The Fur-Trade Rivalry and the Red River Colony in the 1800s



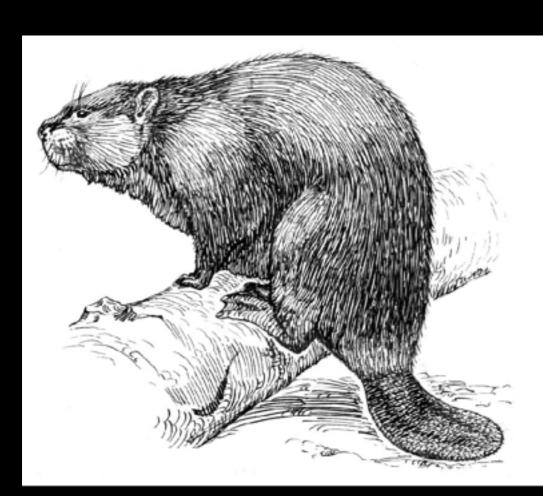
Timeline

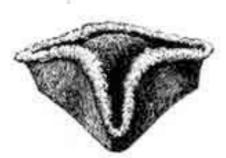
- 1670 HBC founded
- 1783 NWC founded
- 1810 Metis active in Red River area
- 1812 Selkirk Grant
- 1814 Pemmican Proclamation
- 1816 Battle of Seven Oaks
- 1821 HBC and NWC merge
- 1840 Metis fight for right to trade furs
- 1868 Canadians survey Red River area for new townships
- 1869 HBC land is sold to Canadian Gov't
- 1869 Metis revolt at Red River
- 1870 Manitoba enters Confederation

Fur Trade • what' going on here?









"CONTINENTAL,"
COCKED HAT.
(1776)



"NAVY" COCKED HAT, (1800)



ARMY. (1837)



CLERICAL, (Eighteenth Century)



(THE WELLINGTON.)



(THE PARIS BEAU.)



(THE D'ORSAV.) (1820)



(THE REGENT.) (1825)

MODIFICATIONS OF THE BEAVER HAT.

CIVIL.

HBC









York Boat



- 12 metres long
- crew of 6-8 oarsmen
- payload of 3 tons (2700 kg)
- clinker-built out of large timbers
- used on the rivers between HBC forts and Hudson Bay







York Factory

NVC





NVC

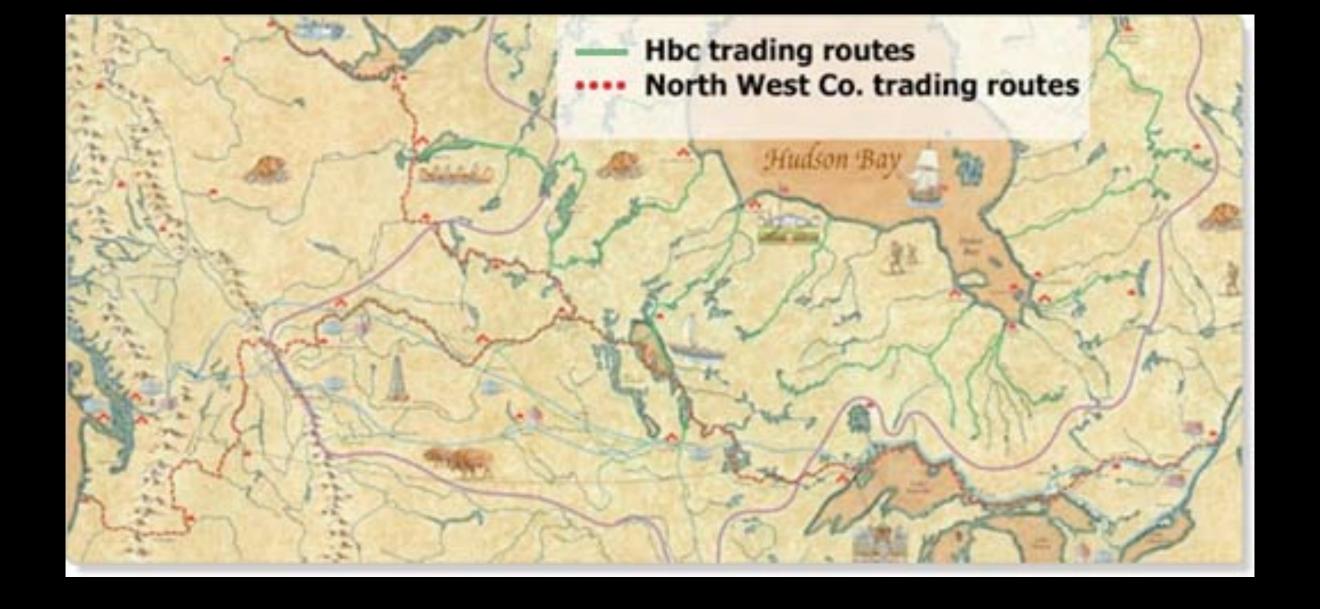


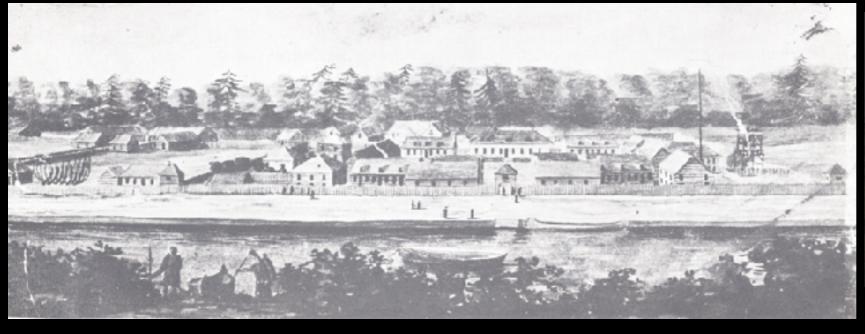


Prewar Boundaries 1775

Postwar Boundaries 1783











- 12 metres long
- crew of 10-12 paddlers
- portaged by 4 men
- payload of 4 tons (3600 kg)
- birchbark on wooden frame
- used between Montreal and Grand Portage/ Fort William (St. Lawrence and Great Lakes)

Canot du Maitre

also called the Montreal Canoe

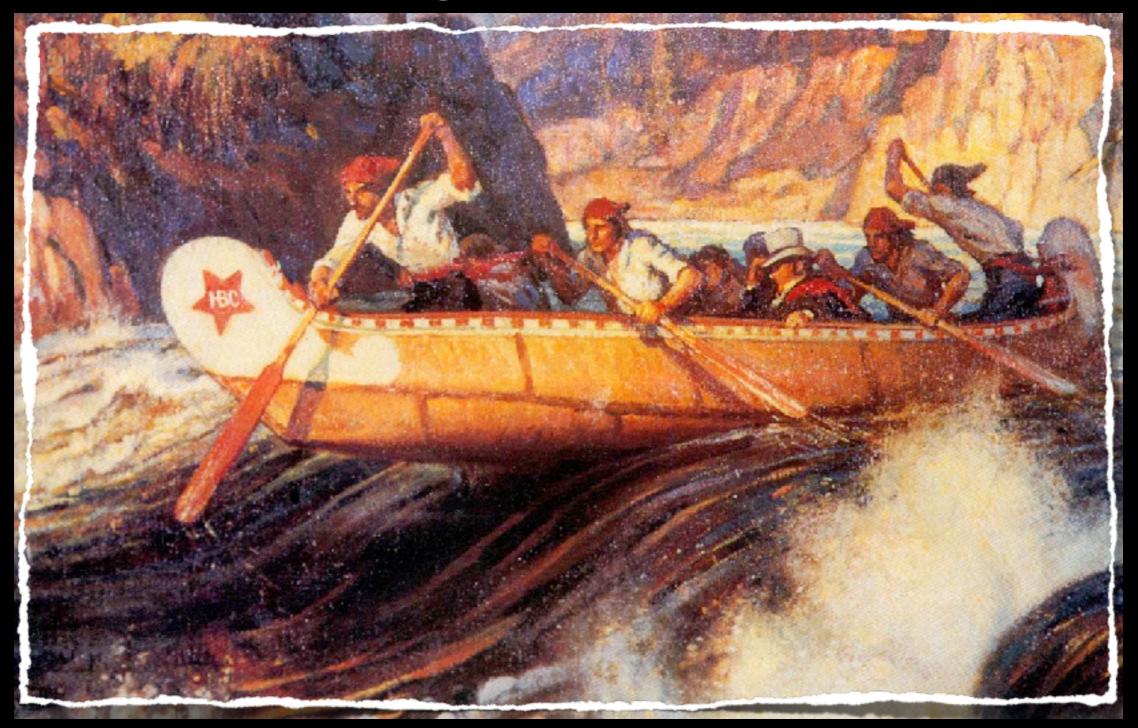




Canot du Nord

- 7 metres long
- crew of 6-8 paddlers
- portaged by 2 men
- payload of 1.5 tons (1400 kg)
- birchbark on wooden frame
- used throughout the Northwest (Athabaska territory, Columbia District)

Canot Léger (Express Canoe)



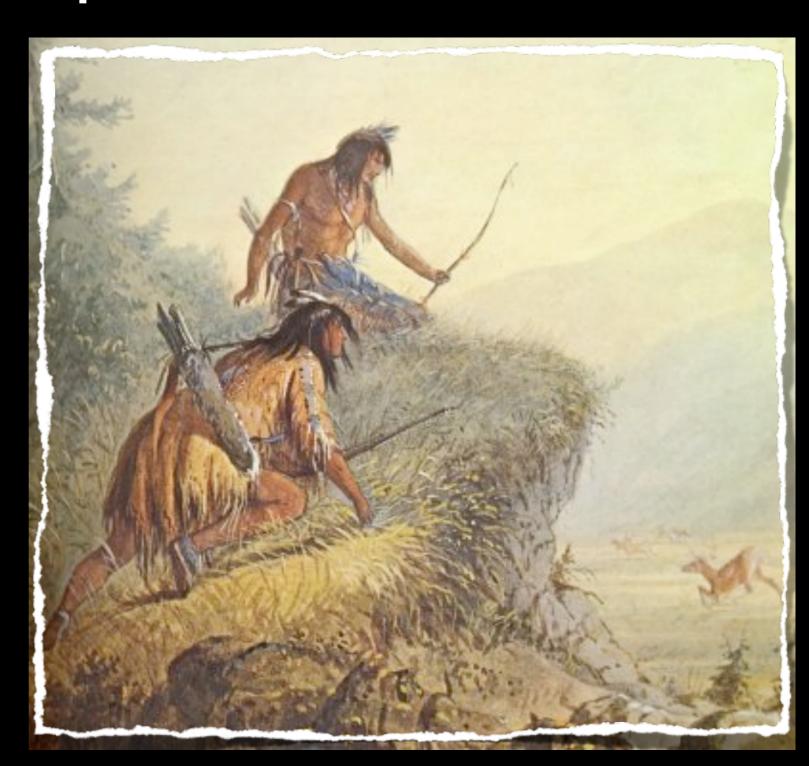
- 5 metres long, crew of 6-8 paddlers
- used to carry important people

Which company do you think aboriginal traders would have preferred doing business with?



Who lived in the northwest before europeans arrived?

- Ojibwa
- Assiniboin
- Cree
- Chipewyan
- Inuit (but outside of the main boundaries of the fur trade)



What role did Aboriginals play in the fur trade?

- traders
- trappers
- middlemen
- guides
- interpreters





Was the fur trade beneficial for both parties?



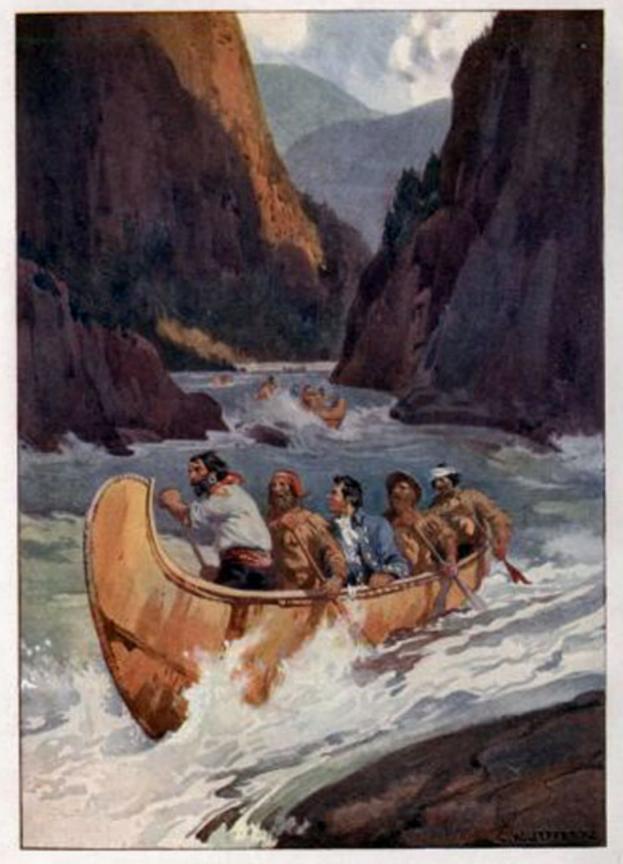
consider:

- impact on fur companies
- impact on culture
- change in subsistence

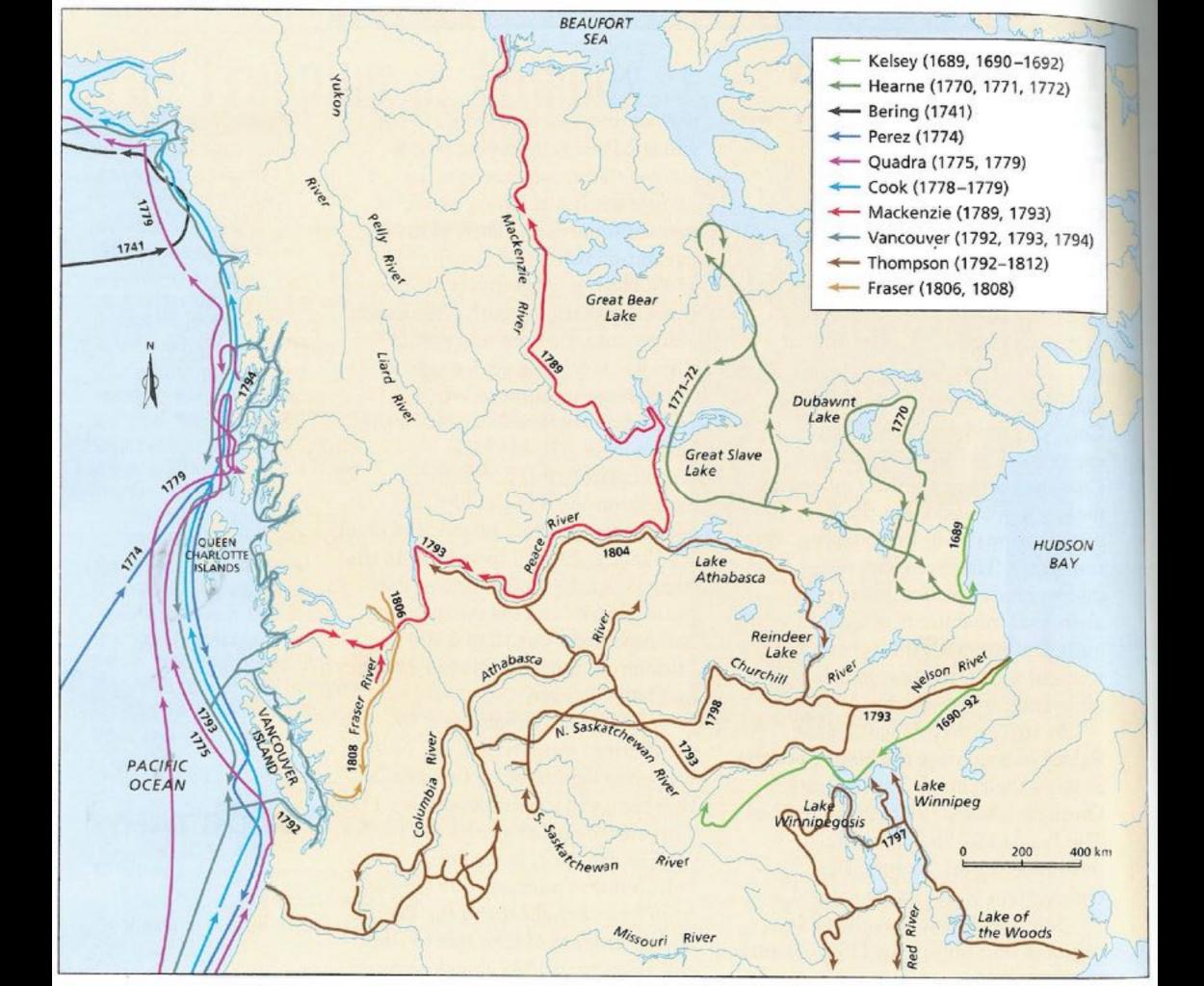
- dependence
- environment
- disease

Exploring the Interior

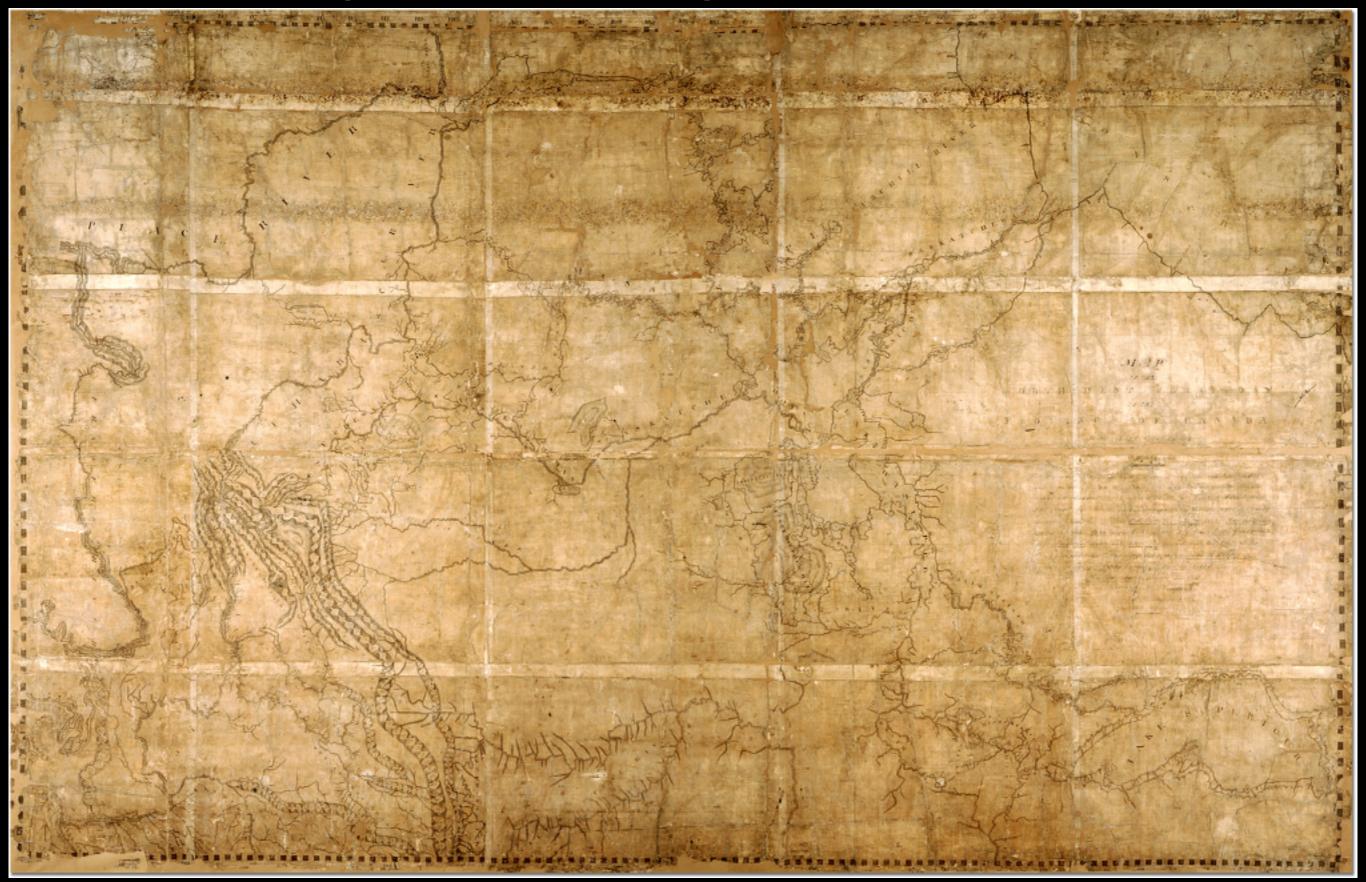
What do you think motivated the fur trade companies to send people out to explore and map areas unknown to them in North America?



THE DESCENT OF THE FRASER RIVER, 1808
From a colour drawing by C. W. Jefferys



Thompson's Great Map of the North West



Metis vs Country-born

"country-born" = people descended from Scottish and English fur traders

tended to trade with HBC. while Metis traded with NWC





Metis





A WESTERN NORTH DAKOTA SCENE IN 1883



- Aboriginal and French-Canadian fur trader descent
- Catholic, with Native beliefs
- French of Michif

The Bison (Buffalo) Hunt



- main source of nutrition
- importance to Metis culture and economy



Red River Cart

- simple wooded box on an ungreased axle
- used for bison, pemmican, and trade goods
- pulled by oxen... up to 550 kg
- noisy... the "Northwest Fiddle"
- went through a few axles on an average trip



Metis & Permican













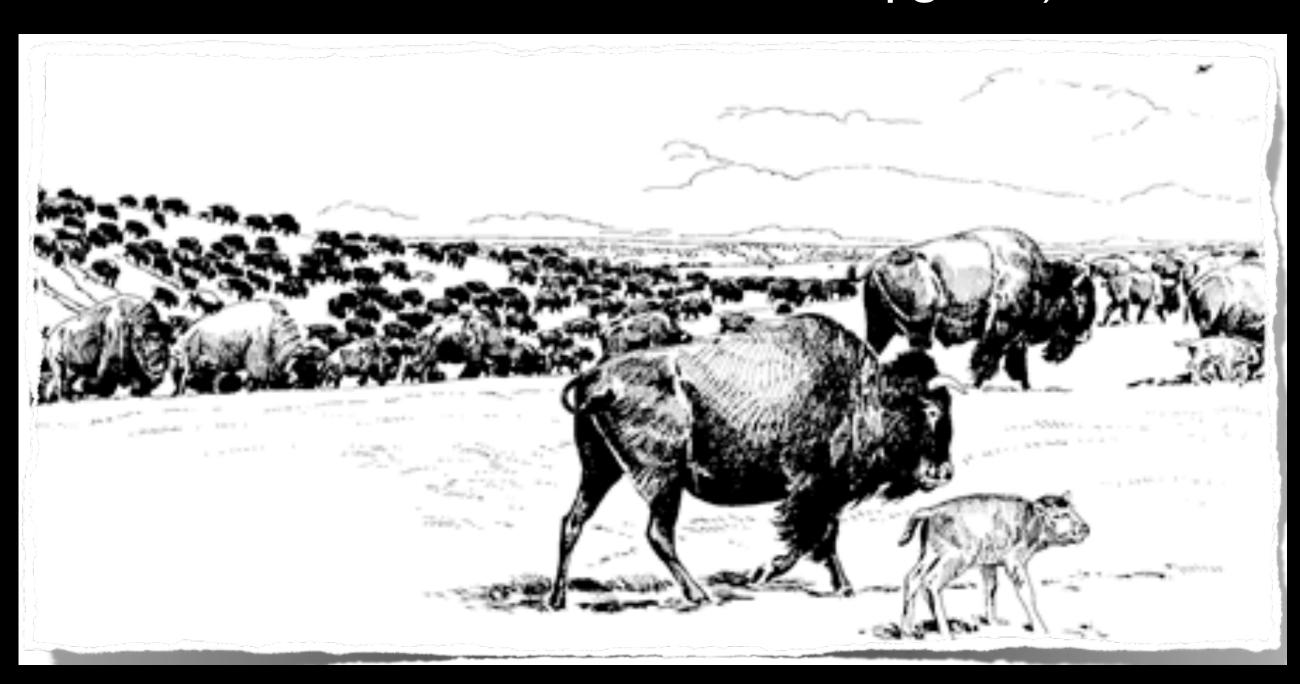
Also... the Metis farmed



Drew on European heritage and skills they acquired from Scottish settlers.

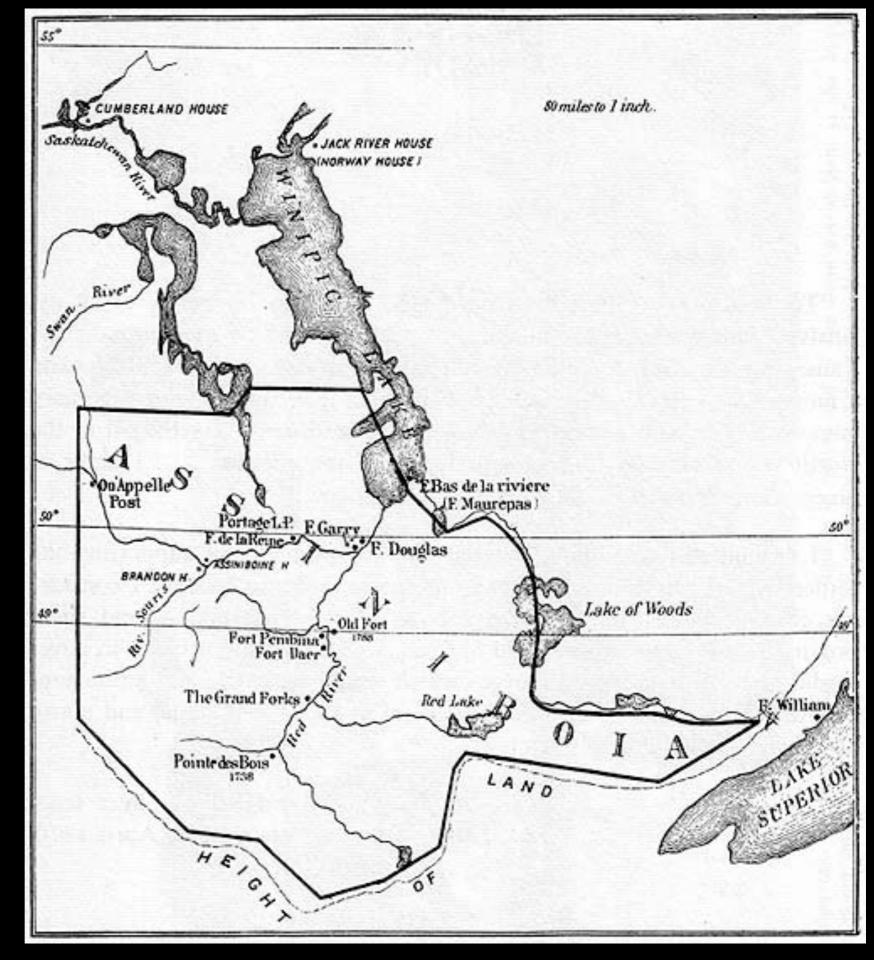
Generally, they only farmed on a small (subsistence) scale, and depended more on the spring and fall buffalo hunts.

 Why do you think the Metis had such strict rules governing the bison hunt? (good reference to this on Horizons pg. 141)

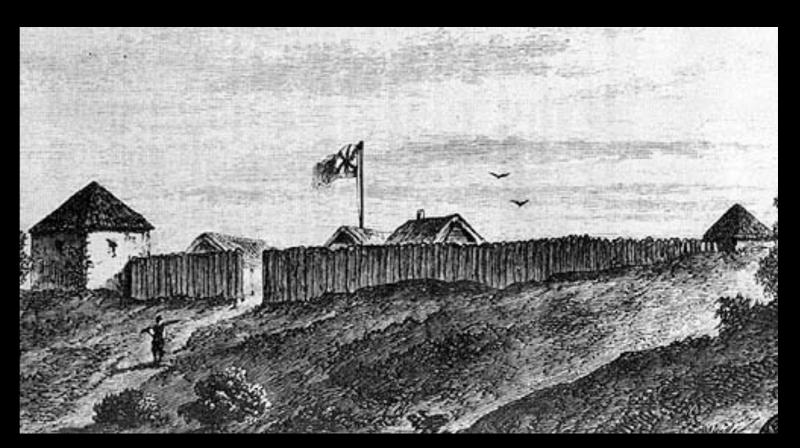


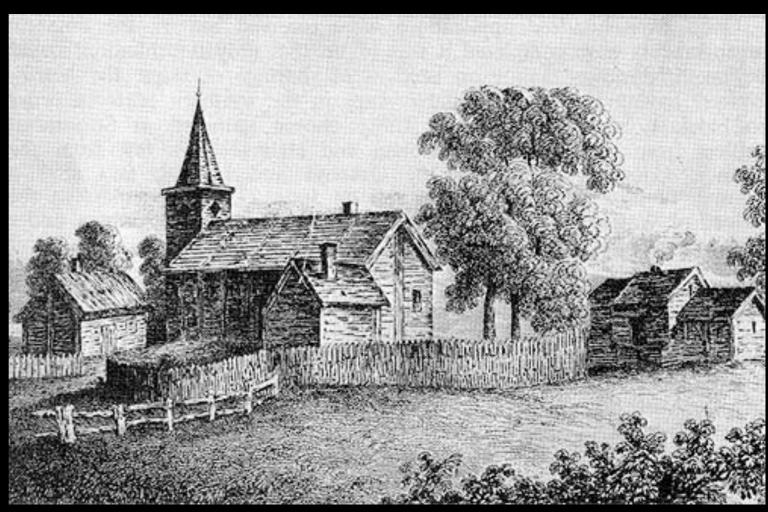
Selkirk Land Grant

- displaced crofters
- difficulty getting established



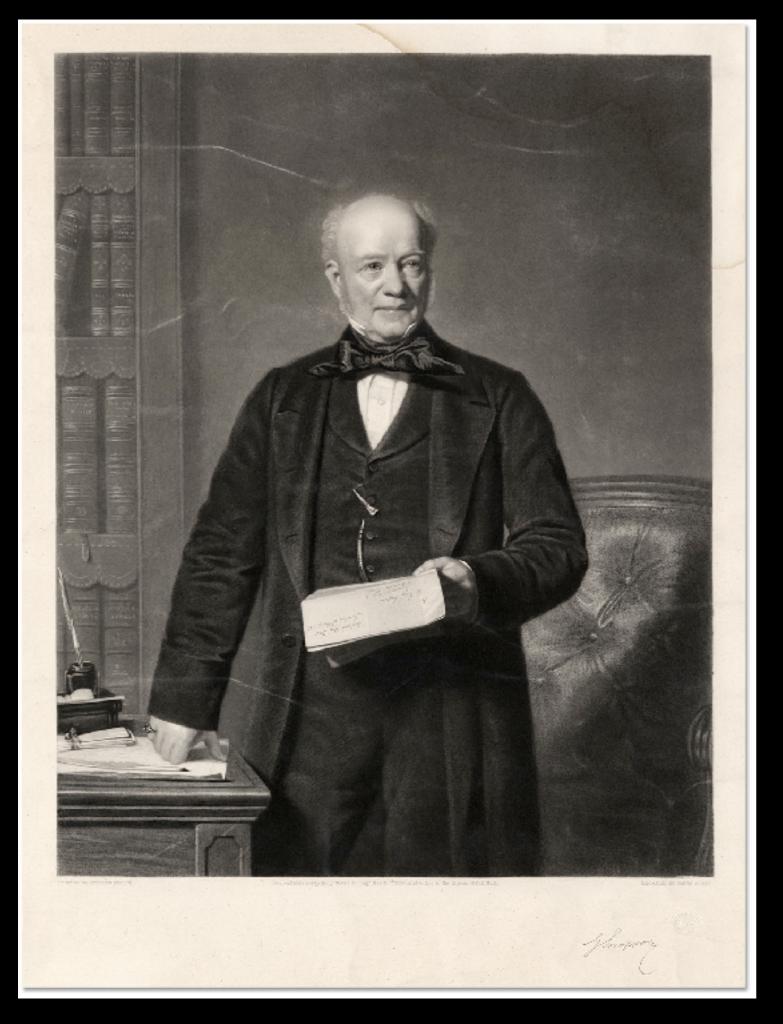
- Macdonell's Pemmican Proclamtion
- clashes
 between
 HBC/Selkirk
 settlers and
 NWC/Metis
 traders





Seven Oaks - Battle or Massacre?

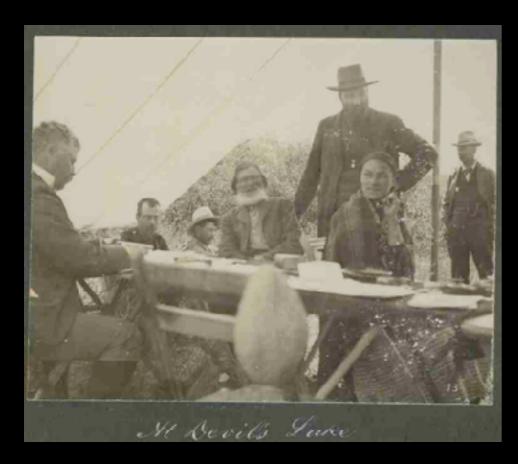




- merger
- new governor
- v. different management style
- relative peace
- Red Riverbecomes a "community"



Red River Grows





HBC sells the Northwest to Canada



THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Bacelleney the Honorable William Macdongell, a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council of Canada, and Comparison of the most honorable Order of the Bath. Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories, etc., Str., etc.

To all to whom these shall come, greeting

Witerans her majesty the Queen, by letters parent under the grout west of the Dominium of Carada, bearing date the twenty-winth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight handred and sixty nine, in the thirty third year of her maje-ty's rolon, has been graziously pleased to constitute and appears in c. on, from and after the day to be named by her majesty tenthe admission of Emperia. Land and the North western Territory into the union or Dominion of Carada, to be Lieutenant-Governor in and over the North-west Territories during her major y's pleasure, and did thereby authorize and empower, and require, and command me on, from and after the day afterestic, to do and execute all things in due marner that shall belong to my said command and the trust reposed in me, according to the several powers and instructions granted or appointed me by that her majesty's commun-sion and the act of the parliament passed in the ddirty-second year of her majesty's reign infinited an are for the tensporary government of Rupora's haid and the north-western Territory when united with Canada and the instructions given me with such commission, or by such further instructions as may acreather be given in respect of the North-west Tarritories and the government thereof by his magesty's Governor-General in Council, under the sign manual or through one of her majesty's Privy Council of Canada, according to such laws as me now and shall hereafter be in force within the said north-west

And whereas her majesty has deck red and named the first day of December instant as the day for the inducion of Ropert's Land and the North-western Territory into the union and Dominion of Canada, and whereas by virtue and in pursuance of the Bornan Korth American Act of 1807, the Ruperio land Act of eighteen handred and sixty-eight, the said act for the temperary government of his pert's land and the North-western Tarritory wher united with Canada, and the said decimation and order of her mages y, Rupert's land and the non-h-western ferritory have been admitted into union with, and have now become part of the dominion of Canada, and are henceforth to be known as the

north-west Territories.

Now know ye that I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known her majority's said appointment to all officers, magistrates, ministers and subjects of her tangesty, and others within the said the north-west territories, and I do hereby "quire and commune that all and singular the public officers and functionaries holding effice in Rupert's land and the north-western Territory at the time of their admission into the union as aforesaid, excepting the public office or functionary at the head of the administration of affairs, do centinue in the execution of their several and respective offices, duties, places and employments and otherwise ordered by me under the authority of the said last menthought set; and I do hereby further require and command that all her majesty a loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

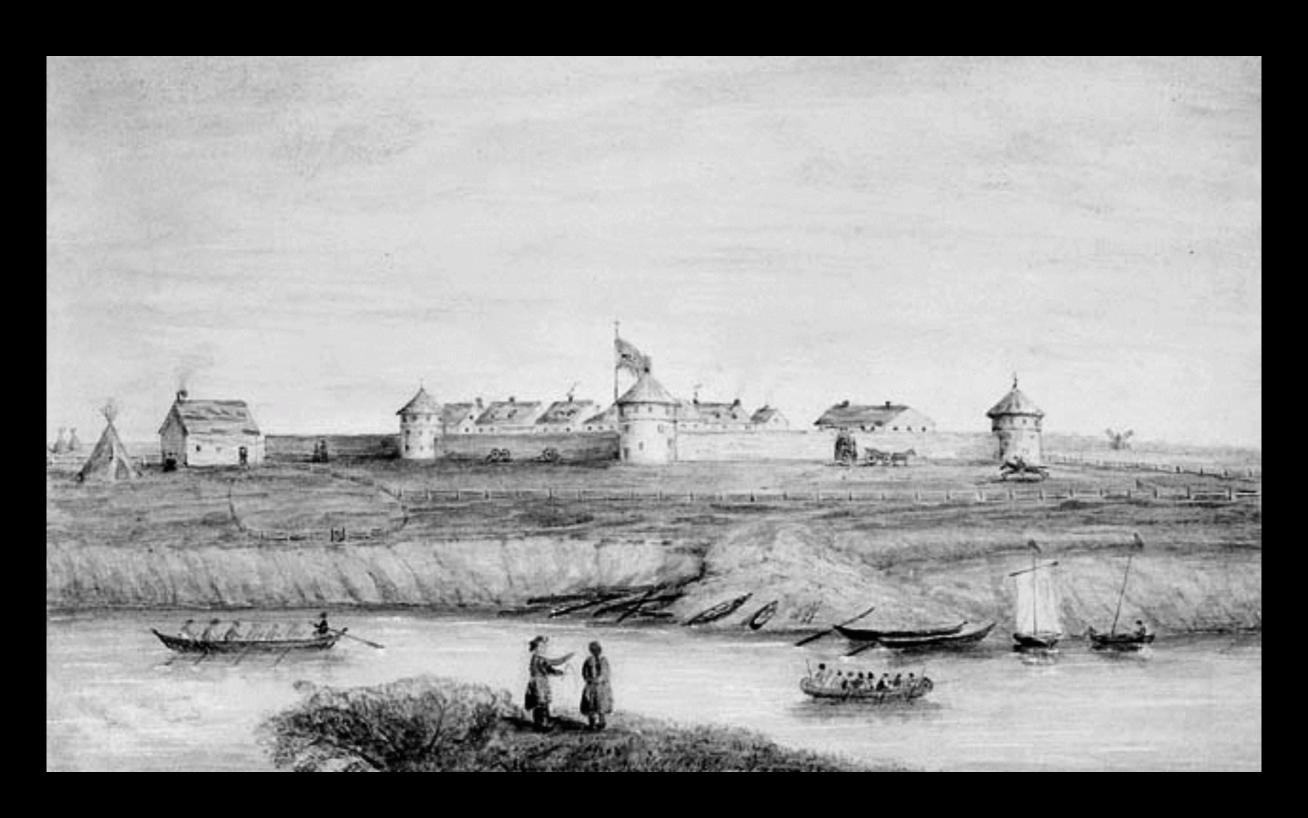
Given under my hard and seal at arms at Red River in the said Territories, the second day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand right hundred and sixty nine, and in the thirty-third year of Hor Majesty's reign.

William Macdougall

By command.

I. A. N. Presencher, secretary.

Canadians survey the Red River Colony in 1868. They are locating new townships for settlers from the east.



1869 • The Metis Resistance Riel and his Provisional Gov't

