**The Changing Face of Canada**

Your task: Read page 4-11 and answer the following questions.

1. In the early 1900s, the American West was well \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and many Americans were seeking a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Why did Prime Minister Sir Wilfrid Laurier encourage immigration from Europe?
3. Who was Clifford Sifton?
4. What type of immigrant was Sifton looking for?
5. Government agents first sought immigrants in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, intending to populate the area as a true \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- Canadian territory.
6. True or False: The Canadian government believed that British immigrants would bring loyalty, values, and attitudes, which would help distinguish Canada from the United States.
7. What did British charities feel was the best solution to the problem of overcrowding, lack of education, and child labour?
8. True or False: The initial attempt at populating the prairies with British immigrants was a great success.
9. Look at Figure 1.3. Which nation had the largest increase in immigration to Canada from 1901 to 1911?
10. What was the relationship like between the Aboriginal nations and the government? Explain.
11. The Canadian government forced assimilation on the Aboriginal peoples. What is **assimilation**?
12. What were residential schools?
13. Sifton tried to take away reserved lands from the First Nations peoples. What are reserved lands?
14. Immigrants were attracted by promises of free land, recognition of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and religious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and in some cases, such as for Mennonites, exemption from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ service.
15. What groups were discouraged from coming to Canada?
16. When the prairies began filling up, what two provinces were created?
17. Why did Sifton resign from cabinet?