

grant of the entire island and hence was entitled to half the produce of their chase, which he compelled them to pay. The story of the grant has this much justification, that upon an early map of the island there is marked a "License of occupation to James Cosey, June 30, 1825," covering the tract at Miscou Harbor later granted to John Marks. But these men also vanished, whither I know not, and about 1810 the island lay fallow for settlement. This began about 1815 in a manner soon to be related.

The records for this part of Miscou History are very scanty, consisting only of some fragments of church registers of which copies were given me by Rev. Jos. A. L'Archeveque of Cocagne, some notes in the *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada*, Vol. X, 1904, ii, 150, and an article by M. Placide Gaudet in *Le Moniteur Acadien* in 1882. For the rest I give the traditions related to me by the older residents of Miscou. But I have no question that we will know much more of the Acadian families above mentioned, their origin and their later residences, when Mr. Gaudet publishes his detailed and invaluable researches into the genealogy of the Acadian families, a work expected to appear under the auspices of the Canadian Government.

We come now to the founding of the present settlement of Miscou. All that has gone before was vain and of no effect so far as the Miscou of to-day is concerned. Explorer, Indian Trader, Missionary, Walrus-hunter, Acadian rover,—all played their little parts and passed along leaving hardly more trace than do the figures of a dream. A few records in rare or learned books, a few traditions in the minds of the older men, some curious names of places, a few disappearing ruins, this is all that remains of events of nearly three centuries span. The Miscou of to-day was founded anew. It is less than a century old. It owes its existence to the gradual expansion of the