

## Chapter 6 Summary

### Canadian Identity

- very complex; depends on where one is in Canada; means various things to different people
- significant factor of our history that influences our identity

### War in the Thirteen Colonies

- Reasons they went to war: trade only with Britain, high taxes, loss of land, sailors forced to work for British Navy
- American attempt to invade British North America unsuccessful

### Loyalists come to Quebec

- 40,000 Loyalists settled in the British colony of Nova Scotia but did not receive free land or supplies and life was difficult; African Americans faced discrimination and hardship
- First Nations lost their land to new immigrants
- Tensions developed between French and English because Loyalists wanted their culture preserved and so did the French living there (the Canadiens)

### War of 1812

- Causes: Britain stopped Americans from trading with France, kidnapped American sailors to serve in British Navy, and supported First Nations land rights; Americans wanted to take over British colonies
- Effects: both sides returned territory they had gained; made the 49th parallel of latitude the border in western Canada between USA and Canada; great loss of First Nations soldiers

### Great Migration

- Causes: Britain grew rapidly (jobs were scarce), farmers forced off land, poverty, ocean travel safer than remaining in Britain
- Living conditions sailing to Canada very poor; much disease; cultures had to co-exist

### Rebellions in Canada

- Radicals in both Upper and Lower Canada wanted changes to the laws that governed them; Britain refused
- Both Upper and Lower Canada agreed that reform was needed for British North America
- Lord Durham sent to Canada to investigate causes of rebellions; Durham recommended uniting Upper Canada and Lower Canada and granting responsible government to the colonies