

# Immigrants

The English  
The Irish  
The French  
The Scottish

# The English

The English history with NL dates back to John Cabot in 1497. The English kept a migratory fishery in NL until more and more people decided to stay and live year round.

# The English

By 1830, over 200 settlements had been established.

# The English

Most English immigrants worked as fishermen or employees of the merchant firms.

# The English

As more and more people arrived, the English spread out and moved away from the heavily populated areas like St. John's and began to find less crowded areas.

# The Irish

The Irish began immigrating to NL in the 1800's because of poverty and religious persecution.

# The Irish

The Irish Famine, caused by a crop failure (potatoes), drove over 1 million Irish to North America in the 1840's

# The Irish

The Irish were employed in the fishery during the summer months and the seal fishery and boatbuilding in the winter.

# The French

The first French settlers date back to  
1662 in Placentia.

# The French

By 1815, the French had settled in St. Pierre, the Northern Peninsula and the west coast of Newfoundland on the Port au Port Peninsula and St. George's Bay (good land for farming).

# The French

The French were employed in the fishery and farming.

# The Scottish

Between the 1840's and 1860's,  
Scottish immigrants moved to  
Newfoundland.

# The Scottish

Some settled in Labrador but most settled on the west coast of Newfoundland.

# The Scottish

In the 1890's, more Scottish arrived  
in St. John's and Conception Bay.

# The Scottish

Scottish merchants became involved in the seal fishery and fish trade. Many worked on the railway and many farmed.