 1837, bought land from the Brideaus, and established the extensive and well-kept establishment which is an important feature of Caraquet. The practical monopoly of the trade in fish long enjoyed by this firm was broken by the entrance of the Youngs, and more recently by many other firms; and in recent years the Robin firm has been re-organized as the Robin Collas Company, Limited. This, or some of the two or three other Jersey firms of Gloucester, have had an important influence upon the peopling of this part of New Brunswick, for some of their employees, brought out from Jersey, including Rive, De la Garde, Caron, Duval, Le Rich, Fiott, and others in other parts of Gloucester, have become permanent residents, and have added a valuable element to the population of this part of New Brunswick.

Such was the foundation of Caraquet, the largest and most homogeneous, and perhaps the oldest French settlement in New Brunswick. In synopsis, it may be said that it is partly Norman French, with an infusion of native Indian, partly Canadian, and partly Acadian, with a small element of English and Jersey French. Like all other places, in these days of easy travel, it is destined to become less isolated as time