

I have ...

1653

The first voyageurs paddle west from Montreal.

... Who has 1660?

I have ...

1660

Radisson and Des Groseillers return from Lake Superior with 100 canoes full of furs.

... Who has 1666?

I have ...

1666

British investors, including Prince Rupert, pay for Radisson and Des Groseillers to explore a fur-trader route through Hudson Bay to avoid paying the French Taxes.

... Who has 1668?

I have ...

1668

The investors pay for Zachariah Gillam to sail the 15-metre Nonsuch through a northern route from Gravesend, England, into James Bay to Trade fur.

... Who has 1669?

I have ...

1669

Gillam returned to England after spending the winter at the mouth of the Rupert River and they brought £1,300 in furs.

... Who has 1670?

I have ...

1670

The "Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay" (the Hudson's Bay Company) forms.

... Who has 1673?

I have ...

1673

HBC begin to build forts along Hudson Bay and James Bay.

... Who has 1682?

I have ...

1682

A group of Montreal Merchants forms the Compagnie du Nord to compete with HBC.

... Who has 1684?

I have ...

1684

HBC completes building forts along Hudson Bay and James Bay.

... Who has 1718?

I have ...

1713

War between England and France ends; as part of the peace treaty, the French return several HBC forts to English control.

... Who has 1715?

I have ...

1715

Rats and insects destroy the furs stored in Montreal warehouses. More furs are needed, fast.

... Who has 1768?

I have ...

1768

HBC sees huge losses as Montrealers push west to get to the First Nations before they trade with HBC.

... Who has 1774?

I have ...

1774

Samuel Hearne builds Cumberland House, the first HBC trade post inland, rather than on the coast.

... Who has 1778?

I have ...

1778

Captain James Cooke stops off the B.C. coast to trade for sea-otter fur with Indigenous peoples.

... Who has 1779?

I have ...

1779

English, Scottish and French-Canadian businessmen in Montreal form the North West Company to compete with HBC.

... Who has 1780?

I have ...

1780

An English company makes the first Hudson's Bay Company point blanket, with black stitched lines or points.

... Who has 1788?

I have ...

1788

NWC builds Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca in what is now northeastern Alberta.

... Who has 1778?

I have ...

1789

Alexander Mackenzie makes it to the Arctic for the NWC.

... Who has 1793?

I have ...

1793

The Nor'Westers control more than three-quarters of fur sales: Mackenzie reaches the Pacific Ocean by land.

... Who has 1798?

I have ...

1798

HBC introduces its legendary creamy white blankets with green, red, yellow and blue stripes.

... Who has 1804?

I have ...

1804

NWC builds Fort William on northwestern Lake Superior to replace its fort at Grand Portage now in American territory.

... Who has 1816?

I have ...

1816

A battle between the two fur trading companies happens at Seven Oaks.

... Who has 1821?

I have ...

1821

The North West Company and the Hudson Bay Company combine.

... Who has 1825?

I have ...

1825

HBC sets up its first post on the west coast, Fort Vancouver, in what is now Washington State.

... Who has 1831?

I have ...

1820

The fur trade is about 250 years old and furs are harder to find. Silk hats become popular in Europe and HBC profits decrease.

... Who has 1831?

I have ...

1831

HBC establishes Lower Fort Garry, just north of Winnipeg.

... Who has 1867?

I have ...

1867

Canada becomes a country.

... Who has 1870?

I have ...

1870

Rupert's Land becomes a part of Canada when the HBC signs the Deed of Surrender. Settlers start to flow west in even-greater numbers, setting up farms, businesses and towns.