1. Record Nr. UNISA996247892803316 Autore Francis Daniel Titolo Partners in furs: a history of the fur trade in eastern James Bay, 1600-1870 Pubbl/distr/stampa [Place of publication not identified], : McGill Queen's University Press, 1983 **ISBN** 1-282-85058-X 9786612850585 0-7735-6081-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (224 p.) 380.1/456753/0971314 Disciplina Soggetti Fur trade - History - James Bay Region Indians of North America - History - Trapping - James Bay Region **Business & Economics** Industries Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Front Matter -- Contents -- Tables -- Illustrations -- Preface --Nota di contenuto Acknowledgments -- The Land and the People: An Introduction --Strangers Encroach on James Bay -- Competition for Indian Furs, 1668-1693 -- Trading on the East Main, 1693-1735 -- The Fur Trade in the Eighteenth Century -- A Decade on Richmond Gulf -- Daily Life At Eastmain House -- Penetrating the Hinterland, 1770-1820 -- Big River Post and Beyond, 1784-1824 -- A New Relationship -- The Inuit and the North, 1837-1870 -- Rupert House in the Nineteenth Century --Conclusion -- Appendix -- References -- Index Sommario/riassunto The patterns and course of contact between traders from Europe and the Indian populations are described and both English and French sources are used to reveal the competition between the two groups of traders and its impact on the native people. As the Hudson's Bay Company was the one permanent European presence during the period, this ethnohistorical study makes extensive use of unpublished HBC papers. The authors also examine such issues as the rise of a

homeguard population at the trading posts, the trading captain system,

the development of hamily hunting territories, and the issue of dependence and interdependence. Partners in Furs provides new insight and makes a significant contribution to current scholarly inquiry into the impact of the fur trade on the native populations.