did not take up lands and become permanent residents until after the arrival of Bastarache and Saulnier, and others presently to be mentioned. Eventually, however, the Le Bretons settled permanently at Tracadie. They were François, (called François Ainé LeBreton, on the accompanying old plan, on which also the site of his house is shown), with his sons Rene, Julian, Charles and Jean Baptiste, and some daughters; and these were the ancestors of the many Le Bretons now prominent at Tracadie. But the temporary character of the first residence of the Le Bretons makes them not in reality the first permanent residents, and this honor belongs to two Acadians, Michael Bastarash, a name now corrupted to Basque or Bask, and Joseph Saulnier, (Soniere of the map), who came with their families from Memramcook in 1785, and became the founders of modern Tracadie. It was this Michael Bastarash or Bask, who with his brother Pierre and others, made their way back through the woods to their beloved Acadia, all the way from Carolina, or perhaps from New Orleans, as is related in an old document printed a few years ago in the magazine Le Canada François (Vol. II, page 94 of the documents). Bastarash and Saulnier settled at Tracadie Village, at the place shown upon the historical map. They built their houses near the spring on the shore, Saulnier on the north and Bastarash on the south. They were soon joined by other French families from various sources, by Isaac and Peter Goutreau, from Shediac, by Prosper Des Jardins dit L'Osier, who came about 1787, from Ste, Anne de la Pocatiere, Ouebec, (the ancestor of the Loziers of Tracadie); by Muzeroll, from Bay du Vin, by Magloire Breault (or Breaux), from Memramcook, by Commeau and Thibodeau, from French Village on the Kennebecasis, by Benoit, Robicheau and Arseneau from Neguac and vicinity, by Brideau from Paspebiac,