



Map "Monday"
Africa!

Canada: Pre-confederation 1600s-1867

REVIEW: Early History

Early contact review questions:

- Which European empire arrived first in North America? Why did they leave?
- What was the first use of seasonal settlements by the French in the Maritime provinces?
- What is colonialism?
- What is mercantilism?
- Which empire began settling Canada first? For what reason?

Early migration: Basic Colonization

- Claiming Lands
 - Big Empires? Sp., Port, Eng., Hol., Fr.
 - Empires literally stake claim using a cross.
 - Other empires recognized this as claim
 - Claiming area as a Colony gave an empire a monopoly on trade of resources and goods within regions.
 - Monopoly: control over a sector without rival competition.
 - monopoly included access to 'control' of Aboriginal peoples as trading partners, etc.

Moving to the new World

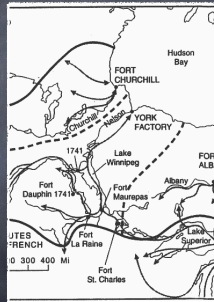
- Colonization was an essential to maintaining a wealthy and powerful empire fuelled by mercantilism.
- Set up settlements/colonies to have local control of claimed territories.
- Gave opportunity to those who could not own land previously access to own land (a sign of prestige in European society)



RULE THROUGH TRADING COMPANIES

Early colonies set up as trading posts.
Run by companies loyal to the crown (their home empire). Given rights (from mother country) to operate and run colony on certain conditions, meet minimum requirements of resources for motherland.

EARLY SETTLEMENT?
MOSTLY BUSINESS



Shape of the Day

1. Mercantilism Cartoon
2. French Colonization
 1. French and the Fur trade
3. British Colonization
 1. British and the Fur Trade

Unit Expectations:

You will be able to:

- develop an understanding of early Canadian history before confederation.
- develop an understanding of the effect of colonization of First Peoples.

The Mercantilist Argument for Colonial Expansion



Source: Philip Dori, *Our Early Heritage: Ancient and Medieval History*, Oxford Book Company (adapted)

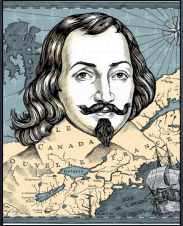
French Colonization

French Colonization

- Early 1600s begin colonizing
- King of France realized colony necessary to protect french interest in fur trade
 - Mercantilism (aim of power, etc.) would not work with colonies.
- Tasked early settlers with protecting fur trade.



French Colonization



- 1st Settlement at Pt. Royal, Acadia (modern N.B. and N.S.)
- However, poorly located for fur trade.
- Samuel de Champlain
- 1608 est. fort (Quebec) up St. Lawrence.
- Formed alliances with Huron

French Colonization

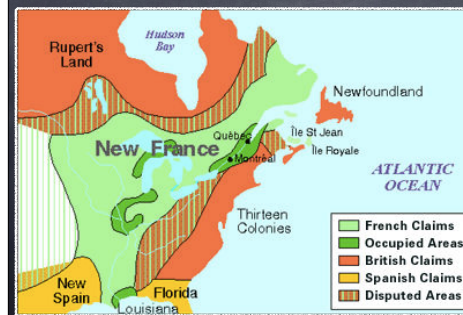
- Fur traders not interested in settling.
 - Like any business, more employees = less profit.
- Champlain realized success = colonization
- 1627 Company of 100 Associates granted monopoly by France, however, must bring 4000 settlers over 15 year period.
 - Allowed settlers to trade directly with Aborigines, so long as they sold directly back to Company.
 - Why might this be an issue?

French Colonization

- Company of Habitants
 - Habitants = French farmer in New France
- 1645 take over Company of 100 Associates monopoly.

French Colonization

- The Fur Trade & Native Peoples
 - Fur trade key to France's wealth and power
 - Key to Fur Trade was relationship with First Peoples
 - Huron people had trade network already established long before French.



French & Huron
vs.
British & Iroquois

French Colonization

◉ The Fur Trade & Native Peoples

- ◉ European presence (and mercantilism ideals) created disputes between the Huron and Iroquois due to competition for furs, etc.
- ◉ French chose to support Algonkian and Huron because of established trade networks (think mercantilism)

French vs. Iroquois

- p. 25 in Canada Revisited
- read the differing viewpoints of the French settlers and Iroquois.
- Answer the following Questions:
 - Do you think it would be easy for these groups to get along?
 - Given the Iroquois perspective, do you see any potential issues as the French aim to Colonize Canada?

If the French and British believe that part of their monopoly is control of the FN people within 'their' territory, then what does this mean for how they are/ will be treat?

French Colonization

◉ Cultural Exchange

- ◉ went beyond the exchange of goods, services (guides, etc.), and alliances.
- ◉ French wanted to bring their "enlightened" ideals to New France
 - ◉ Faith - thought their way was the right way.

French Colonization

- ◉ Part of Alliance system, French left young traders with First peoples group year round to establish connections.

- ◉ Many married into FN groups.

- ◉ These people are now known as the Metis.



Meanwhile... Where are the British?



BRITISH Colonization

- Early 1600s, England establishing colonies in what is N.E. United States.
- England gave more control over economy to Merchants.
 - Settlements set up by merchants and sponsored by these businesses.

BRITISH Colonization

- Britain's colonies quickly became 13 distinct areas - the 13 colonies.
 - These are the Atlantic states in the USA
 - Mostly developed as Fishing and Farming Colonies
 - Settled by English, Irish, Scottish German, Dutch
 - Population grew much faster than that of New France

BRITISH Colonization?

- What about the Fur Trade?!
- The Hudson's Bay Company & Rupert's Land (map shows area by 1670)



HBC & Rupert's and

- Britain sees wealth of fur trade
- HBC name because set up posts along the shore of Hudson Bay - Est. 1670.
 - King gave monopoly over all territory where rivers drained into Hudson Bay.
 - This made for easy access for F.N.
 - Furs brought to HBC, not so with French always
 - Saw 'door' to expand wealth, and increase influence in North America.

French vs. British

- Throughout the 1600s the British and French were at war at various times.



French vs. British

- 1614 English Feared French Expansion into 13 area to south - attacked French at Pt. Royal, Acadia.
- 1621 English attempt to settle in lost French territory (fail)
- 1632 lost territory returned to France as part of peace settlement in a war.
- 1654 English attack Pt. Royal and other forts again, capture all French territory around bay of Fundy.
- 1655 - Treat of Westminster - return french territory again.