**The Evolving Nature of Canadian Identity**

   

1867 – Canada became a nation.

(Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia)

* Identity develops based on Fr/Eng/Scot/Irish /American culture
1. – Manitoba and Northwest Territories joined Canada

1871 – BC joined Canada (Is promised a railway out west) – 1873 - PEI

1885 – CPR (Canadian Pacific Railway) is completed

* + Brings Easterners out West

1896 – European immigration accelerated (government helps)

1898 – Yukon became Canada’s second territory

1905 – Alberta and Saskatchewan created (enough settlers move West)

1914-1918 – WW1 (Canadians united to achieve one goal – win war)

* Canadians began to see themselves as distinct from the British (slowly developed identity) Ex. They are Canadian, not British.

1920`s – 1930`s – A new post-war identity was developing (cities and industry developing) Ex. Canadians become more urban and multicultural

* Canada started to dominate in hockey (creates pride)
* CBC (Canadian Broadcast Corporation) radio created
	+ Helped unify the country)

1939 – 1945 – WW2 – Canada plays an important role in winning the war (created pride of being Canadian)

1949 – Newfoundland and Labrador joined Canada, becoming the 10th province

1950`s – 1960`s – Massive immigration increased multiculturalism

* TV replaces radio (Canadians start watching a lot of American TV)
* Students began to sing O`Canada instead of God Save the Queen
* Women took on more of an equal role

1965 – The Maple Leaf flag and O’Canada national anthem introduced

* Both are very Canadian!!

1968 – Official Language Act was passed (two founding languages and cultures “Bilingualism”

1971 – “Multiculturalism” policy designed to help Canadians of various ethnic backgrounds preserve their culture (Ex. First Nations)

* Up to the Present – Canadian identity continues to evolve...
	+ Canada has become very modern, urban, industrial and strives for diversity and equality

1999 – Nunavut became Canada’s 3rd territory