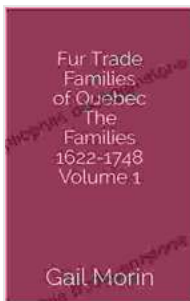


# The Fur Trade Families of Quebec: The Families, 1622-1748

The fur trade was a major economic activity in New France from the early 17th century to the mid-18th century. French fur traders established trading posts throughout the colony, and they relied on Indigenous trappers to supply them with furs. Over time, a number of families emerged who played a prominent role in the fur trade. These families were often closely connected to the Indigenous communities with whom they traded, and they played a key role in the development of the colony.

## The Origins of the Fur Trade Families

The fur trade families of Quebec originated from a variety of backgrounds. Some were French immigrants who came to New France to seek their fortune in the fur trade. Others were Indigenous people who had been involved in the fur trade for generations. Still others were mixed-blood families who had descended from both French and Indigenous ancestors.



## Fur Trade Families of Quebec The Families 1622-1748

**Volume 1** by Gail Morin

★★★★☆ 4.9 out of 5

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Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
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Lending : Enabled



The first fur traders in New France were mostly independent operators. They would travel into the interior of the colony and trade with Indigenous trappers. However, as the fur trade grew in importance, a number of families began to establish more permanent trading posts. These families often had close relationships with the Indigenous communities in their area, and they were able to secure a steady supply of furs.

### **The Role of the Fur Trade Families**

The fur trade families played a vital role in the development of New France. They supplied the colony with much-needed furs, which were used to make clothing, hats, and other goods. The fur trade also helped to create a network of trade and communication between the French and the Indigenous peoples of the colony.

In addition to their economic role, the fur trade families also played a social and political role in New France. They were often the first Europeans to establish contact with Indigenous communities, and they helped to mediate between the two groups. The fur trade families also played a role in the development of the colony's political system. They were often appointed to positions of authority, and they helped to shape the laws and policies of the colony.

### **The Legacy of the Fur Trade Families**

The fur trade families of Quebec left a lasting legacy on the province. Their descendants continue to live in Quebec today, and they are an important part of the province's history and culture. The fur trade families also played

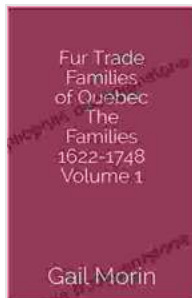
a key role in the development of the Canadian fur trade, and their impact can still be seen today.

## The Families

The following is a list of some of the most prominent fur trade families of Quebec:

- **The Ailleboust family:** This family was originally from France, and they came to New France in the early 17th century. They were involved in the fur trade for several generations, and they established a number of trading posts in the colony.
- **The Chauvin family:** This family was also originally from France, and they came to New France in the early 17th century. They were involved in the fur trade for several generations, and they established a number of trading posts in the colony.
- **The Le Moyne family:** This family was originally from France, and they came to New France in the mid-17th century. They were involved in the fur trade for several generations, and they established a number of trading posts in the colony.
- **The Radisson family:** This family was originally from France, and they came to New France in the mid-17th century. They were involved in the fur trade for several generations, and they established a number of trading posts in the colony.
- **The La Vérendrye family:** This family was originally from France, and they came to New France in the early 18th century. They were involved in the fur trade for several generations, and they established a number of trading posts in the colony.

These are just a few of the many fur trade families that played a role in the history of Quebec. Their stories are a testament to the importance of the fur trade in the development of the colony.

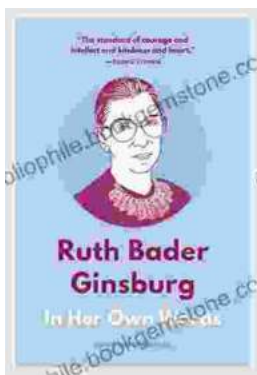


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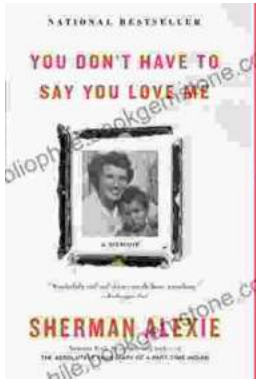
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