

O.N. Canada. 5x. 26 history - '0'

Part II The Commonwealth.

4. 4 S. Af. 1910 → 1961.

3 Joseph Chamberlain

20 from Trade & Wars

1 Canada.

D.

Part 4. No 4. South Africa - 1910-1961.

1. S. Africa under Botha & Smuts (1910-1918):

(i) The Parties:

(a) B & S form S. Af. Party. - Mixed Boer/English
aim: - closer ass. of 2 S. Af. races. Co-op in Commonwealth.

(b) Jameson forms Unionists - English.

aim: - G.B. domination of S. Af.

(c) Herzog - form National Party (1912) - Boers.
"Two Streams" & pop - Boer/English. Should not mix. Then Boers can apply native aim pol's - i.e. Boer supremacy & Sep. Rep.

(ii) Policy During W.W.I:

S.B. - defend aim further - imper → ^{SEA} S. Af.

B & S willing. Saw extremists under De Wet

Guilty but - Van der Waal

D.N. Canada. Ex. History. - '0'

Part E The Commonwealth.

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20 from Trade & War

1 Canada

D.

Commonwealth, 1939 →

- i. Canada → Rep. Hist. A. 66-76.
- ii. India → History. A. (upside down) 36-38.
- iii. Australia → C 1860. B. 12-22.
- iv. N.Z. → C 1851. B. 22-29.
- v. Canada → Confederation. B 30-35.
- vi. Australia → Federation. B 36-49.
- vii. N.Z. → 1914. B 50-56.
- viii. Africa (Tropical) → 1914. B 57-104.
- ix. India → 1914. B 106-115.
- x. Colonial + Impl. Conf. (1897-1911). B 116-20.
- xi. Empire at War. B. 120-60.
- xii. Emergence of C. W. → 1912. B. 132-6.
- xiii. S. Africa → 1909. C. 1-62.
- xiv. Africa → 1911. D. 1-11.
- xv. Jo. Chamberlain - D. 12-14.
- xvi. Canada → C 1920's. D. 26-60.

wound 3rd B.W. Chuck out British.
Botha puts it down. Painful det - De.W.
has old B.W. friend.

i Botha → S.S.W.A 1914-5 - Sum. July 1915.
ii Smuts → S.E.A. Tougher. 1915. Mixed force
of G's & Afrikaners against a crew of Komagiberg
Beaten by Sept 1916. Not till 1918 that "mopping up"
finished.

(iii) Policy towards Bantu & Indian:- Inds used as
"industrial labour to work S. Cape plantations
in Nat. When 5yr contract expired, could
either stop in S.A. or → Ind. Many stop.
Found shops etc. Prosperous
by 1904, 100,000. Well educated.
Compete with Whites for jobs. Whites do

" Good opp. as G.B. conc. ag. G.

" Two Af Nats didn't like their hard work.

" Free passage

" Given free land.

not like this. Want to get rid of them.

Discriminatory Meas:-

(a) P.A. Poll Tax:- Inds had to pay 5 p.a. for
every family member.

(b) Pass Laws:- If moved, had to get police
agreement. If want to finish job, employer
had to sign it. Didn't have to let Ind.
go.

(c) Residence restrictions:- No Inds could reside
in white-only parts of towns. Ruin Ind
shopkeepers - couldn't have shops in prosp
white areas. Only a poor had shops.

Designed to send Inds home, & later on
"Ghandi fought these measures - Civil
disobedience. Gats

" Ind lawyer.

Aft. Union, meas. ag. Inds. P.

Bothe - all Inds → India.

1914: 5 gets marriage rit put right, &
a) removed. All rest remain.

1911: Indebted labour → Wat stopped.

1932: Sm tells Inds not to expect
equality with Whites in S. Af. Try to
persuade Inds to → Ind. But 80% Inds
not Indian Inds, African Inds, never seen
India

Increasing discrimination & segregation -
General fear of a coloured middle class,
Coloured people should not aspire to this.

(iv) Policy towards Indians/Natives:-

Policies of T.V. Boers gradually applied

"Inter-Hindu marriage now legal.

Seeds of Apartheid under Bothe

& Smuts.

to whole country.

(1) Keep Natives/Whites apart.

(2) ... as inferior economic group -
source of cheap labour for farms, mines, factories

(a) 1913 Native Lands Act:- Natives could only
own land in reservation. Elsewhere - a
tenant-at-will, with no rights - could
be evicted.

(b) Native Urban Areas Act:- Restricts natives
to certain urban 'locations' w. A. Shanti town.

Became more extreme & severe later on.

(c) Rhodes pass. Not for Inds. a 1st kind. discrim
names, discipline them.

(d) Trade U's ensure Natives excluded from

" Not for families & tribal life.

Better jobs than white men want

1926: White.

Black.

£1 per day. £1 per week.

Whites (white) (1926) to keep natives out of jobs. Surplus of Blacks as Nat. Roseman (only place were Af. could own land) too small to support whole Black pop.

1923 Labour party & Nationalists allied, & beat Smuts.

2. 1924 → Present Days:-

2. The Growth of the Nat. Party:-

(A) Unionists join with S. A.F. Party - 1921.

Smuts (leader) wins 1921 election.

(B) Labour Party join with Nat. party - 1922.

Hertzog becomes P.M. in '26 election

"White segregation" pol

Pro-white policy :- 2.

Colour Bar Act - 1926 - Reserves some mining jobs for whites only. Hertzog want to take S. A.F. out of Gov. Lab. opp don't want to. ∴ cart.

Econ dep:-

Sm & Hertz - coalition

United S. A.F. Nat. Party.

Smuts dep P.M., Hertz, P.M.

1938: Ex extreme nats break away from ^{Coalition} Nationalist party under Dr. Malan.

1948 - Nat Party win election

1948 - 50. Malan 1953 → Dr. Verwoerd

1950 - 56. Strauss. Bowers now in

1954 → 58 Strijdom power.

"Hard played on job fears of poorer white people. Told them they would lose jobs to wags. We want. We will safeguard your job.

Segregation:

But through extreme apartheid policy based on idea - Blacks inferior by nature. Thus - keep the blacks separate. Can't be absorbed by white standards. Kind of to keep them in environment; reserves?

In fact - designed to keep blacks under white standards - not allowed reg jobs or before Trade Union. White British reaction a high standard of living on black labour.

1910

- ↓ Segregation Bill - Separate reports of, hotels, swimming pools, etc. Facilities need not be equal to whites. Usually much worse.

White civ. not suitable to them.

↳ Burton says.

↳ If didn't → equilib → eclipse of Western civ.

- 2. 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925 - Stop Afri. living in European Residential Areas, i.e. segregates town.

↳ Afri. confined to where areas reg Sophiatown (work of Johannesburg)

- 3. Pass Laws: Every of had to get what permit to move job, or get per to move home. (Good). Black must have Pass Bk.

- 4. Industrial Conciliation Act, 1926 - Job reservation - Afri excluded from white jobs.

- 5. Natives Act, 1927 - No black name can have white initials and a white surname can be mother or father.

- 6. Immorality Act, 1927 - Punish Immorality

with persons of different race. i.e.
Black can't marry white.

African Wages 1957: Engr by S. Afr. Inst. of
Race Rel. Found wage = £27 10s. = 10 shillings
Av. Afr. wage = £15 per month.

∴ Afr. wages below av. w.b. level. Many
made up by crime, brewing prostitution etc.

Afrs have no political rights. Only place
where can see pol. rights = Bank of South
Transkei - Afr. in each Bank. Membs.
nom. by govt. Chief paid by govt.
not self govt. Powers of ass. very
small. Bank can't support all by
farming - soil bad. Have to find job
per month.

In mines etc. ∴ pools of cheap lab
for white man ind.

How enforce such a system? Pol.
powers very large.

Sup. of Communism Act - 1950 -
Comm. defined as one who aim
to bring about any political
change by unlawful act or
omission.

Easy to acc. someone of being
com. Can imprison them for long act.

S.Afr. criticised by colour red membs
of Can. left in 1961.

3 JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

left Lib in 1896 → Cons. Given a cabinet post in Ld. Salis. govt. Chose post. of Col. Sec. as int. in Emp. after reading "The Expn. of G. B." by Seeley, in 1895.

Int. in:

1. Underdeveloped Estate. Help less devel. bits of Emp. devel. more rapidly, e.g. W. Indies, Mal.

2. Imp. Prof.:-

1. W. Ind., Malaya, W. Africa, B. Guinea

a) Organise cheap loans for constructing communications - rlys & harbours.

1900: Colonial Stocks Act:- Gave Ch. auth.

"Over Home Rule.

to necs. cheap loans for cols.

Sierra Leone Rly.

Nig. Lager → Yoruba

→ Kano

Bechuanaland Rly.

Uganda Rly.

Devel. in Newf,

Con.

Cyp.

Then can prod. things for exports & trade.

① The Encouragement of Medical Research:-

1. Major Sir Patrick Manson sug. that R. Ross investigate Mosquito & Malaria. Found which mosquito & how it happened. Discovered a series of

measures to stop mal - quinine to be taken; drain marshes, spray with petrol.

Ross 'made to $\frac{1}{2}$ the earth habitable'

Ch. enc. wk off Ross & Munn, & set up Lab. & Liver. Schools of Tropical Medicine

2. The Flea - David Bruce wheel out h/a cyc. Ch. enc. anti - tsetse fly Camp.

Ch. op. Bureau of Hygiene & Trop. Med., & Col. Nursing Service.

2. Imperial Preference - Wants to create Imp. Trad. Sys. as first step to Imp. Federation
Favoured idea of preferential duties to

Cols.

As Cols have high Customs Duties, want this sys., but G. B. Free Trade, couldn't participate.

Cham. tries to pers. G. B. to drop F. T.

Wants -

1) If no Protec., must put tax on to start with, as G. B. import food from Cols, food prices from Cols & Eur & U.S. H. T.

2) As raw mat. more expen, G. B. manuf. more expen, ... more diff to sell abroad in increased trade with Imp. would not compensate for $\frac{1}{2}$ trade with U.S. A. & Europe.

Design from Cab in 1907, as one cant
don't like says True to press. Country
a good thing. Don't agree.

2 Chinese Trade & The Opium War :-

(1) Chinese Trade Exclusive country -
excluded foreigners, esp. traders. Thought
foreigners inferior & dangerous.
(Chin. emp. descendant of Sea
Heaven - false bloke).

N.B. when Westerns did penetrate Ch,
did have a bad effect - 30 yrs
instability.

E.I.C. had no trade with India
Ch. Never allowed to make trade
with Ch. Were allowed to trade at
Canton. Informal arr. with Chinese
Guild of Merchants (Hongs). BUT
E.I.C. have no official pos. in China.
Merchants of China kept from
rest of Chinese troops. Probs in trading

Chinese have Tea - E.I.C. want to buy it, Hong want to sell it.

BUT what can E.I.C. sell to Hong? China not want what the whole normal J.B. trading goods.

∴ E.I.C. buy but not sell. ∴ Drainage of E.I.C. resources → China. (Give Chinese Money).

∴ have to find goods Chinese want. Fur from North America.

2. Sea Slugs from Pacific.

Couldnt give them enough of 1 & 2 to compensate for tea buy.

1773 Decide to sell them opium from Bengal. Chinese used to

eat it - stopped hunger = Fatigue.

E.I.C. encouraged practice of smoking opium. ∴ opium became a national vice (Way of escaping from realities of smoke).

1800: Emp. notices opium consumption. ∴ prohibits import of opium. But E.I.C. & Hong make a point.

∴ Hong, E.I.C. & gov of Cant. say none Emp's prez. Trade is off.

1813 - lose Indian Monop.

1833 - China Tea Monop.

∴ other merchants join in.

G.B. gov try to stop a trade no. with that Canton. Fails. Imp.

2
gout. want see G.B. rep.

∴ Foreign traders have no official right

① 1st Op. War (1840-42):-

1. Causes:-

1. 1839:- Tao Kwang (Chin. Emp) decl. illegal opium trade must stop.

∴ G.B. mess. imprisoned, Chins seize warehouse of opium & crush it. Throw £2 m of opium into harbour. No compensation paid to G.B.

2. 1840:- Some G.B. sailors while on shore in Chin, commit a crime. Chins want to arrest them. ∴ Sailors → G.B. warships. Chins chase - Junks. Demand return of Sals. G.B. says "NO!"

41
∴ Chins exclude G.B. from Canton.

G.B. blockade Canton. Start war.

Bring troops from Ind & Ships. Capt Nanking

1842: T. of Nanking:- (1st time Chins had made negotiated peace settlement).

1. Compensation (Indemnity of £2m.)
2. G.B. decy. H. K. area.
3. Admit Euro to 5 ports.
4. Europ powers allotted over consular area where their law apply (eg Fr. & U.S.A)

Op to still off illegal, but with P of Euro trade, op trade ↑. Emp. too feeble to make officials stop it. Non of part. gov. dared to do anything as G.B. would blockade

G.B. had recent W, looked for a chance for war, (2) was that chance.

1. i.e. Chin. was usually the victor in wars.
2. Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Nanking, Shanghai.

Steady pts Flooded, esp Shang. + H-k

1. Customs duties re-org. by G.B.
2. Areas of Consular govt recognized as safe places of good govt. Better govt than rest of Chin. ∴ pop + trade there ↑

N.A. H. Kong formerly a small, growth place Now becomes a great trading centre.

Empers government getting weaker. Missionaries follow trad.; undermine the Emps "divine right" leads to confusion, both over in the Taiping Rebellion.

- (9) Taiping rebellion: Early 1850's. Reb. ag Emp. Due to unsettling of Chin by missionaries. Leader had been baptized by Am called himself 'The Messiah'. Claimed to be brother of Christ, wanted to set up Kingdom of Heaven in Chi. Rebs. succ. Emps army too weak to do much.

At same time about to get involved in another quarrel with G.B. (H) 2nd Op War (1856-60):

G.B. annoyed over "Arrow incident" G.B. vessel arrested by Chinese Commissioners. Arr the Arrow for

1856

provinces. Certainly was engaged in
purges - Chin. Sea

Palmerston knew aggressive attitude
would help him in impending elections,
decides to resent arrival of Arrow -
start a war over it. Troops from
Ind → Chin 1857. Peace made 1858.

1858 - I of Tientsin -

1. European powers allowed to
establish legation in Peking - dipl
contact with emperor.
2. Tientsin & other ports opened up
to trade.
3. Chin forced to declare opium
trade illegal.

Chin tried to wrangle out of T. war
cont → 1860 G. B occupy Peking, burn
down Emp's Summer Palace.

This peace ratified - 1860.

Chin wide open to W influence of all
kinds. W officers suppress Taiping reb.
Hart re-orgs Chin. Customs service.
Rlys built, mss. increase.

Disruptive effect on Chin. Emp
unpopular. Born Rebell. Big crowd
1898 - Emp deposed. Rebus set up - call
Chaos after this. 1911 - Mao Tse Tung
takes over.

Dent ratifies it

Canada.

Boundaries: - 2 probs - 1. Pos of Hud Bay Co
& trade & admin - N.W.
2. Bounds with U.S.A.

N.W. Problem: - Founded 1670 to trade in
Furs in interim. Royal Co formed - 1780's
N.W. Co. Explored as well as traded.
Mackenzie found Gt Slave Lake &
Mackenzie R.

1790's Mack forms X.Y. Co's.

3 Co's H.B. Co, N.W. Co, X.Y. Co.
All rivals.

1805: Gov makes N.W. & X.Y. Co's
join under title of North West Co.

1821: N.W. & Hud Bay Co join
to form Hud Bay Co. (Govt pressure)

Hud Bay Co covers huge area:
Hud Bay Co.

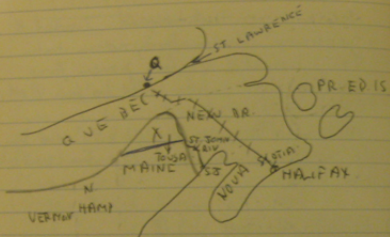
Ontario → Most Loyalist Traded &
governing. Rudimentary administration
Very honest. Useful pioneer force
Relinquish rights 1869. to new Fed
Govt for \$300,000
Not a wild place like U.S.A. Hud Bay
Co, & late Fed Govt Mountain control
the place.

2 Boundaries bet U.S.A.:

- 1 1774 - Quebec Act: → Ohio & Miss. R.
- 2 1783 - Versailles. Frontier → Centre of Gt. Lakes
- 3 1818 - (Govt. Frontier W → Rockies a 49° of lat
- 4 1842 - Ashburton Treaty
See over.

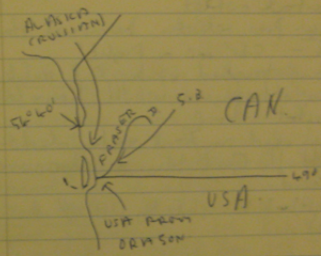
1 Late became Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta

2 Top of Great (1816) USA Co Front to be
unfortified.



— ORIGINAL FRONTIER OF MAINE
 When Ma. Created, dispute. Can give
 USA & each for comch = S Side
 of St. Law; so can run rly from Q to
 Halifax. Added to Quebec prov.

5 Oregon T - 1846-



U.S.A. want coastal strip up to
 $56^{\circ} 40'$ n. Can not have Pac.
 Coastal outlet.

1844: Pres. elect. Democrat: Henry
 Polk - "56° 40' or Fight"

Can, backed up by G.B. resisted
 for otherwise world would have lost
 coastal strip.

Twisted or front extended -
 with // Get this Vancouver
 Island.

Alaska bought by USA // Russia
 1867

Up for now Bering Sea 69th // only
 went to rocks

II The Growth of the Fed. -

Orig. Membs: N. Brown
 N.S.
 Out
 Quab

1. P.E.I. came in ~~1871~~ - 1877 -

So small thought their interests
 would be ignored in Fed. Paul

Don Govt promised to buy
 unused land, property of ~~uninhabited~~
 landlords & sell it to inhabitants

2. Manitoba: Made out of Hudson Bay
 Terr. purchased in 1869. Res. to be
 its admin. - to Fed from M.E.T.U. -

- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fr. Can. $\frac{1}{2}$ India - inhabitants of Manitoba (The part of this known as Red River)
 Feared loss of equal rights to land
 (Y) Dominant ~~then~~ target by English.

Lead by Louis Riel. Rebelled - suppressed. moved to what became later Saskatchewan.

Entered F-ed = 1870.

- 3 British Columbia (1871) -
 Island of Vancouver & Mainland joined in 1866. Disc Gold in 1858. Later ran out

Int in joining new Fed. Promised Trans - Cont Rlys (C.P.R.)

- 4 Saskatchewan
 5 Alberta } (1905) -

1885 - Reby by Riel & Saka.
 Worried that they had reached them - feared ann etc. - when attacked police post - troops → Sas on Rlys. Put down. Made pros as soon as pop ↑ enough - i.e. 1905

- 6 Yukon - Made sep. Terr 1898 when gold disc. Merged with N.W. Terr - 1918.
- 7 Newfd' - Ind p till 1969. Joined them.

III The Can Pac Rly: -

1. Open up Prairies - Easy for settlers to go
2. Link towns -
3. More defensible unit - out of USA threat.

British Col wants rly. Hake Rly a cond for joining fed must be started 2 yrs after joining (1873) & fin - 10 yrs after joining (1881).
In fact - not begun till 1850. finished - 1886.

1. Diff to raise capital
2. Engineering & surveying problems

Macdonald gets C.B. to buy shares in C.P.R.

Prairie part easy - flat.
Ends diff

In E. Vane area - L Sup. & Winn
* In W, Rockies - kicking horse game
Rly → Que → St John & Halifax -

H. Can's only 1/4 free port

links E-W. when to connect

1. G.B. Col - prod Wood + Fruit + Minerals → E
2. Prairies - Easy to sell wheat (before expt diff cult): In flux of settlers
3. East. Can sell manuf. in interior of Canada.

C.P.R. Main factor = developing pac exim

Can P.M.

Alsod from Eur & USA

- * Vane → Mont 2,900 mile
- Vane founded - 1836
- 2. Previously par

mining
 III Canadian Economic Development -

I. Mineral Wealth -

- (a) Iron - Labrador
 (b) Coal - Quebec
 (c) Copper Nickel - Sudbury Ontario.
 (d) Silver - Cobalt - Ontario.
 (e) Lead + Copper - G.B. Columbia
 (f) Gold - Klondyke - 1897-8.

H.L.P. used for extraction of minerals

THE KLONDYKE GOLD RUSH

Gold found in Yukon Basin, Alaska
 by Californian prospector in 1896

Diffs -

1. Frozen ground - Build big fires - thaw ground. Dig out gold bearing dirt - winter. In summer - thaw - pan it.
 1896 Am miners → Canada look for gold.
 1896 Nugget of gold had so open - found in Canada Stream called Bonanza Creek?
 Klondyke R → Yukon R.

Gold Rush! By winter 1896, Dawson City founded - Shanty town.

Spring 1897 - Gold well exploited - First few hundred miners had cleared \$250,000 gold.

Summer 1897 - Big rush 100,000 people. Most from San Francisco to Seattle. Go to Skagway (Alaska) - no law. Run by

1. Soapy Smith
 Then made way inland → Klondike.
 Peaceful + law abiding - mountain.
 Much gold extracted but easily
 got - at - gold soon exhausted by 1890
 Individual methods
 10% tax on gold exports (of Aust 30-
 wk licence).

2. Agricultural Wealth - Wheat
 on Prairies - settlement thereof
 Sir Clifford Sifton Minister of Indian
 under 1st govt of Sir Wilf Laurier.
 Adv for settlers. 160 acres
 free along side rails.
 Between 1897 + 1916, 3,000,000 con.

- 1. Via Chitcot Pass
- 2. Manitoba

- 1m from USA
- 1m from E.I
- 1m from Europe (Baltic area mainly)
- Absorbed into S.A Act for Canada

1901-1916: 75,000,000 acres settled.
 Mostly for wheat growing

- Problems -
- 1. To find a hardy type of wheat
 - 2. Storage + transport
 - 1. A new variety, 1st type - "Red Fife"
 - 1. Import this - Sir Chas Saunders prob
 - "Marquis" - quick ripening so it matures
 - Could be grown a long way north
 - 2. Stored in Silos (Elexton) Transported
 - 1. eg Douk holers - Russian religious sect

in vintage freight cars. Bulk from portals
Grain - wheat of consistent qual,
show buyer sample only

1875 875 bushels of prairie wheat → E

1942 550 m → E

260 m oats → E

Basin

Can take too many weak Amount
Ain from in Basin I-10. Can't can
Fishing Vessel 1941 USA - 5.2.2
to admit. Trib. didn't effort to work
real good, but was wrong
Wash Treaty (1911)

