

Canada's Confederation Conferences

The Charlottetown Conference

When: September 1864

Who: P.E.I., Nova Scotia, New Brunswick

They came together to discuss forming an official Maritime but they also talked about forming a confederation because John A. MacDonald (from Canada West) was present.

The Quebec Conference

When: October 1864

Who: P.E.I., Nova Scotia, New Brunswick (They abandoned the want to have a formal maritime union), Canada West and Canada East.

They came to discuss terms for confederation

The London Conference

From December 1866-March 1867

Who: Canada East, Canada West, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick

They all traveled to Britain to write the *British North America Act* which allowed them to become a partially self governing country.

Dominion Day

When: July 1, 1867

The Queen made a Proclamation that announced that the now 2 provinces of Canada (Province of Canada and Quebec) to become one country.

John A. MacDonald was appointed Prime Minister.

Seven Years War

What is a war?

-A war is a large scale argument. Wars have short term and long term arguments.

Long term Cause:

Can result from tensions building over a long period of time between competing groups seeking to gain power

Short term Cause: is the immediate response to an event. For example your sibling pushes you and you push back. Your push back is a short term cause.

Timeline

Fighting Tactics: France and Britain fought in different ways.

France	Britain
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Let the colonists defend Canada themselves• The sugar trade was a high priority• The French used guerilla warfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sent 20,000 troops to help defend Canada• They fought in the traditional (lined up) manner because they considered it more honourable

Which strategy do you think was the best?

Impact of the 7 Years War

First Nations	French
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Trade between the First Nations and France came to an end● Britain limited their access to European goods● Stopped establishing prices for First Nation goods● The First Nations viewed Britain coming into their territory as a threat● Due to this two rebellions occurred Chief Pontiac's Resistance and the Fort Michilimackinac attack	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● French surrendered● It was debated how to deal with the French (options; expulsion, preservation, isolation, assimilation, biculturalism)● French were forced to assimilate with the royal proclamation with an Oath of Allegiance to the King.● Later on their rights were returned with the Quebec Act in 1774 crafted by Sir Guy Carleton.