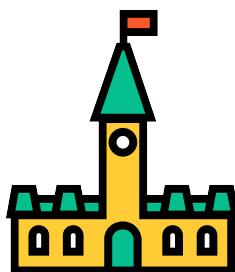
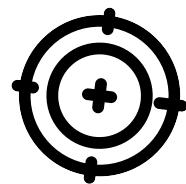


History
Secondary IV

The National Policy



Teacher Guide



Objectives

- Identify the goals of the National Policy and explain its main components
- Identify the causes of the National Policy
- Identify the consequences of the introduction of the National Policy
- Explain the impact of the National Policy on different the population groups



Duration

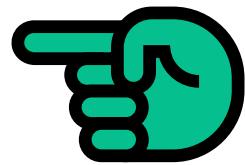
- One to two 75-minute periods

Materials

- Access to the Alloprof resource: [The National Policy](#)
- Student Booklet
- Students' course materials (textbook, notes)



Recommended Steps



This activity is designed in two parts, and each part can be done as a stand-alone activity. The teacher may choose to do only the first part. If students already have some knowledge of the National Policy, the teacher may choose to do only the second part.

Part 1 – Causes and Consequences of the National Policy

1. Students complete the first two sections of Part 1.

- Students read the Alloprof concept sheet on [The National Policy](#). If necessary, they can consult their course materials (textbook, notes) for additional information and context.
- Students individually begin to complete the Causes section and the diagram of the National Policy.

2. In groups of 3 or 4, students complete the section on the consequences of the National Policy.

- Students share their completed diagrams and their conclusions about the causes of the National Policy.
- Then, they work together to complete the section on the consequences of the National Policy.

3. Class Discussion

- As a class, students share their conclusions about the causes and consequences of the National Policy. The teacher then goes over the answers to Part 1 with the students (see Appendix 1 for the Answer Key).

Part 2 – Scenario

- 1. The teacher assigns each group of students a character (see Appendix 2).**
 - Before the lesson, the teacher cuts out the character profiles.
 - During the activity, the teacher distributes a profile to each group.
- 2. In groups, the students reflect on how the National Policy would impact their character and answer the related questions in the Student Booklet.**
 - Additional reading: Students can consult the following concept sheets for more information on the impact of the National Policy on the population:
 - [Migration Flow in the Early 20th Century](https://www.alloprof.qc.ca/en/students/vl/history/migration-flow-in-the-early-20th-century-h1626)
(<https://www.alloprof.qc.ca/en/students/vl/history/migration-flow-in-the-early-20th-century-h1626>)
 - [The Colonization of the West and the Response of the Indigenous Peoples](https://www.alloprof.qc.ca/en/students/vl/history/the-beginnings-of-the-canadian-federation-h1176)
(<https://www.alloprof.qc.ca/en/students/vl/history/the-beginnings-of-the-canadian-federation-h1176>)
 - Students answer the questions in Part 2 of the Student Booklet.
- 3. Class Discussion**
 - The teacher asks one person from each group to share their group's thoughts with the class (see Appendix 2 for suggested discussion topics).
 - At the end of the period, the teacher can collect the Student Booklets to read each student's reflections and ensure that the activity has been completed.



Appendix 1 – Part 1 Answer Key

Causes and Consequences of the National Policy

CAUSES

The Economic Crisis

When? 1873

End of the Canadian-American Reciprocity Treaty
Problems :

- American products were cheaper and Canadian companies couldn't compete with them
- Lack of capital in the middle class
- Falling commodity prices (wheat and timber sectors)
- Wage cuts and job losses

Macdonald's Proposal

When? 1878

Who? John A. Macdonald

Proposal : A tariff policy to help the Canadian economy

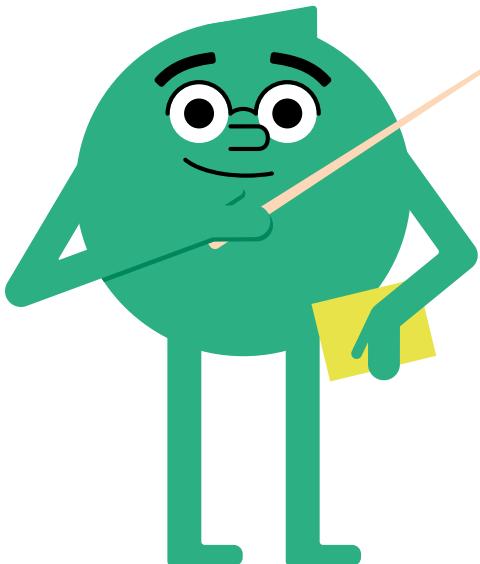


Protectionism

Economic policy in which the local economy is stimulated by, among other things, the buying of local products.

Domestic Market

All the products bought or sold within a country



The National Policy

Primary goal: Stimulate the Canadian domestic market

When? 1879



Increase in customs tariffs

Raised money to finance the railroad.



Railroad construction

Enabled the creation of a domestic market that stimulated the national economy.

Allowed access to new land in the West for immigrants.



Immigration

CONSEQUENCES

- Creation of industries and jobs
- Construction of a railroad connecting Eastern and Western Canada
- Access to land in Western Canada
- Development of Western Canada (establishment of villages)
- Population growth with the arrival of immigrants
- Increase in the number of consumers
- Tensions between the Canadian government and the Métis people already living in Western Canada

Appendix 2 – Character Profiles

Farmer

You've just started a farm in Western Canada.
You hope to sell your wheat at a good price without having to export it.

Factory owner

You own a textile factory.
You're competing with American textile companies who can sell their products at very low prices.

Immigrant from Europe

You've just immigrated to Canada. You're looking to settle somewhere and find a job.

Railroad worker

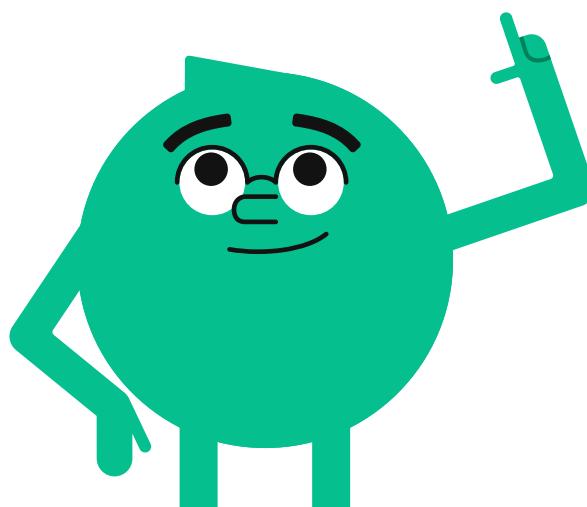
You work on the railroad. The work is hard and dangerous, and your pay is low.
However, your job is stable.

American importer

You import American goods for resale in Canada.

Métis person

You've lived and hunted on the same land for generations.
Suddenly, settlers begin colonizing the territory.
You have no choice but to leave your home and try to find a new place to live.



Scenario Answer Key

Character: Farmer

Consequences: The increase in customs tariffs enables this character to sell their crops at lower prices than agricultural products from foreign countries. In addition, thanks to the construction of the railroad, they are able to transport their products across the country more easily.

Opinion: For the National Policy

Character: Factory owner

Consequences: The increase in customs tariffs protects this character from American competition, and the railroad makes it easier for them to transport their products across the country.

Opinion: For the National Policy

Character: European immigrant

Consequences: Thanks to the construction of the railroad, the Canadian government can develop Western Canada and launch a campaign to colonize the territory. The government offers a parcel of land to the immigrant, so they can build their home there. In exchange, they grow wheat that will feed the Canadian population.

Opinion: For the National Policy

Character: Railroad worker

Consequences: The construction of the railroad creates many long-term jobs.

Opinion: For the National Policy

Character: American importer

Consequences: Due to the increase in customs tariffs, this character's products are more expensive. Canadians prefer to buy Canadian-made products.

Opinion: Against the National Policy

Character: Métis person

Consequences: The colonization of the West has many serious consequences for this character. European immigration causes numerous epidemics and famines. In addition, the loss of Métis land leaves them fearful of losing their culture and territorial rights.

Opinion: Against the National Policy