

New France: The French Organization and Occupation of the Territory 1608 -1627

Charter/ Contract	<p><u>Charter Company Government</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • France became interested in starting a colony in North America to gain access to a resource: Furs • The king of France also wanted a French <i>settlement</i> in North America • To create a colony at no expense the king granted a charter or contract with a fur trading company
Monopoly	<p><u>Benefits for the Charter Company: Profits</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The King granted a fur trading company a trade monopoly : the company was the only one allowed to trade therefore they faced no competition from other companies. • the company could keep all the profits from furs
To Govern	<p><u>Benefits for the King: Settlement + resources</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company was obligated to pay to transport and establish French settlers in the colony [New France] • The company was responsible for the settlement and governing of the colony
Pelt	<p><u>Factors for Establishing Settlements</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to resources: Furs • Access to water routes: to transport furs • Access to Indigenous Groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. to get a supply of furs B. Evangelization: to convert First Nations Populations to the Catholic religion
Colonist	<p><u>Characteristics of Fur trade in North America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous hunters: trapped, killed fur bearing animals and transported them to French trading posts • Charter Company: traded manufactured goods to indigenous hunters for furs at trading posts • The charter companies transported the furs to France for sale
Catholic	<p><u>The First French Colonists</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1617 Louis Hebert arrived with his family • Settled near Quebec. Cleared land and began to farm. • 1627 only 4 families were settled in the St. Lawrence valley
Missionary	<p><u>Relations with Indigenous Populations -2 Goals:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gain a supply of furs 2. Evangelization [conversion to belief in Christianity] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • France expanded economic and military alliances • 1603 – Alliance with Algonquins, Innu, Maliseet • 1616 Alliance with Huron – Wendat: France agreed to fight their enemies the Iroquois Confederacy
Mission	<p><u>Evangelization of Indigenous Populations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious orders [people who lived in religious communities] from France were sent to North America by the Church leaders • Travelled with and lived among Indigenous Populations • Learned and recorded Indigenous languages • Missions were established by the Catholic Church: places to demonstrate to First Nations populations how to adopt the French way of life and to adopt the Catholic religion
	<p><u>Effects of Charter Companies on Settlement: slow population growth</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter / Monopoly Companies: neglected settlement • Focused on Fur trade + profits: the fur trade did not need a large French population and needed only men • Neglected settlement obligations because of the expense (settlement cost the company \$) • Led to a small population – more men than women

Summary