

4. The leisure activities of early 20th century Canada are completely different from today's activities. Write a thoughtful paragraph to discuss this statement.

Still a British Nation (pp. 7-8)

1. Why was Canada unable to resolve the Alaska Boundary Dispute alone?
2. Explain the two main outlooks of the people of Canada regarding the British Empire.
3. French-Canadians felt their rights were violated in Canada. Why did they feel this way?
4. Look at the illustration of the postage stamp on page 8. Name six areas/countries which were part of the British Empire in 1898.

Canada's Changing Population (pp. 9-17)

1. Prime Minister Laurier saw that Canada needed more people. What attracted immigrants to Canada?
2. Immigration made Canada a multicultural nation. Explain how.
3. What problems did immigration stir up in Canadians?
4. What “injustices” does “Counterpoints” (pp. 10-11) describe?
5. What is your opinion regarding apologies for historical offences?

6. As the 20th century unfolded, Aboriginal peoples of Canada faced cultural extinction. What is this? How did it become a threat to native peoples?
7. In 1906 Squamish chief Joe Capilano petitioned King Edward VII regarding native affairs in Canada. Could something similar occur today? Why or why not?

Analyzing Evidence: Primary and Secondary Sources (pp. 14-15)

1. What is the difference between primary and secondary historical sources?
2. Identify the following as a primary (P) or secondary (S) source:
- A history of the Korean War written in 2005
 - A government minister's diary
 - A soldier's letter home to his wife
 - An encyclopaedia article about atomic bombs
 - A photo of a WW I battlefield taken in 1998
 - A journal kept by a Hudson Bay Company trader
 - A biography of Marco Polo written in 1997
 - A sketch made by a British officer at the Battle of Waterloo
3. Are the photographs on page 16 examples of primary or secondary sources? What do these photos tell you about life in Canada in the early 20th century?

4. Look at the “inventions” illustrated on page 17. For each of the five write a brief description of how these inventions have been improved since they were first available to the public.

An Economy Transformed (pp. 18-19)

1. “From its earliest days as a young British colony, Canada was known for its abundance of natural resources. The export of timber, wheat, and minerals was an important part of Canada’s economy.” (page 18)

“In the early 21st century, Canada earns a great amount of revenue from the export of natural resources.”
(Robin Wass, course writer)

Discuss these statements in a good paragraph. (Are they true? What does Canada export? Have exports changed? What effect does this have on the Canadian economy?)

2. What concerns did early unions have?

3. What economic impact did recession have on Canada just before World War I began in 1914?

Resources and Environment/War and Change (pp. 20-21)

1. What “lesson” did the Hell’s Gate Canyon rockslide demonstrate?
2. Read “The Athabasca Oil Sands” on page 21. If you are interested, ask your instructor for permission to do a fuller report on this project.
3. Use the Chapter Review on pp. 22-23 to put together in your mind a picture of Canada in the early 20th century. Think about similarities and differences, what changes have occurred, and what has remained the same.

Vocabulary

Provide a concise definition for each of the following terms found in this chapter.

Assimilation

Autonomy

Canadiens

Ethnocentric

Head tax

Homesteaders

Hydroelectric power

Imperialists

Indian Act

Industrialization

Nationalists

Prohibition

Recession

Reserves

Residential schools

Suffragist

Trade union

Urbanization

Victorian