**UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MISSISSAUGA
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORICAL STUDIES**

HIS263Y – The History of Canada

Winter 2018

Professor R. White

**RESEARCH ESSAY ASSIGNMENT**

The course requires an essay of 2000 to 2500 words (10 to 12 pages) on one of the following topics. Essays should be printed double-spaced, with standard margins and numbered pages. Referencing should follow Chicago style, with foot or end notes rather that in-text citations, and the essay should include a bibliography of all sources used, even those not cited. Essays are due in tutorial, in hard copy, Monday March 12. Late papers will be accepted, with a penalty of 3% per weekday late, and should be uploaded into Blackboard (to confirm submission time and date), and then submitted, in hard copy, to the TA at the next tutorial meeting. Only hard copies will be graded unless special arrangements have been made.

Essays must be submitted to ‘turnitin’; procedures TBA.

There is no specific number of sources required. Nor are the books and articles suggested here required, strictly speaking, but they are very strongly recommended, as they offer a range of approaches and interpretations and consulting them will likely produce a deeper, better essay. Top-notch essays might require additional sources, and these can most readily be found by using the citations and bibliographies of the publications that are given here. But both the TAs and the instructor (either by email or in person) can provide guidance in selecting, and interpreting, research material for the paper.

Some of these topics are addressed in the course textbook, as well as in reference works like *The Canadian Encyclopaedia* and *The Oxford Companion to Canadian History,* and in Wikipedia too. Sources such as these provide good introductory overviews, and may be useful. But a formal research paper needs to have the complexities of its subject explored, and for this one must go beyond textbooks and reference volumes into specialized, scholarly literature.

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1. What did the First Nations of the prairie west believe they had secured in the "numbered treaties" of the 1870s? In what ways did the government of Canada see things differently?

J.R. Miller, *Compact, Contract, Covenant: Aboriginal Treaty-Making in Canada* (Chapter 6)

Sharon H. Venne, "Understanding Treaty 6: An Indigenous Perspective" in M. Asch, ed., Aboriginal and Treaty Rights in Canada

Derek Whitehouse, "The Numbered Treaties: Similar Means to Dichotomous Ends", *Past Imperfect*, Vol. 3, 1994 (an on-line publication from the University of Alberta), accessible at <https://ejournals.library.ualberta.ca/index.php/pi/article/view/1373/918>

Alexander Morris, *The Treaties of Canada with the Indians ...* (a contemporary publication, available in various reprint editions as well as on-line)

2. John A. Macdonald, one of the founders of modern Canada and long considered an almost heroic figure, has recently come to be seen in a less favourable light. What is it about Macdonald that present-day critics do not like? Is this a legitimate re-evaluation of the man and his legacy?

"Macdonald, Sir John Alexander", in *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* (a respectful, but critical, overview of his life and career by a pair of older historians) accessible at <http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/macdonald_john_alexander_12E.html>

Patrice Dutil and Roger Hall, eds., *Macdonald at 200: New Reflections and Legacies*

<http://activehistory.ca/tag/sir-john-a-macdonald/> (a series of posts related to the conference that gave rise to the above book)

3. What was the Women’s Christian Temperance Union and what were its objectives?

Wendy Mitchinson, “The WCTU: ‘For God, Home and Native Land’, A Study in Nineteenth-Century Feminism”, in *A Not Unreasonable Claim: Women and Reform in Canada, 1880-1920*, Linda Kealey, ed. (also see editor’s introduction)

Sharon Anne Cook, *Through Sunshine and Shadow: the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Evangelicalism, and Reform in Ontario, 1874-1930*

Mariana Valverde, *The Age of Light, Soap, and Water: Moral Reform in English Canada 1885-1925* (note especially her comments about temperance in the Introduction to the second edition [2008] of the book)

4. Why did the Maritime economy decline in the period from Confederation to the 1920s? Was joining Confederation the cause?

Kenneth Norrie and Douglas Owram, *A History of the Canadian Economy* (preferably the most recent edition, 2008)

Kris Inwood, ed., *Farm, Factory and Fortune: New Studies in the Economic History of the Maritime Provinces*

T.W. Acheson, “The Maritimes and Empire Canada” in *Canada and the Burden of Unity*, ed. David J. Bercuson

Ernest R. Forbes, *Aspects of Maritime Regionalism, 1867-1927* (a short booklet)

5. What, and who, was the "Group of Seven"? Was it truly a "national" art movement?

Russell Harper, *Painting in Canada*

Charles Hill, *The Group of Seven: Art for a Nation*

John O'Brian and Peter White, eds., *Beyond Wilderness: The Group of Seven, Canadian Identity, and Contemporary Art* (consult the Introduction, the editors' essays in Chapter 1 "Wilderness Myths", and some of the other short pieces in the book)

6. How can the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1923 be explained?

Ninette Kelley and Michael Trebilcock, *The Making of the Mosaic: A History of Canadian Immigration Policy*

Peter S. Li, *The Chinese in Canada*

W. Peter Ward, *White Canada Forever: Popular Attitudes and Public Policy Towards Orientals in British Columbia*

Patricia E. Roy, *The Oriental Question: Consolidating a White Man's Province, 1914-1941*

7. How did the Great Depression affect French Canada?

P.A. Linteau, *et al*, *Quebec Since 1930*, Part 1, "The Depression and the War"

Denyse Baillargeon, *Making Do: Women, Family and Home in Montreal During the Great Depression*

H. Blair Neatby, *The Politics of Chaos: Canada in the Thirties*

Terry Copp, "Montreal's Municipal Government and the Crisis of the 1930s", in Stelter and Artibise, eds., *The Useable Urban Past*

8. Why did Newfoundland choose Canada? Why did Canada want Newfoundland?

Thomas Thorner, ed., *‘A Country Nourished on Self-Doubt’: Documents in Post-Confederation Canadian History*, Chapter 12, “Cinderella of the Empire: Newfoundland and Confederation” (includes various contemporary documents and a comprehensive bibliography of published material)

Peter Neary, *Newfoundland and the North Atlantic World, 1929-1949*

9. Why does Canada’s welfare state not include government-funded child care?

Alvin Finkel, *Social Policy and Practice in Canada: A History*

Rianne Mahon, “‘The Never-ending Story’: The Struggle for Universal Child Care Policy in the 1970s”, *Canadian Historical Review*, 81, 4 (2000): 582-615

Suzanne Morton, “From Infant Homes to Daycare: Child Care in Halifax”, in Fingard and Guildford, eds., *Mothers of the Municipality: Women, Work, and Social Policy in Post-1945 Halifax*

Susan Prentice, “Workers, Mothers, Reds: Toronto’s Postwar Daycare Fight”, in Blake and Keshen, eds., *Social Welfare Policy in Canada: Historical Readings*

10. View, and carefully consider, the English-Canadian film “Goin’ Down the Road” (1970, dir. Donald Shebib) and the French-Canadian film “Entre la Mer et L’Eau Douce” (1967, dir. Michel Brault). The stories they tell are set in different linguistic worlds but roughly similar time periods. In what ways are the main characters' experiences similar and in what ways are they different? Are there any common *Canadian* themes in their stories?

DVDs of both films are on reserve in the UTM library (Brault film is sub-titled in English)

George Melnyk, *One Hundred Years of Canadian Cinema*

Andre Loiselle, *Cinema as History: Michel Brault and Modern Quebec*

Geoff Pevere, *Donald Shebib’s Goin' Down the Road*

11. What was the “October Crisis” of 1970? For what reason was it, and is it still, considered a "crisis"?

Behiels and Hayday, eds., *Contemporary Quebec: Selected Readings and Commentaries*, Section Five, “The FLQ Crisis”

Bouthillier and Cloutier, eds., *Trudeau’s Darkest Hour: War Measures in Time of Peace, October 1970*

William Tetley, *The October Crisis, 1970*

12. The National Energy Program is described in *The Canadian Encyclopedia* as "one of the most ambitious, unilateral attempts ever made by the federal government to intervene in the economy". Why did the Trudeau believe such radical action was needed, and justified. What impact did it have on western Canada?

G. Bruce Doern and Glen Toner, *The Politics of Energy: The Development and Implementation of the NEP*

Steven Clarkson and Christina McCall, *Trudeau and Our Times, Volume 2: The Heroic Delusion* (Chapter 5)

Marc Lalonde, “Riding the Storm: Energy Policy 1968-1984” in *Towards a Just Society*, Axworthy and Trudeau, eds.

**Students are reminded that plagiarism – presenting another person’s work as one’s own – is a serious academic offence and subject to severe penalties. Plagiarism can take many forms: cutting and pasting from internet sources, submitting work done by another student, using ideas from published material without proper attribution, or copying from published material without using appropriate quotation marks (even if properly cited). To explain what is and is not plagiarism, the University Writing Centre has prepared a useful handout called “How Not to Plagiarize”, available at** [**http://www.writing.utoronto.ca/advice/using-sources/how-not-to-plagiarize**](http://www.writing.utoronto.ca/advice/using-sources/how-not-to-plagiarize)