

The Negotiation Process—Key

5.4.4

j

Step	Participants and Results
<p>The Charlottetown Conference</p> <p>September 1 to 9, 1864</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NS, PEI, and NB had already planned a conference to discuss a Maritime union. Nfld. did not attend. • Canada East and West asked to join and their delegation made a proposal to all join together, proposing an intercolonial railway. Enthusiastic reception. • All agreed to work toward a union and to have a second meeting.
<p>The Québec Conference</p> <p>October 10 to 27, 1864</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada East, Canada West, NS, PEI, NB, and Nfld. attended at the Château Frontenac in Québec. John A. Macdonald was very persuasive. • Delegates worked out 72 resolutions about the proposed new system of federal government. • Now the delegates had to go home to convince their Legislative Assemblies to agree to this proposal. • NS and NB agreed, largely because they wanted the railway to make trade with the other provinces easier. • PEI and Nfld. did not accept, fearing their interests would not be served. • After a lengthy debate, primarily about the protection of French-speaking culture and rights, the province of Canada's Legislative Assembly agreed to proceed toward joining Confederation (Georges-Étienne Cartier important in this.)
<p>The London Conference</p> <p>December 1866 to January 1867</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delegates from Canada East, Canada West, NS, and NB go to London to finalize the resolutions of the Québec conference and to present them to the British government for their approval. • December 4, they began to draft the wording of the British North America Act, chose a name for the country and confirmed the name of each of the provinces. • Joseph Howe from NS was against Confederation and opposed many points. • However, by February 11, 1867, they submitted a draft of the British North America (BNA Act) for British approval.
<p>The British North America Act</p> <p>March 29, 1867</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British Parliament quickly approved the Act and Queen Victoria gave Royal Assent on March 29.
<p>Confederation Becomes Official</p> <p>July 1, 1867</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Dominion of Canada is officially proclaimed and the new federal government begins.