Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.2 Society of Lower Canada & Upper Canada (1791 – 1840)**

**I The Canadien Population – Lower Canada**

**Growth of the Canadien Population**

* A high rate of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allowed the *Canadien* populati*on to* increase consistently from **160 000** in 1791 to **600 000** by 1840
* Most Canadiens were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, craftspeople & labourers
* There were also members of the *Catholic clergy*, *seigneurs* and members of the *professional bourgeoisie*

**II Overpopulation of seigneuries & its consequences**

**Overpopulation of Seigneuries**

* In the early 19th century seigneuries (farmland) were becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Consequences of Overpopulation**

1. New Regions were opened up for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

* Vallée du Richelieu
* Beauce
* Bas-Saint-Laurent
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see document #21, page 199

1. Migration to cities

* + overpopulation forced many people to start settling in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas
  + The Candiens began working in factories

3. Emigration to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + Many families moved to the U.S. for job opportunities in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, farms or logging camps
  + Mainly settled in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Maine

**British Population - 1791**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Anglophones in Upper and Lower Canada
* Mostly farmers, craftspeople or labourers
* Some British Elite:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Location** | **Inhabitants** | **% of Anglophones** |
| **Upper Canada** | 10 000 | 90% |
| **Lower Canada** | 160 000 | 9% |

* + Governor
  + Judges
  + military officers
  + council members
  + merchants

**Growth of the British Population**

* Grew primarily due through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Immigrants came from:
  + USA initially
  + Later from United Kingdom: Scotland, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, England
* British families were prompted to leave their homeland due to:
  + Poor economic conditions
  + Epidemics
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Anglophone families were attracted by an offer of **free land-grants** in the colo

**Epidemics and Quarantine**

1. Cause of the outbreaks:

* Overcrowding of boats carrying British immigrants lacked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and led to outbreaks of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Quarantines stations:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stations were set up to isolate sick immigrants upon arrival for 40 days
* Stations set up at Pointe – Levy & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Places of settlement**

* Some new immigrants settled in the townships in Monteregie or the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Despite these efforts, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Anglophone settled in Upper Canada