

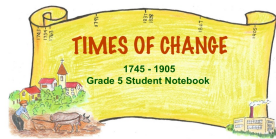
SECTION B

CHANGES IN DAILY LIFE

Part 1: 1a to 6g



Part of the series



SECTION B1a - Josephine's Letter

Quebec, June 15, 1770

Hi Lucas,

Dad decided to go to Quebec City where grandma and grandpa live. I heard for the first time English being spoken in the streets. It's so different from French! The newcomers, mom told me, were traders and government officials. I went to the Catholic Church on Sunday, and then grandpa told us that they are planning to build a Protestant Church outside Quebec City.

Then, as we walked along St. Louis Street, I saw that the painting of the French King had been replaced by a painting of the British King at the coach station. So much has changed, even our colony is no longer called New France, now it is the Province of Quebec. What do you think of all this? Write soon, *Josephine*

Complete the table using the information in Josephine's letter to her cousin, Lucas.

	Before the Conquest	After the Conquest
The name of the colony		
The official language		
The King that governed		
The religion		

SECTION B1b - Lucas' Reply

Seigneurie de Monsieur Papineau, August 30, 1770

Hi Josephine,

Wow, lucky you, in Quebec City! Nothing changed in our seigneurie after the British came. Mom and dad were afraid that we would be forced to speak English and go to an English school. They were also afraid that we would not be allowed to go to our Catholic Church. They should not have been afraid at all. We continue to speak French, go to French school, and every Sunday we go to our Catholic Church. Also, when we are sick and have to go to the hospital, the French nuns speak to us in French.

So life goes on. Hope your family will come to visit us soon. Come in your cart and ride along the Chemin du Roi. They have not changed its name either.

Your cousin, *Lucas*

Why do you think life did not change in the seigneurie?

Why did life change somewhat in Quebec City

What was the 'Chemin du Roi'?

SECTION B2 - BUT CHANGES BEGAN TO APPEAR

(THE ACT OF QUEBEC 1774)

The Thirteen Colonies were revolting against British rule. The British government feared the French colonists would join the revolt. So, the British decided to give the French colonists something they had wanted since the Conquest.

1. Catholics will be allowed to work for the government
2. The boundaries of the Province of Quebec are to be expanded
3. French civil law will be installed and British criminal law will prevail

Why would French settlers be pleased with points 1,2 and 3

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

SECTION B3 - BE THE JUDGE

The **French Civil Code** dealt with matters between individuals, and **British Criminal Law** dealt with relations between the citizen and the state. Be the judge and decide.

(Drag and drop the codes into the appropriate box.)

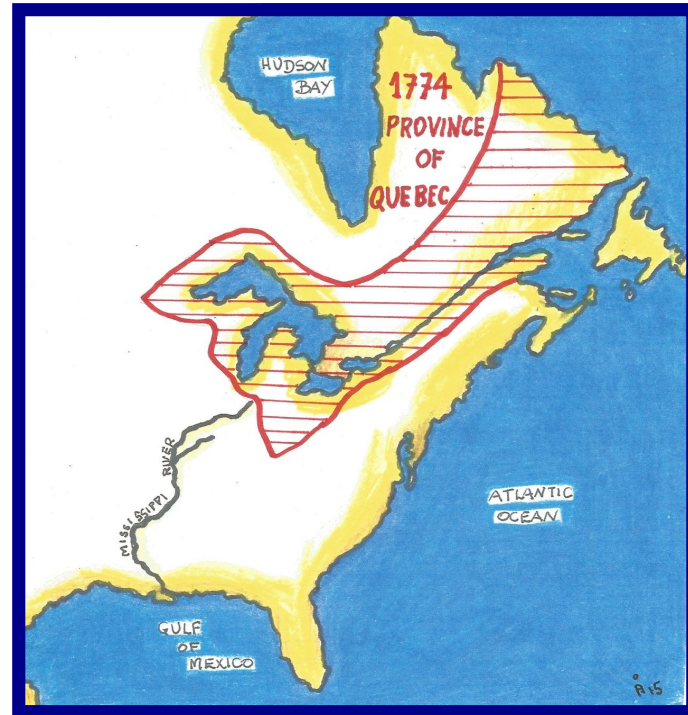
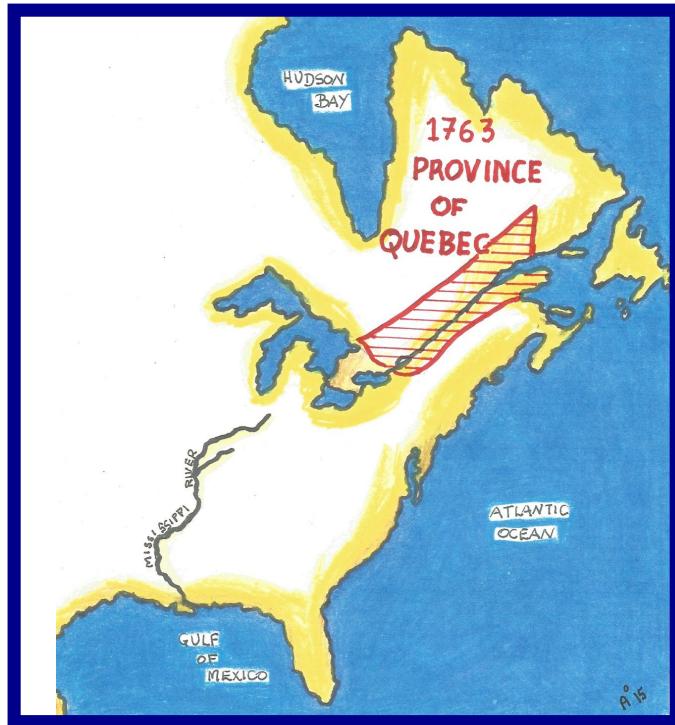


1. Monique stole Oscar's horse.	
2. There was a fist fight at the local market.	
3. David will be baptized on Saturday.	
4. Paul embezzled the coffers of the military.	
5. Jean opened a shoe shop.	
6. Andre and Joseph destroyed a government carriage.	
7. Tom has not paid his taxes for the last 10 years.	
8. Pierette wrote her will yesterday.	

BRITISH CRIMINAL CODE

FRENCH CIVIL CODE

SECTION B4 - CHANGES TO THE MAP OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC 1774



After only eleven years (1763 to 1774), the map of the Province of Quebec changed.

What regions in the 1763 map, were expanded to create the new Province of Quebec in 1774. *(Use the appropriate geographical names and terms)*

SECTION B5 - WHO IS SPEAKING?

Colonists from the Thirteen colonies, who wanted to be independent from Great Britain, tried to convince the French settlers to join them. The British authorities became nervous and obliged French settlers to pledge allegiance to the British King, while British soldiers confiscated their guns. Meanwhile, the Catholic priests ordered the French settlers to remain loyal to Britain.

* **Draw the correct number in the appropriate bubble.**

1. *I promise to stay faithful to the British monarch.*
2. *In the name of the British King give me your guns!*
3. *Don't let yourself be dominated. Come and join us!*
4. *Don't listen to the talk of revolt. Be faithful to the British King.*



French settler



American
revolutionary



Catholic priest



British soldier

SECTION B6a - CHANGES IN SOCIETY - THE LOYALISTS



When the War of American Independence ended, the colonists that had fought for the British, **the Loyalists**, were badly treated and some were killed by the revolutionaries. Many of the Loyalists decided to leave their homes behind, and cross the border into British territory in the north. Some settled in the region of Quebec, we know today as the **Eastern Townships**. With them came new ideas and traditions that were to leave a mark in the history of the region.

1. What could have motivated the Americans to treat the Loyalists so badly?

2. What new ideas and traditions could the Loyalists have brought into the region?

SECTION B6b - WHERE THE LOYALISTS SETTLED

British Territory	Number of Loyalist Settlers
Nova Scotia	21 000
New Brunswick	14 000
Province of Quebec	2 000
Ontario	6 000

Statistics taken from - Site for Language Management in Canada (retrieved 03/12/2015)

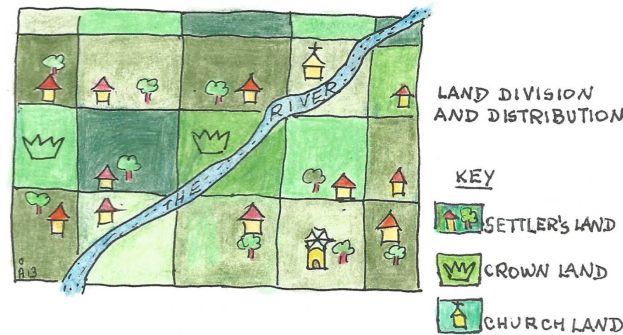
Give two reasons why the Province of Quebec appeared to be the least popular of all British territories in the North? *(Do not forget to consider the legal system.)*

I. _____

II. _____

SECTION B6c - HOUSING THE LOYALISTS

Colonists loyal to the British King, the loyalists, fled the Thirteen Colonies during the War of American Independence and settled in Quebec, in what we know today as the Eastern Townships. They used the American traditional land distribution known as the township. Look at the French and American land distribution and establish differences.



Give an appropriate title to each illustration

1. Label the seigneurie and the township on the above illustrations.
2. Draw a **blue arrow** to indicate the censive and the **red arrow** to indicate the lot.
3. Establish 3 differences between the censive and the lot.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

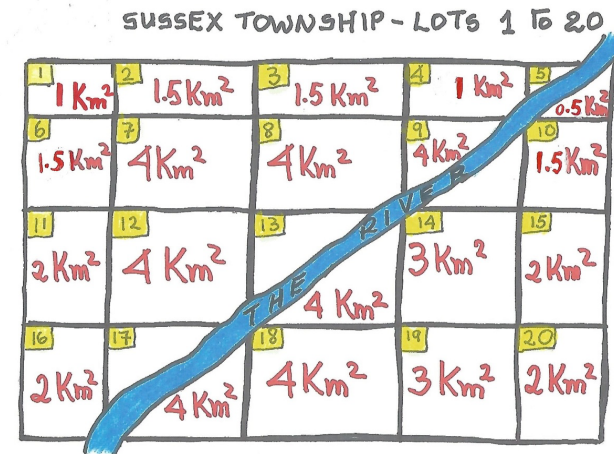
SECTION B6d - CHOOSING A LOT

The British Government (crown) and the Protestant Church had the privilege to be the first ones to choose their plots. The military personnel came second and the new settlers last.

Map A



Map B



- On map B colour in **red** the lots that were taken by the government and in **green** the lots taken by the church.



- Why would the Crown choose plot 13?

- What could have led to the choice of plot 11 for the Crown?

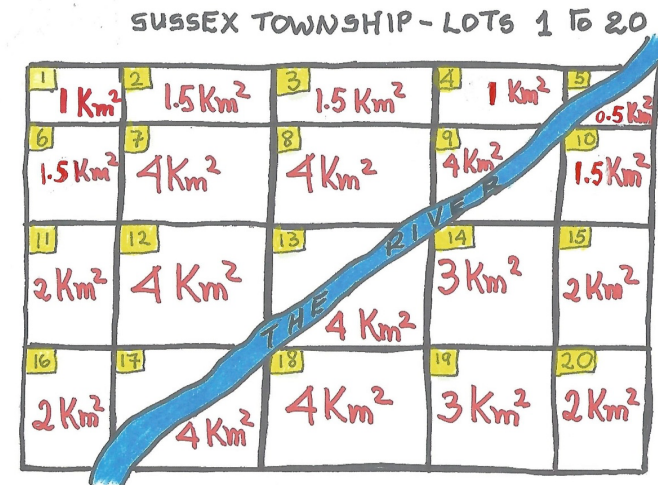
- Did the Church personnel choose well (plot 9)? Why? _____

SECTION B6e - HELP THE CROMPTONS CHOOSE

The Crompton family (father, mother and three children), who had recently arrived from Vermont, asked to be given some land according to regulations. The army officer allowed him to choose but ...be kind and help the Cromptons choose their lot or lots to build their new home and farm. Offer at least two possibilities.



INTERESTED SETTLED	Km ² ALLOWED
Mr. Crompton as head of the family	1 km ²
Mrs. Crompton	0.5 km ²
Son- Oscar Crompton	0.5 km ²
Daughter- Laura Crompton	0.5 km ²
Baby son- David Crompton	0.5 km ²
TOTAL km² for the Crompton Family	



Show all your calculations

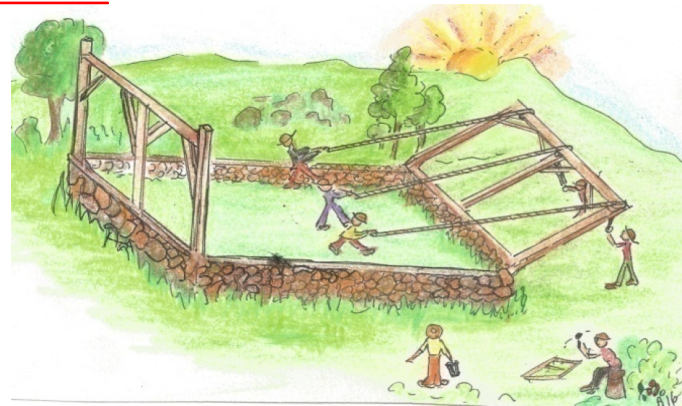
First Option: lot or lots no. _____

Second option: lot or lots no. _____

SECTION B6F - THE "BEE" SYSTEM

Vincent wants to build a house in his township lot. He cannot do it alone, so his neighbours will come and together they will build his house in two or three days. This was called the "bee" system.

Vincent drew his dream house and has to collect all the necessary tools and materials before his neighbours arrive. Help Vincent make the two lists.



Tools

TOOLS (5)

A large, blank, green scroll with rounded corners and a slight shadow, intended for writing a list of tools.

MATERIALS (5)

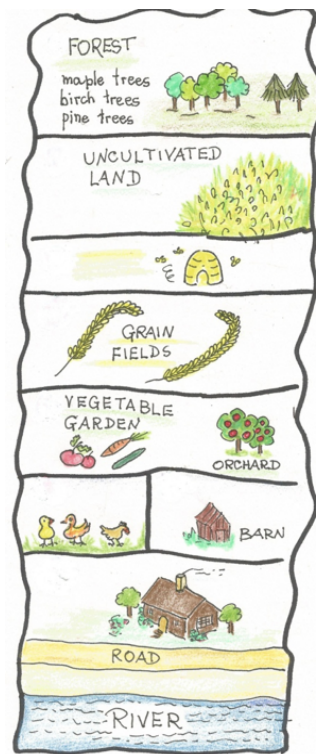
A large, blank, orange scroll with rounded corners and a slight shadow, intended for writing a list of materials.

Materials



SECTION B6g - THE MENU AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE

Meanwhile the women prepared the food for the neighbours that were helping build the house. Only products from the surrounding farms were used. Refer to the illustration of a censive to help you make a complete menu, that is: soup, main dish, dessert and a beverage.



a censive

