Autore	UNINA9910816586403321 Ajzenstat Janet <1936->
Titolo Pubbl/distr/stampa	The Canadian founding : John Locke and parliament / / Janet Ajzenstat Montreal, : McGill-Queen's University Press, c2007
ISBN	0-7735-8041-7 1-282-86640-0 9786612866401 0-7735-7593-6
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic text (xvi, 199 pages) : digital file
Collana	McGill-Queen's studies in the history of ideas ; ; 44
Disciplina	320.471
Soggetti	Representative government and representation - Canada - History National characteristics, Canadian Canada Politics and government Canada History Confederation, 1867
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto Sommario/riassunto	<ul> <li>Making parliament Popular sovereignty in the confederation debates</li> <li> Human rights in 1867 Civic identity A political nationality</li> <li>Celebrating 1791 : two hundred years of representative government</li> <li>Canada's first constitution : Pierre Bedard on tolerance and dissent</li> <li>Modern mixed government : a liberal defence of inequality</li> <li>Collectivity and individual rights in "mainstream liberalism" : John</li> <li>Arthur Roebuck and the patriotes Parliament and today's discontent.</li> <li>Convinced that rights are inalienable and that legitimate government requires the consent of the governed, the Fathers of Confederation -</li> </ul>
	whether liberal or conservative - looked to the European enlightenment and John Locke. Janet Ajzenstat analyzes the legislative debates in the colonial parliaments and the Constitution Act (1867) in a provocative reinterpretation of Canadian political history from 1864 to 1873. Ajzenstat contends that the debt to Locke is most evident in the debates on the making of Canada's Parliament: though the anti- confederates maintained that the existing provincial parliaments offered superior protection for individual rights, the confederates insisted that the union's general legislature, the Parliament of Canada,

1.

would prove equal to the task and that the promise of "life and liberty" would bring the scattered populations of British North America together as a free nation.