

sister, Marie Joseph Duguay, was a son of Francois Malet, a native of Bouillon, d'Avranche, Normandy; he settled on the north side of the Bay, married Marie Madgeleine La Rocque, daughter of another Norman settler, and perished in shipwreck in 1758. He settled with the Duguays, and here his descendants took up lands in Shippegan Village, as witness the map of 1829. None of his descendants are now at Shippegan, but they live at Saint Simon, where I have myself enjoyed the courteous hospitality of one of them, Thomas Mallet. Francois Goulet was born at Isle Orleans, Quebec, in 1735, the son of Francois of that place; he removed to Pabos and married Francoise Rousseau, and their descendants, some of whom spell their name Boulet, are numerous in Shippegan.

Considering this group of settlers as a whole, the more especially if we take account of additional facts, not here recorded, as to their ancestry and relationships, it is evident that they represent a part of the same national stock as that which settled Lower Caraquet. This, as I have described in my paper upon that place, is Norman French with a slight admixture of Indian, derived from the Norman fishermen who settled on the north side of Bay Chaleur prior to 1760. Presumably they came to Shippegan somewhat later than their kinsmen settled in Caraquet and as a kind of extension of that place, and hence we may place their coming as not much earlier than 1780. Presumably, also, they were actuated by the same motives, a desire to leave the older settlements, where the best places were taken, in favor of new localities of good promise.

The next prominent settler at Grand Shippegan, and the first of the Acadians, was Jean Baptiste Robichaud. He was born at Cobequid, in 1751, was taken thence to Isle Saint Jean, and in 1758 was de-