**Canada in 1867 – Notes on Pages 12-21**

* *Read the first two paragraphs together*
* *observe the map of Pre-Canada in 1865*
* 
* Confederation: the process of uniting Canada
	+ 3 territories unite
		- Nova Scotia
		- New Brunswick
		- The Province of Canada
			* divided in Ontario and Quebec right after confederation
	+ first Prime Minister
		- John A. MacDonald
	+ British Columbia was far to the west and not part yet.
* Confed was not popular
	+ NS and NB wanted to unite without the Prov. of Can.
* Why confederation?
	+ the British wanted colonies to be responsible for themselves
	+ The American Civil War
		- Brit. helped the South
		- North won
		- British want to unite colonies for defense (in case America attacks) *fin for friday*
	+ build strong economy
		- sell to each other and profit
			* build railway all the way to BC
* a new country
	+ big area (larger than Eng. and Fra. combined)
	+ only 3.5 million (Eng = 30 mill., Fra.=40 mill, U.S. = 40 mill.)
	+ Canada was diverse
		- British, French, Irish, German, African, Aboriginal
* everyday life during confederation
	+ no electricity or cars
	+ most live on farms
		- wheat, fish, timber
	+ cities were size of towns
	+ roads are dirt
	+ lots of illness
		- 2 out of 5 infants die of diseases
* times are changing
	+ ***industrialization*** *- The process in which a society or country (or world) transforms itself from a primarily agricultural society into one based on the manufacturing of goods and services.*
	+ cities growing
	+ railways growing
	+ telegraph, canals and rails connect the country
	+ *read going to school in the 1860s on page 14*
* citizenship
	+ Can. citizens considered “subjects” of the British crown
		- only 20% of pop. allowed to vote.
			* only landowners vote
			* no women allowed
			* Aboriginal and Asian people not allowed to vote
			* only the rich vote so they run the country
			* voting is public
				+ gangs threatened voters
		- by begin of 20th century…
			* secret ballots
			* non-landowners can vote
* women in 1860s
	+ most Canadians agreed women’s place was in the home to raise families
		- no university or jobs
		- money is for men
		- equal rights is “dangerous”
	+ some women want more
		- Eliza Richie – professor in Halifax
			* was a suffragette (activist for women’s rights)
		- Henrietta Louise Edwards
			* promoted work for women
* Government in Canada
	+ Canada wants strong government
		- avoid a civil war like the Americans
	+ British North America Act - 1867
		- Can. is now self-governing
		- federalism – there is a national and a provincial gov’t system
			* federal/national gov’t – in charge of…
				+ national defense, trade, and tax
			* prov. gov’t – in charge of local stuff
		- like Brittains gov’t
			* Constitutional Monarchy
				+ Queen rules…sort of
				+ gov’t has two main houses for decisions

House of Commons

Senate

* + we have a party system
		- different political parties represent different people’s views on important matters
* Political Parties
	+ Conservatives
		- John A McDonald
		- Like Tariffs – Taxes for imported goods
			* then people buy local stuff
	+ Liberals
		- like Free Trade – no taxes on imports/exports
			* chealper stuff and more markets
* Free Press
	+ newslpapers print what they want and question the gov’t
		- argue for “Responsible Gov’t”
* The “National Policy”
	+ John A. McDonald’s attempt to unite Canada’s economy
		- 1) Protective Tariffs
			* tax imports so people buy locally
		- 2) Transcontinental Railway
			* increase trade between Canadians
		- 3) Immigration
			* settle the West and make more customers