

The Need for Reform: Lower Canada

- ⦿ Lower Canada also had major _____.
- ⦿ The majority of the people living in the colony were _____
_____.
- ⦿ The _____ controlled the government and business.
- ⦿ It also had support from the _____.
- ⦿ Many of the French Canadians believed the seigneurs had sold out to the English.
- ⦿ Problems increased in 1822 when there was an attempt to _____
_____ the official language.

Economic Challenges

- ⦿ Increases in population limited _____ and the soil in Lower Canada became very depleted.
- ⦿ Wheat had to be imported from Upper Canada. This put the colony's _____.
- ⦿ The colony turned to _____. Although forestry employed many people it did not solve the economic issues.

Nationalism

- ⊙ The French people had _____ for the English.
- ⊙ The French wanted to protect their _____.
- ⊙ They believed the English had plans to increase English immigration to Lower Canada to _____.
- ⊙ This mistrust increased in 1832 when an immigrant ship came to Lower Canada from Britain with Cholera.
- ⊙ The lack of _____, _____, and little opportunity to have their opinions heard made matters worse.
- ⊙ People wanted change.

The Issues for Reform

- ⊙ The three main issues for reform were: _____, _____, and _____.
- ⊙ Reformers wanted to have control of the government's budget and democracy.
- ⊙ In 1807, James Craig was appointed governor of Lower Canada.
- ⊙ Craig was openly _____ and British soldiers shot protesters
- ⊙ The French reformers under Louis-Joseph Papineau submitted a document called "_____." It was a demand for change.
- ⊙ Three years later the British government responded with "_____". They were basically a _____.
- ⊙ The stage was set for an _____.