

elsewhere, supplemented by personal observations made during my two brief visits to Pokemouche.

Like all the settlements of northeastern New Brunswick, Pokemouche has had a double foundation, for it was settled almost simultaneously and independently by French and English. We shall trace first its French origin, which was after this manner. Prior to 1755 the Acadian French had been for over a century peopling Acadia; but in that year, as a result of cruel wars between England and France, the British Government felt impelled, by stern military necessity, to expell them from the country. During that and the succeeding six years practically all the Acadians were transported or driven from Acadia into the American Colonies, Quebec, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton or France. But in 1764, the whole of Canada having been ceded by France to England, the British Government permitted the Acadians to return and settle in their beloved fatherland. This they did, taking up first the more advantageous places, such as Nepisiguit, Caraquet, Shippegan, Neguac, Shediac, etc., and later taking up lands in the more remote places, thus reaching Tracadie about 1785 and Pokemouche a few years later. The first Acadian settler at Pokemouche, according to universal tradition, was Isidore Robichaud, who had been driven by the expulsion to France, whence he later returned to settle at Bonaventure, in Quebec. In 1797, or somewhat earlier, he removed to Lower Pokemouche with his family, took up lands, and settled east of the Indian village, as shown upon the map. There is a tradition that he was at Pokemouche for hunting and fishing several years earlier, which is very likely correct; but facts discovered by M. Gaudet, the Acadian historian, seem to show that he did not become a permanent resident until about 1797. Following soon after him came Joseph Boudreau, who