

# Rebellion Scene Investigation

PLP HUM 9

## PART A: Evidence Logs from Interactive Website

### Upper Canada Evidence Log:

Who did you talk to? What did you find?	Conclusions:
Bank of Toronto	Farmers are borrowing money from the bank and the global economy is slipping. The importance of England is also slipping. Bc the farms don't make money, they will have to take back the loans.
News paper	Crops fail for the 2nd year and the agricultural Economy is on Shaky Ground. Banks are Recalling Loans.
Soldier	People are sneaking in and out of Canada and even cross-dressing to do so. Rebels. (MacKenzie)
Francis Bondhead : Leader of Tory Party in UC	Radical reformers (Makenzie) should be stopped. They are a republican threat to the crown. The upper class are 'meant to rule' and will not allow themselves to lose support in the Assembly. He bribed ppl so he gets to win the election and make decisions.
Church person	They think making a profit is more important than being a good person and paying their tithe to the church
Protestors/rebels	The upper crust oppressors are out of control. They are not fulfilling their promises of land and instead they own it all. They demand a voice in the government to make change rather than watch the wealthy make all of the rules. With banks in dept and calling back loans, ppl don't know what to do bc they can't make money with poor crops and no land. "Down with the Family Compact"
William Lyon MacKenzie (rebel cross-dresser)	British overlords are ruining the colony. He went to the U.S and had meetings with Andrew Jackson, he found Democracy to be a better way to rule. You cannot find democracy in Canada. Family Compact enslaves poor working classes. They need a better government.
Tavern sign	Fire made them have to re-build. The British troops caused the fire.
Real estate	All of the land listings are owned by people in England
News paper	The Family Compact rigged the elections bc the polling stations are in rich areas only and money is changing hands.

### Lower Canada Evidence Log:

Who did you talk to? What did you find?	Conclusions:
French protester	Radical Jack is among them. Lord Durham was sent by the british to solve their problems but they don't trust him to tell the government what they want. They demand a representative assembly and the end to the Constitutional Act. They want change.

# Rebellion Scene Investigation

Officer	Sooner that you are here to do your job, the sooner we can get back to England. Many people are angry after the rebellions and all the prisoners we took. The air is thick with anger.
Church person	Lower Canada has not been easy to live in. They have been low on priests to spread the words of Gd amounts the people. Because of that, they stopped paying the tithe which is the only way for them to build churches and schools. They have created their own school system that strives to protect the identity of the "French Canadian Catholic".
Tax person	Taxes are higher for the crown and people are unhappy. They are complaining. Upper Canada has big debt and they are considering taxing people of Lower Canada to help them out.
C.C enterprise dude	Lower Canada is a great place to be making money in timber instead of the fur trade. (No more fur trade). Europe is supporting timber sales. There is immense profit from it which allows us to also modernize into other industries such as textiles, construction, sawmills, soap, candle production, and grain milling. They don't pay the workers well which allows them to make good profit.
Commoners moving to U.S	The rich British ppl have plenty of work but that is not true. People have been forced off of their farms to work in the cities. They use women and children in factories and dangerous places. People are leaving to the U.S because there is more work there. People are overworked.
Colonial office	Colonial office receive news from England as to who is going to be appointed to the Assembly. The French want to rules themselves. They have been promoting LC (sketchy) to the Irish as a place to find success. When those people outnumber the french, they hope it will quiet down.
Upper class dude	Great place to be doing trade right now. Money needs to be made and industry and profit is booming. Many people apparently have large parts of the industry but also own land adn have spots in the Assembly. Upper Class in LC have control over money and the rules. "The Chateau Clique" are the upper classes. LC has no debt but UC has over 2mil in debt.
Hospital lady and dude	Lots of babies are being born and many people are being brought to LC via ship which is bringing diseases (Cholera and Smallpox) and is making LC overpopulated.
News paper dude	The system of government is oppressive. The french are sick of the British. The Patriote's 92 resolutions. Ppl don't like Lord Durham and may be aggressive towards him. The British have few friends among the french (LC).

## PART B: Summarizing Report to her Majesty & Prime Minister

Now that you have witnessed all the evidence, you need to produce a report that summaries what you believe caused the rebellions in Upper and Lower Canada. Be sure to identify the groups of people, individuals, issues, and past events that you feel led to this event.

Your report should include the following information:

# Rebellion Scene Investigation

- key events that triggered the rebellions in 1837 in Lower Canada
- factors that led to the failure of the rebellion in Lower Canada
- key events that triggered the rebellions in 1837 in Upper Canada
- factors that led to the failure of the rebellion in Upper Canada
- Propose 3 ideas you think will solve the problem in the colonies

## Assessment Guidelines:

This assignment will be graded on your ability to extract the root causes of the rebellions. Identifying the key events in the rebellions of Upper and Lower Canada can also reveal to us some common themes between the French & English for many decades to come. Lord Durham's job was an important one, take time to think thoughtfully about your own proposals to solve the problems in the colonies.

## Report:

### LC:

- unhappy with the government
- Better economic standing bc they don't pay workers
- Limited jobs
- Limited land
- Higher taxes
- Population growing
- People fleeing to the U.S
- French hate British crown -> rebellion
- Used their money to pay off British debt
- Failed rebel bc of less power and military forces

### UC:

- extreme debt
- Ideas of democracy
- Rebel protests
- Crops failing -> no money, 2mil in debt
- Going to U.S
- Banks calling back loans
- Rigged elections
- Upper class controlling everything

### ideas on how to make it better:

- democracy / better and more fair system
- Fair wages and new laws
- Listening to the voices of the people

# Rebellion Scene Investigation

- Fair voting system
- Better communication
- Representation of the population
- Investing on improving the land
- Land should be divided equally
- Split and come financially Independent

I believe, after investigating, I can make a reasonable conclusion as to what key events triggered the rebellions in 1837 in both Lower Canada and Upper Canada.

Lower Canada's population was mainly occupied by the French and it seems that they were unhappy with their current government. As one of the French officers says; "the air is thick with anger". Lower Canada seems to be in a better economic standing compared to Upper Canada, however that is only due to the fact they barely pay the workers and thus gain immense profit from their industries. With limited jobs, limited land, higher taxes, and the population constantly growing, it is a recipe for disaster. The British control Lower Canada, however they don't actually reside there. The French are sick of British being in rule, which is why I believe they rebelled against the British Crown. This is because it seems that their hard-earned money was used to help the British with their deep debt in Upper Canada and also that the British were the main route to all of the big problems in Lower Canada. The rebellion may have failed to to the fact that it seems they did not have military forces on their side and that the power that the British had was significantly more than the residents of Lower Canada.

In Upper Canada,