

their services. References to the work carried on at Passamaquoddy are frequent in Mr. Simond's earlier letters, and are such as the following:—

"I have not heard from Passamaquada for six weeks, but fear they have little or no provisions, and am sure they have no hay for a cow that is there. She being exceeding good shall endeavour to save her life till you can send hay for her; I shall go there as soon as the weather moderates (that has been intensely cold lately) and employ the men there as well as I can, as they are confined there contrary to intention for the winter." [Dec. 16, 1764.]

"Have heard that there will be but few merchantable fish at Passamaquada; one of us shall be there in about ten days." [Aug. 20, 1767.]

Isaac Marble of Newbury was employed of as "shoresman" from 1765 to 1770. The Company's principal station for curing fish and for the Indian trade was at Perkins (or Indian) Island, near Campobello. The fish, furs and stores remaining after the season's work was over were usually sent to Newburyport or St. John. The cow referred to by Mr. Simonds as "exceeding good" was sold by Mr. Marble to James Chaffey of Indian Island for the benefit of the Company. At the end of the year 1770 the Company discontinued the cod fishery in Passamaquoddy Bay and sold their boats and many other articles to the inhabitants for fish. They still retained an interest in Indian Island, which they had caused to be included in the grant of the township of Burton to the Canada Company, Oct. 18, 1765.*

About the year 1770, William Hazen began to give greater personal attention to the Company's operations. We find him at St. John in August, 1770, at which time the Company had two schooners fishing at Passamaquoddy, the Betsy and the Polly. It was resolved to discontinue the fishery there, because it was found

*John Curry wrote from Campobello to Hazen & White on Nov. 19, 1783, that the Island was secured to the original grantees and could not be regranted, that James Chaffey was still in possession of the Island and would do nothing to injure their claim. See N.B. Hist. Soc. Collections, Vol. I., pp. 338, 339. The Island, however, eventually passed into the hands of the heirs of James Chaffey.