(iv) enthusiasm for war waned by 1916
– Conscription needed
(v) Military Service Act 1917
   (a) SUPPORTED:
       • Bordon - Conservative
       • English-Canadians
   (b) AGAINST:
       • Laurier - Liberal
       • French-Canadians
       • Farmers - ON/Prairies
(vi) Result:
   (a) pro-Conscription Unionist gov’t formed under Bordon
       (Conservatives and Liberals)
   (b) 153 seats - Union
   (c) 82 seats - Liberal (62 in QC)

L) America’s Response to War
   (i) President Woodrow Wilson and Americans wanted to stay neutral
   (ii) supported by anti-militarists,
pacifists, and peace organizations
   (iii) soon found neutrality difficult
   (a) GER. blocked US trade with BR.
   (b) BR. blocked US trade with GER.
   (iv) US refused to lift trade embargo
   (v) GER. saw this as US favouring BR.
   (vi) Germany waged unrestricted submarine warfare and 4 US
       merchant vessels were sunk
   (vii) Wilson asked Congress to declare War – April 7, 1917, US at war
   (viii) Selective Service Act 1917
       (a) all able-bodied young men had to register for service
       (b) 24,000,000 enrolled
       (c) 3,000,000 trained
   (ix) Wilson clamped down on dissent
       (a) Espionage Act 1917
       (b) Sedition Act 1918
   (x) US involvement:
       (a) December 1917 – 176,000
       (b) November 1918 – 2,000,000
   (xi) US military strength helped defeat Central powers

M) Impact of the Great War
   (i) war ended November 11, 1918