



IMMIGRATION PROSPERITY INNOVATION

May 15th, 2014

Reasons for Closing Immigration

- Labour unions saw unskilled immigrant workers as a threat to their members' jobs and livelihoods.
- Some British Columbians feared that immigrants from eastern, central and southern Europe would change the British-ness of the country.
- French-Canadians feared their culture would decline as they became a smaller %.
- Racial prejudice was widespread. Those of Asian/African origin were not accepted by many.



BC and Immigration




- Employers in mines, forests and canneries liked immigration because immigrants provided cheap labour.
- 1905: Frank Oliver replaced Clifford Sifton as Minister of the Interior.
- He brought in a more selective immigration policy. The policy was mostly aimed at Asian immigrants.
- Federal and provincial gov'ts began to restrict Asian immigrants.

Continuous Passage



- Minister of Labour, William Lyon Mackenzie King, led the investigation of the riots.
- Continuous Passage Act: 1908 law that allowed entry into Canada only to immigrants who had come by a single direct route.
- 1914: The Komagatu Maru transported 354 Sikh immigrants from Hong Kong to Vancouver.
- It was put into quarantine. The people on board nearly starved to death.
- Finally escorted out by the HMCS Rainbow.

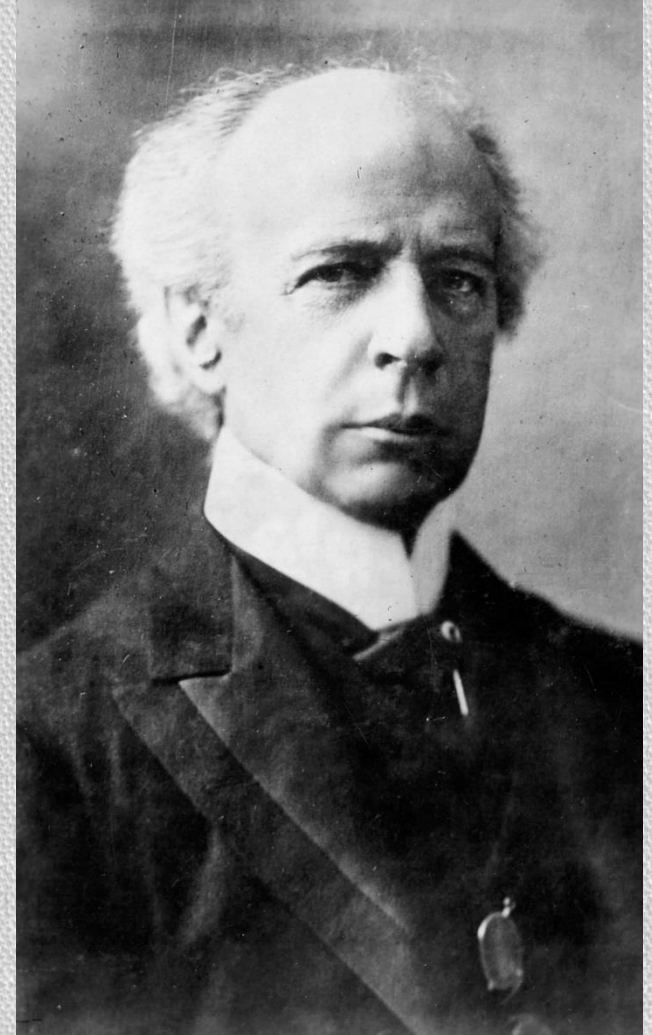


One thing you learned today and
one thing you already knew!

**TALK TO YOUR
PARTNER ABOUT...**

Laurier Boom!

- The Yukon Gold Rush stimulated the economy, providing a flow of capital to expand industries and buy equipment.
- In BC: The mining, forestry and fishing industries grew.
- Prairies: Farmers were encouraged to expand their operations and the region became one of the main grain growing areas in the world.
- Manufacturing needs in the east led to the development of hydroelectric dams.
- PM Laurier benefitted by winning 3 more elections 1900, 1904, 1908.
- Lost 1911 election over negotiations with the US.



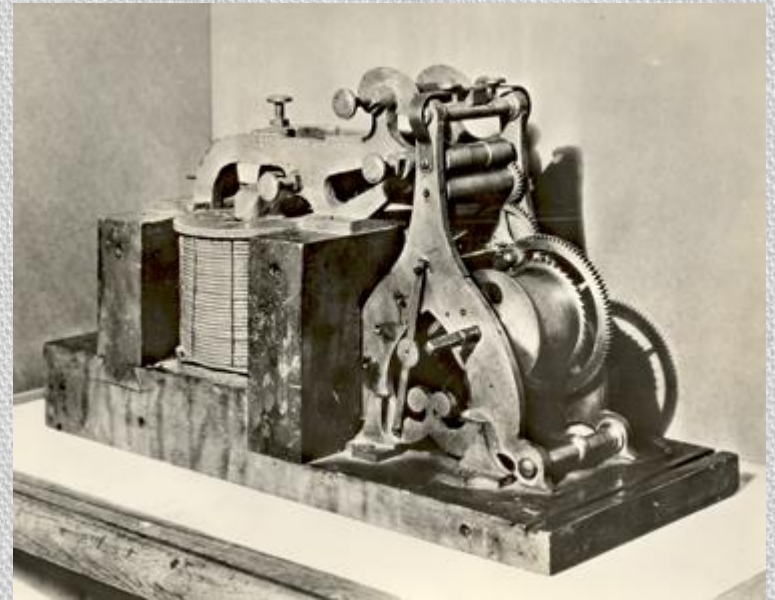
The Automobile



- 1901: A car appeared on the cover of an Eaton's catalogue.
- They became more affordable so more cars appeared.
- Canadian companies soon appeared. (eg Canadian Cycle and Motor Company).
- People complained but many reacted positively. Wealthy people soon used them regularly.
- Cars in BC mostly found in well populated areas.
- Airplanes took longer to be accepted than cars.

Communications Revolution

- 1911: 300,000 telephones were in use in Canada.
- 1901: Guglielmo Marconi received first wireless telegraph communication and soon Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company was accepting public to send messages to Britain.
- 1907: Reginald Fessenden transmitted the first radio broadcast (food + voice)
- 1896: First moving picture screening in Canada.



Enjoying Life

- 1909: First Grey Cup football game in Toronto.
- 1912: 75000 people watched the very first parade of the very first Calgary Stampede.
- 1908: Canada sent its first team to the Olympics.
- 1910: Processed foods like Heinz Ketchup was available. First 5 cent chocolate bars went on sale.
- The soft drink came to Canada. Coca Cola, first marketed as a medicine, was now advertised as a soft drink. A pharmacist in Toronto. developed Canada Dry Ginger Ale.









