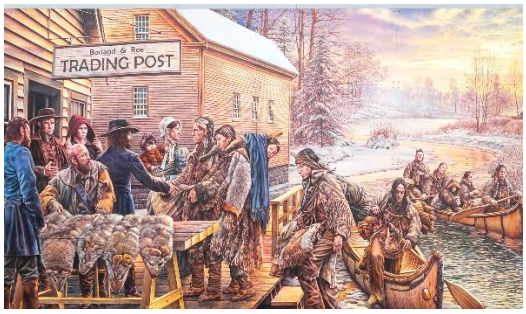
Timeline Important Information – Événements importants de la ligne de temps (suite)

Place the important new events on the timeline you used in the previous activity.
Place ces nouveaux événements importants sur la ligne de temps que tu as utilisée lors de l'activité précédente.

At the beginning of the **Fur Trade**, Indigenous people travelled far distances to trade Beaver Felt Hats. Eventually around 1660 many young French men called **Courier De Bois (coureurs des bois)** would travel deeper into the wilderness to trade with the Indigenous people themselves.	Since **Cartier** claimed Canada for France, the King of France felt he ruled over Canada. In 1627, he gave a group of French merchants full control to trade furs they got in Canada back in France. This was called the Fur Trade.
1615: After retreating from battle, Champlain remained with the Huron in their settlement. He recorded many observations of their life and customs.	The French primarily relied on the pelts provided by the Algonquin and the Abenaki. The Huron-Wendat and the Haudenosaunee were often the middlemen. The Haudenosaunee would divert furs to their allies (The British/Dutch) along the trading route.
King Henry IV of France granted fur trading rights to a group of merchants for Gulf of St. Lawrence.	Samuel de Champlain started another colony for France called Port Royal in Nova Scotia in **1605**. He also founded another more permanent colony for France at today's Quebec City in **1608**.


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