



HIS 262S: #6 IMAGINING A NATION



From British Colonies to the Dominion of Canada, 1815-1867

Professor Heidi Bohaker

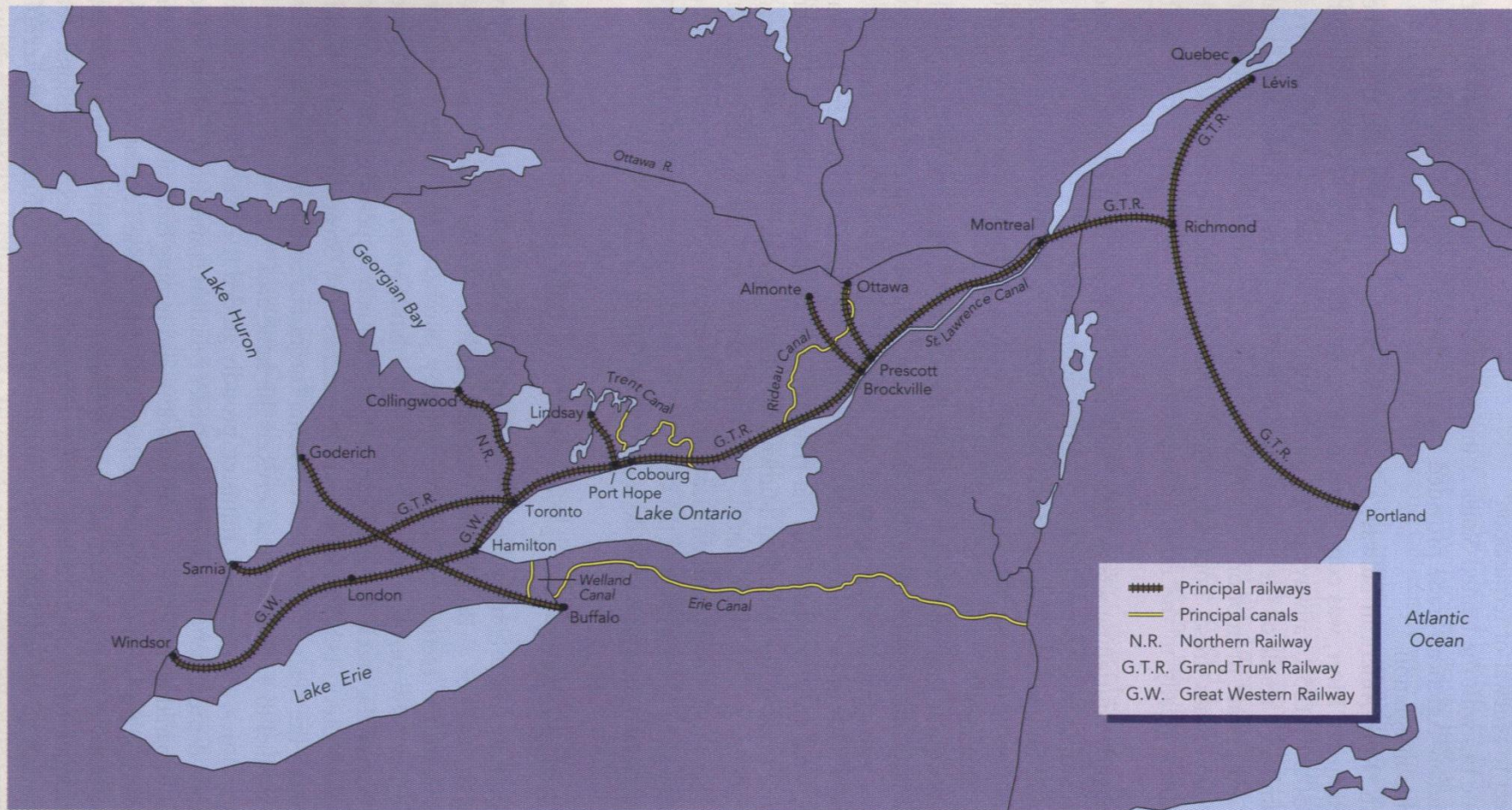
I. Small Worlds & Major Revolutions

- i. Technological Innovations
- ii. Economic Transformations
- iii. Revolutionary Ideas
- iv. British North America: Small Worlds in the British Empire





John Henry Walker, Factory Interior, Courtesy McCord Museum M930.50.8.79



Canadian railways and canals before Confederation.

Source: Adapted from P.G. Cornell, J. Hamelin, F. Ouellet, and M. Trudel, *Canada: Unity in Diversity* (Toronto: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1967), p. 239.

Newspapers & the Public Sphere



George Brown of *The Globe*

The Rebellions of 1837-1838



Victorious in Defeat

► Outcome

- Recognition of Need for Change
- The Durham Report (Report of the Affairs of British North America, 1839)
- “two nations warring in the bosom of a single state.”
- Act of Union, 1840
- Achievement of Responsible Government (1848)



Partisan Politics & Political Factions

Canada West

- ▶ Hardline Reformers (Clear Grits)
- ▶ Moderate Reformers
- ▶ Conservatives (Tories)

Canada East

- rouges
- bleus



Indigneous Marginalization

i. Bagot Commission Recommendation

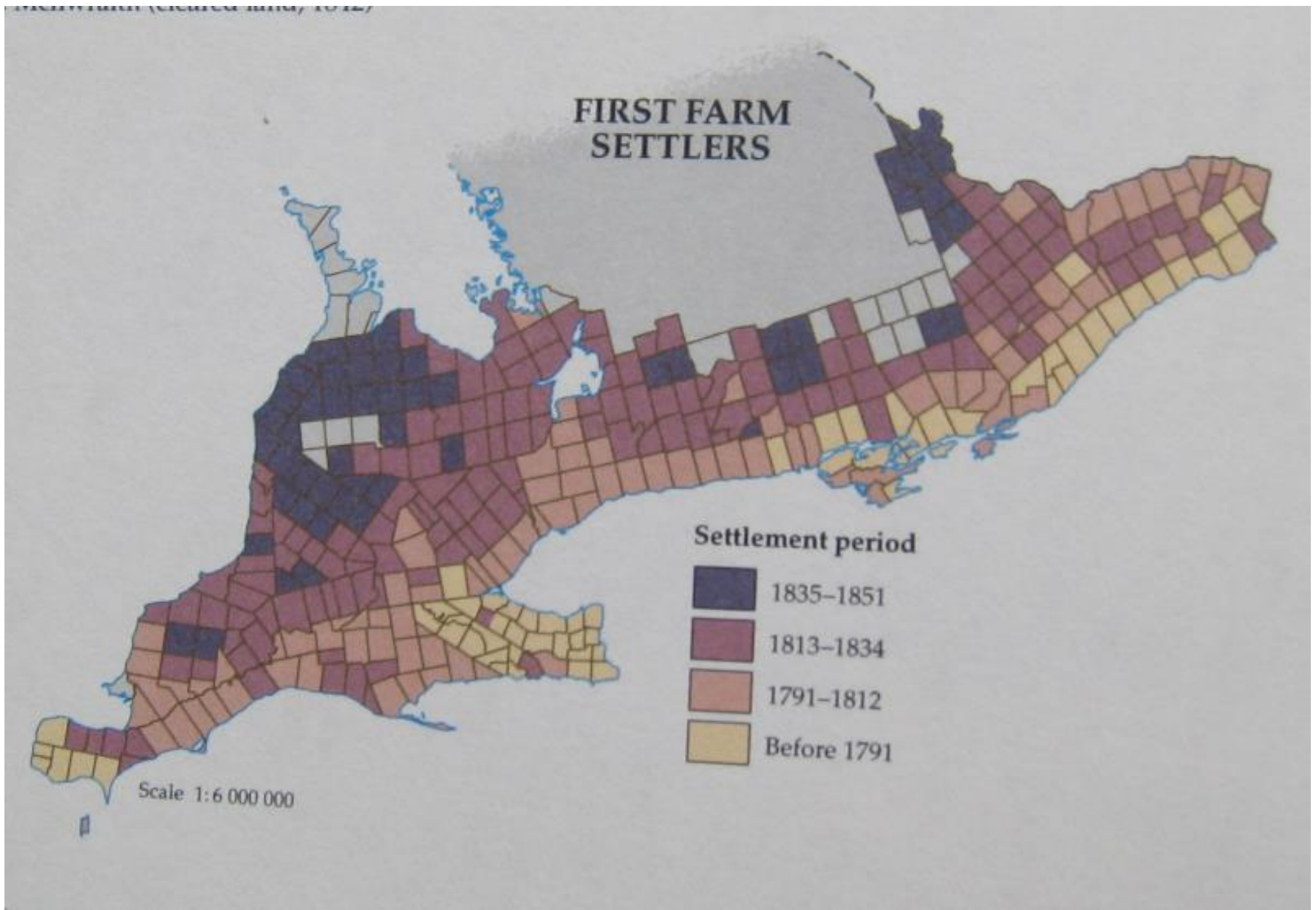
i. Competing Visions (Shingwaukonce/ Peter Jones)

ii. Legally Defining “Indian”

iii. Transfer of Indian Affairs (1860)



The Limits of Settlement



From Slavery to Freedom in British North America



Mary Ann Shadd
Cary,
First women
publisher in Canada,
*The Provincial
Freeman*

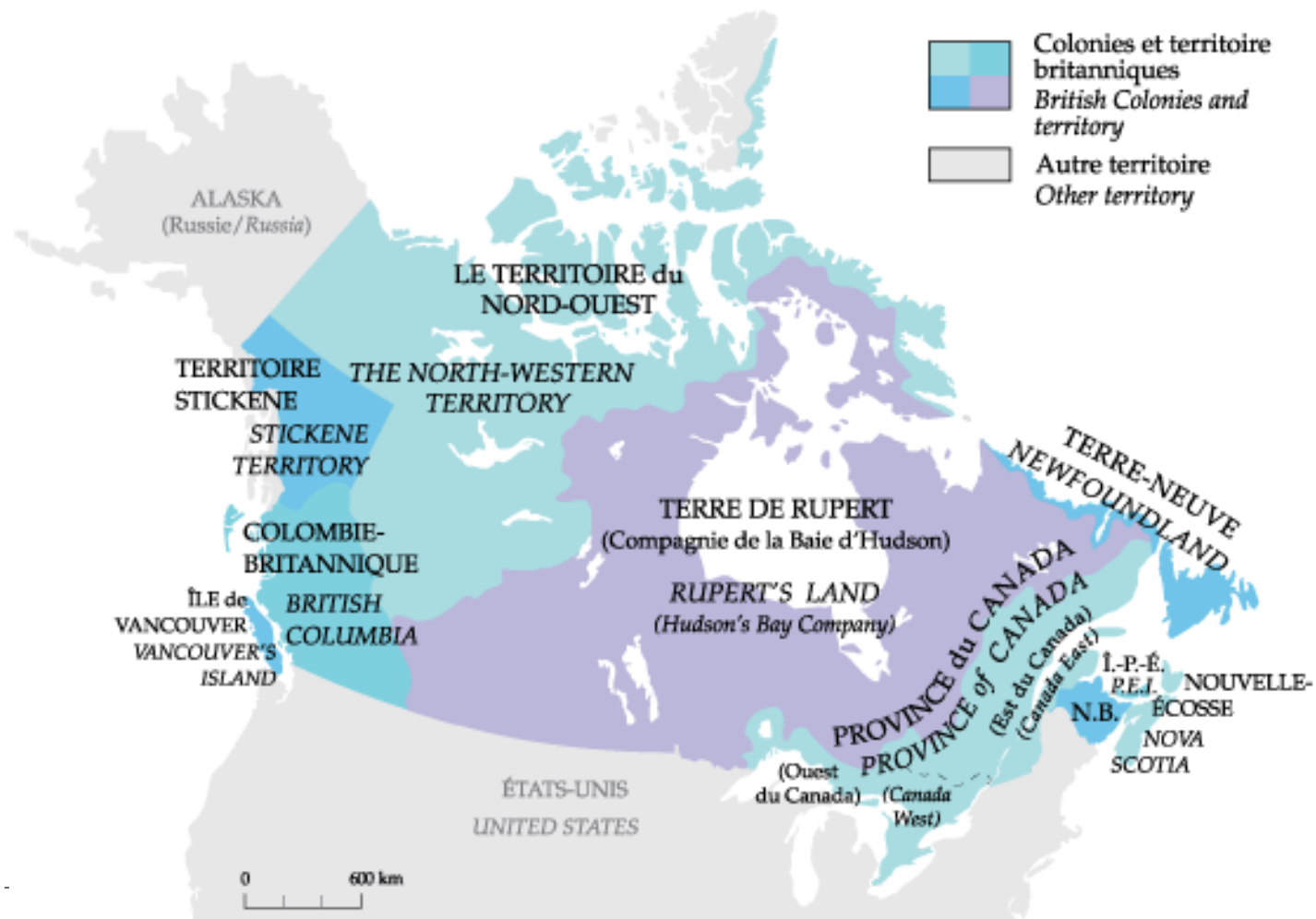


Henry Bibb ,
1851 Chair of NA
Convention of
Colored Freeman

TO BE SOLD,
A BLACK WOMAN, named
PEGGY, aged about 15 years; and a
black boy her son, named JUPITER, aged
about fifteen years, both of them the property of the
Subscriber.
The Woman is a tolerable Cook and washer woman;
and perfectly understands making Soap and Candles.
The Boy is tall and strong of his age, and has been
employed in Country business, but brought up prin-
cipally as a House Servant—They are each of them
Servants for life. The Price for the Woman is one
hundred and fifty Dollars—for the Boy two hundred
Dollars, payable in three years with interest from the
day of Sale and to be properly secured by Bond &c. —
But one fourth less will be taken in ready Money.
PETER RUSSELL.
York, Feb. 19th 1806.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION

Slavery advertisement from Upper
Canada Gazette, 10 February 1806.

The Road to Confederation, BNA in 1862



Why Confederation?

- ▶ “The British North American colonies were pushed toward Confederation by two conflicting impulses – a desire for separation and a need for integration.



The Great Coalition



George Brown, 1862
Library and Archives Canada



John A. Macdonald, 1869
Library and Archives Canada

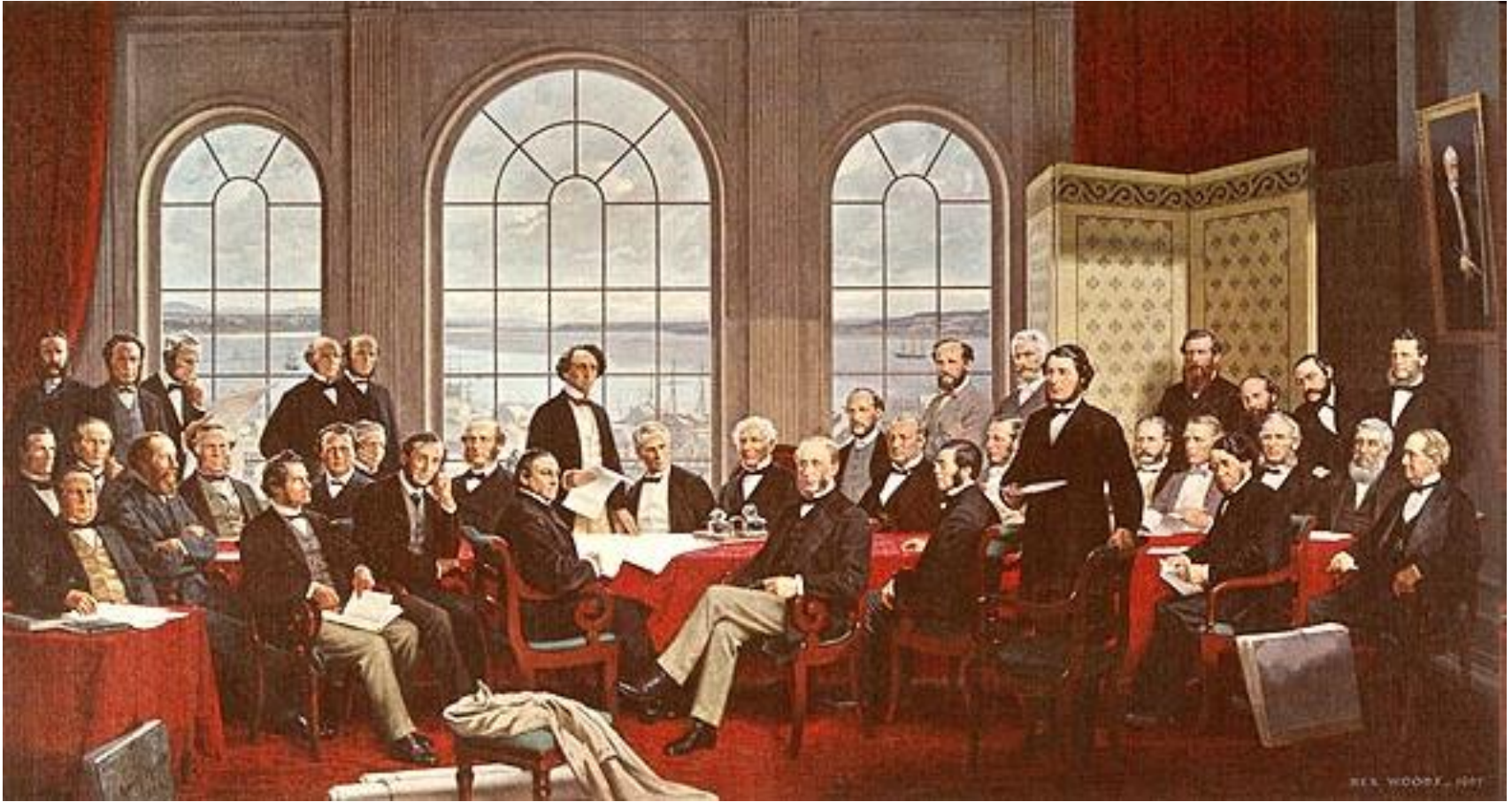


Governor General
Lord Monck

The Charlottetown Conference, 1864

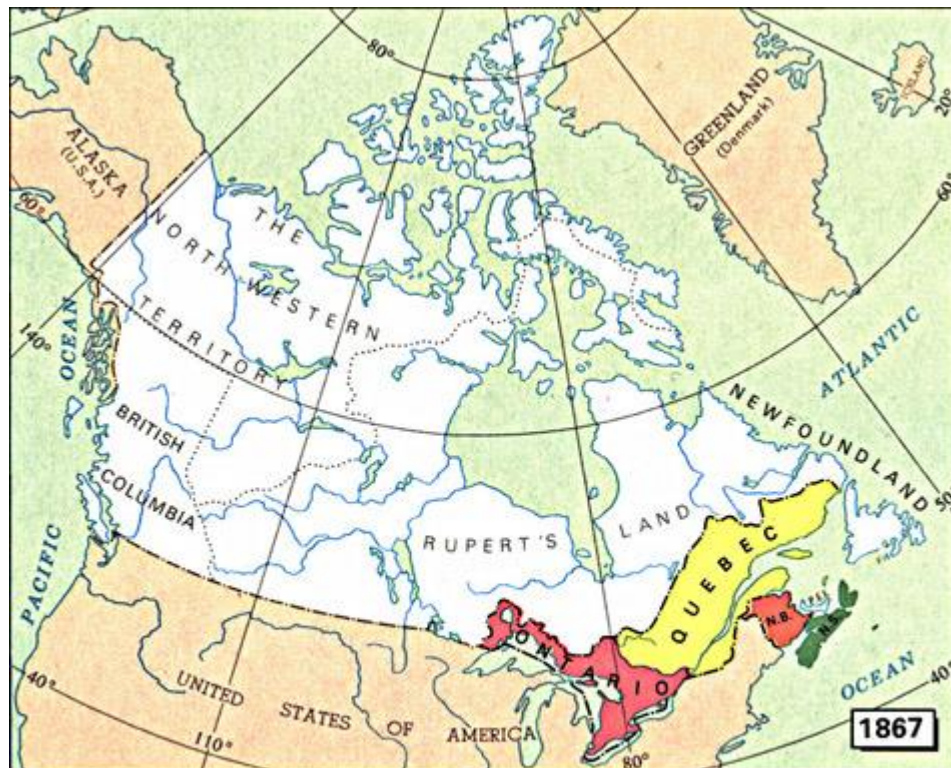


The Quebec Conference & the 72 Resolutions, 1864



Rex Woods, Based on work by Robert Harris , Library
and Archives Canada, C-148218

CONFEDERATION! JULY 1, 1867



New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Canada are united in a federal state, the Dominion of Canada, by the British North America Act (July 1, 1867). The province of Canada is divided into Ontario and Quebec. The United States of America proclaims the purchase of Alaska from Russia (June 20).

