**Student Note Package Chapter 7: Becoming Canada**

NAME:

DATE:

**Government representative democracy responsible government representation by population manufacturing free trade reciprocity Manifest Destiny compromise consensus federal system Democracy**

**BE ALBE TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION AT THE END OF THE UNIT**

*CHAPTER INQUIRY: To what extend was Confederation an attempt to solve existing problems and lay a foundation for a country*?

Define **government**:

What kind of government does Canada have today?

Define **responsible government**:

On page 146, there is a diagram outlining how Canada’s government works. Fill this in and be able to explain how it works!

By there were seven colonies in British North America (BNA). Each colony had its own history, and unique identity. But they also had many things in common.

List the things that the colonies had in common:

1.
2.
3.
4.

By the 1850s, many colonies began to think about what they had in common. They began to wonder if they could be stronger (economically, militarily, etc.) by uniting as a single country.

What were the three main factors that led these colonies to think about union?

1.
2.
3.

Fig 7.2 pg. 149 – Look at the chart, analyze the data, and answer the following question: What big concern do you think people in the four eastern colonies had about union?

1. *Political Deadlock in the Province of Canada*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Things to know in this section:**  | **MY notes from this section:** |
| * 1841 Upper and Lower Canada United to form the Province of Canada
* English made up the majority of the Government in charge.
* Canadiens were often outvoted on matters that were very important to them. They were upset and talked about leaving the Province of Canada.
* Louis-Hippolyte La Fontain thought….
* English divided in to two groups : 1) 2)
* The parties of the Assembly and what did they want?
	+ Clear Grit
	+ Les Rouges (The Reds)
	+ Les Bleus (the Blues)
	+ The Liberal-Conservatives
	+ Independents
* Representation by population
 |  |

1. *Shifting Trade Partners*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Things to Know in this Section:** | **MY notes from this section:** |
| * Economic reasons for change
* Mercantile system made who rich?
* Britain taxed imports, EXCEPT from its colonies
* Colonies could depend on Britain to buy their goods
* Then things changed….(what happened)?
* Britain lets go
* Manufacturing
* Free trade
* No longer an assured market = big problem!
* Give and take: Britain gave control of colony over and they paid for their own government/industry etc.
* Trade with the US
* Reciprocity
* Uniting colonies to business leaders made sense business wise…why?
 |  |

1. ***Defending British North America***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Things to know from this section:** | **MY notes from this section:** |
| * End of reciprocity trade deal soured relations between the colonies and the USA
* Civil war broke out in the USA in 1861. North vs. South (north opposed to slavery)
* Canada opposed slavery too. BUT they depended on the textiles (fiber for cloth) from the Southern USA. The Southern USA depended on enslaved African Americans to harvest and produce these textiles
* It seemed that Canada and Britain were supporting the South. As a result the North became suspicious of Britain and its colonies.
* Worried that the colonists in Canada were against them.
* War tensions
* Manifest Destiny: …..
* Colonists feared USA, but Union could protect them from invasion
* Fenians – Irish Americans….yet another threat
 |  |

*Case Study: Choosing a Capital*

Notes:

Respond Question: Answer the “Respond” question from pg. 154

Think it Through, pg. 155

2a.

Confederation and the Maritime Colonies

**BE ALBE TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION AT THE END OF THE UNIT:**

*To what extent was Confederation an attempt to strengthen the Maritime colonies?*

The years between 1840 and 1870 were a “ “ for the Maritime colonies. It was the age of wind, wood and sail. Maritime shipbuilders were respected for the sailing ships they made. British North America had the largest shipping fleet in the world. Of these ships, 70 per cent were built in the Maritimes. It’s no wonder that shipbuilding came to symbolize the Maritimes

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**Facts about the Maritimes: pg. 155**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **New Brunswick** | **Prince Edward Island** |
| **Nova Scotia** | **Newfoundland** |

Read the section titled “Benefit Not for All” on pg. 156

1. Who did NOT benefit from this ‘golden era’ of the Maritimes? Why did this happen?
2. How would those not enjoying the prosperity feel about the “Golden Age”?

**Many people opposed union….list the reasons why:**

**Many people supported union…list the reasons why:**

Who was Joseph Howe?

Respond Question on pg. 157:

Think it Through Q# 1a on pg. 157

1a.

Confederation Discussions: Role Playing

**MY NOTES:**

What the Colonies Decided

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Provinces of Canada |  |
| New Brunswick |  |
| Nova Scotia |  |
| Prince Edward Island |  |
| Newfoundland |  |

Working Together: Describe this section below

***Dawn of a Dominion***

***s***

Think it Through Q #1 pg. 162: Happy 1st Birthday Canada Poster!

**The Structure of Canadian Government**

BE ABLE TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION AT THE END OF THE UNIT

*What did Confederation achieve for the Canadian system of government?*

In 1867, the British Parliament passed the BNA Act (**B**ritish **N**orth **A**merican Act). It was official: the Dominion of Canada was a country! YIPEE!

*Identity: Peace, Order, and Good Government*

* **Question:** Why did the founders of Confederation divide the powers the way they did?
* **Answer**:

Examples of FEDERAL Powers:

Examples of PROVINCIAL Powers:

Examples of SHARED Powers:

**Canada was a democracy – to a degree…**

**Question:** Who was allowed to vote in the 1867?

**Question:** How has the BNA Act influenced the Canada we live in Today?

**Question:** Who was NOT included in the discussions leading to the BNA Act?

**Question:** What does the BNA Act State about the First Nations Group?

*Fig 7.15 pg. 164: What is the cartoonist saying about federal-provincial relations? Do you think this message holds true in Canada today? Explain in paragraph form.*

Historical Film - John A: Birth of a Country

(http://www.cbc.ca/video/#/Shows/1221254309/ID=2136716148)

Important points from the film: