

Ethnocentric

“Most Canadians were ethnocentric, believing their own race or group was superior, and therefore they disliked “outsiders.”

The belief that one’s own culture is superior, and that other cultures should be judged by its values.

Head tax

“Under this Act, every Chinese immigrant to Canada had to pay a head tax of \$50 upon arrival.”

The fee that Chinese immigrants were required to pay after 1885 in order to enter Canada.

Indian Act

“Aboriginal peoples found themselves more and more displaced. Their lives were regulated by the Indian Act passed in 1876.”

An act created to regulate the lives of the First Nations of Canada.

Reserves

“By the 1880s, most Aboriginal peoples of the Prairies were living on reserves.”

Land set aside by the government for the use of First Nations.

Residential Schools

“The Canadian government established residential schools ... to force Aboriginal children to set aside their identity and traditions and become part of the dominant culture.”

Government authorized schools, run by the churches, in which Aboriginal children lived apart from their families and were educated in Canadian culture.

Assimilation

“Residential schools, reserves, and enforced farming were all part of the federal government’s policy of assimilation”

Adoption of the customs and language of another cultural group so that the original culture disappears.