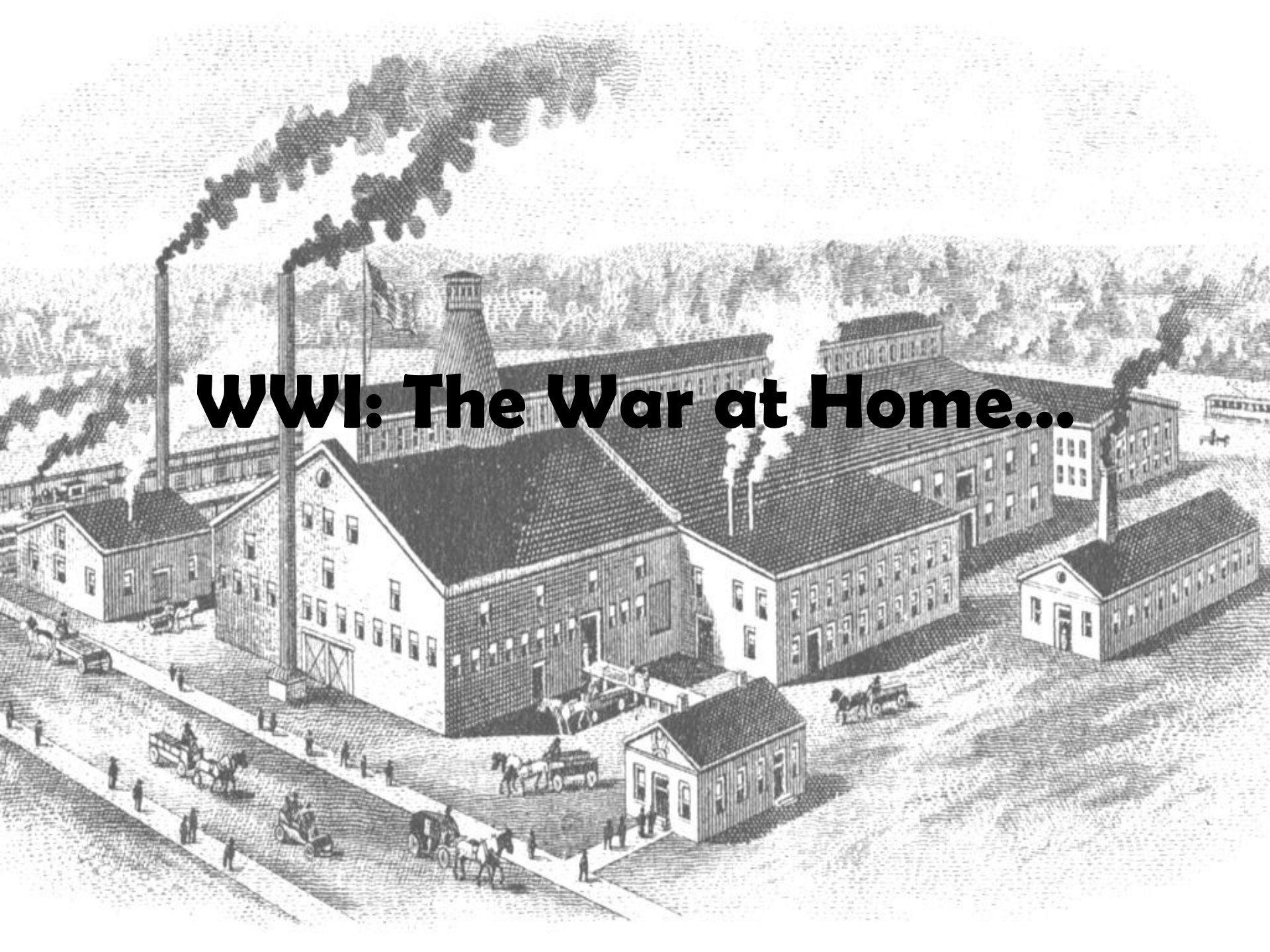


WWI: The War at Home...



Conscription

- **In the first two years of the war 350,000 Canadians volunteered for the military**
- **By 1916 the flow of volunteers dried up. Why?**
- **Borden and the Conservatives decided to pass the Military Service Act which conscripted, or drafted, single men between the ages of 20 and 35**



● **Who was opposed to conscription?**

– **Farmers**

– **Manufacturers**

– **French-Canadians**

– **Passifists**

● **120,000 conscripts were raised in WWI**

Women in WWI



- **Women played many roles in WWI in Canada:**
 - **Nurses**
 - **Military office personnel**
 - **Ambulance Drivers**
 - **Worked on farms**
 - **Worked in factories**
 - **Raised houses full of children**

- **Women who worked in factories were paid less than half of what men made**
- **What happens to these women after the war is over and the men return???**
- **Most women lost their jobs after the war ended**



Suffrage Movement



- Suffrage: the right to vote
- As women ran the country while the men were at war, they gained more power politically
- In 1917, Borden passed the Wartime Elections Act
- In 1918, he passed the Federal Women's Franchise Act

Women before WWI



Women after WWI

