

KKK in Canada

British Columbia insisted to prevent immigration of Asian people like Chinese, demanded to take away their living property.

Quebec never protected the use of French and other "foreign" languages; provincial government stopped teaching French in grade 7 due to the KKK propaganda.

Ku Klux Klan (KKK)

- An organization that terrorized minority groups that they did not think should be in Canada.

- First formed in Tenn, USA

- By 1925 all across Canada. Especially successful in the West.

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Earthquake Striked Newfoundland

- **when:** November 18, 1929
- **where:** the coast of Grand Banks
- **magnitude:** 7.2 on the Richter Scale
- **what:** caused tsunami that wiped out the communities on the Burin Peninsula

- **results:** 29 people were killed, \$400 000 in damages, knocked down several transatlantic telegraph cables

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Steps to Autonomy

News

Canadian Autonomy

- In 1921, Mackenzie King became the prime minister of Canada and he was the one who determined to push for Canadian autonomy.

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Entertainment

Literature

- growth in nationalism, so Canadians bought and read Canadian novels
- books with happy endings tended to be popular

Maisie de la Roche (the greatest of 20th-Century Canadian writers)
- wrote the famous John novels about a family named Winlock
- sold approximately 9 million copies
(all of romance and had happy endings)



Art

- beautiful impressions of the Canadian countryside
- called Canadian identity and nationalism into the paintings

Emily Carr (one of Canada's most famous painters)
- combined natural beauty of the mountains, trees, and trees with Aboriginal designs and materials
(her paintings helped to make Canadians more aware of their shared identity and the beauty of Canada.)



Music

- jazz music a new form of music out of New Orleans
(influence Canadians at that time period)

Louis Armstrong is great jazz musician
- a foundational influence in jazz, shifting the focus of the music from collective improvisation to solo performance
- known for his gravelly voice, trumpet and cornet playing skills



Movie

- movie industry grew rapidly and made good profit
- **Comedy** is the most popular type of silent film
- The first talkies (movies with sound) were made in 1927.

Mary Pickford (famous Canadian actress, also known as "America's Sweetheart")
- won an Oscar for "The Bird Song" (1929)

(one of the Canadian pioneer in early Hollywood)

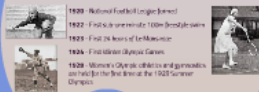


Sports

Canada was popular in the mid-1920s.

Fifteen Sports Moments

The 1920s were a transition period for many sports. Sports that people continued to play caught the eyes of promoters, who could use an opportunity to expand it and make money.



Inventions

In the 1920s, most of the new inventions, like radio, automobile, long flight, hot air balloon and washing machine.

The Automobile

Automobiles were used for transportation and leisure. The 1920s saw the rise of the automobile as a mass mode of transport. The Ford Model T was the most popular car in the world.



The Radio

The radio became a popular form of entertainment. It allowed people to listen to music and news from anywhere.

The Telephone

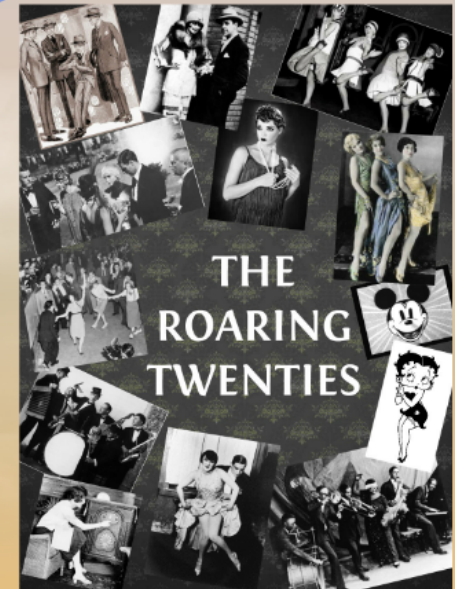
The telephone became a common household item. It allowed people to communicate over long distances.

Fashion

Men's fashion (suits) and women's fashion (flapper style) were popular. The 1920s saw a shift in fashion towards more casual and practical clothing.

Men's suits were characterized by a more relaxed fit, with wider lapels and a more prominent pocket square. Women's fashion was characterized by shorter hemlines, dropped waists, and a focus on simplicity and practicality.

For the past few decades, men's suits have been a staple of the wardrobe.



THE ROARING TWENTIES

Transatlantic Holdings, Inc. - The Belle of the Ball

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The Automobile

- **Henry Ford** revolutionized the automobile industry with his mass production techniques

- **1913** Ford introduced the Model T, a simple, affordable, and reliable car that became the most popular automobile in the world

- **1920s** saw the rise of luxury cars like the Packard and the Cadillac

The Radio

- **1920s** saw the rise of radio as a major form of entertainment and news

- **1921** saw the first commercial radio broadcast in the United States

- **1922** saw the first Canadian radio broadcast in Montreal

The Telephone

- **1920s** saw the rise of long-distance telephone service

- **1925** saw the first transatlantic telephone call between North America and Europe

Fashion

Men's fashion was more conservative and less dramatic than the women's fashion of the 1920s

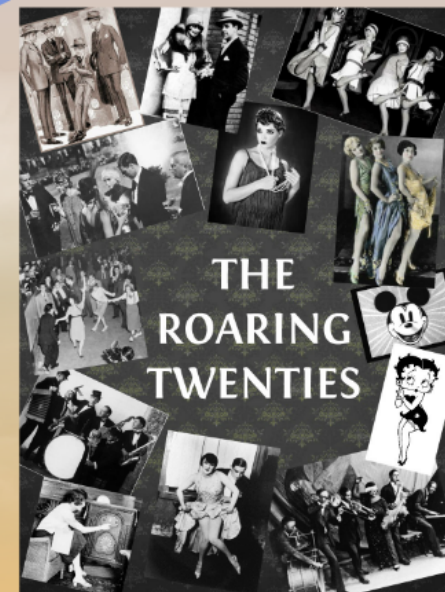
Men still participated and appreciated all the same as before of 1920s, like: bowties, shirts, sweaters, jackets, dresses and jewelry all came together in perfect harmony to create a unique and elegant style



For the past few articles, we've been seeing a lot of new styles



Young men in a society that was full of new styles, adopted a lot of their new, with frigs and wide-legged trousers, such were cranes, trousers and shirts were light or colorful



Transatlantic Holdings, Inc.

- The Belle of the Ball

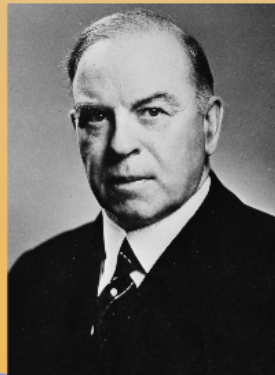
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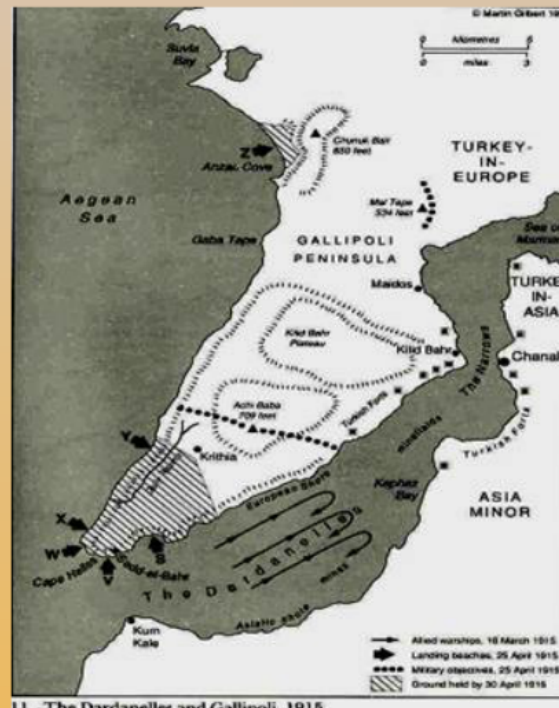
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-The Chanak Affair(1922): Canada refused to help Britain in the possible war in Chanak, Turkey. (Canada determined its own foreign policy)



11. The Dardanelles and Gallipoli, 1915

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-The Halibut Treaty(1923): A treaty between Canada and USA on Halibut fishing; signed by Canadian Fisheries minister

(The first treaty that Canada signed on their own without Britain's approval)

-The Balfour Report(1926): In an Imperial Conference in London, PM King fought for dominion independence and succeeded.
(This is the time that Canada became an independent nation and separated from Great Britain)



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-Established foreign embassies:
1927 in USA
1928 in France and Belgium

(Canada was seen as an
independent nation)

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