Chapter 13: A New Canada

NAME:

Vocabulary words

Technology industrialization Industrial Revolution

computer revolution division of labor assembly line mechanical power

cottage industries mass media unions suburbs

general strike suffrage old-age pension Employment Insurance

Family Allowance Public Health Care baby boomers

What was the Industrial Revolution?

Before industrialization, most goods were made by hand. These were called industries, because the workplace was a small home or shop. When engines, boilers and other machines were being used, a new type of workplace emerged. It was called a .

In a factory, you might only do ONE part of the whole thing. To be more efficient, factories introduced the line. There was no employment of health insurance.

Mass Media: Define it below and provide an example of mass media from the past and present day.

The First World War and Canada

Cause of WWI:

Canada’s Involvement:

Important Canadian Contributions:

Canadian Women Step Up

The industrial era saw many women entering the workforce. As they took on a wider role outside the home, they began to demand the same rights as men.

During WWI, many men left their jobs to fight overseas. This gave women the change to enter into the workforce. They worked in factories creating weapons, machines, clothing, and other things to help the war effort. They were also nurses overseas. After the war ended, women were expected to go back to their domestic life.

During WWII, women filled up the empty factories. After the war ended in 1945, women did not return to their domestic life as expected.

Women Get the Vote

As women moved into the workplace, they wanted to have the rights of citizenship afforded to their male counterparts. Before WWI, women in Canada could not vote in elections. They could not run for elections. Politics was considered “man’s work”. W

Women began to organize. They wanted - the right to vote. They put pressure on the government. Finally, during the First World War, Canadian women won the vote at two levels of government. Provincially, the three provinces were first. Here women won the right to take part in provincial elections in 1916. In , women across Canada won the right to vote in elections.

Women won the right to run for Parliament in due to changes made to the Dominion Elections .

*What were the varied perspective on women and the vote in Canada? (pg. 301)*

* Which argument do you agree with most? Why?

The “Persons” Case

* In your own words, summarize this section
* Who were the “famous five”?
* Who was Nellie McClung? What was her famous quote?

Case Study: Other Groups Gaining a Voice

Record when other groups in Canada received the right to vote

* 1947:
* 1948:
* 1950:
* 1960:
* 1970:

\*\* Before 1960, the government of Canada did not let First Nations vote unless they gave up their treaty Indian status. That explains why most of them refused to vote until after the policy was changed \*\*