

Robichaud farm

Pierrot Robichaud, second child of Jean Robichaud, was born in Memramcook in 1799. Shortly after his birth, his parents moved to Inkerman. Pierrot married Rosalie Arsenault in 1824 and the couple had twelve children.

After his marriage, or possibly before, Pierrot built a house in order to shelter his future family. However, after several years and his family growing, he built a new home circa 1845, the one found at the Village Historique Acadien.

Pierrot was a very active man with a keen business sense. First a farmer, in 1829 he owned two oxen, grew hay, potatoes, wheat, barley and oats. He also owned a horse, as he carried goods for his neighbors to Shippagan, a village located six miles from his home.

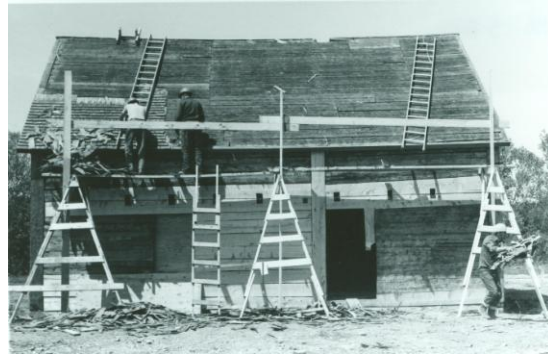
We know that as early as 1882 Pierrot started an account book in his own name. In addition to being a farmer, Pierrot was a carpenter and a supplier of materials, the most common being wood. Thus, Pierrot carried business with the William Fruing company's store in Pointe-Alexandre, on Lamèque Island and he is an average customer, with purchases of £4 per year.

When Pierrot passed away, circa 1874, the family heirloom is bequeathed to his youngest son Jules, born in 1841 and married to Esther Boudreau. Jules and Esther in turn had ten children. In 1906, Jules decided to build a new home and it is from this time that the Robichaud left the house built by Pierrot. Jules after his death bequeathed all his properties to his sons Jules and Michel.



After the death of Jules junior, having remained a bachelor, the property passes on to his brother Michel, married to Clara LeBlanc. In 1975, year of the initial research for the Robichaud farm, the house built in 1906 is occupied by Clara Robichaud, wife of the late Michel Robichaud and her son Jules. As for the Robichaud house, it had been used for several years as an annex to the barn.

Pierrot Robichaud's old house was purchased from Jules M. Robichaud in 1974. It was located in Inkerman, at the center of the Acadian Peninsula. It was moved to the site in September of the same year. It was said at the time that the house was at least 150 years old.



The Robichaud farm includes a house, a spacious barn, a grain shed and a root cellar.

Distinctive features of the house:

- Square-hewn log construction with grooved corner post
- Hand-made shingle outdoor siding
- Moderately-sloped two-sided roof
- Nailed door with raised oblique lines

Étienne Légère barn

Distinctive features:

- Roughly square-hewn log construction with sharp-notch assembly
- Two large central doors
- Gables covered in vertical boards

Jules Robichaud grain shed

Distinctive features:

- Open frame construction
- Outside stairway leading to the loft
- Outdoor siding of vertical boards

Root cellar (reproduction)

Distinctive features:

- Access door of vertical boards
- Cedar log construction
- Sod-covered two sided roof

