

Ontario:

- expansion of farmer's movements and parties
 - United Farmers of Ontario (formed in 1914)
 - High value on rural life
 - Supported prohibition and refused to limit teaching of French in Ontario schools
- Conservatives won the 1923 election (1923 – 1930)
 - Sold alcohol w/large taxes and provincial control
 - Increased urbanization and industrialization

Prairies:

- Unified farmers' parties and movements
 - common enemies: central CDN railroads, banks and industrialists
 - Strongest party: the United Farmers of Alberta
 - Elected and held power through the '20s
 - Led to creation of Alberta Wheat Pool (place wheat in hands of farmers; set prices, etc.)

British Columbia:

- Forestry, ship-building, mining far more important
 - fruit-growing in the Okanagan Valley
 - pressured federal gov't to revise freight rates
 - railroad links to northern B.C.