TOWARD CONFEDERATION

Social Studies 10 October 28, 2013

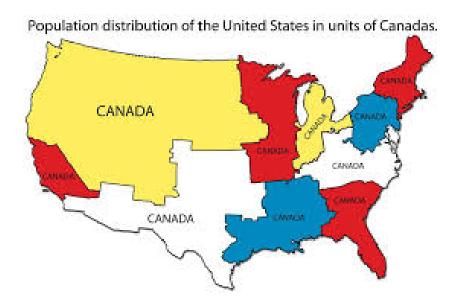
Imagine:

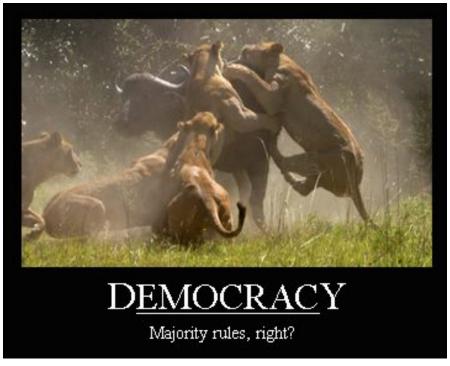
- Canada and the United
 States are going to join
 together to form one, united
 nation.
- With your two sticky notes, write one positive and one negative regarding this union.
- Affix your stick notes to the "T-chart" on the chalkboard



Consider:

 Would it be fair to let everyone in (what was) Canada and the USA vote on issues and then accept the majority's decision?





Consider:

- How could we fairly negotiate terms between the two nations?
- Is there a way to keep some of our identity, even as one centralized country?

Confederation

- What does confederation mean?
 - CON = with;
 - FEDERATE from the Latin foedus = League;
 - League = a covenant (promise/vow) made between persons/parties etc. for the promotion or maintenance of common interests, mutual assistance or service.
 - ION = action

Essentially, it's the act of uniting to form a league (a mutually beneficial relationship).

Approaching Confederation:

- Prior to 1867, no country, just colonies
 - Canada (east and west), Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, PEI, Newfoundland, British Columbia
- Talk of union, but there are concerns...
 - Will the french lose their identity within the larger group?
 - Which laws will rule?
 - How will decisions be made?

Where did the idea start?

Inquiry Question:

 What economic and political situations led to the idea of confederation?

Recap: Durham's Report

- What 3 suggestions did Lord Durham make in his report to the British Government regarding the situation in Upper and Lower Canada after the Rebellion of 1837?
- 1. A union of the two Canada's into one, united province
- An English-speaking province in which French culture becomes assimilated into English
- 3. Responsible government

How did the British Respond?

- What reasons did the British give for NOT adopting Durham's suggestion for responsible government?
 - See page 100 in your text book, the first section.
 - 1. Weaken the empire
 - 2. Strengthen political enemies (France and U.S.A.)
 - 3. Result in political suicide (rule by rookies)

A love of mercantilism...

- What is mercantilism?
- THINK! Who would have benefitted from mercantilism?
 Who would NOT have benefitted?
- THINK! If little to no manufacturing is happening, where are manufactured goods coming from? Who is profiting?

But... Economic Pressures

- In 1846, the British Government repeals the Corn Laws...
- Turn to your text.
- Corn Laws protected the producers, but not the consumers in the British Empire.

| + | | - |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Low tariffs = profit for producers | Corn Laws | Bread = \$\$\$\$\$ |
| ↓ \$ of Bread | So. 2 avv | ↓ profit for producers→ economicdepression |

What's Best for Britain...

- Is increasingly becoming NOT the best for the colonies.
- Talk of a union begins:

-larger markets -more industry -better transport systems -Canada's best interests vs. Britain's

- What might some con's be?
- A union would require self-government...

Lord Elgin & Responsible Govt.

- Elgin appointed as Governor General.
- Job to make responsible government a reality
- Q. Why do the British now want responsible government?
 - See text on page 101
 - A. To relieve Britain of economic responsibility:

Elgin's job cont.

- Make Canada a semi-independent nation
- Introduce enough to democracy that citizens will not revolt like the Americans in 1775.

The first test...

- The first test of responsible government comes in the form of the Rebellion Losses Bill.
- The bill proposes to use tax money to compensate those in Canada East (formerly Lower Canada) who had lost property in the rebellions (unless convicted of treason).
- The people (majority) have spoken, Elgin must make a choice...

Lord Elgin's Dilemma

- Read the "Zoom In" feature on page 102.
- Consider what you would have done in his shoes.
- If responsible government were NOT a factor, would you have passed the bill? Why or why not?

"The end has begun..."

- As a result of his passing of the Rebellion Losses Bill,
 - Elgin's carriage is attacked.
 - Two days of violence ensue
 - Parliament is burned to the ground (Montreal)
 - The Annexation Manifesto is published
 - BUT The foundation is laid for Cdn. democracy

Choose from #1, 2 or 3 on page 104.

 For Question #2, use the 5 W + H model of questioning to help you.