

Compact in Upper Canada. Each party feared to lose its influence ; but the Special Council of Lower Canada, and finally the Parliament of Upper Canada asked for the union.

In 1840 the British Parliament passed the **Act of Union**, which came into force in 1841. Its principal provisions were :

- (1) Upper and Lower Canada were to be united.
 - (2) The government was to consist of :
 - (a) **A Governor** appointed by the Crown.
 - (b) **An Executive Council** of 8 members, responsible to the Legislative Assembly.
 - (c) **A Legislative Council** of 20 members, appointed for life by the Crown.
 - (d) **A Legislative Assembly** of 84 members—42 from each province—elected by the people for four years.
 - (3) The Legislative Assembly was to control the **revenue**, but had to arrange for the paying of the judges, and for all other necessary expenses of government.
 - (4) The **Judges** were not to be dismissed except for good cause.
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