

The Truth About Conservatives From Macdonald To Harper

Conservatism is a political and economic philosophy that emphasizes the value of tradition, stability, and limited government.



Blue Thunder: The Truth About Conservatives from Macdonald to Harper

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 1327 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 504 pages
Lending : Enabled



In Canada, conservatism has a long and storied history, dating back to the country's founding father, John A. Macdonald.

John A. Macdonald

John A. Macdonald was the first Prime Minister of Canada, serving from 1867 to 1873 and again from 1878 to 1891. He is considered one of the most important figures in Canadian history, and his policies had a profound impact on the country's development.

Macdonald was a lifelong Conservative, and his policies reflected his belief in a strong central government, a market economy, and a limited role for the state in social and economic affairs.

Macdonald's most significant achievement was the creation of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which connected the country's east and west coasts. The railway was a major economic driver, and it helped to make Canada a major player on the world stage.

Robert Borden

Robert Borden was the eighth Prime Minister of Canada, serving from 1911 to 1920. He is best known for leading Canada through the First World War.

Borden was a Conservative, and his policies were generally in line with those of Macdonald. However, he was more open to government intervention in the economy than Macdonald had been.

During the First World War, Borden introduced a number of measures to support the war effort, including conscription. These measures were controversial, but they helped to ensure Canada's victory in the war.

Arthur Meighen

Arthur Meighen was the ninth Prime Minister of Canada, serving from 1920 to 1921 and again from 1926 to 1927. He is best known for his opposition to the League of Nations.

Meighen was a Conservative, and his policies were generally in line with those of Macdonald and Borden. However, he was more of a fiscal conservative than either of his predecessors.

Meighen's opposition to the League of Nations was based on his belief that it would lead to increased government intervention in the economy. He was also concerned that the League would undermine Canadian sovereignty.

R. B. Bennett

R. B. Bennett was the twelfth Prime Minister of Canada, serving from 1930 to 1935. He is best known for his response to the Great Depression.

Bennett was a Conservative, but his policies were more interventionist than those of his predecessors. He introduced a number of measures to stimulate the economy, including tariffs, public works projects, and a central bank.

However, Bennett's policies were not successful in ending the Depression. In fact, they may have made the situation worse. As a result, Bennett was defeated in the 1935 election.

John Diefenbaker

John Diefenbaker was the thirteenth Prime Minister of Canada, serving from 1957 to 1963. He is best known for his opposition to nuclear weapons.

Diefenbaker was a Conservative, but his policies were more progressive than those of his predecessors. He increased social spending, and he introduced a number of measures to support the arts and culture.

Diefenbaker was also a strong supporter of Canadian independence. He opposed the United States' nuclear weapons testing in the Arctic, and he refused to allow the United States to install nuclear weapons in Canada.

Brian Mulroney

Brian Mulroney was the eighteenth Prime Minister of Canada, serving from 1984 to 1993. He is best known for his role in negotiating the free trade agreement with the United States.

Mulroney was a Conservative, but his policies were more moderate than those of his predecessors. He reduced government spending, but he also increased social spending. He also introduced a number of measures to protect the environment.

Mulroney's most significant achievement was the negotiation of the free trade agreement with the United States. The agreement created a free trade zone between the two countries, and it led to a significant increase in trade.

Stephen Harper

Stephen Harper was the twenty-second Prime Minister of Canada, serving from 2006 to 2015. He is best known for his austerity measures and his opposition to climate change.

Harper was a Conservative, and his policies were generally in line with those of his predecessors. He reduced government spending, and he cut taxes for businesses. He also introduced a number of measures to reduce the deficit.

Harper was a strong opponent of climate change. He withdrew Canada from the Kyoto Protocol, and he refused to ratify the Paris Agreement.

Conservatism has been a major force in Canadian politics for over 150 years. Conservative governments have played a significant role in shaping the country's history, and they have had a profound impact on the lives of Canadians.

The policies of conservative governments have varied over time, but they have generally shared a commitment to tradition, stability, and limited government.

In recent years, conservatism has become more associated with social conservatism. This has led to some division within the Conservative Party, as some members believe that the party should focus more on economic issues.

However, conservatism remains a major force in Canadian politics, and it is likely to continue to play a significant role in the country's future.



Blue Thunder: The Truth About Conservatives from Macdonald to Harper

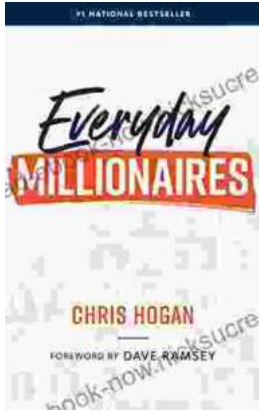
★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 1327 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 504 pages
Lending : Enabled

FREE

DOWNLOAD E-BOOK





Chris Hogan: The Everyday Millionaire Who Shares His Secrets to Financial Success

Chris Hogan is an Everyday Millionaire who shares his secrets to financial success. He is the author of the bestselling book "Everyday Millionaires," which has sold over 1...



The True Story of Genius, Betrayal, and Redemption

In the annals of science, there are countless stories of brilliant minds whose work has changed the world. But there are also stories of...