

THE 1837 – 1838 REBELLIONS - LONG TERM CONSEQUENCES

ACT OF UNION 1840 *(became official in 1841)*

- Britain _____ responsible government for the colonies: the governor general would have to abide by the wishes of the colony!
- Britain agreed to uniting Upper and Lower Canada into the _____
- within this new province, Upper Canada was re-named _____ and Lower Canada was re-named _____
 - This new province would assume the _____ of both colonies
 - There would be one _____ Legislative Assembly with _____
 - The government system remained the same ☺ (see diagram on reverse)
 - _____ was the official language of the province

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT ACHIEVED IN THE UNITED PROVINCE OF CANADA

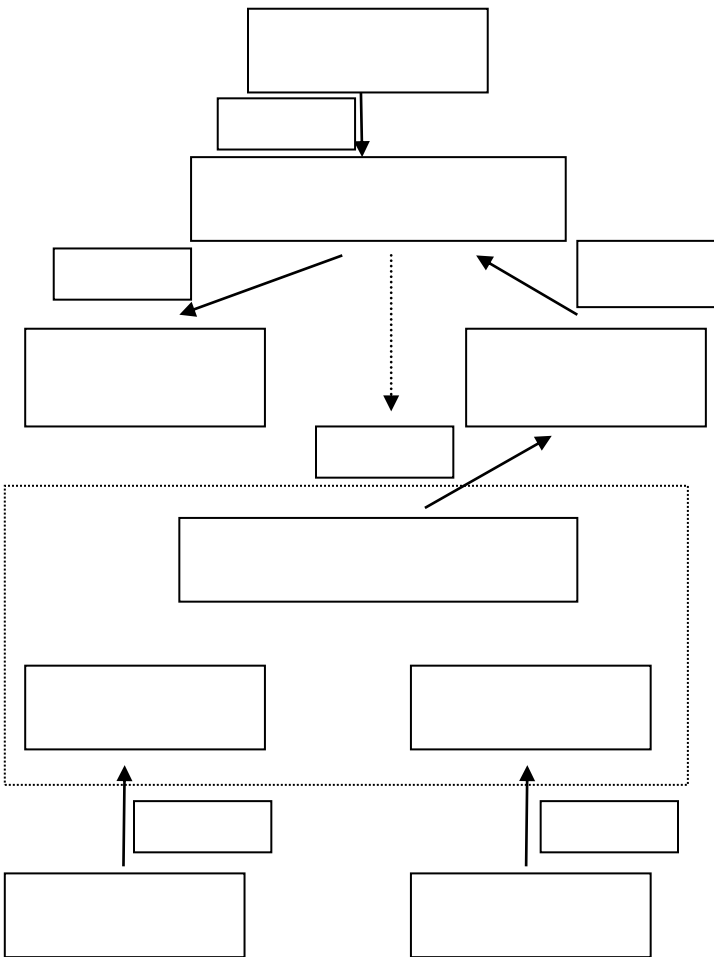
- _____ (Canada West) and _____ (Canada East) led the fight for responsible government
- _____ granted the Province of Canada responsible government in 1848 (see diagram on reverse)
- The first test of responsible government was the _____
 - Compensation would be provided to individuals in _____ who suffered property damage during the Rebellions: most were Canadiens who didn't participate, however some of the rebels were also seeking compensation
 - _____ didn't believe those who fought against the government should receive compensation, but if he denied the will of the Executive Council there would be no responsible government
 - Lord Elgin _____ the bill – responsible government had arrived ☺
- Passage of the Rebellion Losses Bill led to _____ in both Canada West and Canada East
 - In Montreal, mobs set fire to the Parliament Buildings
 - Governor Elgin was pelted with rotten eggs and stones
 - Members of the Legislative Assembly were pelted with vegetables, garbage, dead rats

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT ACHIEVED IN THE ATLANTIC COLONIES

- _____ led the fight for responsible government in Nova Scotia; obtained in _____
- Responsible government was granted to the other Atlantic colonies: New Brunswick _____, PEI _____, Newfoundland _____
- The Atlantic colonies were able to achieve responsible government in _____ ways

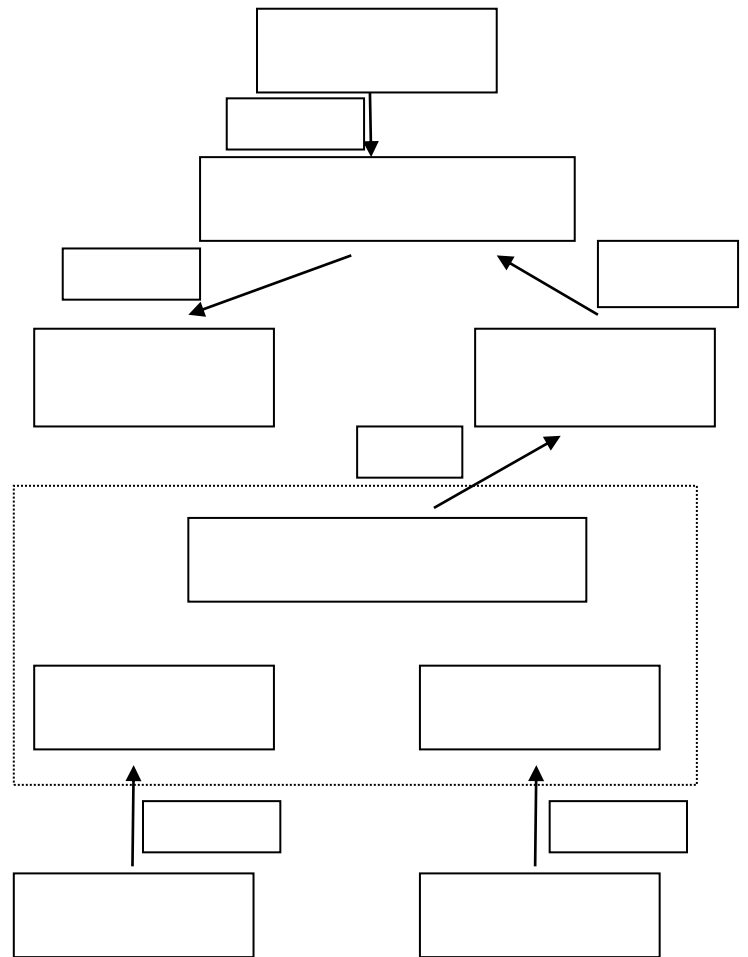
GOVERNMENT IN THE PROVINCE OF CANADA

ACT OF UNION 1840



GOVERNMENT IN THE PROVINCE OF CANADA

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT 1848



Remember:

- There are equal seats in the Legislative Assembly from CW and CE
- The Governor recommends people from the Legislative Assembly to form the Executive Council = NOT responsible government
- GG, LC, EC still have VETO power
- Power to make laws and decide how to spend money lies with the GG, LC, EC

Remember:

- There are equal seats in the Legislative Assembly from CW and CE
- The leader of the party with the most seats in the LA will select people to form the Executive Council (called the Cabinet)
- GG, LC, EC do not have VETO power
- Power to make laws and decide how to spend money rests with the EC and LA, who must represent the wishes of the people and be responsible to them
- If the EC does not have the support of the LA, they must resign = this is called a "vote of non-confidence"