

## Chapter 7 Summary

### *Creating a New Country*

- Factors that led colonies to think about a union:
  - *Political deadlock* on issues because more English than Canadiens in assembly. Canada West wanted rep by pop to have more seats in assembly. Canada East objected, causing deadlock.
  - *Shifting trade relations*: Britain began free trade with all countries. Colonies signed a trade agreement with US that created reciprocity between colonies and US, which was ended after ten years.
  - *Defending British North America*: Americans believed in Manifest Destiny, which was that US should control all North America. Some Feninans attacked colonies in Canada.

### *Democracy*

- *Canadian Democracy*: People hold the power.
- *Representative Democracy*: Citizens elect people to make decisions for them.

### *Government*

- *Government*: a way societies organize themselves to make decisions and get things done
- *Federal Government Structure*:
  - Governor-General
  - Cabinet
  - House of Commons
  - People

### *Confederation Discussion*

- Proposal of federalism: Each colony would keep its own government to run its own affairs.
- Charlottetown Conference: Delegates from NB, NS, and PEI met to create a union of all three colonies. Politicians from Province of Canada attended and presented a plan for union of all four colonies.
- Quebec Conference: Same delegates met, and compromised to create and draft 72 resolutions.
- Politicians from Province of Canada attended and presented plan for union of all four colonies.

### *British North America Act*

- Dominion of Canada became a country.
- Federal system of government.
- Central government - power over matters affecting whole country
- Provincial governments - power over regional and local matters