

## Appendix C. Historical Setting

### Some Dates of Importance

- 1656 Radisson and Grosseliers returned to Montreal with huge load of furs from the North Country
- 1670 The Company of the Adventurers of the Hudson Bay is chartered to trade in the Hudson Bay drainage
- 1679 Daniel Greysolon Sieur du Lhut lands at the Head of the Lakes
- 1700 Since 1650 the Ojibwe have migrated into north-central Minnesota
- 1731 Pierre Gaultier de Varennes, Sieur de la Verendrye crosses Grand Portage up the Pigeon River to Lake of the Woods
- 1763 French and Indian War (Seven Years War) ends; England controls North America
- 1768 Ojibwe defeat Dakota at Crow Wing River to secure Mille Lac and Rum River territory
- 1775 Between 1765 and this year, Grand Portage becomes an established transfer point for traders out of Montreal
- 1776 American Revolution starts
- 1783 Treaty of Paris sets border between US and Canada
- 1784 North West Company formed
- 1789 French Revolution begins
- 1792 NW Company has wintering post on White Oak Point on Mississippi near Deer River
- 1793 McKenzie reaches the Pacific via overland route.
- 1798 XY Company established
- 1803 US buys Louisiana Purchase from Napoleon's France  
Grand Portage closed and New Fort (named Fort William in 1807) opened in Canada
- 1805 Lewis & Clark reach Pacific; Pike challenges NWCo posts along upper Mississippi River
- 1808 John Jacob Aster forms the American Fur Company (AFC)
- 1811 SW Co formed between NWCo and Astor to handle trade in what is now United States
- 1816 Selkirk establishes Red River Settlement (now Winnipeg); all of SWCo bought by Astor
- 1817 AFC builds Fond du Lac (Duluth) trading post
- 1821 Hudson Bay Company and North West Company merge
- 1832 Schoolcraft travels to headwaters of the Mississippi
- 1850 Beaver hat now out of fashion in Europe ending the fur trade
- 1854 Lake Superior Chippewa (Ojibwe) sign treaty creating reservations in MN and WIS
- 1858 Minnesota statehood
- 1867 Canadian confederation