

Unit 3

After Confederation

Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 10, Lesson 4: Expanding Confederation - Newfoundland - Key

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What happened to Newfoundland and Labrador's economy in the 1930s?

In the 1930s, the economy of Newfoundland and Labrador suffered as the world economy collapsed. Newfoundland and Labrador could not sell its natural resources and many people lost their jobs. In addition, the colonial government could not pay the interest on money it had borrowed.

2. Why did the people of Newfoundland have to consider their options at the end of World War II? What were the three alternatives?

After WWII, Britain wanted Newfoundland to take over its own affairs again. Newfoundland could return to colonial status, leave the commission in place, or become a province of Canada.

3. What were some of the arguments in favour of and against Confederation?

Arguments for:

- more social services and a stable economy
- allowances for children
- unemployment insurance
- veteran benefits
- jobs for railway workers
- better wages and working conditions for light keepers
- reduced cost of living
- benefits for senior citizens

Arguments against:

- Newfoundlanders have the ability to make their home richer and better.
- Canada cannot give the markets needed for prosperity; America is the best customer for Newfoundland's goods.
- Newfoundland needs self-government to make the necessary trade deals with the USA.

4. What were some of the benefits to Newfoundland and Labrador from Confederation?

Benefits to Newfoundland and Labrador included access to Canada's social programs (employment insurance, health care, old-age pensions), expanding electrical power to rural areas, expanding iron mines in Labrador, successful fishing and forestry industries, and the Trans-Canada Highway.

5. What were some of the disadvantages for Newfoundland and Labrador from Confederation?

Over the long term, the fishing industry declined and the cod fishery was shut down. As well, limitations were placed on the seal hunt.

6. In what way was the provision of services to First Nations and Inuit in Newfoundland and Labrador different from the other provinces?

In other provinces, the federal government is responsible for the provision of services to First Nations and Inuit, but in Newfoundland and Labrador this is the province's responsibility.