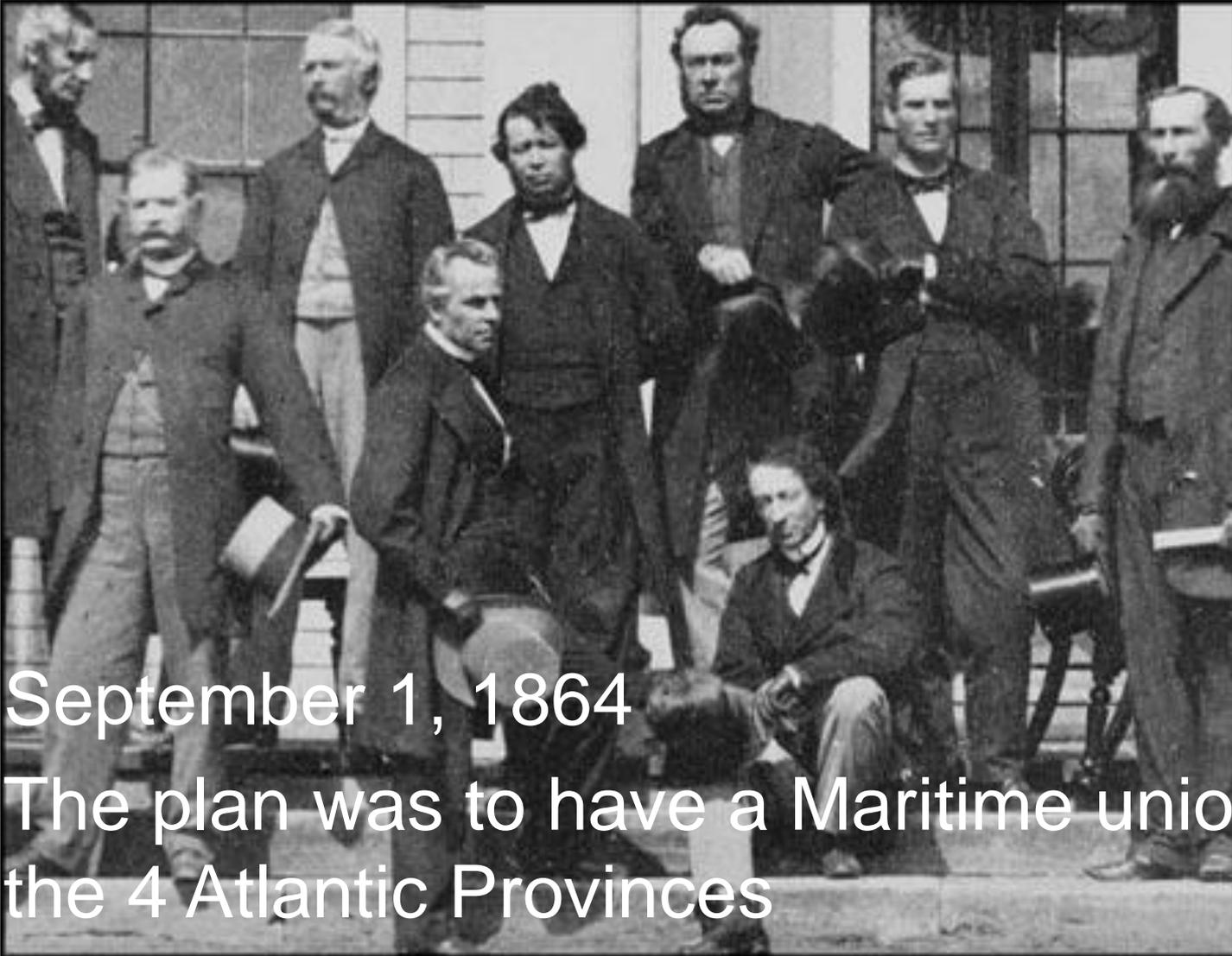


CONFEDERATION ACHIEVED



Charlottetown Conference



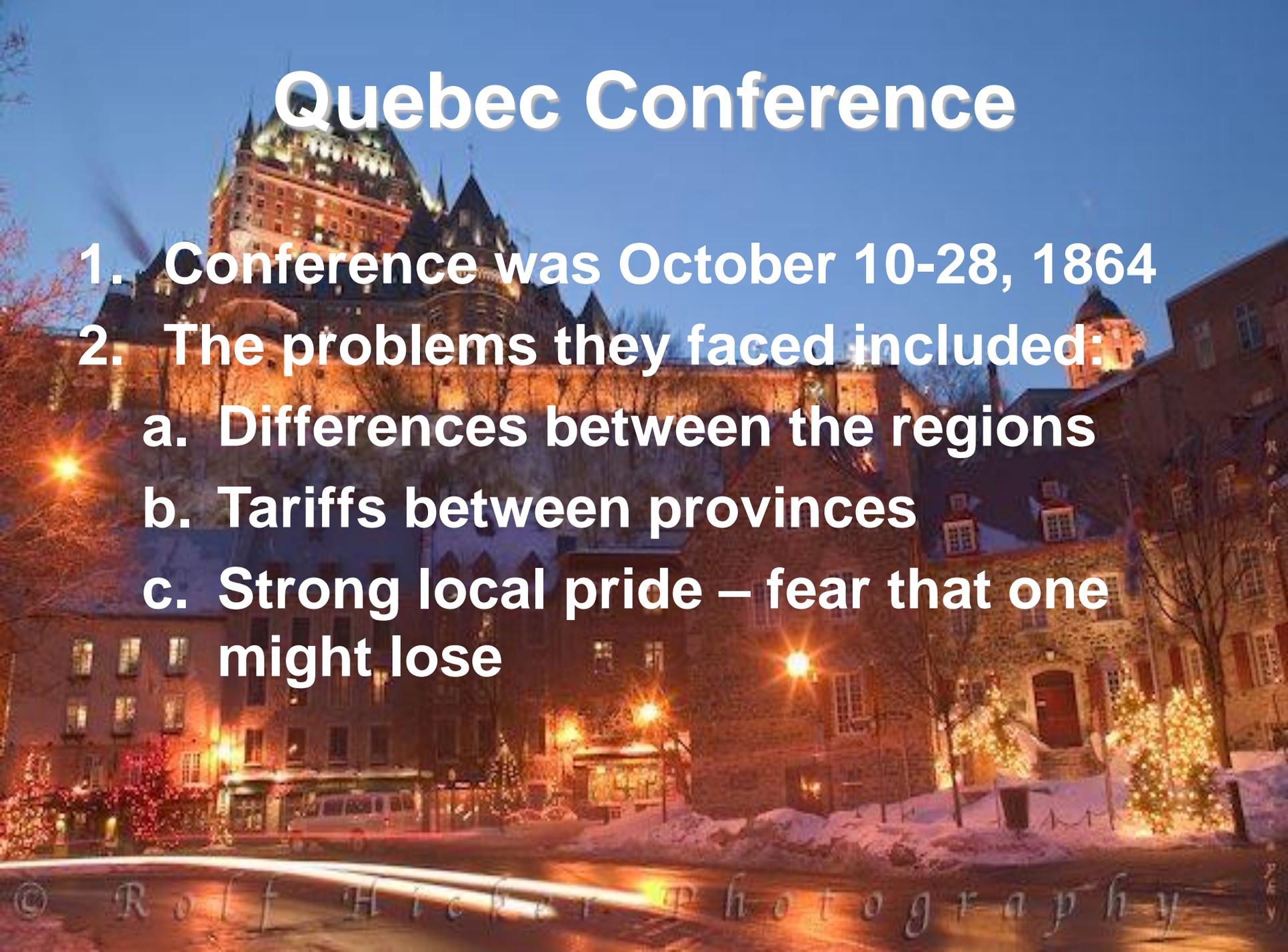
1. September 1, 1864
2. The plan was to have a Maritime union of the 4 Atlantic Provinces

3. The Canadians wanted to attend and thought that confederation would be beneficial:
 - Economic growth through expanded markets
 - Completion of railway
 - Improved defence
 - Greater opportunities for Maritime politicians
4. They left agreeing to meet at Quebec City

Fathers of Confederation

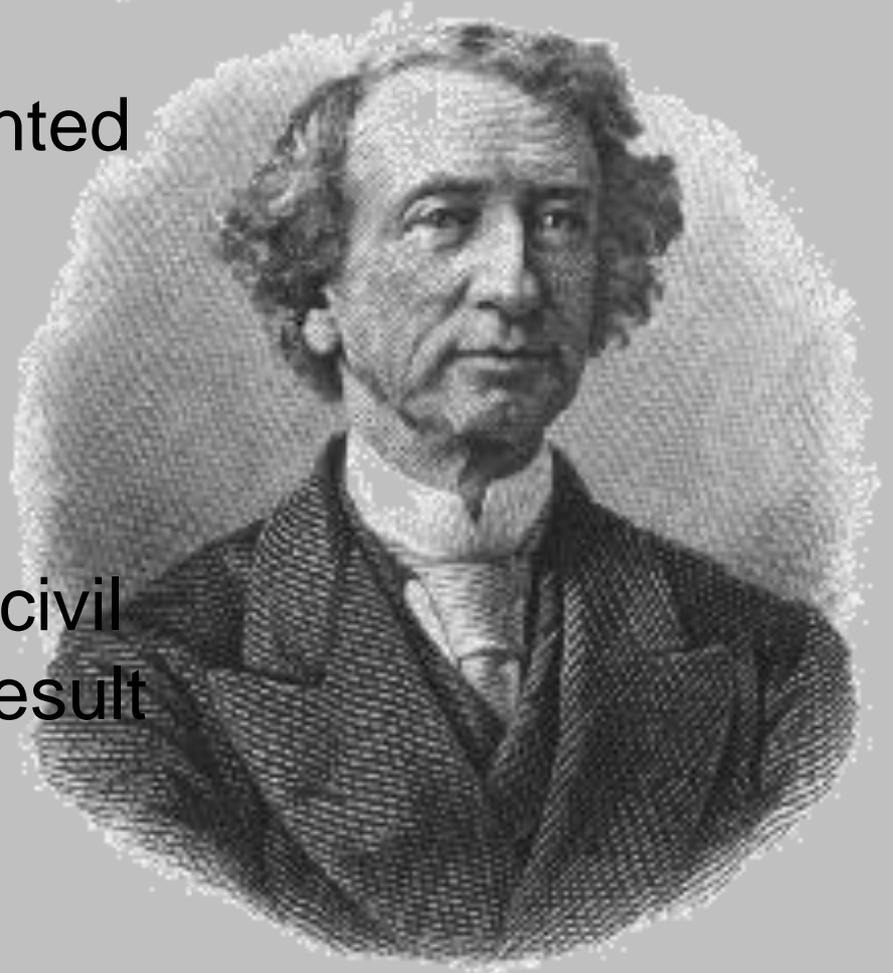


Quebec Conference



1. Conference was October 10-28, 1864
2. The problems they faced included:
 - a. Differences between the regions
 - b. Tariffs between provinces
 - c. Strong local pride – fear that one might lose

4. John A. Macdonald wanted a strong Federal government
5. Quebec and Atlantic Canada opposed this
6. Macdonald argued the civil war in the US was a result of a weak central government



7. They finally agree on 72 resolutions, also known as the Quebec Resolutions
 - a. Federal System (powerful national gov't and provincial governments)
 - b. Federal Gov't would be bicameral
 - appointed upper house
 - elected lower house

- c. The Federal Government would take over the debt of each province
- d. inter-colonial railway to be built
- e. Keep strong ties with Great Britain



Who's In, Who's Out!

1. Canada West passed the Quebec Resolutions
2. Canada East was worried about losing their French language
 - a. In the end they pass it
3. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia pass it
4. PEI votes against joining
5. Newfoundland and Labrador had no interest

London Conference

1. They agree the new name of the British colonies would be the Dominion of Canada
2. British parliament passes the resolutions they now call the British North America Act, 1867 (BNA Act, 1867)
3. Queen Victoria gives it Royal Assent on March 29, 1867
4. The new country would begin its formal existence on July 1, 1867