

## Chart: Joining Confederation — Key

<b>Four Original Provinces of 1867</b>	
- Québec (Lower Canada, Canada East)	- Nova Scotia
- Ontario (Upper Canada, Canada West)	- New Brunswick
<b>A Province and a Territory that Joined in 1870</b>	
- Manitoba	- Northwest Territories
<b>Province or Territory Date of Entry</b>	<b>Main Reasons They Entered Confederation</b>
British Columbia 1871	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Fraser River gold rush in 1858 brought many new settlers to B.C. These people wanted their own provincial government instead of being led by a government appointed by Britain.</li> <li>○ They also feared the U.S. would want to take over their lands.</li> <li>○ Canada promised them financial help to build roads and services, and a railroad to transport goods and people to and from the East.</li> </ul>
Prince Edward Island 1873	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ They had decided not to join during Confederation because they had strong trading ties to the U.S., and they were afraid they would lose power as the smallest province of Canada.</li> <li>○ Canada was afraid they might join the U.S., and once again invited them to join.</li> <li>○ They accepted because they were offered help to buy their land from British landowners and to pay their debts for building a railway.</li> </ul>
Yukon 1898 (originally part of the North-West Territories)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ After gold was discovered in the area, Canada sent in the North West Mounted Police to show they controlled the area.</li> <li>○ The population grew rapidly. The Klondike gold rush attracted many Americans and people feared the United States would take over the area if they did not join.</li> </ul>
Alberta and Saskatchewan 1905 (originally part of the North-West Territories)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The population had grown and the territories were no longer just a fur trade area. The region featured farming, logging, mining, and the railway.</li> <li>○ The leader Frederick Haultain felt that they should have the same government as the other provinces, and be able to collect taxes to pay for schools and other services the growing population needed.</li> </ul>
Newfoundland 1949	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The people were divided: many wanted to remain a colony of Britain.</li> <li>○ Britain did not want to help support Newfoundland anymore.</li> <li>○ Canada offered to help pay for roads and develop the colony.</li> <li>○ Joey Smallwood helped convince the people to vote to join Canada.</li> </ul>
Nunavut 1999 (formed from the eastern Arctic portion of the original North-West Territories)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Inuit people wanted control over their own lands and resources in the Arctic.</li> <li>○ Without consulting them, decisions had been made about Confederation and the use of their lands.</li> <li>○ They negotiated to regain control of their land as a territory joined to Canada.</li> </ul>