

Red River Settlement & the Sale of Rupert's Land

Read pages 151 – 157 and the other materials provided to answer the following questions.

1. Describe the Red River Settlement between 1821-1860 - daily life, family, etc.

- evenly divided btwn. Metis, country-born, and European settlers.
- Crop failures meant real hardship.

2. Explain how the HBC trade monopoly was broken.

- Trial by 4 Metis who broke the law.
- Judge Adam Thom no sentence = monopoly was broken.

3. Describe the changes that took place in the Red River Settlement between 1860 and 1870 - population, economy, politics, etc.

- new settlers = members of Orange Order.
= anti French, anti Catholic.
- HBC not making \$\$\$, wants to sell Rupert's Land because of the decline of fur trade.
- Britain tells HBC to sell to Canada due to threat of American Domination.

4. Identify the reason(s) why the HBC wanted to sell Rupert's Land.

- decline of fur trade
- did not want to deal with Red River Settlement problems.

5. Identify the potential buyers of Rupert's Land.

- U.S.A. & Canada.

6. Discuss the final deal made for Rupert's Land – who was chosen and why, what did the HBC get, etc.

HBC sold Rupert's Land to Canada because British government told them to.

HBC got \$1.5 million, 2.8 million hectares, right to continue the fur trade.

