FRENCH CANADIANS

History

While the organization and capitalization of the North West Company came from Anglo-Quebecers, French Canadians played key roles in the operations both in the building, management, and share holding of the various trading posts scattered throughout the country, as well as being involved in the actual trading with natives. A unique culture developed as the mixed-race descendants of early unions between Indigenous women and French settler men. Within generations the distinct Métis culture developed in central and western Canada. French Canadians came to stay; they had offspring and families. This contrasted to HBC's use of contracts and sending employees back home after a tour. The combination of HBC and NWC in 1821 meant adopting HBC's practices and the French Canadians disappeared from HBC employ, leaving Hawaiian workers dominant for a decade or more.



Ethnobotanical Gardens

Native plant "starts" from Bonhoeffer Gardens (to your SW, by the I-5) illustrate 99 foods and materials available to the American peoples who lived here 10,000 years without the need to develop agriculture. Planter boxes contain:

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Legends & Lessons

When the time came to settle the international boundary, Britain's indifference made it willing to give up the entire Pacific Northwest so long as it saved face. Only the intervention of the HBC and the belligerence of a new

America prevented it from doing so.

A stable workforce made the HBC enough annual profit that it wanted to remain. While French Canadians



were not principal actors, their presence in the Pacific Northwest over the previous half century was critical to the outcome. Except for French Canadians' numbers, it is highly likely the Canadian province of British Columbia would not have come into being and Canada would have no Pacific Ocean shoreline.

French Canadians, Furs, and Indigenous Women in the Making of the Pacific Northwest. Jean Barman, UBC Press, 2014

The Farm Museum and Garden's goal is to provide Washington State public school students a visual, non-text, introduction to NW History. Local Legends are stories our ancestors told (to us), their grandchildren, who are now 75 years of age. "History" (as compared to "ites perpetated on the dead") is taken from Wikipedia under the Creative Commons Attribution Share-Aike Agreements until PLC can develop Its unique limited prose. These efforts are now underway with assistance of local school districts and the Stillaguaminih Thie. Plant prose, QR Code Links, and photos are tiken from: www.usda.gov (attribution: U.S. Degt. d'Agricultury, Wikipedia, and the Stillaguastudy and viewing or enjoying secrit or environ secrit center listing erit School and use. IUL Inits provided by USDA, NRCS; her FLANTS Database (http://jatahus.usda.gov) (attribution Share-Aike Agreements until PLC can develop Its unique limited prose. These efforts are now underway with assistance of local school districts and the Stillaguaminish This. Plant prose, QR Code Links, and photos are tiken from: www.usda.gov (attribution Share-Aike Agreements until PLC and advectional uses. IUL Initis provided by USDA, NRCS; her FLANTS Database (http://jatahus.usda.gov) (National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4450 USA. VISA + 4450 USA. VISA +