

CANADIAN AUTONOMY

Assignments

☐ Research and write notes

☐ Add events & synopsis to *Timeline of Canadian Autonomy*

☐ Textbook

Counterpoints pp. 80-81, 83-85

Think History pp. 76-77, 79-81

Research and write notes below about the following events and what they contributed to Canadian autonomy. Record these events in a short synopsis on your annotated *Timeline of Canadian Autonomy* (see Lesson 19). See Lesson 19 & 22 Online Resources.

1. The Chanak Affair

Britain called on Dominions for help in a conflict in Turkey, but Mackenzie King was non-committal and the crisis passed before Parliament made a decision. For the first time Canada did not automatically support the British Empire in war

2. The Halibut Treaty

Canada and the U.S. had concerns over fishing rights in the North Pacific. Britain wanted to sign the treaty along with Canada but King argued against it. For the first time Canada negotiated an international treaty (with the United States) without a signature from a British representative.

3. The King-Byng Crisis

PM King publicly challenged Britain's influence in Canadian politics when the governor general refused to take the advice of the PM. Since then the governor general has never worked in conflict with the PM.

4. The Balfour Report

The Balfour Report confirmed the status of the dominions of the British Empire as autonomous and equal in status in national and international affairs, with only a common allegiance to the British Crown.

5. The Statute of Westminster

Acting upon the Balfour report, the British Empire became the British Commonwealth. Commonwealth countries could now make their own laws.

Write an explanation of why Canada did not choose to implement full autonomy available under the Statute of Westminster in 1926. Since the provincial and federal governments could not agree on the procedure for changing the BNA Act it was decided not to leave this under the authority of the British government.