

In Canada ,

1. Canada's Head of State : Majesty **Queen Elizabeth II (sovereign)**
2. **Mary Simon** is governor general of Canada now.
3. Justin Trudeau (Liberal Party) is prime minister and **Head of government**
4. Opposition leader is **Erin O'Toole**, Conservative Party of Canada
5. Conservative (Erin O Toole), NDP (Singh), Liberal (Trudeau), Bloc Quebecois (Blanchet),

In Ontario ,

1. **Doug Ford** is premier from **Progressive Conservative Party** also MPP,
2. **Andrea** is Opposition leader from Ontario New Democratic Party,
3. **Elizabeth Dow**, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

Oath of Citizenship

1. **(i)**allegiance to Queen, **(ii)**observe the laws of Canada **(iii)** fulfil duties as a Canadian
2. Canada is personified by the Sovereign.

Rights and responsibility

1. Magna Carta (Great Charter of Freedoms, 1215) and Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms (1982) are important documents.
2. Canadian law comes from Parliament, provincial legislatures, English common law (like Habeas corpus), the civil code France and the England's unwritten constitution
3. Queen Elizabeth-ii sign The Charter which includes **fundamental freedoms** (like conscience , religion, assembly and association)**and set out additional rights** includes Mobility , Aboriginal people ,language, Multiculturalism
4. Charter begins with words "Supremacy of God and the rule of law."
5. Citizen Responsibility = **jury's compulsory** ,voting, work hard, volunteers, protect heritage and environment
6. **Mobility Rights** — Canadians can live and work anywhere and leave the country freely and apply for a passport.
7. Canadian Forces known as Military but no compulsions to join, RCMP – federal police in most provinces except Ontario and Quebec, Canadian rangers protect North border .
8. John Buchan was a popular Governor General of Canada between 1935–40.

Who we are?

1. Canada is free and strong country
2. Canada is an Iroquois word meaning village ,first heard by Jacques Cartier
3. Canadas founding peoples are— Aboriginal, French and British.
4. **British North America Act** formed confederation of Canada on **1st July 1867** , new country called the **Dominion of Canada** formed which was celebrated as Dominion Day until 1982 than Canada day, "Peace, Order and Good Government " were keywords ,the act also defines the responsibilities of Federal and provincial government for first time, **Queen Victoria** becomes first constitution monarch, MacDonald become first prime minister.
5. Territorial rights for Aboriginal people were first given by King George III in **1763**
6. until 1980s, Aboriginal children goes to poorly founded **residential schools**, Ottawa apologize in 2008
7. 65% First Nations (called Indian till 1970 ,East India), while 30% are Métis and 4% Inuit
8. 34 million is Canada population , 18 million Anglophones ,7 million Francophones
9. Maritime/ Acadians was first French establishment in 1604, Great Upheaval (2/3 French deported) happen between 1755 to 1763
10. **Quebecers** lives in Quebec (75% or 3 quarter French comes from 8500 settlers in 1604) ,1 million Anglo (English speaking) Quebec
11. House of Commons recognized in 2006 that Quebecois form a nation within Canada
12. Olympian Marjorie Turner-Bailey , black Loyalists , America slavery ends in 1863
13. Which of these is not one of the 12 largest ethnic groups in Canada? Polish
14. 50% of first First nation lives in **600 communities** ,50% lives in cities
15. Chinese is 2nd most-spoken in Vancouver (13%) ,Toronto(7%) and third most spoken language in Canada

Canada history

1. Huron & Iroquois in Greatlakes were farmer and hunters, Dene in Northwest were hunter-gather ,Sioux were nomadic.
2. French fight with Iroquois until peace in 1710.
3. Vikings from Iceland who rules Greenland, landed first in 1000 year back in l'Anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland
4. **1497 John Cabot** , draw Canada's East Coast map , English settlement starts after 1610
5. **Jacques Cartier, 1534** explore saint Lawrence River (for king Francis I),since 1550, Canada name comes on map
6. 1604 Royal New France establish by **Samuel de Champ** first in St. Croix Island & Acadia in 1604 than, Québec City 1608
7. Jean Talon, Bishop Laval, and(**Count Frontenac** refuses to surrender Quebec in 1690),**Pierre Le Moyne** win wars
8. **1670**, King Charles II gives right to Hudson's Bay to trade and compete with voyageurs (**French fur trader**)
9. **Plains of Abraham** Québec City ,1759, James Wolfe fight with Marquis de , **Royal New France rename to Quebec**
10. **Quebec Act of 1774**, Catholic **Canadiens/** habitants given public office, allows French civil but British crime law even British were protestant, (tolerance towards all religions)
11. **Guy Carleton**, Governor Quebec, help in Loyalist migration ,defend us attack of 1775
12. After **us independence in 1776**, 40,000+, loyalists including tribes led by Joseph Brant migrate, ,Sierra Leone, **Freetown** established in 1792 by 3000 blacks of nova scotia.
13. The first British North American colony to truly govern itself was... **Nova scotia 1758**
14. **Constitutional Act of 1791** divided the Quebec into **upper(O)/lower(Q) Canada** , legislative assemblies by people. British North America form by adding Atlantic provinces and both canada, name Canada become **official**
15. **John Graves Simcoe** as Upper Canada first governor end Slavery in 1793 .form York city (Toronto)
16. In 1807, the British Parliament prohibited the buying and selling of slaves
17. Christian Anti-slavery movement **Underground Railroad**, Provincial Freeman magazine by Mary Ann Shadd
18. 1832 Montreal Stock, Hudson Bay Fort Garry, ford Edmonton **trading post** now cites
19. **1812-14, US Canada war**, Brock win Detroit, Ross burn Whitehouse in 1814 (1813-York parliament burn revenge), HMS Shan ship win Chesapeake , Laura Secord,(mother battle of bever dam), Tecumseh -Aboriginal leader help
20. Duke of Wellington form bytown -Ottawa , end of network of fort
21. After 1837 rebellion ,**Lord Durham**, reformer propose responsible government., united Canada, catholic French should assimilate protestant (British) culture (controversial statement)
22. **responsible government**: ministers must have support of a majority of elected representatives
23. 1840, united Canada from, Nova Scotia establish first full responsible govt in 1848
24. **Sir Louis-Hippolyte La Fontaine** was the first leader of responsible government in 1849.
25. Fathers of Confederation worked to establish a new country, the Dominion of Canada
26. Nova Scotia, Brunswick, Ontario ,Quebec become founding members of confederation , Ontario /Quebec created. Dominion from bible.(**Leonard Tilley**, New Brunswick),**Sir George-Étienne Cartier** led Quebec into Confederation
27. **\$10 bill McDonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier \$5 bill (first French prime minster)**
28. 1999 – Nunavut, 1920s west indies propose , Dominion of Canada **\$1 bill, 1923, King George V**, (red/white color flag)
29. **Manitoba. Riel** , North West Mounted Police created in 1873 to pacify the West (now rcmp) Regina Head quarter
30. Gabriel Dumont was great metis leader, louis real was executed for treason
31. Sir Sam Steele was great RCMP Policeman , In Boer War over 260 died
32. British Columbia join confederation in 1871 after railway promise, **symbol of unity**, 1885 CPR (canada pacific railway) completed, **Lord Strathcon** drive last time later thriving agricultural sector comes later in west
33. **World war-1(1914-1918)** ,6 lakh out 8 million (80 lakhs) fight 60,000 die ,inflander field poem by John McCrae
34. 8,000 Austro-Hungarian/Ukrainian send jail between 1914-1918) ; in Vimy Ridge (April 9,1918) Canadian Corps secured its reputation for velour and bravery, 10,000 dead
35. Remembrance Day (11 nov ,after ww1) for all the soldiers (1 million fights + 1.1 lac dead in all wars)
36. General Sir Arthur Currie was Canada's greatest soldier in the First World War
37. Woman Voting effort of **Dr. Stowe** ,lord Elgin (Prime minister) 1916 Manitoba(first province),1917 federal elections allows first 3000 Bluebirds nurses ,in **1918 -21 age** most womans allowed to vote , Thérèse 1940 Quebec
38. 1921 **Agnes Macphail** lady first member of parliament,
39. Great Depression-1929, Bank of Canada- form 1934, Phil Edwards,doctor+Olympician
40. **Worldwar-2** 1939-45, June 6, D-day Juno Beach 15,000 Canadian troops ,1 million fight out of 11.5 million, 44k dead, The Canadian Army liberated Netherlands in 1944 ,Germany surrender may 8 ,1945, In 1988 Canada apologize Japanese Canadian for wartime wrong.

Modern Canada

1. 1947 oil found in Alberta, 1951 enough food ,1927 Old Age, 1940 Employ insurance ,1965 Canada /Quebec pension plan
2. Canada Join WTO, NATO, NORAD, Korean War (1950–53), Canada is a trading nation
3. **1960s Quiet Revolution, Official Languages Act (1969), 1970, LA Francophonie**
4. Separate Quebec Referendum twice in 1980 &1995, 50 k Vietnam refugee came 1975
5. 1948 Japanese- Canadians and in 1960 Aboriginal got right to vote
6. Natural resources, manufacturing and services are the three main types of industry
7. More than 75% of working Canadians have jobs in service industry
8. NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) first In 1988, with US ,Mexico joins 1994
9. Natural resources industries include forestry, fishing, agriculture, mining and energy
10. At **Blaine** in Washington, the Peace Arch symbolize US Canada close ties

Arts and culture in Canada

1. Stephen Leacock ,Margaret Laurence and Mordecai Richler are famous writer
2. Sir Ernest MacMillan ,**Oscar Peterson** Healey Willan are famous writer
3. **Group of Seven** are famous landscape painters , **Les Automatistes** - modern abstract art
4. **Emily Carr** painted the forests and Aboriginal artifacts of the West Coast
5. **Kenojuak Ashevak** - modern Inuit art, Louis-Philippe Hébert -sculpture
6. Denys Arcand, Norman and atom are filmmaker ,**James Naismith -basketball**
7. **Wayne Gretzky**, played for the Edmonton Oilers hockey
8. **Terry Fox**, cross-country run, the “Marathon of Hope,” cancer research
9. Paul Henderson, Canada-Soviet Summit ,hockey ,goal heard around the world
10. **Gerhard Herzberg**, John Polanyi, Sidney Altman were Nobel Prize-winning scientists.
11. Canadian Football League (CFL) compete for the championship Grey Cup
12. Popular /official winter sports is ice hockey ,official summer game lacrosse(Aboriginal)
13. Sir Sandford Fleming invented standard time zones ,graham bell invented telephone
14. Matthew Evans and Henry Woodward invented electric light bulb ,RIM -blackberry
15. Dr. **John A. Hopps** — invented the first cardiac pacemaker,
16. SPAR Aerospace / National Research Council — invented the **Canadarm**, space
17. **Sir Frederick Banting and** Charles Best discovered insulin, a hormone to treat diabetes , Insulin saved 16 million lives

How Canada governs

1. Canada is a federal state, parliamentary democracy and a constitutional monarchy.
2. The Sovereign, the House of Commons and the Senate together makes parliament
3. governor in federal and Lt. governor in province represent Soverign
4. Federal takes care of currency, criminal law ,inter provincial affairs, citizenship etc
5. Province takecare of municipal govt ,natural resources, property civil rights, highways.
6. **Shared responsibility** :Agriculture ,Immigration and Environment
7. Laws are made by elected representatives(legislator). The courts settle disputes, and the police enforce the laws
8. **Three branches** of government—Executive, Legislative and Judicial
9. Executive Branch contains Prime minister and Cabinet ,Legislative branch: contains whole parliament(2)
10. sovereign plays non-partisan role with focus on citizenship and allegiance
11. provincial legislatures comprise the Lieutenant Governor and the elected Assembly
12. Cabinet ministers have to resign if they are defeated in a non-confidence vote
13. **Senators (75 years max)** are appointed by the Governor General on the advice of the PM
14. **Bill to law** -> House of Commons (**Three reading happens**) then Senate and finally the Governor gives royal accent
15. Band chiefs and councilors are responsible for First Nations welfare
16. **Federal election** held **third Monday in October every four years**
17. 338 (308 in book)federal electoral districts (ridings) in canada
18. Small Claims Courts deal with civil cases involving small sums of money.
19. Commissioner represents the federal govt in territories and plays a ceremonial role.
20. Official Opposition or Her Majesty's **Loyal Opposition**
21. **Due process** all the legal rights a person is entitled to under the law

Symbols

1. Crown 400-years history, symbol of govt, Parliament, legislatures, courts, police etc
2. **Red Ensign** served as the Canadian flag for about 100 years. New flag comes from 1965, Union Jack is official Royal Flag
3. maple leaf is in Canadian uniforms since 1850 ;also in national flag
4. **fleur-de-lys** -since 400 part of Quebec and Red Ensign flags
5. Coat of arms and motto-has logo from England, France, Scotland and Ireland after First World War, dollar bill
6. Inside parliament **Peace Tower** was completed in 1927 in memory of the First World War contains the **books of Remembrance** has names of all soldiers died in war
7. Stanley Cup man's hockey , football is the second most popular, most register players
8. **Clarkson Cup** woman hockey ,**Official Languages Act in 1969**, Curling introduced into Canada by SCOTLAND
9. **O Canada! Our home and native land!** was proclaimed as the national anthem in 1980.
10. Order of Canada introduce in 1967 for civilian , Oscar Peterson got (music)
11. **Victoria Cross (V.C.) is the highest honor** available to Canadians for bravery
12. **Roberts Dunn** got first in 1854 ,Able Seaman (black), **Filip Konowal** (Ukraine),Flying ace Billy Bishop ,Paul Triquet (Quebec) ,**Robert Hampton** 1945 (last)
13. **Holidays** : Macdonald Day January 11,Vimy Day April 9,**Labour Day- First Monday of September ,Thanksgiving Day Second Monday of October**, Boxing Day December 26 ,Sir Wilfrid Laurier Day November 20 ,Victoria Day May 25

Province /territories capitals

1. Canada is the 2nd largest country—10 million square kilometers, 34 million people
2. Ottawa, selected as capital in 1857 by Queen Victoria ,10 provinces and 3 territories
3. **five regions** in Canada are : Atlantic, Central, Prairie, West Coast, and North
4. The Atlantic Ocean brings cool winters and **cool humid summers** in Atlantic provinces
5. **Capitals** Newfoundland and Labrador (St. John's), Nova Scotia (Halifax), New Brunswick (Fredericton) Prince Edward Island (Charlottetown).Yukon ,BC (Victoria), Saskatchewan (regina) , Manitoba (winnipeg)
6. **Newfoundland** : oldest British colony , own time zone , most easterly point
7. Newfoundland **province** join confederation in 1949 and Nunavut tertiary join in 1999
8. **Prince .edward.Island** :Anne of Green Gables, birthplace of Confederation, beaches, red soil
9. **Nova Scotia** is gateway to Canada, largest naval base, world's highest tides in Fundy. history of coal mining, forestry and agriculture, Celtic and Gaelic traditions
10. **New Brunswick** Appalachian Range, founded by Loyalists **Moncton** is Acadian center only bilingual province, and about 1/3 French,st john river system 2nd largest in Atlantic region, st john largest city
11. Canadian Shield is due to glacial erosion. It has a thin layer of topsoil, so doesn't support agriculture, but good for mining
12. Central Canada 50% population ,three-quarters of all Canadian manufactured goods. Warm humid summers
13. Quebec – first in hydroelectricity ,paper, pulp, aerospace
14. Ontario : 12 million, 1/3 of Canadians lives. Founded by Loyalists ,2nd largest French population
15. Prairie Provinces, rich in energy and fertile land mostly dry, with hot summers
16. **Winnipeg's** French area **St. Boniface**, Ukraine culture ,15% Aboriginal. largest in provinces
17. **Saskatwaoon** RCMP head quarter , wheat province," ,40% fertile , Saskatoon largest city (science)
18. **Alberta** major beef producers, oils ,dinosaurs , Lake Louise-4th daughter Queen Victoria.
19. **British Columbia** :Okanagan Valley wine , gateway Asia-Pacific, forestry industry
20. Territory (Whitehorse), Northwest Territories (Yellowknife), and Nunavut (Iqaluit).
21. Yukon has excursion tourist railway, Gold Rush 1890s, Mount Logan largest mountain
22. Northwest Territories (N.W.T.): diamond capital, 50% Aboriginal , **Mackenzie River,2nd largest**
23. Nunavut in inuktituat language means **our land**, capital is Iqaluit, formerly Frobisher Bay , 85% Inuit ,19 members form consensus govt and premier
24. The caribou (reindeer) is popular game for hunters and a symbol of Canada's North