

## CANADIAN HISTORY

### **THE 1890s**

#### Economy & Society

1896: Clifford Sifton begins a drive for accelerated European immigration

### **THE 1900s**

#### Political & Institutional Life

1904: North West Mounted Police become Royal North West Mounted Police

1905: Alberta and Saskatchewan enter Confederation

1908: PM Laurier is re-elected

#### Foreign Affairs

1901: Queen Victoria dies; King Edward VII succeeds her

1902: End of Boer War

#### Economy & Society

1907: Asian Canadians in BC are target of riots and racism

1908: *Juvenile Delinquents Act* is first legislation protecting child offenders

#### Industry & Technology

1908: Royal Mint begins striking coins in Ottawa

### **THE 1910s**

#### Political & Institutional Life

1910: Naval Service Bill aims to create small Canadian imperial navy

1911: Robert Borden is elected PM

1912: Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec extend northern boundaries

1917: Women are granted right to vote

- *Military Service Act* passed making conscription legal
- Conscription Crisis

#### Foreign Affairs

1914: WW I breaks out in Europe; Canada enters war alongside Britain

1916: Formation of Canadian Corps which later achieved victories at Vimy Ridge and the Battle of Amiens

1918: Armistice ends war

1919: Canada signs Treaty of Versailles

#### Economy & Society

1910: *Le Devoir*, Quebec newspaper, is published

1911: First Nations rights are restricted in *Indian Act*

1913: Women enter workforce during WW I

1915: John McCrae writes *In Flanders Fields*

#### Industry & Technology

1910: BC outlaws mining by anyone under 15

1913: BC miners violently protest hiring of Asian strikebreakers

### **THE 1920s**

#### Political & Institutional Life

1920: Royal North West Mounted Police become R.C.M.P.

- Canadian Air Force is organized

1921: William L.M. King is elected PM

1926: King-Byng affair makes Meighen PM for three days

1927: Labrador is added to Newfoundland

#### Foreign Affairs

1920: Canada joins League of Nations

1922: Canada refuses to participate in Britain's conflict with Turkey

1923: King asserts Canada's autonomy at Imperial Conference in London

#### Economy & Society

1920: Group of Seven exhibit at AGO

1928: Supreme Court rules "women are not persons" eligible for Senate

- Canadian women compete in Olympic Games for first time; finish first overall

1929: Appeal allows women into Senate

- Start of Great Depression

#### Industry & Technology

1922: U. of Toronto doctors discover insulin

1927: National airmail service open

### **THE 1930s**

### Political & Institutional Life

1930: Richard B. Bennett is elected PM

1933: Quebec Inuit starve with lack of relief from federal and provincial governments

1935: Bennett New Deal emulates Roosevelt in US, but delivers little relief

- William L.M. King is re-elected as PM

1937: Rowell-Sirois Commission studies and recommends amendments to the constitution in regards to provincial-federal relations

### Foreign Affairs

1930: Norway abandons claim to Sverdrup Islands in Arctic

1932: St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Treaty between US and Canada

1936: Spanish Civil War

- Edward VIII abdicates to marry Wallis Simpson; King George VI succeeds

1939: Canada declares war on Germany

### Economy & Society

1931: Prairies hit by drought

- Wheat prices plummet

1932: *Broadcasting Act*: created the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission to protect Canadian culture

1934: Bank of Canada is formed

1936: *Globe and Mail* is formed

- CBC is founded

1939: NFB is founded

### Industry & Technology

1933: First non-stop cross-Canada flight from Vancouver, BC to Kingston, ON

1937: Bombardier snowmobile receives patent

- First London to Canada flight

- Workers across Canada strike in record numbers

## **THE 1940s**

### Political & Institutional Life

1940: King calls surprise election and wins

1942: Conscription plebiscite

1944: Volunteer shortages lead King to authorize conscription

1948: Louis St. Laurent is elected PM

1949: Newfoundland enters Confederation

### Foreign Affairs

1941: Germany invades Soviet Union

- Japan bombs Pearl Harbour; US enters war

1942: Dieppe Raid: 4,384 of the 6,086 who made it ashore were killed, wounded or captured.

1943: Canadian army splits up to help British forces in Italy: Canadians earned the reputation as elite street fighters because of their amazing battle tactic they invented while fighting in Ortona known as *Mouse Holing*

1944: Canadians land at Juno Beach in the Normandy Invasion

1945: Germany and Japan surrender

- Canada helps to form the United Nations

1949: Canada joins NATO

### Economy & Society

1942: West coast Japanese population removed to inland internment camps

1945: *War Measures Act* allows Japanese Canadians to be deported

1947: Act to deport Japanese is reversed

1948: Ottawa native Barbara Ann Scott wins three figure skating titles

### Industry & Technology

1946: Atomic Energy Control Board is established

- Schooner *Bluenose* is wrecked near Haiti

1949: First non-stop flight from coast to coast

## **THE 1950s**

### Political & Institutional Life

1950: Former PM King dies

1952: Vincent Massey becomes first Canadian-born GG

1957: John Diefenbaker is elected PM

- External affairs minister, Lester B. Pearson, receives Nobel Peace Prize

### Foreign Affairs

1950: Outbreak of the Korean War

- Canada joins UN to defend South Korea
- 1952: King George VI dies; Queen Elizabeth II succeeds  
 1953: End of Korean War  
 1955: Warsaw Pact created in reaction to NATO  
 1958: PM Diefenbaker forms joint defence plan with US President Eisenhower

#### Economy & Society

- 1951: *Female Employees Fair Remuneration Act* gives women equal pay  
 · Lifting of ban on Indian potlaches in BC  
 1953: Inuit are relocated further north

#### Industry & Technology

- 1951: London, Ontario hospital gets world's first cancer radiotherapy unit  
 1954: First Canadian subway opens at Yonge Street in Toronto  
 1958: Avro Arrow jet beats sound barrier near Toronto  
 1959: Avro Arrow project is terminated

### **THE 1960s**

#### Political & Institutional Life

- 1960: Bill of Rights becomes law  
 · Jean Lesage elected premier of Quebec and the “impatient generation” gained power  
 1962: Lesage campaigns under the slogan *Maitre chez nous* (Masters in our own house)  
 1963: Lester B. Pearson is elected PM  
 1965: Maple Leaf becomes official flag  
 1968: Pierre Trudeau is elected PM  
 · Rene Levesque forms the Parti Quebecois  
 · Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) created to coordinate all Canadian overseas aid

#### Foreign Affairs

- 1963: Assassination of President Kennedy  
 1965: Auto pact between the US and Canada  
 1967: French President de Gaulle declares “Vive le Quebec libre” in Montreal

#### Economy & Society

- 1962: *Medical Care Insurance Act* establishes first national medical care  
 1966: Canada Pension Plan is established  
 · *Canada Medical Care Act* passed therefore bringing in universal medical care  
 1968: Nancy Greene wins World Cup in skiing and Olympic gold  
 1968: *Official Languages Act* passed: Canada became a nation of two founding cultures and languages  
 · C.R.T.C. was established to set rules for broadcasting in Canada  
 1969: *White Paper* on Indian policy, which recommended that Aboriginal peoples be assimilated into “mainstream” Canadian society was defeated in the H. of C. (signifies a reversal of gov't assimilation policy & aboriginal people start to move toward self-gov't)

#### Industry & Technology

- 1962: Thalidomide withdrawn from market due to birth defects  
 · Opening of Trans-Canada Highway  
 1966: CBC broadcasts in colour  
 1969: RCMP dogsleds are replaced by snowmobiles

### **THE 1970s**

#### Political & Institutional Life

- 1970: Front de Liberation du Quebec (FLQ) kidnaps and murders Labour Minister Pierre Laporte  
 · *War Measures Act* is invoked in Quebec  
 1974: RCMP accept female constables  
 1975: Foreign Investment Review Agency (FIRA) created to screen foreign takeovers and setting up of new business or branch plants by non-Canadians  
 1976: Parti Quebecois is elected in Quebec  
 1977: Bill 101 in Quebec promotes French language and rights  
 1979: Joe Clark is elected PM

#### Foreign Affairs

- 1970: First Earth Day symbolizes a belief people were starting to think about their impact on the Earth's environment  
 1972: Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement between US and Canada  
 1973: Canadian peacekeeping troops leave Vietnam  
 1976: PM Trudeau visits Cuba, advises Castro to abandon Angola

#### Economy & Society

- 1971: Government developed a powerful multiculturalism policy  
 1972: Canada beats USSR in hockey series  
 1976: Montreal hosts Olympics

1978: *Immigration Act*: comprehensive legislation outlining Canada's rules and objectives regarding immigration  
Industry & Technology

1978: Soviet spy satellite crashes in northern Canada

## **THE 1980s**

### Political & Institutional Life

1980: Pierre Trudeau is elected PM

- Quebec referendum: 60% 'no' vote to sovereignty
- *O Canada* is declared official national anthem
- National Energy Program (NEP) created to restrict further foreign ownership in the oil industry

1984: Young Offenders Act (YOA) was created in an attempt to balance the rights of society to be safe with the needs of young Canadians who find themselves in trouble with the law

1985: Robert Bourassa's provincial Liberals defeated the PQ in Quebec

- Rene Levesque resigns as leader of the PQ and later dies that year

1989: Audrey McLaughlin becomes first female national party leader (NDP)

1989-1994: Unemployment rates soared, welfare rolls bulged, and unemployment insurance payments rose – resulted in a drain on gov't treasuries (gov't went deeply into debt)

### Foreign Affairs

1985: Mikhail Gorbachev becomes leader of Soviet Union

1987: Brundtland Commission's report to the U.N. proposes the idea of "sustainable development"

1989: Free Trade Agreement with U.S.

- Fall of Berlin Wall; end of Cold War, 1989

### Economy & Society

1980: Terry Fox begins cross-Canada Marathon of Hope to raise cancer awareness

1982: Start of the early 1980s recession

1987: Loonie (\$1 coin) enters circulation

### Industry & Technology

1988: Drought reduces national wheat production by 41%

## **THE 1990s**

### Political & Institutional Life

1990: First Nations Manitoba MLA Elijah Harper stalls debate on the ratification of the Meech Lake Accord, therefore bringing nation-wide attention to the demands of First Nations peoples for a clarification of their rights

1991: RCMP permits Sikh officers to wear turbans

1993: Lucien Bouchard leads the new national political party – Bloc Quebecois to be the Official Opposition

- Jean Chretien is elected PM

1999: Nunavut becomes an official territory

### Foreign Affairs

1991: Canadian peacemaking troops sent to Kuwait

1992: Canada, U.S., and Mexico sign North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

- Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

1993: Canadian peacemaking troops in Somalia are filmed torturing a civilian

### Economy & Society

1990: Economy goes into recession

1991: *Bill C-40* outlined the goals of the gov't. in broadcasting

1994: National debt was \$465 billion – resulted in little money left for new gov't projects

1996: Runner Donovan Bailey wins two gold medals at Atlanta Olympics

- Toonie (\$2 coin) enters circulation

### Industry & Technology

1992: Roberta Bondar is first Canadian woman in space, aboard *Discovery*

1994: Opening of Confederation bridge from PEI to mainland

## Prime Ministers of Canada

### Wilfred Laurier

Liberal

1896-1911

#### **Legislation/Government**

- Laurier finds a compromise to the Manitoba Schools Question, 1896
- Yukon Territory is formed, 1898
- Quebec's territory is expanded, 1898
- Parole is introduced into penal system, 1899
- Alberta & Saskatchewan enter Confederation, 1905
- Creation of the Canadian Navy, 1910
- Proposal of reciprocity deal with U.S., 1911

#### **Domestic Events**

- Klondike gold rush, 1897
- Victorian Order of Nurses is formed, 1897
- Niagara Falls is harnessed for hydroelectric power
- Canada participates in Olympic Games for first time; wins two gold medals, 1904
- Royal Mint opens, 1908
- *Le Devoir*, Quebecois newspaper, is published, 1910

#### **Foreign Events**

- Boer War breaks out, Canadian troops fight, 1899
- Queen Victoria dies; succeeded by King Edward VII, 1901
- End of Boer War
- The Boundary Waters Treaty settles Canadian – U.S. water disputes, 1909
- Arctic Archipelago is officially claimed as Canadian territory, 1909

### Robert Borden

Conservative

1911 - 1920

#### **Legislation/Government**

- Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec extend northern boundaries, 1912
- *War Measures Act* passed in Parliament, 1914
- *Military Service Act* establishes conscription, 1917
- Women get the vote, 1918
- The Northwest Mounted Police become the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 1920

#### **Domestic Events**

- Women enter workforce
- Gov't buys Canadian Northern Railway, 1917
- Anti-conscription riots in Quebec, 1918
- Former PM Wilfred Laurier dies, 1919
- Winnipeg General Strike, 1919

#### **Foreign Events**

- WW I, 1914-1919
- Canadian Corps is formed, 1916
- Canada independently signs Treaty of Versailles, 1919
- Canada joins League of Nations, League of Assembly and International Labour Organization, 1920

### Arthur Meighen

Conservative

1920 – 1921, 1926

#### **Legislation/Government**

- Governor General Byng disallows election, 1926
- PM King resigns, June 28, 1926
- Conservative leader Meighen takes over, June 19, 1926
- House of Commons delivers non-confidence vote 96-95, July 2, 1926

#### **Domestic Events**

- Canadian Authors Association is formed, 1921
- Launch of schooner Bluenose in Nova Scotia, 1921

#### **Foreign Events**

- Greenland Inuit are banned from hunting on Canada's Ellesmere Island, 1920

### William Lyon Mackenzie King

Liberal

1921 – 1926, 1926-1930

#### **Legislation/Government**

- Canadian National Railways is formed, 1922
- Progressive support minority Liberals in House of Commons; W.L.M. King remains PM, 1925
- Liberal government collapses when Progressive remove support, 1926
- Governor General Byng disallows election, 1926
- resigned June 28, 1926

- re-elected , Sept. 14, 1926

### **Domestic Events**

- Discovery of Insulin, 1922
- Banting and Macleod receive Nobel Prize for discovering insulin, 1923
- Newfoundland gains Labrador territory, 1927
- Women are allowed to enter Senate, 1929

### **Foreign Events**

- Canada refuses to participate in Britain's conflict with Turkey, 1922
- PM King asserts Canada's autonomy at Imperial conference, 1923
- Stock market crash and start of Great Depression, 1929

### **R.B. Bennett**

**Liberal**

**1930 - 1935**

#### **Legislation/Government**

- Unemployment Relief Bill to create new jobs, 1930
- Civil servants' salaries are cut by 10%, 1932
- Bennett New Deal emulates Roosevelt in U.S., 1935
- Canadian Wheat Board is formed, 1935

### **Domestic Events**

- Drought occurs in the prairies, 1931
- Toronto mayor bans swastika, 1933

### **Foreign Events**

- Norway abandons claim to Sverdrup Islands, 1930
- St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Treaty between U.S. and Canada, 1932
- Hitler becomes chancellor in Germany, 1933
- Prohibition is repealed in U.S., 1933
- Italy invades Ethiopia, 1935

### **William Lyon Mackenzie King**

**Liberal**

**1935 – 1948**

#### **Legislation/Government**

- King Edward VIII abdicates to marry Wallis Simpson, 1936
- Women are able to enlist in the army, 1941
- West coast Japanese are removed to internment camps, 1942
- Conscription plebiscite: 63% in favor of draft, 1942
- Conscription is instated, 1944
- *Family Allowance Act*, 1944
- Japanese Canadians are deported, 1945
- *Citizenship Act*, 1946
- Act to deport Japanese is reversed, 1947

### **Domestic Events**

- Globe and Mail is established, 1936
- CBC is founded, 1936
- Barbara Ann Scott wins three figure skating titles, 1948

### **Foreign Events**

- Outbreak of Spanish Civil War, 1936; Canadians fight against General Franco
- Canada declares war on Germany, 1939
- Germany invades Soviet Union, 1941
- Canadian army splits up to help British forces in Italy, 1943
- Germany and Japan surrender, 1945
- Canada helps form UN, 1945

### **Louis Stephen St. Laurent**

**Liberal**

**1948 – 1958**

#### **Legislation/Government**

- Newfoundland enters Confederation, 1949
- 24 Sussex Drive becomes PM's residence, 1949
- *Female Employees Fair Remuneration Act* gives women equal pay, 1951

### **Domestic Events**

- CBC is Canada's first TV station, 1952
- Canada Council established, 1956

### **Foreign Events**

- Korean War breaks out, 1950
- Canada joins UN defending South Korea
- Lester B. Pearson's peace plan is used in the Suez Canal Crisis, 1956

**John George Diefenbaker** Progressive Conservative 1957 – 1963

**Legislation/Government**

- National Energy Board established, 1959
- Native Canadians get the vote, 1960
- Bill of Rights becomes law, 1960
- New Democratic Party is formed, 1961

**Domestic Events**

- Lester B. Pearson gets Nobel Peace Prize, 1957
- Hockey and Sports Hall of Fame is opened, 1961
- Trans-Canada Highway is opened, 1962

**Foreign Events**

- Continental defence plan is discussed with U.S., 1958
- Increased trade with Cuba
- Diefenbaker urges South Africa's expulsion from Commonwealth, 1961
- Cold relations between PM Diefenbaker and Kennedy administration

**Lester Bowles Pearson** Liberal 1963 – 1968

**Legislation/Government**

- Royal commission on bilingualism and biculturalism, 1963
- Maple Leaf becomes Canadian flag, 1964
- Canada Pension Plan is established, 1965
- National Medicare is established, 1966

**Domestic Events**

- Expo in Montreal, 1967
- French President De Gaulle visits, declaring "Vive le Quebec libre!", 1967
- Nancy Greene wins gold at Grenoble Olympics, 1968

**Foreign Events**

- Pearson and U.S. President Johnson discuss Vietnam War, 1964
- Auto pact is signed with U.S., 1965

**Pierre Elliot Trudeau** Liberal 1968 – 1979

**Legislation/Government**

- Abortion and homosexuality laws soften, 1969
- *Official Languages Act* equalizes English and French, 1969
- Supreme Court acknowledges legality of aboriginal land claims, 1973
- Parti Quebecois is elected in Quebec, 1976
- Bill 101 in Quebec promotes French language and rights, 1977

**Domestic Events**

- Trudeau visits Cuba, 1976

**Foreign Events**

- Bombing of Montreal stock exchange, 1969
- October Crisis: FLQ kidnaps Labour Minister Pierre Laporte, 1970
- *War Measures Act* is invoked in Quebec, 1970
- Laporte is murdered by FLQ, 1970
- Montreal hosts Olympic Games, 1976

**Joe Clark** Progressive Conservative 1979 – 1980

- Budget receives a non-confidence vote, 1979

**Pierre Elliot Trudeau** Liberal 1980 – 1984

**Legislation/Government**

- Quebec referendum: 60% "no" vote to separation, 1980
- *O Canada* is declared official national anthem, 1980
- Patriation of *Constitution Act*, 1982
- Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, 1982
- Dominion Day, July 1, renamed Canada Day, 1982

**Domestic Events**

- Wayne Gretzky sets new record for 50 goals in 39 games, 1981
- Marc Garneau is the first Canadian in space, aboard U.S. Challenger, 1984

**Foreign Events**

- Canada boycotts Moscow Olympics, 1980
- U.S. space shuttle Columbia uses Canadarm, 1981

**Brian Mulroney** **Progressive Conservatives** **1984 – 1993**

**Legislation/Government**

- Meech Lake Accord, 1987
- Meech Lake Accord expires, 1990
- NAFTA, 1991
- Charlottetown Accord, 1992

**Domestic Events**

- Loonie (\$1 coin) enters circulation, 1987
- 14 women are shot and killed by gunman (who later shoots himself) at University of Montreal, 1989
- Clash at Oka between Mohawks and military, 1990

**Foreign Events**

- Free Trade Agreement with U.S., 1989
- Fall of Berlin Wall; end of Cold War, 1989
- Canada participates in Gulf War, 1991

**Kim Campbell** **Progressive Conservative** **1993**

- first female PM of Canada

**Jean Chretien** **Liberal** **1993 – 2004**

**Legislation/Government**

- Bloc Quebecois and Reform Party emerge in federal election, 1993
- Reform Party becomes the official opposition, 1997
- Quebec referendum: 50.6% “no” to separation, 1995
- Nunavut, new territory, is formed from eastern half of NWT, 1999

**Domestic Events**

- Recession hits economy, 1990
- Toonie (\$2 coin) enters circulation, 1996
- Former PM Trudeau dies, 2000
- Third Summit of the Americas is held in Quebec; marred by clashes between police and protesters, 2001

**Foreign Events**

- Canadian peacekeeping troops torture Somalian civilian, 1993
- Canada joins NATO forces in Kosovo, 1999
- Chris Hadfield is the first Canadian to walk in space, 2001
- Deployment of the second generation of the Canadarm on the International Space Station

**Paul Martin** **Liberal** **2004 - 2005**

- lead a minority gov't and has survived one non-confidence vote but failed the second

**Stephen Harper** **Conservative** **2005-**

- leads a minority gov't

**Foreign Events**

- Extended Canadian peacekeeping forces in Afghanistan