

Changes Come to the Prairies Questions

Use the Horizons textbook to answer these questions – pages 166-172

1. List three things that the Manitoba Act dealt with which were beneficial to the Metis. Which do you think is the most beneficial? Why?
2. When the Red River Rebellion had taken place, the government had sent troops there. How did these troops behave towards the Metis?
3. What was Macdonald's reaction to this? (read the primary source)
4. What was "scrip" and why was it important to have one?
5. How did the arrival of "land speculators" cause problems in the Red River area?
6. Why did many Metis leave Manitoba in the early 1870's?
7. Where did they move to?

8. Draw a diagram that best shows how the Metis laid out their farms.

9. What was the Metis economy based on?

10. What was happening to the bison? Why?

11. What was governed by The Laws of St. Laurent?

12. How did Chief Factor Clarke treat the Metis? What did the government provide for Clarke?

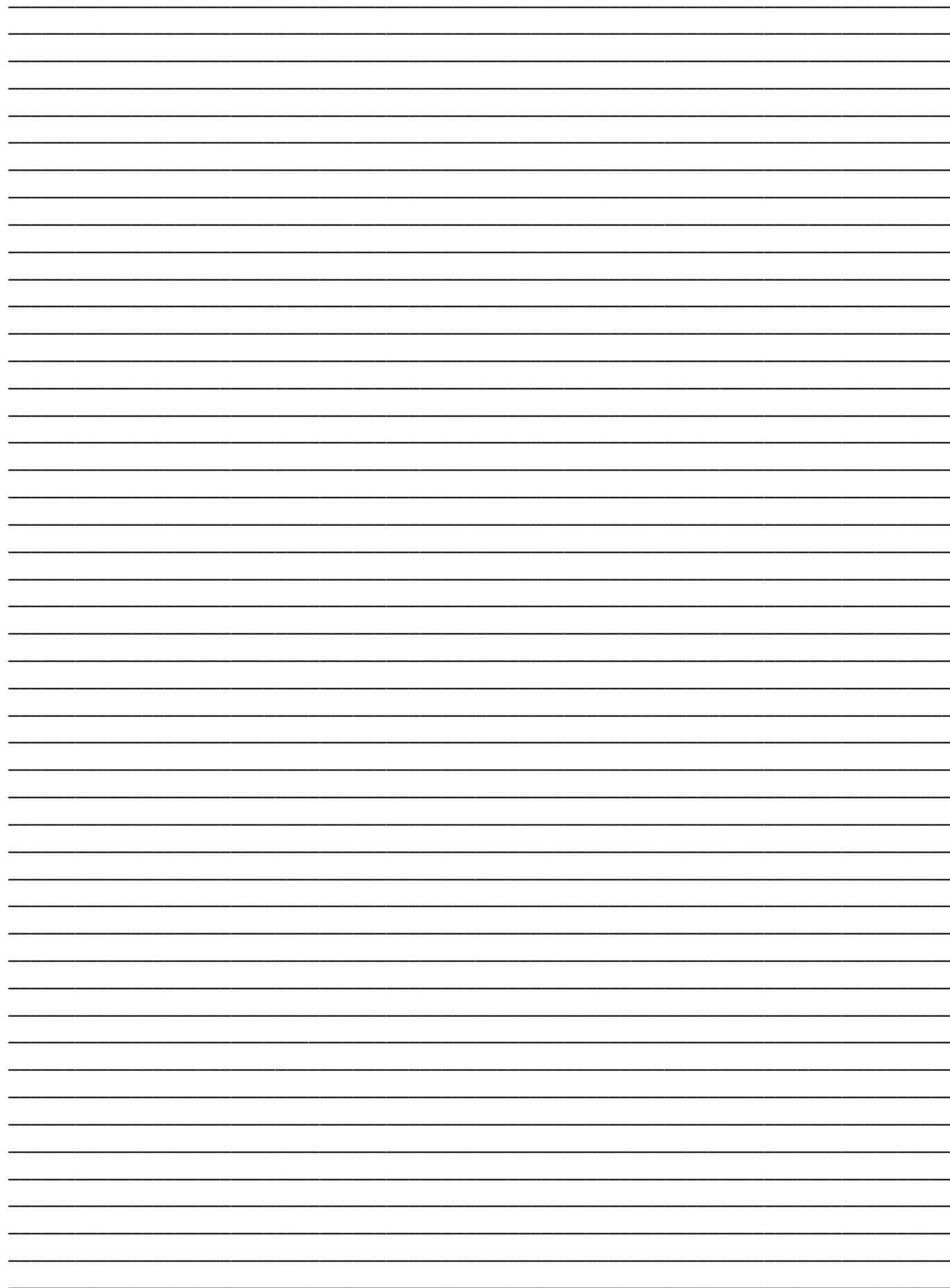
13. What crisis occurred in the winter of 1874-1875?

14. What sort of powers did Magistrate Clarke have and how did he use them? What impact did this have on The Laws of St. Laurent?

15. Read pages 170, 171, and 172.

Imagine you are Gabriel Dumont. Write your account of the events of the hunt of 1875, your treatment of those who broke the laws of St. Laurent, the role of Chief Factor Clarke and the Canadian government's response to the situation.

Lined writing area consisting of approximately 35 horizontal lines for text entry.



Use the Horizons textbook to answer these questions – pages 174-180

16. How were First Nations people impacted by the whiskey trade?

17. Which group of people presented a threat to Canadian control of the Northwest? Why?

18. Who were the North West Mounted Police and why were they formed?

19. What did the Canadian government plan to do with land in the Northwest? How were they going to achieve this task?

20. Look at the painting “The Treaty Line” (Fig5-9, pg. 176). What message do you think each man is trying to give the other?

21. How did First Nations traditionally negotiate agreements?

22. Analyze the outcomes of the Numbered Treaties – what did the Canadian government get and what did the First Nations get?

23. What evidence would support the argument: “The Canadian government did not live up to the terms of the Numbered Treaties”?

24. Why would the Canadian government want the First Nations to be unsuccessful farmers?

25. Identify the goal of the Indian Act and summarize terms of the act.

Use the Horizons textbook to answer these questions – pages 181-189

26. Outline the different positions of the Metis and Canadian Government about how to use the land.

Metis	Canadian Government

27. Why did the Metis ask Louis Riel to return to Canada? Why was he in exile?

28. What was the Metis Bill of Rights? How did the government respond?

29. After receiving the threat from the government that “the only answer the Metis would receive for their petition was bullets.” How did Riel respond?

30. How did the conflict known as the Northwest Uprising begin?

31. What was the Canadian government’s response to the incident at Duck Lake?

32. What was the outcome of the battle of Batoche? What happened to Gabriel Dumont and Louis Riel?

33. Riel was put on trial for treason. What was the verdict? What point did Riel make in his speech?

34. Do you consider Riel a hero or a villain? Support your answer with evidence and arguments.

35. Outline the different consequences of the Northwest Uprising to the Metis and First Nations.

Metis	First Nations

Use the Horizons textbook to answer these questions – pages 194-201

36. What convinced British Columbia to join Confederation?

37. What did John A. Macdonald hope to accomplish by building the railway?

38. Explain how Macdonald planned to construct a transcontinental railway, without using government money. Who were the two men who agreed to financially support the building of the railway?

39. What is a political scandal? Why were Macdonald and his government forced to resign?

40. When Macdonald's successor, Alexander Mackenzie, waffled on whether to go ahead with the railway, what did British Columbia threaten to do? What does this mean?

41. What geographical challenges did the topography of British Columbia pose for the railway surveyors?

42. What was the National Policy? What were its three main parts?

43. See Figure 5-28. What is a tariff? Who were the tariffs supposed to help?

44. See Figure 5-29. Why did the government want to attract immigrants? Where did they want these immigrants to buy their goods from? What effect do you think this policy would have on the West?

45. See Figure 5-30. What was needed for the West to develop?

46. What were the terms of the offer that Macdonald made to the CPR Syndicate made up of George Stephen, Donald Smith, and James J. Hill? What did they promise to do in return?

47. What year did construction on the railway begin? How much track was laid in that first year?

48. William Van Horne had many talents. Why did the Syndicate want him in charge of building the railway? What was he able to accomplish in his first two years on the job?

49. What major problem did the railway face in both 1883 and 1884?

50. Describe the difficult living and working conditions of the men who worked on the CPR.

51. How did the Canadian government use the railway during the Northwest uprising? How did the CPR use its involvement in the uprising to its advantage?