2 -	- 4	Colonial Government & the Need for Reform p. 65-72
•	Go	vernment in the colonies of North America was neither representative nor
		ponsible. Colonial governments were indirectly from
•		nstitution Act of 1791 – Divided into Upper & Lower Canada.
		Britain picked a governor to rule each colony & appointed two councils to advise him.
		Each colony could elect a law-making (Only men with property could vote)
•		e Executive & Legislative Councils (Family Compact & Chateau Clique):
		Wanted the government to improve & projects.
		Wanted to the land since many were speculators.
•		e Legislative Assembly (farmers/merchants):
		Wanted the government to money on, & schools.
		Want for the colony – make it easier to buy land.
Gr		ances in Upper Canada
		oblems with land
		Land had or tied up prime land.
		Crown & clergy blocked the building of new
		Most knew the Family Compact was to but the government was not
		interested in complaints & change.
2.	Lac	ck of power in the government
	0	There was an Assembly but they had little
		The & the councils held the actual power. They could
		any law or regulation proposed by the Legislative Assembly.
	0	wanted to bring change with but the government them.
•	Wi	lliam Lyon Mackenzie bought a & published articles that criticized the
		& the Family Compact. Angry members of the Compact attacked & smashed
	his	press. Makenzie successfully sued & later won a seat in the Assembly.
Gr	ieva	ances in Lower Canada
1.	Lac	ck of power within the government
	0	The elected had little power. The governor and appointed councils
		held the actual power.
	0	The government tax money to themselves. Many French
		found government without intolerable.
2.	<u>Di</u>	scrimination against the French
	0	The French were controlled by thespeaking minority known as
		theClique.
	0	Canadians felt the English were trying to the
		French language/culture.
		An attempt to the colonies in 1822 seemed like an attack on French society.
		AppointedFrench governors to the
		shot & intimidated the French population.
3.		<u>lequal taxation</u>
	0	There was a gap between the rich and poor in Lower Canada. Many of the
		poor couldn't afford the high