

British territories was extended westward along the 49th parallel to the Pacific. The emergence of the powerful northern states as victors in the American Civil War seemed again to pose a threat to the British colonies. Spurred by this and other internal factors, three colonies, Canada (Quebec and Ontario), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia joined in a "Confederation" or a federal union in 1867. Three years later the British government ceded to the fledgling country the huge western and northern territories of the Hudson's Bay Company. From these were created the provinces of Manitoba (1870), Saskatchewan and Alberta (1905), and the northern territories. In 1871, British Columbia entered the federation and Prince Edward Island joined in 1873. Further immigration from the United States, Britain and other European countries filled the fertile lands of the west. In 1949, Newfoundland became the 10th province.

