

Fathers of Confederation

Name _____

Date _____

(Note: There are various definitions of the Fathers of Confederation. This list only refers to those who attended the Charlottetown, Québec, and London Conferences. Modern references to the term include those who helped bring each succeeding province or territory into confederation with Canada after 1867.)

Adams Archibald (Nova Scotia)
George Brown (Canada)
Alexander Campbell (Canada)
F. B. T. Carter (Newfoundland)
George-Étienne Cartier (Canada)
Edward Barron Chandler (New Brunswick)
J. C. Chapais (Canada)
James Cockburn (Canada)
George Coles (P.E.I.)
Robert Dickey (Nova Scotia)
Charles Fisher (New Brunswick)
Alexander Galt (Canada)
John Hamilton Gray (New Brunswick)
John Hamilton Gray (P.E.I.)
T. H. Haviland (P.E.I.)
William Henry (Nova Scotia)
W. P. Howland (Canada)
John Johnson (New Brunswick)
Hector Langevin (Canada)
Andrew A. Macdonald (P.E.I.)
John A. Macdonald (Canada)
Jonathan McCully (Nova Scotia)
William McDougall (Canada)
Thomas D'Arcy McGee (Canada)
Peter Mitchell (New Brunswick)
Oliver Mowat (Canada)
Edward Palmer (P.E.I.)
William H. Pope (P.E.I.)
John William Ritchie (Nova Scotia)
Ambrose Shea (Newfoundland)
William H. Steeves (New Brunswick)
Sir Étienne-Pascal Taché (Canada)
Samuel Tilley (New Brunswick)
Charles Tupper (Nova Scotia)
Edward Whelan (P.E.I.)
R. D. Wilmot (New Brunswick)

