Name/Date:

**Socials Studies 9 Unit 4 The Many Wests** 

## 4G Changes in Society as Canada Enters the 20th Century

## References:

Horizons (text), p. 258-281
Canadiana Scrapbook

video title from: Canada: A Peoples History



A Ukrainian sod hut, built by settlers to Canada's prairies in the early 1900s. Photo by John de Visser

## Thinking Questions:

- What was the reality of urban life during the Laurier Era?
- What did the treatment of women and minorities reveal about the attitudes and beliefs of Canadian society during the Laurier Era?
- Why did some people share in the prosperity of the Laurier era while others did not?

## Read Horizons p. 258-281 and address the following question

1. What is "urban?" What percentage of Canada was urbanized in 1914?



Winnipeg at the Turn of the Century <a href="http://canadiandimension.com/articles/2674/">http://canadiandimension.com/articles/2674/</a>

- 2. What is a ghetto? What were conditions like in the tenements (apartment housing) of Canada's ghettos?
- 3. Have a read through p. 259. Why do urban areas still rely on rural areas? Why does rural-urban migration threaten the sustainability (long-term health and stability) of both rural and urban areas? What challenges do you think Vancouver will face as it continues to grow? Can Vancouver be "sustainable?"

4. What is a census and why is census data important? (p. 260)

Take a look through the data tables on p. 262. Each one tells a kind of story, for example Table 1 shows that Aboriginal population in BC did not grow rapidly from 1881-1911 but it did drop significantly in terms of % of total BC population. That's the part you can interpret directly from the table. The rest of the story is "inference" — why did this happen? You need other evidence, or an educated guess (using your brain) to figure that out. What you can infer is that while Aboriginal populations grew and shrank buy a few thousand, this must have been a period of intense immigration or expansion in BC. Either that or a huge baby-boom among non-Aboriginals.

behind the table? What message can you interpret directly from the data and what can you infer?				
Table	Interpret	Infer		
Table	Interpret	Infer		
6. What is a la	abour union? What is a labour strike? (p. 2	262)		
7. In Canada,	before World War I, how would employers	often respond to a strike? (p. 262)		
	pproximately what percentage of Canadian			
work at McDo	nalds would change if their employees all b	belonged to a union? (p. 263)		
10. Why do ye	ou think Wal-Mart has fought against the u	nionization of their employees? (p. 263)		
11. What led	to strikes at the Dunsmuir coal mines on V	ancouver Island? What did the mine		
owners do aft	er the second year of strikes? (p. 264)			
12. What was alcohol? (p. 2	the main goal of the suffragists? Why did 65)	the suffragists also want to prohibit		
13. Who was	Nellie McClung? (p. 266)			

14. What were some of the difficulties faced by Abo	riginal farmers during the Laurier Era? (p. 267)
15. Describe some of the reasons for and consequer 267-268)	nces of the residential school system. (p.
16. How has the issue of residential schools been acunderstand what is meant by restorative justice.	ldressed in modern times? (p. 269). Be sure to
17. What important North West Coast Aboriginal cer government in 1884? Why? (p. 270)	remony was banned by the Canadian
18. Comment on the growth trend in Aboriginal pop growth? (p. 270)	ulations in Canada in 2006. What is the rate of
19. How long did it take for the Nisga'a people to ge	et a land treaty? (p. 271)
20. What was the Chinese <i>Head Tax</i> ? (p. 273)	herde on the date and at the place hereunder mentioned, the sum of Sive Hundred Tollars being the head tax due under the provisions of the Chinese Immigrations to a nature of Sive Startes a nature of Sive Startes and provisional pasty who daims to be a nature of Sive Startes and the sum of the pasty who daims to be a nature of Sive Startes and say and say the startes of the star

immigrants from which area of the world? Who formed the <b>Asiatic Exclusion League</b> ? What did the Canadian government do to halt East Indian immigration? p. 272-273)
22. What did the Canadian government do in 2006 related to the Chinese Head Tax? Why did they do this? (p. 273)
23. What aspect of "nationality" complicated the issue of restricting immigration from India? (p. 274)
24. Explain the <i>Continuous Passage</i> legislation and what this meant for immigrants. How was this related to the Komagata Maru incident? (p. 274)
Other notes on these topics?