

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO  
Department of Political Science

Politics 2133B (001) - The Provinces in the Canadian Federation.

January 2012 – April 2012 Second Term Half Course

**Instructor:** M. Westmacott  
Associate Professor

**Lectures:** Mon. & Wed. – 3:30 - 4:20 pm  
Class Location: Talbot College Room 204

Office: 4216 Social Science Centre

Telephone: (519) 661-2111, ext. 85160 (Office)  
(519)645-7203 (Home)

Email: [mwestmac@uwo.ca](mailto:mwestmac@uwo.ca)

**Office hours:** Monday and Wednesday 9:30am - 10:30am  
Thursday - 1:30 pm - 2:30 pm  
(Other times by chance or appointment)

**You are expected to read the course outline carefully and be familiar with the content.**

**Calendar Description: Politics 2133B**

An examination of the role and place of the provinces within the Canadian federal system. The course provides an introduction to federal-provincial relations in Canada.

**Antirequisites:** Politics 2130, the former 212F/G, 2230E, 2234E, the former 212F/G  
2 lecture hours .05 half course

**If you have received credit (successfully completed) for any of the above antirequisite courses, you will NOT receive credit for Politics 2133B.**

**Note: STUDENTS REGISTERED IN THE HONORS SPECIALIZATION OR THE MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE MAY NOT REGISTER IN 2100 LEVEL POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSES Either AS A Modular or Elective Course**

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE RE PREREQUISITES/ANTIREQUISITES**

**Please note the following from the UWO Academic Calendar, 2011- 2012 p 44.**

"Students are responsible for ensuring that their selection of courses is appropriate and accurately recorded, that all course prerequisites have been successfully completed, and that they are aware of any antirequisite courses(s) that they have taken. If the student does not have the requisites for a course, and does not have the written special permission from his or her Dean to enroll in the course, the University reserves the right to cancel the student's registration in the course. This decision may not be appealed. The normal financial and academic penalties will apply to a student who is dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites."

**Academic accommodation citing medical and compassionate grounds will be granted in accordance with the provisions of the *Policy on Accommodation for Medical Illness- Undergraduate Students* approved by the Senate of the University of Western Ontario effective September 1, 2008.**

**Evaluation:** Two Multiple Choice Tests:  
1<sup>st</sup> Test - 35% (multiple choice)  
Final exam - 65% (multiple choice)

Details regarding the content and structure of mid-term tests and the final exam will be announced at least two weeks prior to the date of the evaluation. The final exam will contain questions discussed throughout the entire course with a heavy emphasis on the material covered after the first test.

**Note: Both the mid-term test and the final exam will be based on material covered in the lectures and the assigned required readings. Required readings are designated (R), while Optional Readings are designated (O). In addition, there will be 5 current events questions included on each test to encourage students to focus on contemporary political events in Canada.**

**Note: Attendance in class will not be monitored or recorded. However, students are strongly encouraged to attend all lectures.** Large classes present particular problems for both students and faculty. It is expected that students will conduct themselves courteously during lectures and will refrain from talking and or engaging in other activities that would be disruptive to fellow students or to the instructor.

Note: A voluntary review session prior to the mid-term test and the final exam will be scheduled. The format is "question and answer" and will be related to the test/ exam material. There will be no new

lecture material presented. Dates and times will be announced in class.

**1<sup>st</sup> Term Test:** March 2 /2012 from 4:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. in Room 55 Western Science Centre. Students who are unable to write the test at the scheduled date and time may request a special test citing medical or compassionate grounds. The Special Test will be entirely essay format.

**Final Exam:** The exam will be scheduled during the final exam period in April 2012. The Special Final Exam will be entirely essay format.

**Note:** The questions for both the mid-term test and the final exam will be based on material covered in the lectures and the assigned required readings. Required readings are designated (R), while Optional Readings are designated (O). In addition, there will be 5 current events questions included on each test to encourage students to focus on contemporary political events in Canada.

### **Release of Grades for March Test and Final Course Grades**

Grades for the March term test will be available from the course instructor in the classroom for two lectures after the test. Students can request to review the grades assigned on the March test and should consult the course instructor to make arrangements to review the test grades.

All final grades will be released by the Office of the Registrar. Students may review the grades assigned on final exams after final grades for the course are released by the Office of the Registrar.

### **Required Text:**

Rand Dyck, *Canadian Politics, Critical Approaches*, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Nelson, 2011.

### **Supplementary Texts:**

Readings will be assigned for specific lectures. These books will be placed on reserve in D.B Weldon Library.

Bickerton, J. and Gagnon A., (eds), *Canadian Politics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Broadview Press, 1999

Brooks, Stephen, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6th ed., Oxford, 2009.

Campbell, Robert M., and Pal, Leslie A., *The Real World of Canadian Politics: Cases in Process and Policy* 1989

Campbell, Robert M., and Pal, Leslie A., *The Real World of Canadian Politics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., 1994

Dyck, Rand, *Canadian Politics, Critical Approaches*, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., Nelson, 2011

Rand Dyck (ed), *Studying Politics: An Introduction to Political Science*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Nelson, 2006

Heard, Andrew, *Canadian Constitutional Conventions*, Toronto: Oxford University Press Canada, 1991

Malcolmson, Patrick and Myers, Richard, *The Canadian Regime*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, Broadview Press, 2002

Malcolmson, Patrick and Myers, Richard, *The Canadian Regime*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, Broadview Press, 2005

Milne, David, *The Canadian Constitution*, 1991

Rocher, Francois, and Smith, Miriam, (eds), *New Trends in Canadian Federalism*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Broadview, 2003

Schneiderman, David, (ed.), *The Quebec Decision*, Lorimer, 1999

Russell, Peter H., *Constitutional Odyssey: Can Canadians Be A Sovereign People?* 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2004

Westmacott, M. and Hugh Mellon, (eds.), *Challenges to Canadian Federalism*, Prentice-Hall Canada, 1997

## **Course Outline and Readings**

### **I. Defining the Context: The Canadian Political System: Constitutional Principles**

Dyck, Chapter 2, pp. 27 – 46 (R)

### **II. The Canadian Constitution – Principles and Components**

Dyck, Chapter 2, pp. 27 – 46 (R)

Dyck, Chapter 17, pp. 427 – 432 (R)

### **III. Federalism**

Hugh Mellon, “A Roadmap to the World of Federalism” in Westmacott, M. and Mellon, Hugh, (eds.), *Challenges to Canadian Federalism*, Prentice-Hall Canada, 1997, pp.3-14.

Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 194 - 199 (R)

### **IV. Origins of the Canadian Federal State 1867**

Dyck, Chapter 2, pp. 35 -37, Chapter 18, pp.455 - 459 (R)

Peter H., Russell, *Constitutional Odyssey: Can Canadians Be A Sovereign People?* 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 2004 pp. 12 -33, (R)

Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 199 - 202 (R)

### **V. Confederation :Constitution Act 1867**

#### **a. Inter-State Federalism and the Distribution of Powers**

##### **Distribution of Powers:**

Rand Dyck, Chapter 18 pp. 459 - 461 (R)

Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 202 -204( R )

#### **b. Intra- State Federalism: Political Institutions:**

Cabinet - Dyck Chapter 21, pp 561 - 565 (R)

House of Commons –Dyck, Chapter 23, Dyck, pp. 619 - 620, 624 -626 (R)

Senate - Chapter 23 Dyck, pp. 644 - 658 (R)

Courts - Chapter 24, Dyck, pp. 663 – 683 (R)  
Language and Culture – Dyck, pp. 107 - 108, 460 - 461 (R)

## **VI The Constitution Act 1982**

### **A. The Charter of Rights and Freedoms**

Dyck, Chapter 19, pp.491 – 524 ( R )

### **B. Amending Formula**

Dyck, Chapter 17, pp.432 - 435 (R) and Chapter 18 pp. 461 – 462 ( R ), 448 – 449 ( R )  
Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6 th ed., pp. 148 - 151 (R).

## **V II Canadian Federalism: Competing Visions**

Francois Rocher and Miriam Smith, “The Four Dimensions of Canadian Federalism, in  
Francois Rocher and Miriam Smith (eds), *New Trends in Canadian Federalism*, 2 nd ed., Broadview,  
2003, pp. 21 – 44 (R)

## **VIII Historical Evolution of Canadian Federalism: 1867 - 2012**

Dyck, Chapter 18, pp. 473 – 489, (R)  
Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6 th ed., pp.208 - 218 (R)  
Garth Stevenson, "Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations" in Michael Whittington and Glen  
Williams (eds.), *Canadian Politics in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, 7 th ed., Nelson 2008, pp. 78 - 103 (R)

## **IX Mechanisms of Adjustment: Judicial Review, Formal Constitutional Amendment**

Dyck, Chapter 18, pp. 461 - 466, 472 - 473 (R), Chapter 17, pp.448 – 449. (R)  
Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6 th ed., pp.204 – 208 (R)

## **X Redistributive Politics- Federal Spending Power and Fiscal Federalism**

- Federal-Provincial Fiscal Relations
- Federal Spending Power - Shared Cost Programs.

Dyck, Chapter pp. 466 - 472 (R)  
Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6 th ed., pp.218 – 229.( R )

## **XI The Environment of the Canadian Federal State**

### **A. Quebec and the Francophone Community**

Dyck, Chapter 5 pp. 103 - 126 (R)

### **B. Regionalism**

Dyck, Chapter 3, pp. 51 -76 (R)

### **C. Multiculturalism**

Dyck, Chapter 6, pp. 127 - 146 (R)

**D. Aboriginal Peoples**

Dyck, pp.77 - 102 (R)

**XII Mega Constitutional Politics: The Search for a Constitutional Consensus 1960 - 1992**

Patriation: The Constitution Act 1982 Intergovernmental Negotiations (1980 -1982)

Dyck, Chapter 17 pp. 432 – 440 (R)

Peter H., Russell, *Constitutional Odyssey: Can Canadians Be A Sovereign People?* 3 rd edition, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 2004 pp. 107 - 126, (R)

or

David Milne, *The Canadian Constitution*, Lorimer, 1991, pp.42 – 68 (R)

**XIII Meech Lake Accord (1987 -1990)**

Dyck, pp. 440 - 441 (R)

Peter H., Russell, *Constitutional Odyssey: Can Canadians Be A Sovereign People?* 3 rd edition, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2004, pp.127 - 153 (R)

or

Robert M. Campbell and Leslie A. Pal, “Eleven Men and A Constitution: The Meech Lake Accord “, in Robert M. Campbell, and Leslie A. Pal, *The Real World of Canadian Politics: Cases in Process and Policy*, Broadview, 1989, pp. 227 – 314 (R)

Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6 th ed.,pp.151 -152.(0)

David Milne, *The Canadian Constitution*, Lorimer, 1991, pp.206 - 261 ( 0 )

**XIV Charlottetown Accord and The Constitutional Referendum, 1992.**

Dyck, pp. 442- 445(R)

Martin Westmacott, “The Charlottetown Accord: A Retrospective Overview”, in Westmacott, M.and Mellon, Hugh, (eds.), *Challenges to Canadian Federalism*, Prentice-Hall Canada, 1997, pp. 100 -111 (R).

Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6 th ed.,pp.152 – 156 ( R ).

Robert M. Campbell and Leslie A. Pal, “ The Rise and Fall of the Charlottetown Accord”, in Robert M. Campbell and Leslie A. Pal, *The Real World of Canadian Politics*, 3 rd ed., 1994., Broadview, pp.142 – 210 ( O )

Peter Russell, *Constitutional Odyssey*, 3 rd ed.,pp.154 -189 (0)

**XV Post Charlottetown Debate 1992-1995, Quebec Referendum 1995**

Dyck, Chapter 17, pp.445- 448 (R)

Peter Russell, *Constitutional Odyssey*, 3 rd ed., Chapter 12, pp. 228 – 273 (0).

**XVI Supreme Court of Canada Reference Re the Secession of Quebec 1998  
The Clarity Act 2000**

Dyck, Chapter 17, pp.445- 453(R)

Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6 th ed., pp.156 - 159 (R).

Robert Young, "A Most Politic Judgment", in David Schneiderman (ed), *The Quebec Decision*, Lorimer, 1999, pp. 107 – 119 (O)

**XVII Summary of Major Themes and Issues Discussed in the Course**

**LECTURE SCHEDULE - POLITICS 2133B**

January 2012

M. Westmacott

Jan 9 Defining the Context: The Canadian Political System: Constitutional Principles

Jan 11 The Canadian Constitution- Principles and Components

Jan 16 Federalism and The Origins of the Canadian Federal State 1867.

Jan 18 , 23 Confederation : Constitution Act 1867  
Inter State Federalism and the Distribution of Powers.

Jan 25 Intra-State Federalism: Political Institutions

Jan 30 The Constitution Act 1982:Overview

1.The Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Dyck, Chapter 19, pp.491 – 524 ( R )

Feb 1 Amending Formula

Dyck, Chapter 17, pp.432 - 435 (R) and Chapter 18 pp. 461 – 462 ( R ), 448 – 449 ( R)  
Stephen Brooks, *Canadian Democracy: An Introduction*, 6 th ed., pp. 148 - 151 (R).

Feb 6 Canadian Federalism Competing Visions  
Historical Evolution of Canadian Federalism: 1867 -2011

Feb. 8 Mechanisms of Adjustment- Judicial Review,  
Formal Constitutional Amendment

Feb 13,15 Redistributive Politics- Federal Spending Power and Fiscal Federalism

Feb 27 The Environment of the Canadian Federal State: Quebec and the Francophone Community

Feb.29 The Environment of the Canadian Federal State: Regionalism

## March 2/2012 Mid Term Test Room 55 Western Science Centre

March 5	The Environment of the Canadian Federal State: Multiculturalism, Aboriginal Peoples
March 7	Mega Constitutional Politics : The Search for a Constitutional Consensus 1960 -1992
March 12	Patriation : <i>The Constitution Act 1982</i> Intergovernmental Negotiations (1980 -1982)
March 14, 19	The Meech Lake Accord (1987 -1990)
March 21,26	The Charlottetown Accord and the Constitutional Referendum 1992
March 28-	
April 2	Post Charlottetown Debate 1992 -1995, The Quebec Referendum 1995 ,
April 9, 11	Supreme Court Reference Re the Secession of Quebec 1998 The Clarity Act 2000

### **Note: Examination Review:**

A review session will be held prior to the mid-term test and the final exam. Details will be announced in class.

December 23, 2011.



**APPENDIX TO UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINES  
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Prerequisite checking - the student's responsibility**

"Unless you have either the requisites for this course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites."

**Essay course requirements**

With the exception of 1000-level courses, most courses in the Department of Political Science are essay courses. Total written assignments (excluding examinations) will be at least 3,000 words in Politics 1020E, at least 5,000 words in a full course numbered 2000 or above, and at least 2,500 words in a half course numbered 2000 or above.

**Use of Personal Response Systems ("Clickers")**

"Personal Response Systems ("clickers") may be used in some classes. If clickers are to be used in a class, it is the responsibility of the student to ensure that the device is activated and functional. Students must see their instructor if they have any concerns about whether the clicker is malfunctioning.

Students must use only their own clicker. If clicker records are used to compute a portion of the course grade:

- the use of somebody else's clicker in class constitutes a scholastic offence,
- the possession of a clicker belonging to another student will be interpreted as an attempt to commit a scholastic offence."

**Security and Confidentiality of Student Work** (refer to current *Western Academic Calendar* (<http://www.westerncalendar.uwo.ca/>))

"**Submitting or Returning Student Assignments, Tests and Exams** - All student assignments, tests and exams will be handled in a secure and confidential manner. Particularly in this respect, leaving student work unattended in public areas for pickup is not permitted."

**Duplication of work**

Undergraduate students who submit similar assignments on closely related topics in two different courses must obtain the consent of both instructors prior to the submission of the assignment. If prior approval is not obtained, each instructor reserves the right not to accept the assignment.

**Grade adjustments**

In order to ensure that comparable standards are applied in political science courses, the Department may require instructors to adjust final marks to conform to Departmental guidelines.

**Academic Offences**

"Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site:

<http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/scholoff.pdf>."

## Submission of Course Requirements

ESSAYS, ASSIGNMENTS, TAKE-HOME EXAMS **MUST** BE SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY YOUR INSTRUCTOR (I.E., IN CLASS, DURING OFFICE HOURS, TA'S OFFICE HOURS) OR UNDER THE INSTRUCTOR'S OFFICE DOOR.

THE MAIN OFFICE DOES NOT DATE-STAMP OR ACCEPT ANY OF THE ABOVE.

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/>

Students registered in Social Science should refer to <http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/> <http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/havingproblems.asp> for information on Medical Policy, Term Tests, Final Examinations, Late Assignments, Short Absences, Extended Absences, Documentation and other Academic Concerns. Non-Social Science students should refer to their home faculty's academic counselling office.

## Plagiarism

"Plagiarism: Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offence." (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

**Plagiarism Checking:** "All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com ( <http://www.turnitin.com> )."

**Multiple-choice tests/exams:** "Computer-marked multiple-choice tests and/or exams may be subject to submission for similarity review by software that will check for unusual coincidences in answer patterns that may indicate cheating."

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/>

### **PLAGIARISM\***

In writing scholarly papers, you must keep firmly in mind the need to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged borrowing of another writer's words or ideas. Different forms of writing require different types of acknowledgement. The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

**A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.**

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of publication, and page number.

Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

**B. In adopting other writers' ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.**

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'A' above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source, these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases in their suspension from the University.

\*Reprinted by permission of the Department of History

Adopted by the council of the Faculty of Social Science, October, 1970; approved by the Dept. of History August 13, 1991

**Accessibility at Western**

Please contact [poliscie@uwo.ca](mailto:poliscie@uwo.ca) if you require any information in plain text format, or if any other accommodation can make the course material and/or physical space accessible to you.