

Indians he encountered, established, between 1604 and 1634, tiny settlements of French pioneers along the Bay of Fundy and along the shores of the St. Lawrence at Quebec and Trois Rivières.

British attempts at settlement in Canada occurred as early as 1628 in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Following the years of early settlement, both French and English pioneers lived off the land and engaged in the fiercely competitive fur trade. The rough land tracts they occupied were granted to them by their respective home governments; the furs they trapped or bartered for with the Indians were sent to France and England, where government-chartered companies reaped large profits.

Throughout the remainder of the seventeenth century and the eighteenth century, most of the territory eventually to be known as Canada was discovered, explored and mapped for future development. The Great Lakes and the Prairies, the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast, James Bay and the Canadian Arctic were all traversed or reached by the adventurous explorers of two centuries ago.

Champlain monument,  
Nepean Point, Ottawa (Vroom)

