

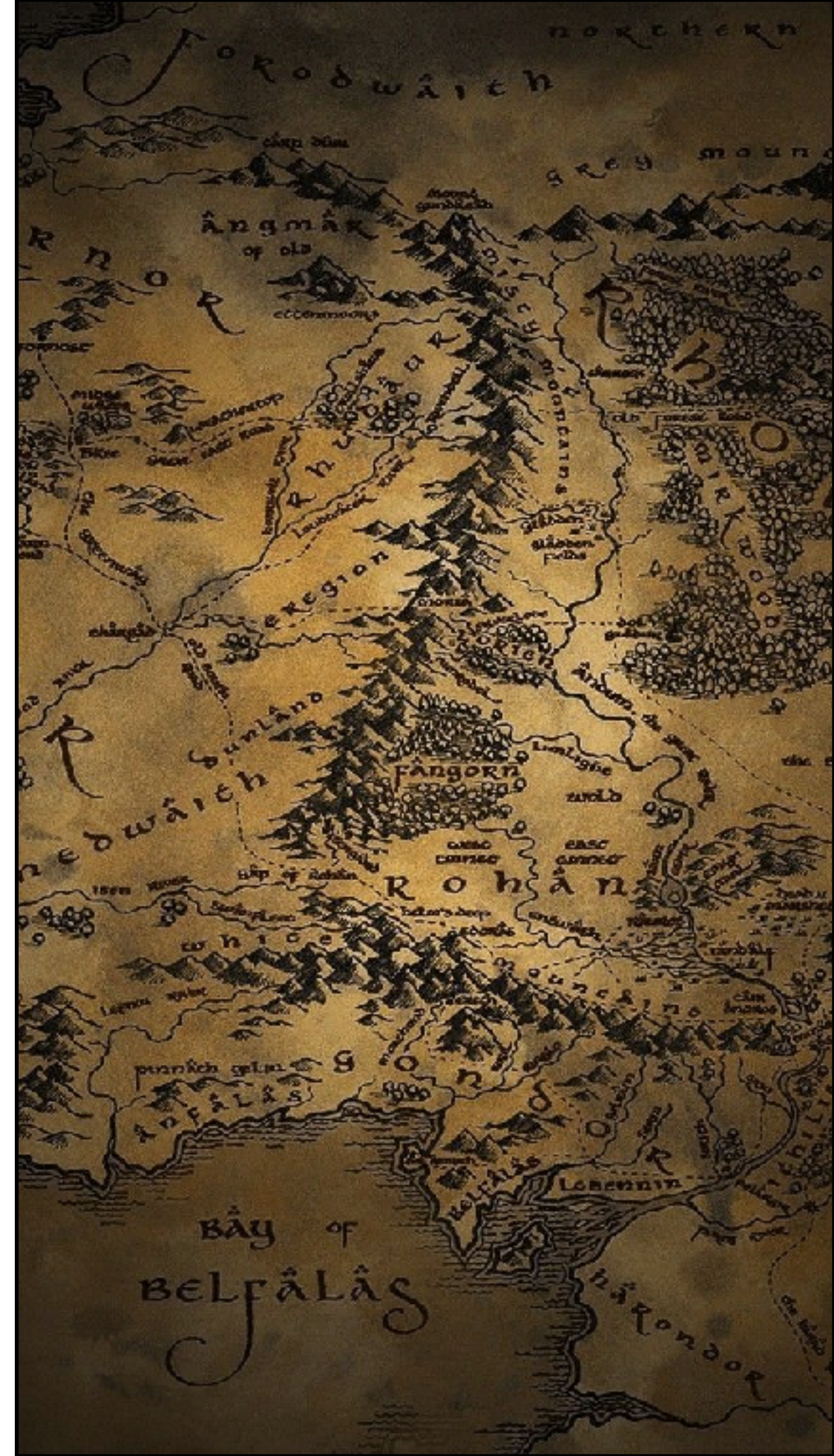
WHEN YOU ARE DONE YOUR TEST:

- Look up the following definitions (use either a device with wi-fi, or look in the index of Horizons - though not all are in there)
- demographics
- push factor
- Migration
- Immigration
- Canada East (Lower Canada)
- pull factor
- Colony/colonization
- Emigration
- Globalization
- Canada West (Upper Canada)

OR! If you know them already, write your own, but you may want to cross reference them.

MAP MONDAY!

.....
*Take a look at your map of Europe.
Try to make sure you know some!*





FIRST THINGS FIRST...

.....

- Stand Up!
- Grab a partner!
- Find your own space in the class with your partner (stand there).
- Now, let the randomizer wheel decide your fate...
- Form a group with your desks.
- You will need to put your desks together and then back before and after class each day.

GLOBAL DEMOGRAPHIC SHIFTS

*Based on your definition of demographics,
what do you think global demographic
shifts are?*



UNIT EXPECTATIONS

.....

- you will learn that there are a variety of reasons people come and go from place to place (patterns of migration).
- Some history of Canadian migration:
 - First Contact
 - Colonization
 - The great migration
 - The move west
 - Gold Rush!

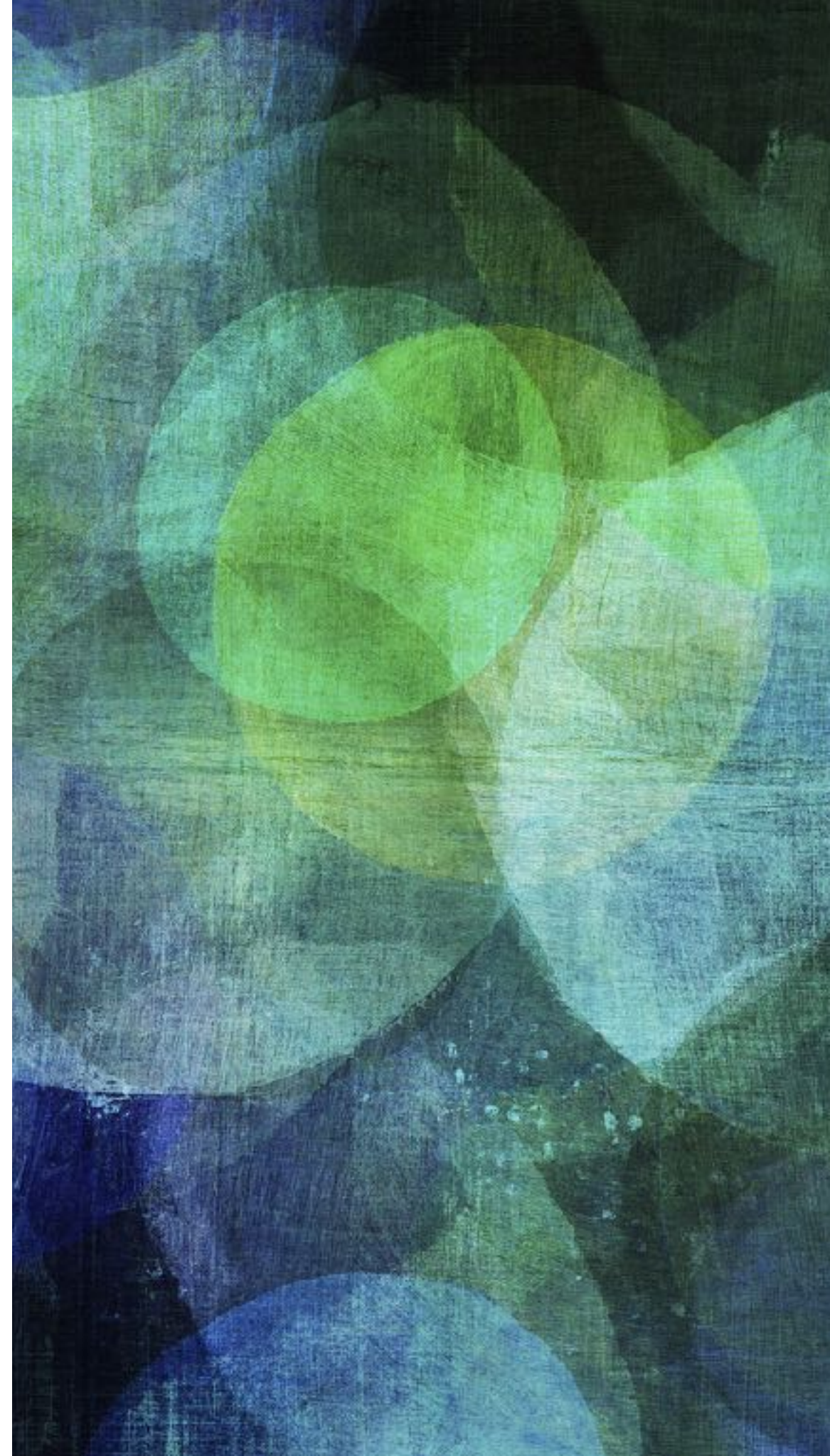
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- Did immigrants benefit from migrating to Canada?
- How did the arrival of new immigrants affect Canadian identity?

MIGRATION

Defined as: Movement of people from one place to another.

- Immigration:
 - Moving into another country.
- Emigration:
 - Moving out of a country.



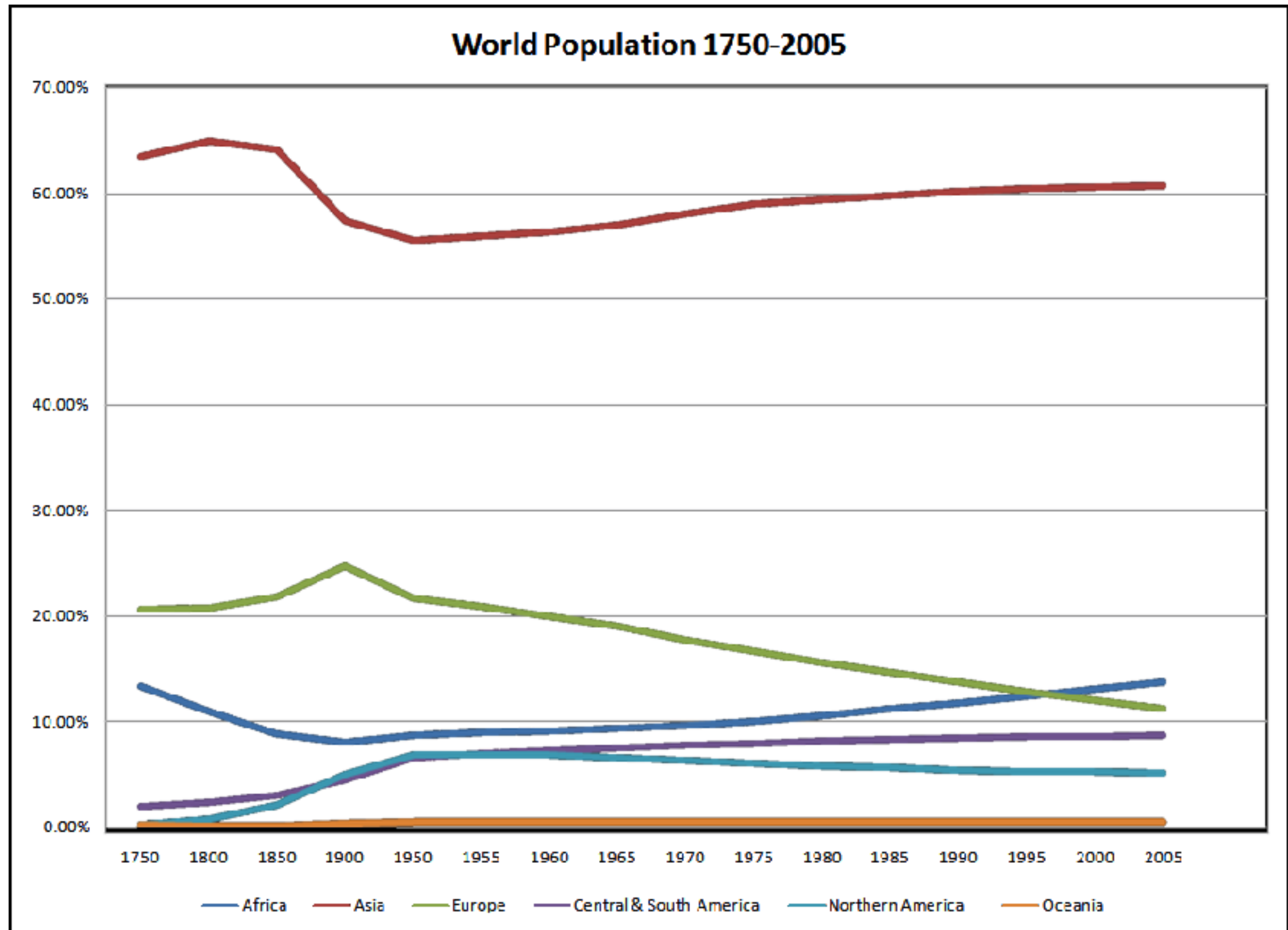


PUSH AND PULL FACTORS

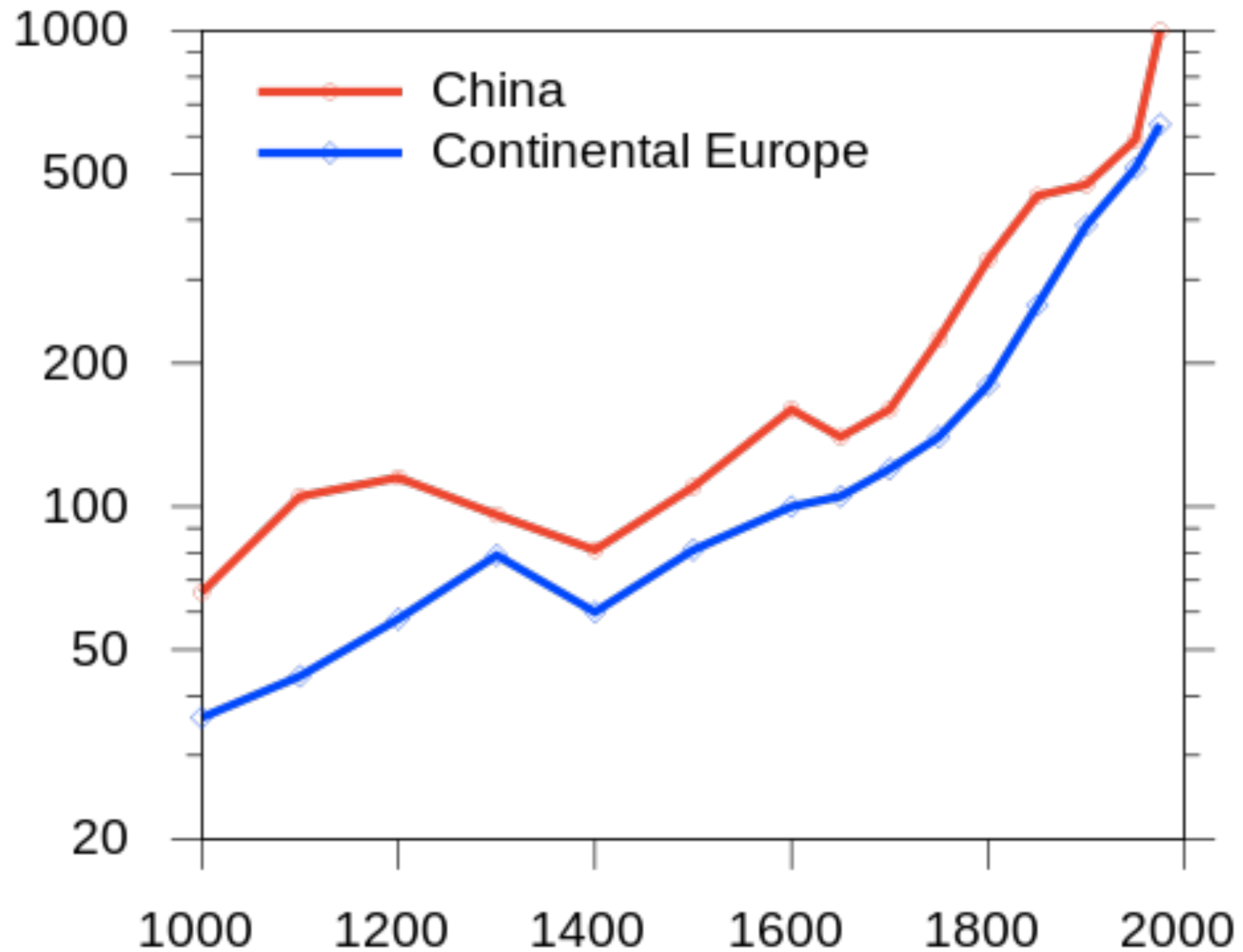
.....

- pull factors: write reasons to go to other countries (what might draw you to another country).
- push factors: write reasons to leave a country (what might force/push you out of your country).
- Go to:
https://padlet.com/koch_jonathan_d/rs9cvcw0icie
- Password: kochss

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



GROWING POPULATIONS



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:China_Europe_population_1000-1975.svg

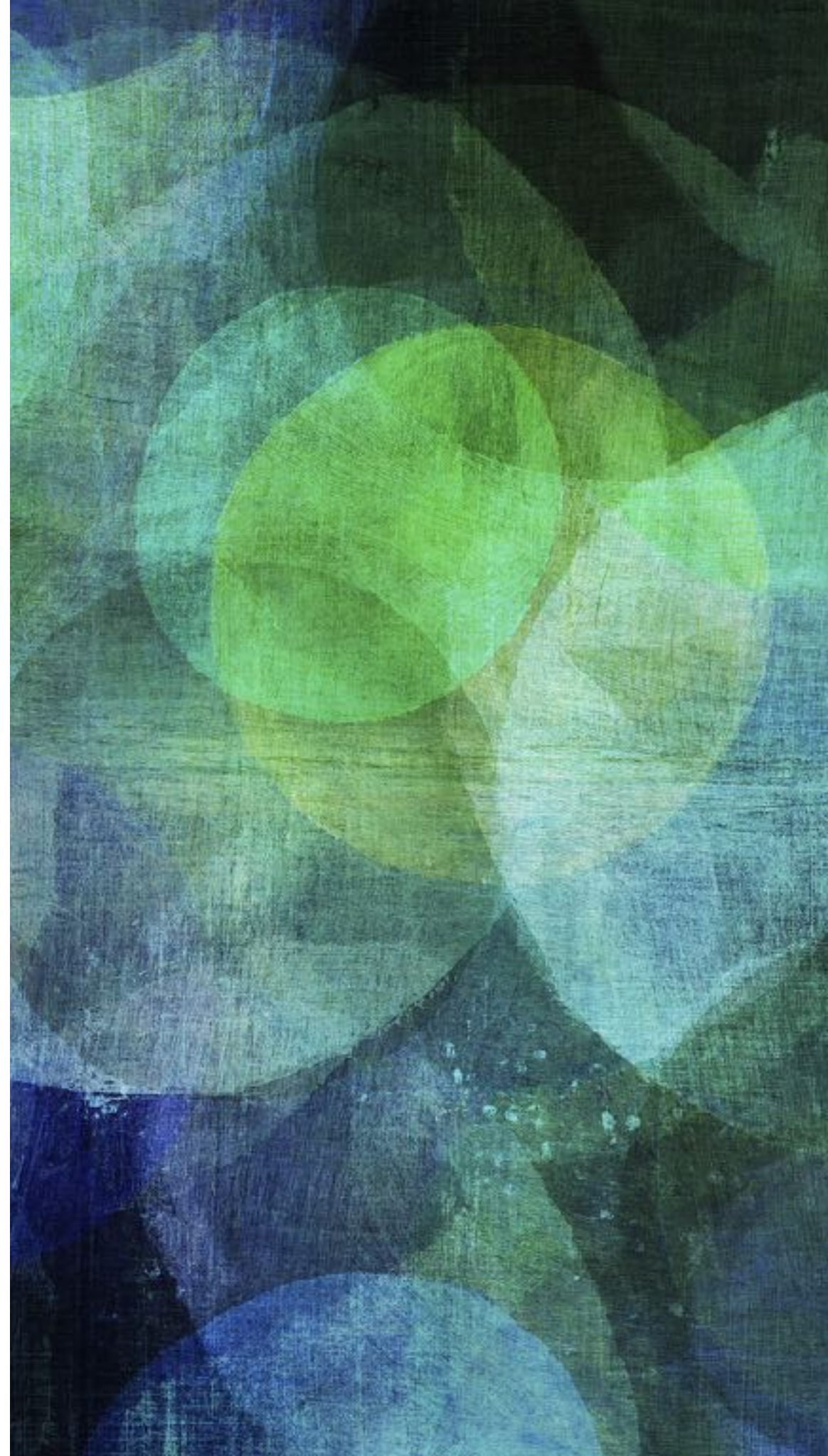
OTHER COOL DEMOGRAPHIC MAPS

➤ Go to:

➤ <http://www.iom.int/world-migration>

SHOW ME WHAT YOU KNOW

*Activity:
Push-and-Pull
Creative Assignment*





FIRST CONTACT

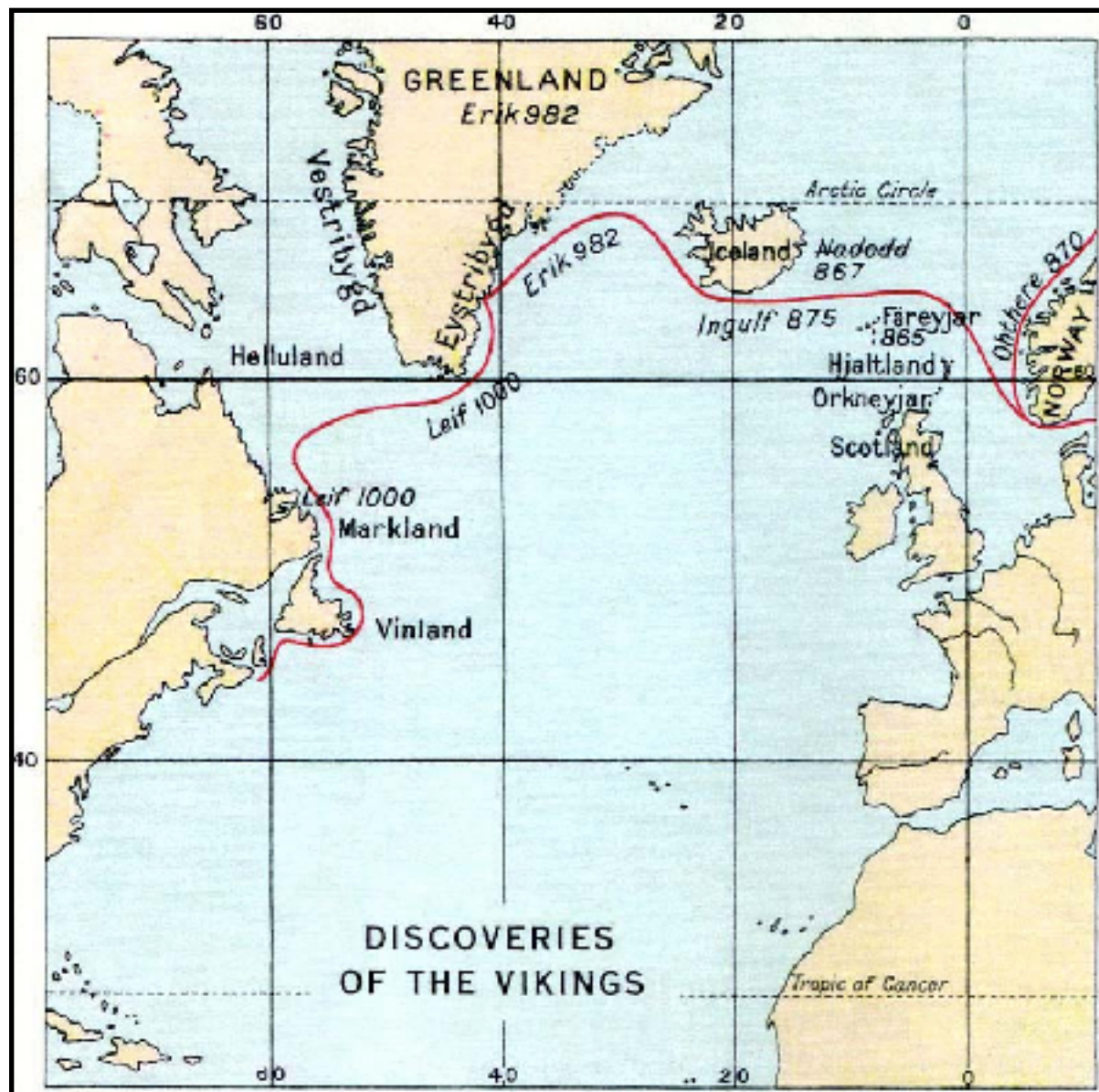
*What was North America known/used for?
Reasons for Migration.*



FIRST TO CANADA

.....

- Vikings ~1000ce
- Leif Ericsson - Some settlement in Newfoundland and Labrador



http://option.canada.pagesperso-orange.fr/viking_contact.htm

- What were they looking for?
- Trade?
- Why did they leave?
- Most likely aboriginal resistance

- Did the vikings benefit from coming to 'Canada'?
- Did vikings have any affect on Canadian identity?



<http://ottawastart.com/king-lost-viking-settlements-in-canada/>

RACE TO FIND TRADE ROUTE TO “ORIENT”

- *Previous belief about the world?*
 - *Newer belief?*
- *Reasons for this trade?*
 - *‘Economic’ Advantage*
 - *Power*
 - *Access to more raw materials*



Mercantilism



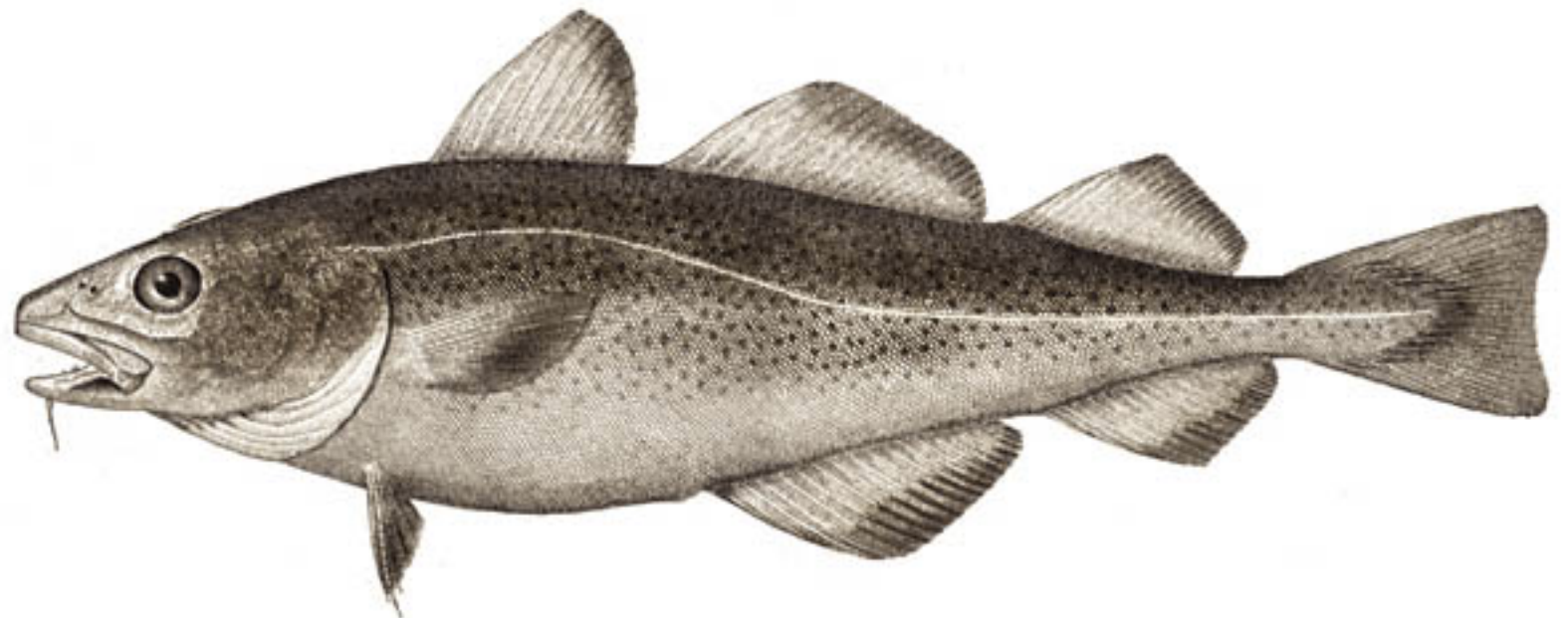
The common way for European nations of the 16-18th century(1500-1700s) to practice economics. Governments regulated the nation's economy for the purpose of improving state power at the expense of rival national powers.

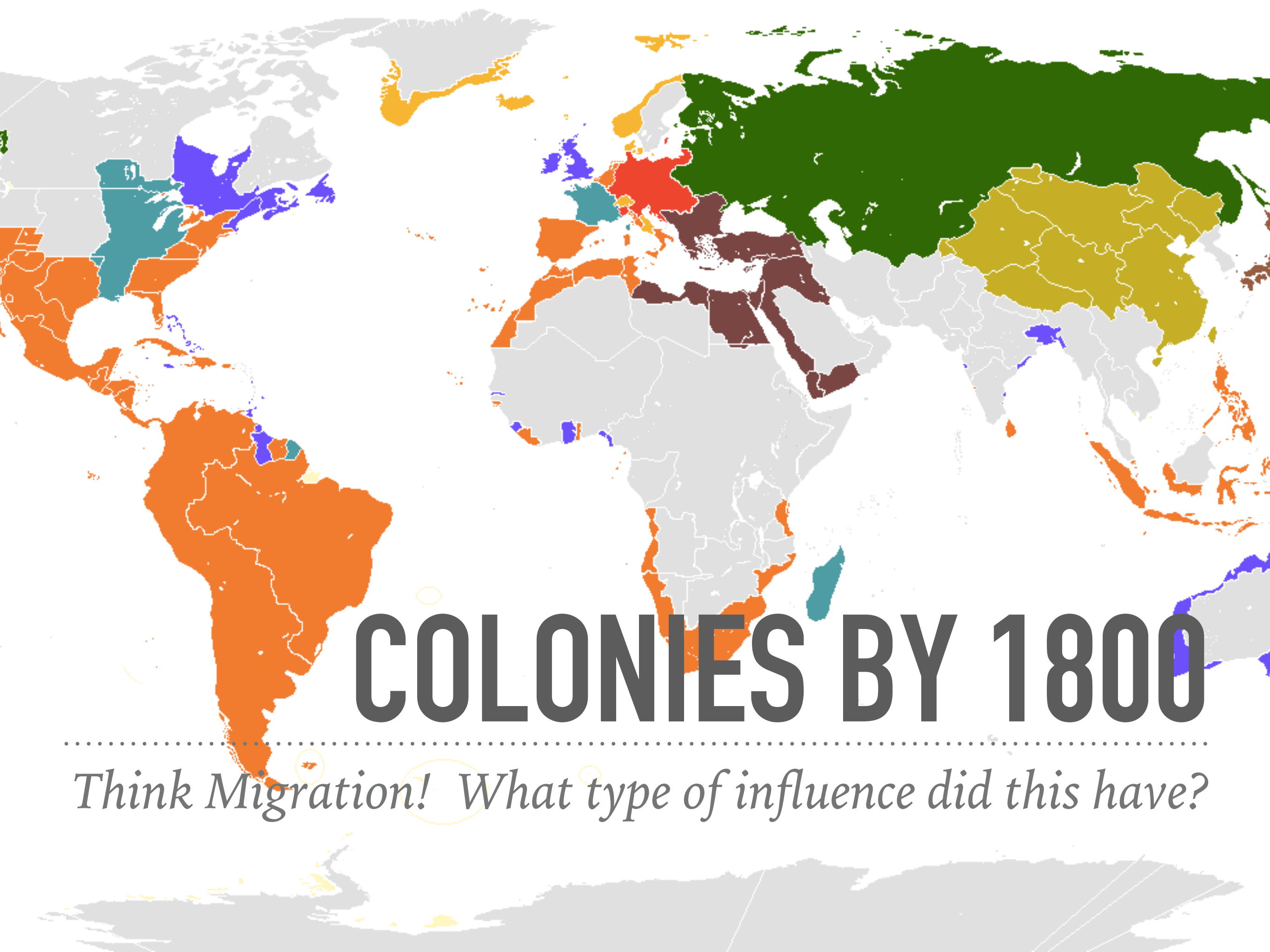
FIRST TO ESTABLISH LONGTERM SETTLEMENTS

- The French Established seasonal settlements in the 16th Century (1500-1600ce).
- Reason for this migration:
 - Seasonal fish supply because of religious ritual (fasting from meat).
 - growing population in France demanding more and more fish!



<http://www.buzzle.com/articles/history-of-french-flag.html>



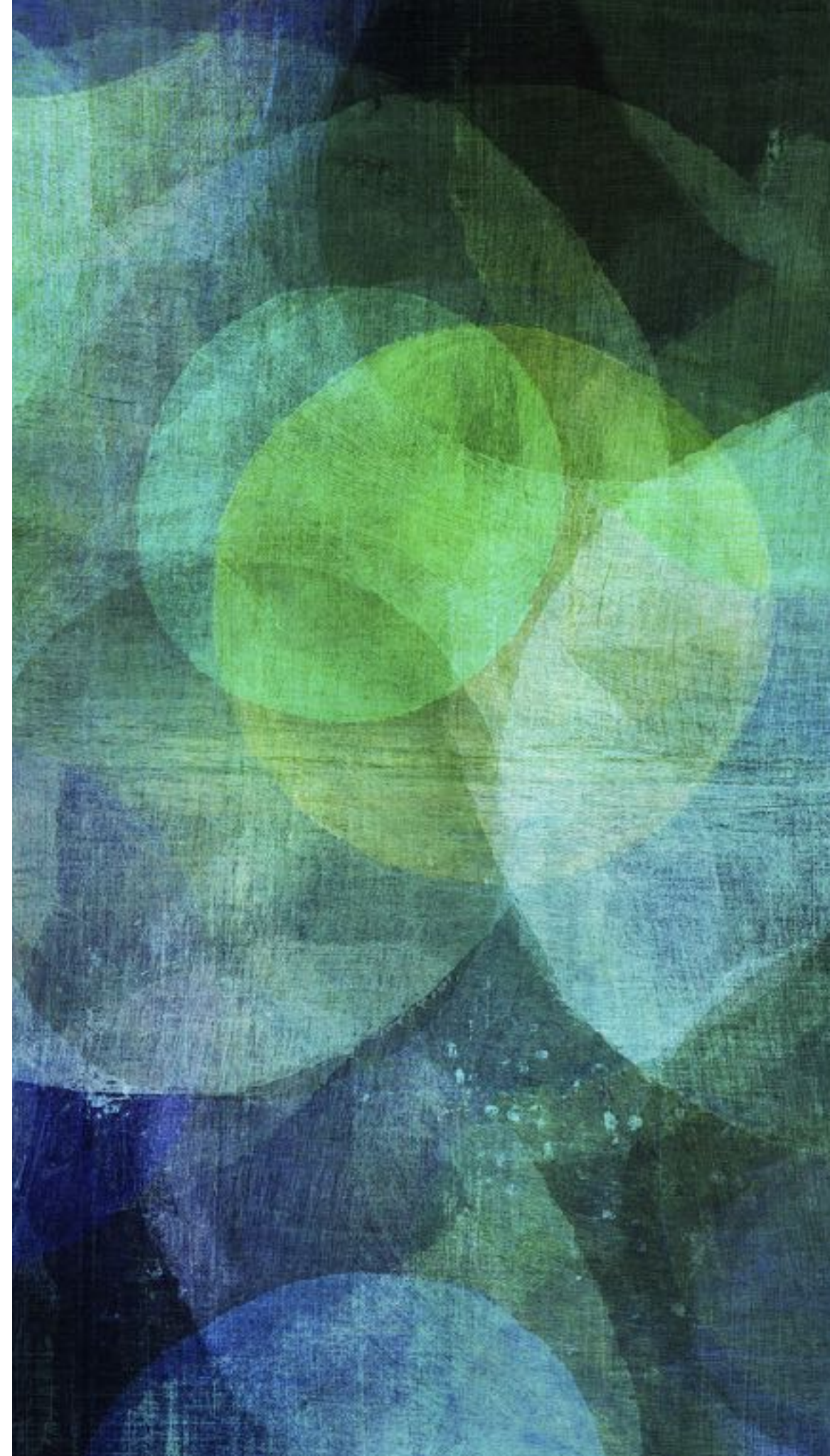


COLONIES BY 1800

Think Migration! What type of influence did this have?

SHAPE OF THE DAY

1. Review Quiz?!
2. MAP MONDAYS
3. Early Contact Interaction



FORMATIVE QUIZ:

- TAKE OUT A SHEET OF PAPER
- Answer the following questions:
 1. What is the **difference between immigration and emigration**? Give **one** example of a **push** and **one** example of a **pull** factor for each (this should match the direction of migration).
 2. What was a **major push factor preventing earlier immigration to Canada**? Additionally, what was **one pull** that made it worth it?
 3. Who was **Samuel Champlain**, and what was he tasked with?
 4. Why were the original explorers sent to the Canada?

FORMATIVE QUIZ: CONTINUED

➤ Answers!:

1. **Inflow** of migrants vs. **outflow** of migrants; **Push**: war, education system, lack of resources/jobs, etc.; **Pull**: work, peace, opportunity, etc.
2. **Push**: **Winter**; **Pull**: resources (gold, furs, etc.), **northwest passage**.
3. **French explorer**, tasked with establishing a fur trade post further up the **St. Lawrence River (Quebec City)** to get first access to the fur trade.
4. To find the **northwest passage**, the way to the orient.

Europe



MAP MONDAY!

*Take a look at the map
of Europe. Try to make
sure you know some.*

EARLY CONTACT INTERACTIONS

- Use the *CANADA REVISITED* text book.
- Go to p. 24, and read the page.
- NOTES: Create your own definition or use the one from the text for the following key terms:
 - cultural exchange, acculturation, technology, ethnocentrism.
- Individually, answer the question “For your notebook” - note, everyone should have an answer to this question in their notes.
- FINALLY: As a group, discuss your responses. On a separate piece of paper, write down a combined answer and hand it in (with your names on it).

SHAPE OF THE DAY

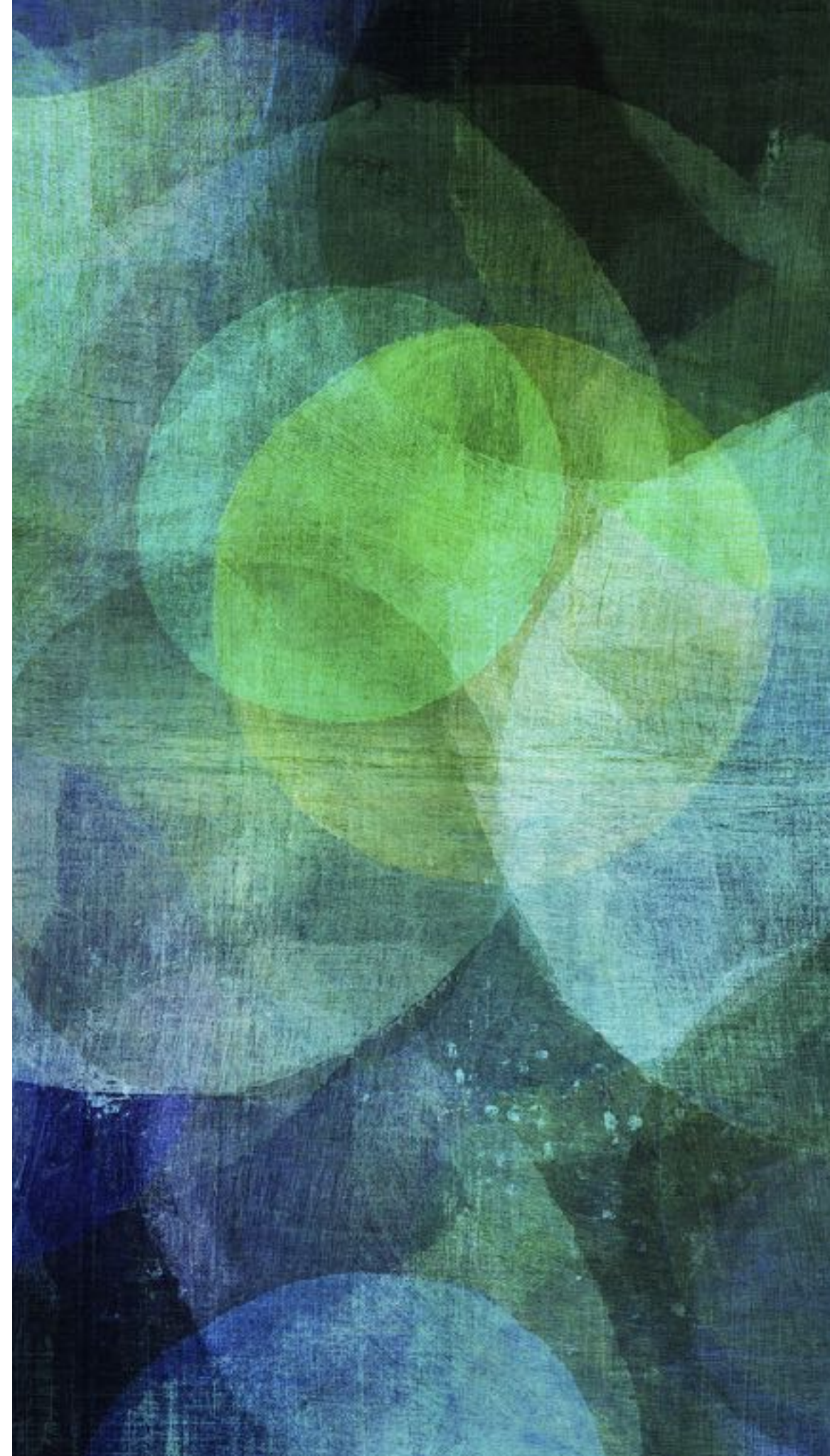
1. Great Migration

- Who/What/When/Where/Why

2. Primary Resources Analysis

- A series of letters of Canadian Immigrants

3. Marketing Canada





THE GREAT MIGRATION

1815-1850

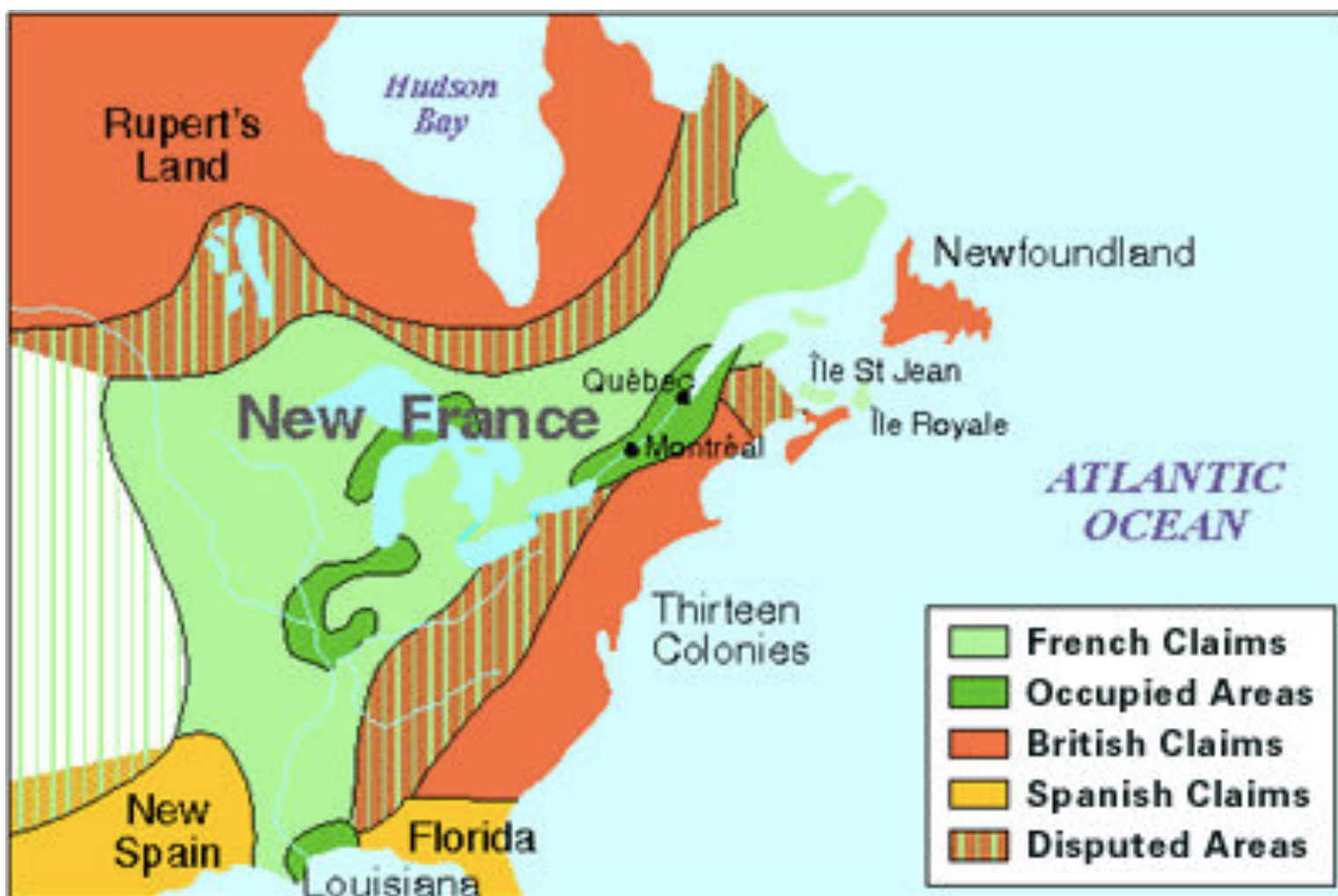


BACKGROUND:

- Canada Changed a lot between the 1600s and 1800s.
- Canada went from being New France, to British North America



- Canada West > Upper Canada > modern day Southern Ontario
- Canada East > Lower Canada > modern day Southern Quebec and Labrador





WHO MIGRATED AND WHERE

.....

- Who came?
 - late Loyalists from US
 - poor, “unlanded” from Br./Scotland/Ireland
- Where?
 - *Mostly* Upper Canada
 - Lower Canada (Eastern Townships)
- Promises? (*pull factors*)
 - Cheap, fertile land
 - Close to town/markets

MIGRANT EXPERIENCES

.....

- How did they get here?
 - **Deadly sea journey;**
~1 Month
- **Journey Conditions:**
 - Travelled in Steerage
 - **filthy/overloaded** cargo bays
 - **crowded, no washrooms**
 - **Disease spreads easily**
- Common name:
Coffin Ships

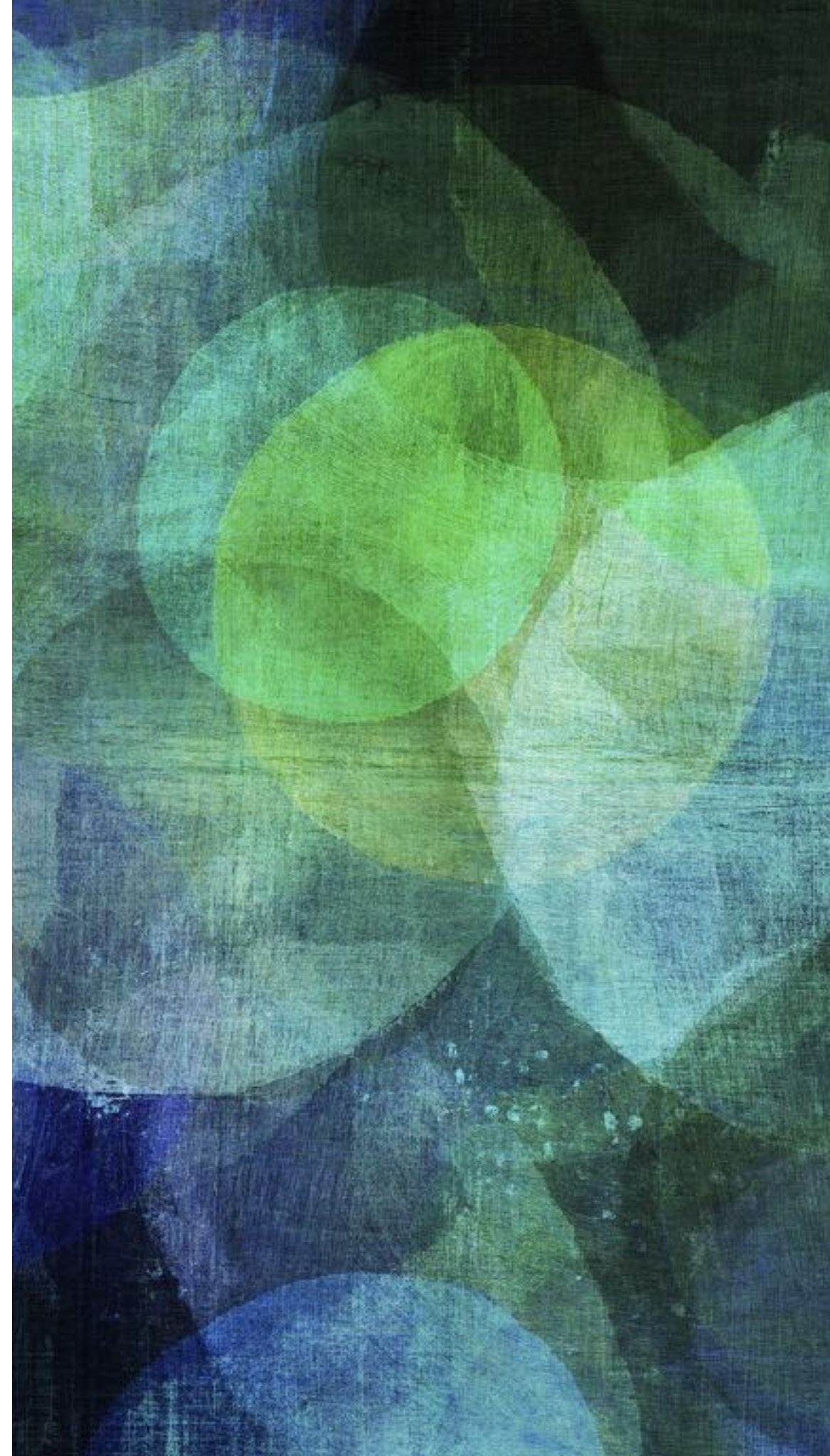


SHAPE OF THE DAY

1. Primary Resources Analysis

- Finish letters of Canadian Immigrants
- Wrap up discussion/summary

2. Marketing Canada



ACTIVITY: PRIMARY SOURCES

- In **groups of 2-3** (with those sitting around you), take your assigned letter and read it as a group.
- You will have **20 minutes** with a letter to fill out the worksheet for **each letter**, and then they will be rotated.
 - You should have **two readers** for each letter (which should change but does not need to).
 - You should have **one recorder** (rotating each time).
 - Fill out the information and answer the questions.

SUMMARY:

- MAJOR Reasons for migration to Canada:
 - PUSH - British: **Poverty/Class Divide - Unemployment** due to overpopulation (end of Napoleonic War - what happens to soldiers?), and **Irish Potato Famine**.
 - PUSH - **Loyalists: Escaping persecution/did not want to be governed by 'yanks'**
 - PULL - British: opportunity for cheap land, jobs, etc.
 - PULL - **Loyalists: Free from persecution, British rule**

CANADA



MARKETING

**BUILD YOUR NEST
IN WESTERN CANADA.**

FOR INFORMATION
MAPS AND PAMPHLETS
APPLY TO —

LAND, A LIVING *and* WEALTH

THE STORY OF FARMING
AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
IN

WESTERN CANADA



MARKETING CANADA

- INDIVIDUALLY:

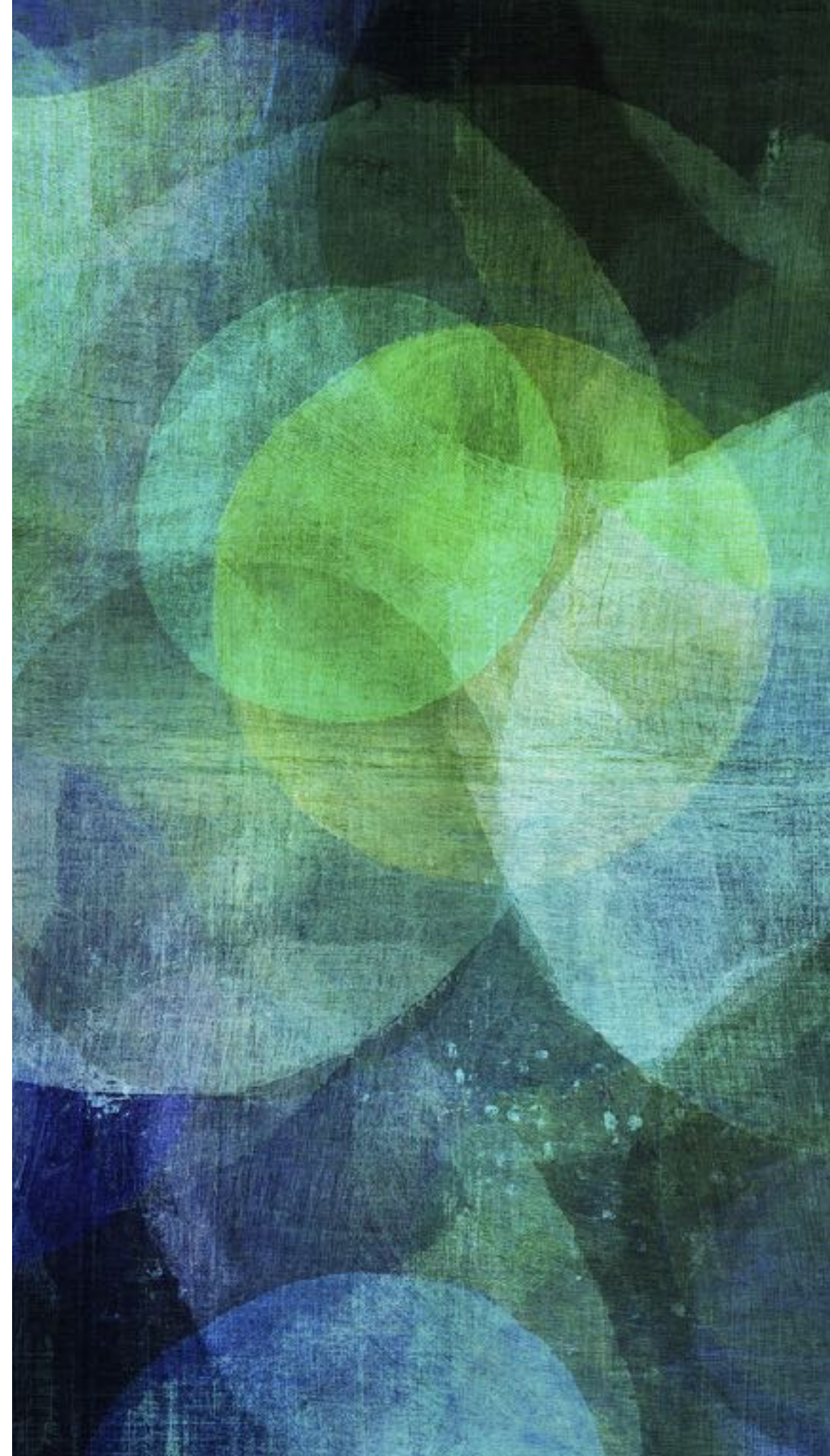
- Based on what you learned about push and pull factors of the Great Migration, Create a unique Ad for how you would market Canada to potential immigrants.

SHAPE OF THE DAY

1. Underground Railway

- Introduction
- Double Video?!
 - The Atlantic Slave Trade
 - Harriet Tubman

2. Marketing Canada Poster Work Time





THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY

US Immigration, 1840-1860s





EARLY BLACK CANADIANS

.....

- **slavery common in New France**
(17-18 Century; 1600 & 1700s)
- Previously many **American Loyalist brought Black Slaves**
(early 1800s)
- **British Empire Abolished Slavery in 1833** > **Canada is a Colony and subject to law.**
 - **THOUGH:** Canada did not support slavery before this (in courts)
- **Canada a safe haven for Black people.**

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY

- **Upper Canada** seen as a refuge for **Black Americans** escaping slavery.
- Not an actual railway, but a **series of secret trails**
- **Network of safe houses and paths** - travelled by night.
 - had to travel hundred to thousands of km's **by foot**.
 - Stopped for **sanctuary in homes of various 'Abolitionists'** on the way.
- **RISK?** If **caught, returned to master**, most likely made an example of (**beat, whipped, etc.**)



UNDERSTANDING THE SPACE TRADE

.....

- While watching the video, take a few notes.
 - Why was slavery allowed?
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3NXC4Q_4JVg

HARRIET TUBMAN

.....

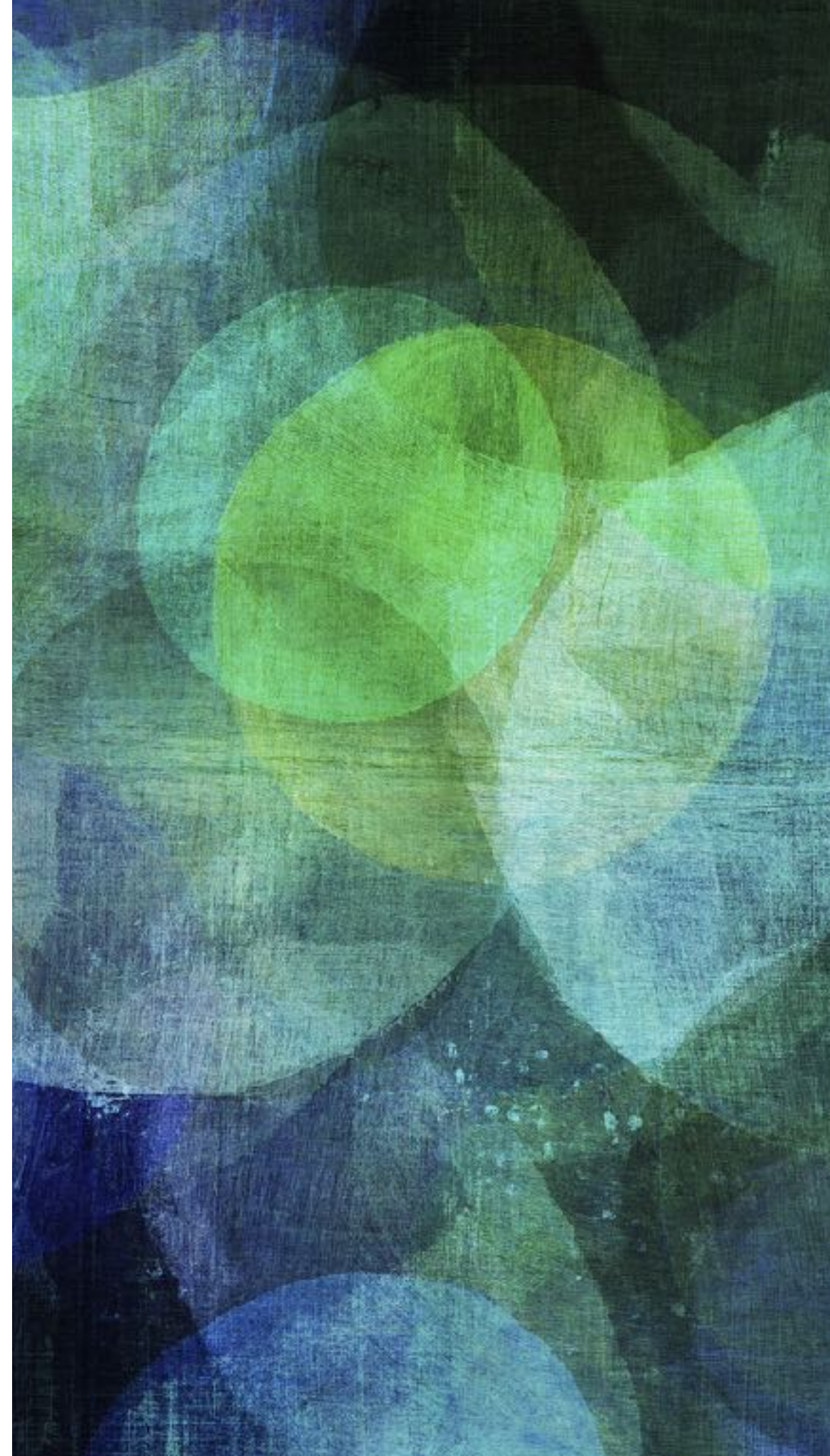
- Who was she?
- How many trips did she make back to hep others?
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bdno2YLm4Ms>

**DO YOU FEEL THE
UNDERGROUND
RAILWAY SHAPED
CANADIAN
IDENTITY? IF SO,
WHY AND HOW?**



SHAPE OF THE DAY

1. Gold Rush!
2. “Stake a Claim” Game





THE GOLD RUSH

.....
British Columbia and the Yukon



KEY TERMS

- Using the Horizons textbook, Chapters 6 and 7, look up the following terms and write them down in order to develop your vocabulary this particular migration:

- KEY TERMS:

- *Oregon Territory*

- *Compromise*

- *Gold Rush*

- *Imperialist*

- *Annexation*

- *Homestead Lands*

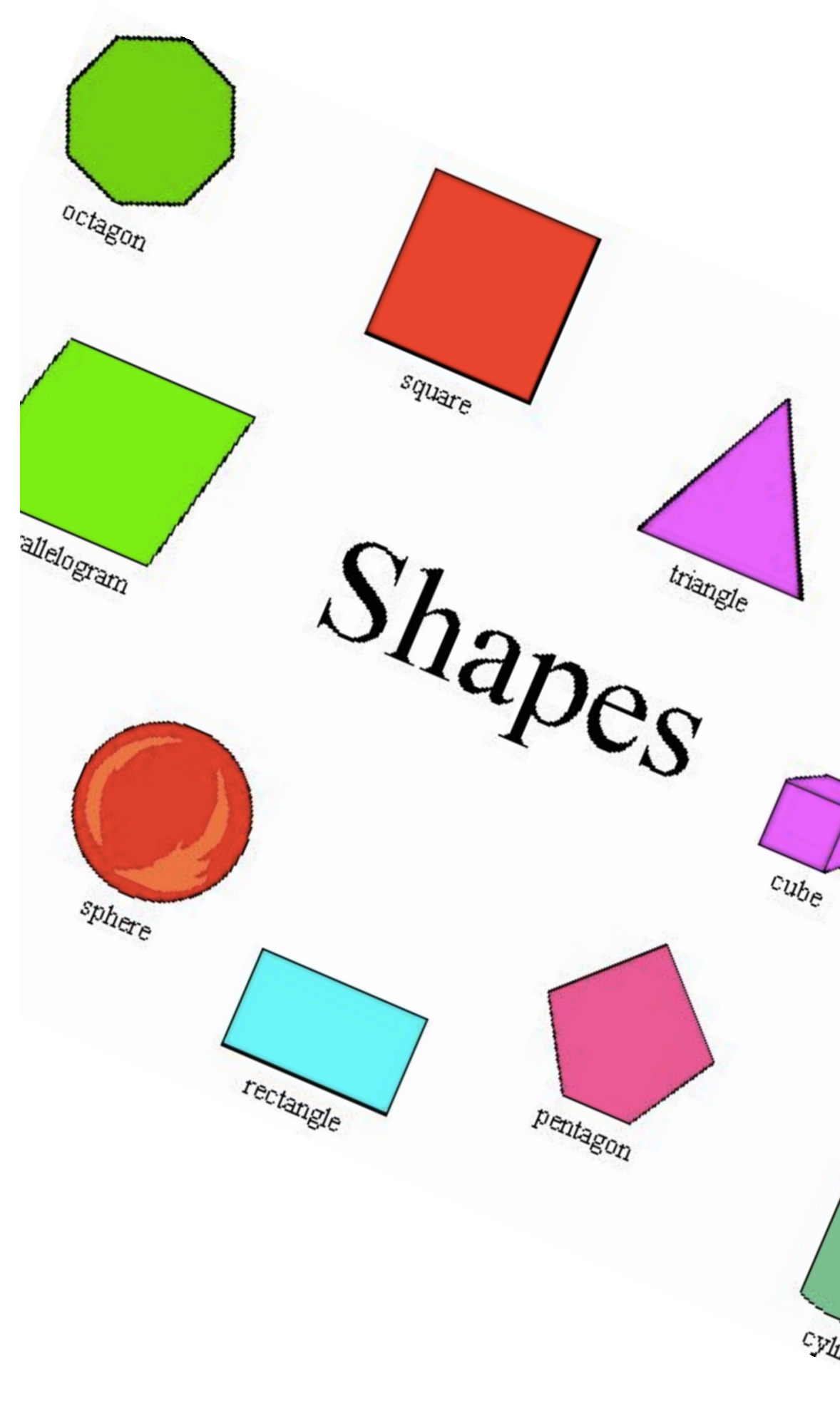
- *Aboriginal Title*

- *Open-door Policy*

**“STAKE A CLAIM”
GOLD RUSH GAME**

SHAPE OF THE DAY

1. Gold Rush! “Stake a Claim” - Game review discussion.
2. British Columbia migration background
3. Gold Rush Notes





BACKGROUND:

COLONY OF VANCOUVER ISLAND

.....

- 1848 Vancouver Island becomes crown colony, HBC as leadership (granted trade monopoly - including sale of land to immigrants).
- James Douglas - 1st Governor
 - Britain wanted to recreate area as a “mini” British society.
 - Most Settlers were ex-HBC, had aboriginal or Metis wives.
- If Vancouver Island is a colony, who had control of mainland?

OREGON TERRITORY



http://teachers.henrico.k12.va.us/tucker/strusky_m/webquests/VUS6_Expansion/OregonAcquisition.html

<https://oregonhistoryproject.org/historic-viewers/oregon-boundaries/>



BACKGROUND:

COLONY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

- Mainland was mostly trading post towns:
 - North: overseen by HBC
 - South: OREGON TERRITORY - until 1846.
- not a colony until 1858. Why did BC become a colony?

CREATING A BACKGROUND FOR BC MIGRATION

In the scope of Canada, BC was one of the last places explored and settled in. Therefore, it developed very differently as many factors were already established (fur trade, US Expansionism, Ethnic Migration, First Nations populations, etc.).

Read Horizon's pg. 204-205,
List and explain 3 challenges
facing governor Douglas.



THE CARIBOO GOLD RUSH



FRASER RIVER GOLD RUSH

.....

- 1857-1858 Gold Discovered in Fraser and Thompson R.
- Thousands of miners flock to BC - 10,000 by first summer.
- **MOSTLY AMERICAN**, from California Gold Rush, which **worries Douglas**.
- Why might this be an issue?

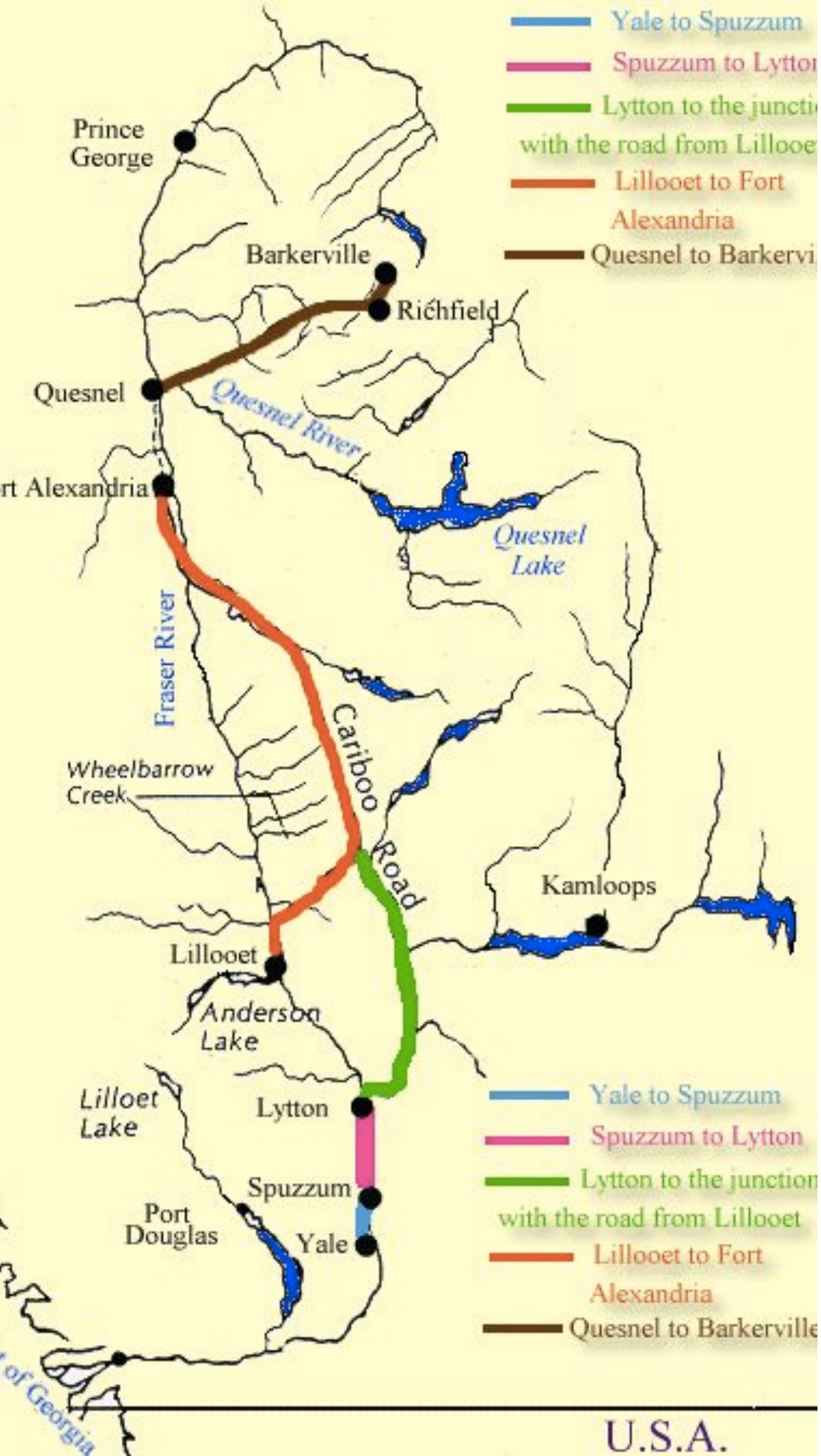


FRASER RIVER GOLD RUSH

.....

- Douglas' worries?
- Clashes between miner's and FN.
- **FRASER CANYON WAR**
- Created a separate colony for the mainland: "British Columbia" (1858)
- Royal Engineers sent in as military presence.





CARIBOO WAGON ROAD

- 1860 more gold found further inland (Cariboo Interior)
- Road offered safer routes and access to gold
- Built over 3 years, by end gold rush in decline.
- promoted more settlement and other economic development for BC interior.

OTHERS DRAWN TO B.C. BY THE GOLD RUSH?

- Black Immigrants in hope of better life, both because of Gold and illegality of slavery.
 - Still faced a lot of discrimination.
- Jewish Immigrants - set up businesses (big opportunity), not mining.
- Chinese Immigrants - largest non-European group to come to BC in 1800s.
 - First came to North America because San Francisco Gold Rush.
 - Faced a lot of discrimination
 - Usually took up abandoned claims.
 - Big boost to BC economy, opened a lot of shops and farms.

BARKERVILLE

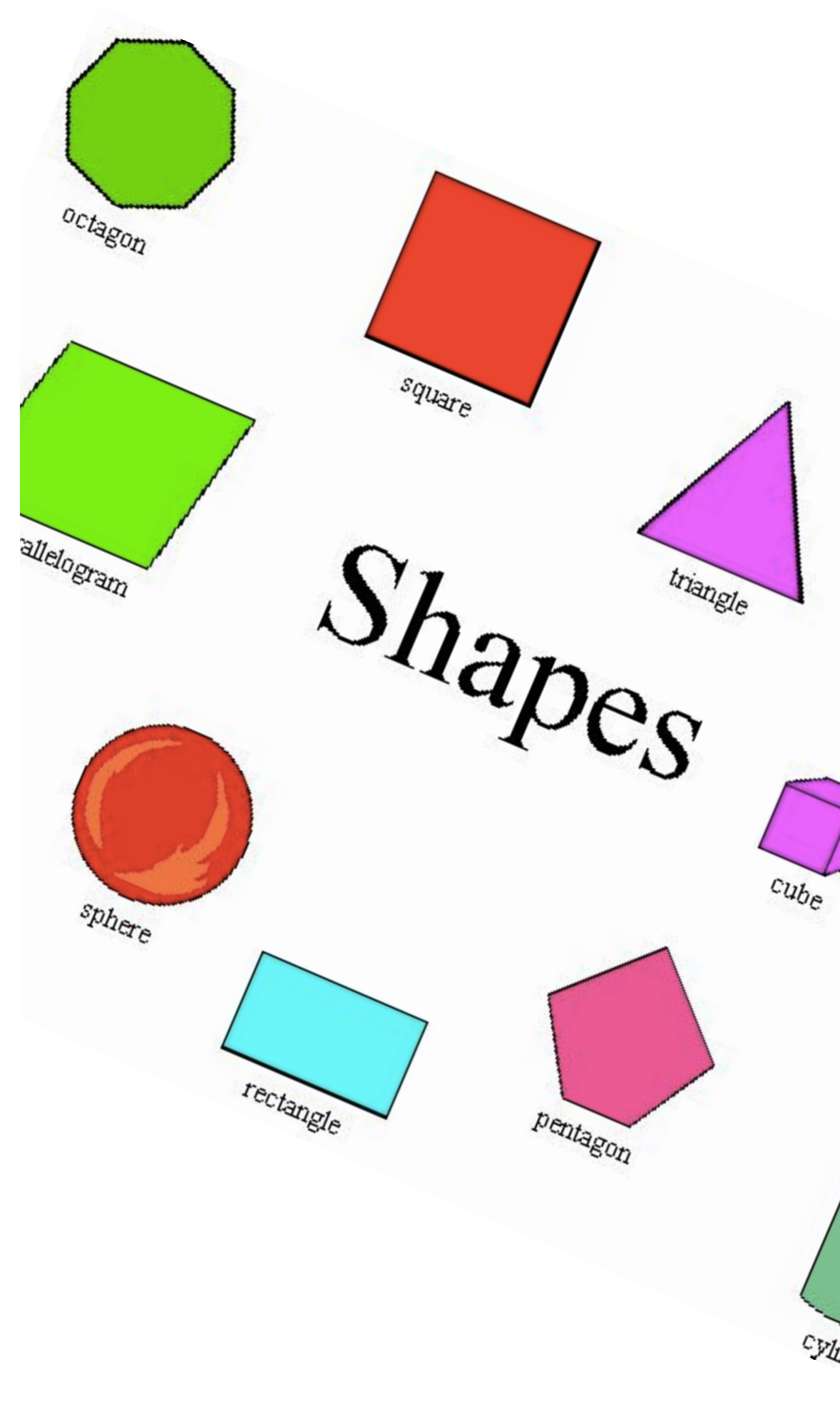
.....

- Quickly became the largest town of the Cariboo Gold Rush
- However, transient population
- Burned down, but rebuilt in 1868.
- After Gold Rush, became Ghost Town.
- Revived in 1950s as BC tourist attraction.



SHAPE OF THE DAY

1. FINISH OFF: BC Migration
2. Formative Quiz
3. Migration West



OTHER NOTABLE BC POPULATION SHIFTS

- 1862 Smallpox Epidemic = large decrease in Aboriginal populations.
- Once gold rush over, no reason for most to stay (limited other economic opportunities) = no one left to pay debt of caribou road, etc. via taxes.
- 1866 Vancouver Island and British Columbia Merge
- Kanakas - first non-europeans to immigrate to BC
 - Early 1800s, came from Hawaiian Islands
 - Originally worked as shipping crews, both at sea and land, at HBC trade posts.

YUKON GOLD RUSH: AKA “KLONDIKE” GOLD RUSH

- 1896-1899 Discovery of Gold in Yukon
- ~100,000 Miners migrate, try to get there ASAP to stake claim.
 - Current population?
33,897 (2015).
- Sparks international **dispute** between USA and Canada over Alaska boundary.





GOLD

- What is gold? Does it run out?
- How was gold claimed?
- How did people acquire it?

FORMATIVE QUESTIONS

- If gold is limited, what happens to the various cities populations when it runs out? (DESCRIBE: What pull factors are there for the region when gold runs out?)
- Do you think this is the same for all resource based demographic shifts?

FORMATIVE QUESTIONS, CONTINUED.

- At the bottom of your responses about gold/resources based migration, answer the following:

- ‘



LAST BEST WEST

Moving into the prairies

“WESTERN” IMMIGRATION – INTO THE INTERIOR PLAINS

- **Canada’s Dominion Lands Act -1872**
 - Specific piece of legislation designed to settle central provinces.
 - **64 hectares for \$10** (Today, a cheap place in Van. is \$30, sqf., 1 hec.=107639 sqf., so 1 hec.= \$3.2m, 64 hec. = \$206m!)
 - However, this is unused land - **had to build shelter, break ground for farms, and all buyers must live there at least half the year. (NOT EASY!)**
 - Originally **created a land rush** (much like a gold rush), but **hardships forced many to move on. Why?**

WHY WAS THIS BILL CREATED?

.....



USA: MANIFEST DESTINY

A profound American belief that the USA expansion throughout the America's in the 1800s was both justified and inevitable.



LIFE ON THE PRAIRIES

.....

- Living conditions:
 - primitive start, often a mud hut.
 - long cold winter
 - ISOLATION
 - constant same diet
 - landscape
 - Natural disasters?
 - Hail, drought, grasshoppers, etc.
- Very “wild” west, but got better with further settlement.

MAJOR PULL: ADVERTISING THE WEST

- Despite hardships many kept coming, why? GOOD MARKETING...
- Clifford Sifton - Minister of the Interior
 - Marketed west as “Open door” policy
 - However, only wanted farmers from USA, Britain, and E. Europe.
 - Advertised as “Last Best West”
 - free land?! - 160 acres (64 Hectares)
 - Mass marketed - pamphlets, newspapers, lectures, posters.



OTHER PULL FACTORS

.....

- Railways
 - 2 transcontinental rails
 - major cities built along lines
- Cities
 - 1/3 of immigrants move to the cities (why?)
 - Many unskilled for farming, spoke little english
 - Many lived in “ghettos”

