Chapter 4 Vocab

- **1. Royal Charter**: gave the HBC exclusive rights to trade in Rupert's land.
- 2. Rupert's Land: included all lands drained by rivers flowing into Hudson Bay.
- **3. "Stay by the Bay":** HBC policy that encouraged the First Nation traders to bring furs to their trading posts
- 4. York Factory: main trading depot for the HBC
- 5. Factor: local HBC bosses who were British
- 6. **Hivernants**: wintering partners for the NWC, they remained in the NW and did the fur trading, partners in the NWC so they shared in profits (more furs=more money)
- 7. **Voyageurs:** employees of the NWC who provided the muscle power to paddle the canoes and cargo from Fort William to Montreal
- 18. **Portage:** to carry a boat and goods from one body of water to another.
- 9. **Middlemen:** aboriginal people in the fur trade who acted as dealers between 2 parties who wanted to exchange goods.
- 10. **Metis:** people or French and Native ancestry, usually Roman Catholic
- 11. **Seigneurial Pattern**: Farm lands laid out in the French tradition of long narrow strips

- 12. **Lord Selkirk:** Earl from Scotland, Director of the HBC, wanted to help tenant farmers (crofters) from Scotland so he helped to set up a colony in the Red River Valley.
- 13. **Crofters**: tenant farmers in Scotland who were evicted from their farmland so it could be converted for sheep grazing.
- 14. **Selkirk's Grant":** 300 000 km² given by the HBC to Selkirk to set up a settlement in the Red River Valley for crofters.
- 15. **Miles Macdonell**: belligerent leader of the Irish/Scottish settlers in the Red River, issued the Pemmican Proclamation
- 16. **Pemmican Proclamation:** issued by Macdonell, it banned the Metis from selling and exporting pemmican from the Red River.
- 17. **Robert Semple**: Governor of the RR Colony, he felt the Metis were inferior, and tried to use force to push the Metis out of the colony—he died at the Battle f 7 Oaks.
- 18. **Cuthbert Grant**: young leader of the Metis, fought Semple at the Battle of 7 Oaks and won.
- 19. **Battle of Seven Oaks**: fight between Semple and Grant, Grant and the Metis won in 15 minutes, caused a full scale conflict between HBC & colonists and NWC & Metis.

- 20. **George Simpson**: became head of the new HBC, took a hands on approach by visiting all the trading forts, his nickname was the Little Emperor because of his small stature and autocratic manner.
- 21. **John Schultz**: he was anti-Metis, publisher of the Nor'Wester newspaper, and part of the Canadian Party.
- 22. **Louis Riel**: he was a well-educated Metis lawyer, spoke English and French, great speaker, and became leader of the Metis.
- 23. speculators: someone who buys and sells land for profit
- 24. **provisional government**: a temporary gov't set up by Louis Riel to maintain order and to negotiate the RR into Confederation and enter as the province of Manitoba.
- 25. **Orange Order**: Irish protestant movement who were anti-French, anti-catholic, and anti-Metis.
- 26. **Canadian Party**: political party led by John Schultz, they were anti-Metis and anti-Catholic, they hoped to gain control of the RR colony.
- 27. **Metis List of Rights**: created by Riel's provisional gov't to protect the rights of the Metis and other groups living in the RR colony.
- 28. **Thomas Scott**: member of the Canadian Party, arrested and then executed by Riel and his provisional Metis gov't, transformed into a Protestant martyr by the Orange order.
- 29. **John A. Macdonald**: he did not treat Riel's provisional gov't as legitimate, passed the Manitoba Act creating a new province and banished Riel from Canada for 5 years.