

4. Nellie McClung was a well-known suffragist. Using sources other than your textbook, write a brief half-page biography of this woman.

5. Although Canada became its own country in 1867, the topic heading on page 7 is “Still a British Nation.” Explain why the textbook writers chose this heading.

6. Canadian or Canadien? Explain the difference. Which are you? Why did you make that choice?

7. What does the term Anglo-Saxon refer to?
8. Name some other ethnic groups that immigrated to Canada in the early 1900s.
9. Why do you think some immigrants met ethnic prejudice?

Read the “Counterpoints” section on pages 10-11 and answer the following questions.

10. Identify the Chinese Exclusion Act and the CCNC.. What are the aims of the CCNC?
11. In 1947 the Chinese Exclusion Act was repealed and Chinese Canadians were enfranchised. What do *repealed* and *enfranchised* mean?
12. The Canadian government’s policy of assimilation of the aboriginal people began in the 1870’s. What was the purpose of this policy? How was it put into practice?
13. What is urbanization? Why do you think people moved to towns and cities? What conditions made some city areas unhealthy?

14. Read the Innovations section on page 14, then complete this chart.

Innovation	Benefit
x-rays	

15. What were the three major concerns of trade unions? Are these still relevant issues today?

Read Sir Wilfrid Laurier’s speech (Source 5 on page 18) and answer the following questions.

16. Who is the “great neighbour” to whom Laurier refers?

17. Do Canadians today have a similar relationship with the “great neighbour?”