

A Week in Canadian History

April 13 – April 19

April 13

- 1647 A delegation of Huron set out to arrange an alliance with the Susquehannock. Their plan was for the Susquehannock to make peace with the four western Iroquois nations and join the Huron in attacking the Mohawk. When the Huron delegates returned home in October, their leaders couldn't agree to support the alliance.
- 1659 Having sworn allegiance to King Louis XIV, Bishop Laval left France from the port of La Rochelle. On arriving in Quebec he would take up his post as a member of the colony's Conseil.
- 1679 Louis Jolliet and 8 men left Quebec for James Bay. When he got there he was greeted and entertained by Hudson's Bay Company Governor Charles Bayly. Jolliet then returned to New France.
- 1808 Sir George Prevost became the Lt. Governor of Nova Scotia. He would hold this post until August 11, 1811.
- 1830 Upper Canada set aside land for a system of reserves for First Nations peoples.
- 1859 King's College in Fredericton became the University of New Brunswick.
- 1870 Donald Smith arrived back in Ottawa from Red River and immediately reported to the Canadian government.
- 1885 Col. William Dillon and 550 militia left the CPR at Swift Current and headed for Batoche.
- 1885 A party of Cree led by Big Bear and Wandering Spirit approached Fort Pitt and demanded Inspector Dickens surrender it. Dickens refused and both sides began negotiations.
- 1925 Women 25 and older were given the right to hold office and vote in Newfoundland's elections.
- 1999 The government of Ontario sold a 99 year lease for a 67 km long stretch of Highway 407 to two private companies for \$3,100,000,000. The companies would convert it into a toll road and collect \$9,000,000 a month in revenues.

April 14

- 1684 La Salle obtained a commission from the French government to create a settlement in the delta of the Mississippi River. This commission would enable him to explore this part of the Gulf of Mexico.
- 1851 Britain refused to allow Canada to print its own currency. British currency would continue as legal tender.
- 1861 8 people were killed when the sternwheeler Fort Yale blew up on BC's Fraser River. The captain had ordered steam pressure increased to make up for delays caused by fast currents during his trip from New Westminster to Fort Yale.

- 1863 The government of PEI agreed to discuss the union of British North America with its neighbouring colonies.
- 1869 The British Colonial Office advised Canada that all but 4000 British troops would be withdrawn from Canada immediately. Britain did not want to pay for the defence of self-governing colonies.
- 1934 The United Farmers of Alberta government decided to abolish the office of Lt. Governor and make Government House in Edmonton into a tuberculosis sanatorium. The government changed its mind several days later.
- 1943 The government of Quebec expropriated two privately owned electricity companies and created the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission.
- 1978 The federal government eliminated its wage controls.
- 1980 PM Trudeau declared in the House of Commons that the federal government and the provinces would not negotiate sovereignty association with Quebec even if a referendum passed.
- 1993 The government of Nova Scotia offered individuals who had contracted AIDS after receiving tainted blood from the Red Cross between 1979 and 1985 a compensation package of \$30,000 per year for life.
- 2003 The Quebec Liberal Party led by Jean Charest, a former Progressive Conservative MP, won 76 seats in the province's general election. Former Premier Bernard Landry and the Parti Québécois won 45 seats and became the official opposition.

April 15

- 1676 The royal policy of concentrating French settlers in the communities of New France was reinforced when French settlers were prohibited from trading for furs. The law now required Aboriginal peoples to travel to French settlements to trade - rather than the French traders traveling to them.
- 1787 English speaking Loyalists sent a petition to the British Parliament asking for the creation of a new colony in the Upper St. Lawrence where they had settled.
- 1812 With relations between the US and Britain pointing to war, Governor Prevost gave Major Charles Michel d'Irumberry de Salaberry authorization to recruit a unit of light infantry. The unit would be known as the Voltigeurs Canadiens. De Salaberry would be promoted to the rank of Lt. Colonel.
- 1814 British Commodore James Yao launched two powerful frigates, the 56 gun Prince Regent and the 42 gun Princess Charlotte. This made his Lake Ontario fleet superior to the Americans in carronades and long guns (87:61).
- 1849 Governor General Elgin approved the Rebellion Losses Bill. This prompted an English speaking mob to pelt his carriage with stones and eggs as he left the Legislature in Montreal. The mob continued its rioting and burned the Legislative Assembly. Violence would continue through the summer.
- 1851 The 1651 ton sailing ship Marco Polo was launched at Saint John, New Brunswick. She was built to haul timber to Britain and would be the fastest ship in the world at the time. She was able to carry a load of timber between New Brunswick and Liverpool in 15 days!
- 1851 Lt. Francis McClintock and other members of Austin's Franklin expedition left their ship in Barrow Strait headed westward to explore the coastline of Melville Island. Pulling sledges

designed by McClintock, the party would cover over 1200 km before returning to their ship on July 4th.

- 1861 The Nova Scotia government of Joseph Howe adopted a resolution that called for the union of all British North American colonies.
- 1862 John Galbraith arrived in Esquimalt with 23 camels. He planned to use them as pack animals in the Caribou because they could carry loads of 225 kg - more than twice that of mules. Unfortunately, they terrified horses and mules that also used the roads. By October they were either sold off or abandoned.
- 1865 During the third act of a play at Ford's Theatre in Washington, DC, US President Abraham Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth. Lincoln would die the next day.
- 1870 Negotiations between the government of Canada and the representatives of the provisional government of Red River began. Negotiators Ritchot, Scott and Black representing the Métis and the provisional government in Red River would secure most of the Métis demands. However, they were unable to obtain amnesty for Louis Riel and his followers.
- 1872 10,000 Torontonians marched in the world's first Labour Day parade. They were protesting the arrest of 24 members of the striking Toronto Typographical Union and demanding the repeal of laws that made it illegal for unions to strike.
- 1885 Negotiations between Inspector Dickens and Big Bear ended abruptly when a scouting party consisting of three NWMP stumbled into the Cree camp. In the fight that followed one constable was killed, another wounded and one taken prisoner. When the civilians in Fort Pitt heard of the fight they decided to surrender to Big Bear. Dickens in turn decided to abandon the post. His men quickly built a scow, abandoned the Fort and headed down river to Battleford.
- 1907 More than 3000 coal miners in eastern BC and Alberta started a three week long strike. It led to the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act which provided for mandatory government intervention in strikes on the request of either party. The investigating teams would review grievances and suggest solutions.
- 1912 The Titanic sunk off Newfoundland after striking an iceberg. Only 771 of 2224 passengers and crew survived.
- 1917 Coal dust exploded in the No. 3 East Mine near Fernie, BC. 34 miners died.
- 1928 The crew of the German airship Bremen which had crashed at Greenley Island in the Strait of Belle Isle was rescued by a Canadian aircraft.
- 1935 Canada became a member of the League of Nation's Committee of Thirteen. This committee would explore how economic sanctions could be employed against violators of peace in Europe.
- 1961 US sponsored Cuban exiles carried out air raids on Cuban air force bases in B-26 bombers provided by the Central Intelligence Agency.
- 1969 The CNR replaced its "Newfie Bullet" passenger service between St. John's and Port aux Basques with a 900 km bus service.
- 1972 PM Trudeau and US President Nixon signed the Canada-US Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. The agreement committed each country to clean up industrial and non-commercial waste in the lakes.
- 1976 The federal government gave Calgary's Dome Petroleum Ltd. permission to drill for oil in the Beaufort Sea. A huge deposit would be found in 1981.

- 1980 René Lévesque announced that Quebec would hold a referendum on sovereignty association on May 20th. If it was approved by a oui (yes) vote his government would negotiate sovereignty association with Canada.
- 1981 A provincial court in Saskatchewan ruled that André Mercure did not have a right to be tried in French when he contested his speeding ticket.
- 1987 Claire L'Heureux-Dubé became the first francophone woman appointed to Canada's Supreme Court.
- 2002 Ernie Eves, newly elected as the leader of Ontario's Progressive Conservative Party, was sworn in as the province's premier. He replaced Mike Harris who had announced his retirement the previous October.

April 16

- 1542 Sieur de Roberval departed La Rochelle with 3 ships and 200 convicts plus supplies for Cartier's settlement.
- 1713 England and France signed the Treaty of Utrecht ending Queen Anne's War. England kept Hudson Bay and Acadia. France gave up its settlements on Newfoundland but kept Île Royale (Cape Breton Island), the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon off Newfoundland, and Île St. Jean (PEI) as well as James Bay in the north. The Acadians chose to stay on their land in English Nova Scotia while the French in Newfoundland moved to Île Royale. Additionally, the French were allowed to fish in the waters off Newfoundland. The Iroquois were declared British subjects.
- 1739 La Vérendrye's sons set out to find a river flowing into Lake Winnipeg from the west. They would find the Saskatchewan and travel to where it divided in two at The Pas. They built a post they named Fort Bourbon at the mouth of this river.
- 1750 Major Charles Lawrence arrived at Beaubassin. Governor Cornwallis had sent him to establish British authority in the area. On his arrival he found French forces led by Louis de La Corne on the north bank of the Missaguash River. La Corne, who had orders to prevent British movement into the area, had Le Loutre and his Mi'kmaq allies burn the village of Beaubassin. Lawrence then withdrew because the British and French were supposed to be at peace. He also did not want to admit to any limits on British territory.
- 1825 Sir Thomas Cochrane was appointed as the first civilian governor of Newfoundland after 100 years of naval governors. His salary was set at £4000 a year. However, the British government reduced this to £3000 when it learned that construction of the new governor's residence cost over £38,000!
- 1835 The Erie and Ontario Railway and the Port Dover Railway were incorporated in Upper Canada.
- 1852 Richard Collinson led a sledge party from Walker Bay up Prince of Wales Strait to examine the north coast of Victoria Island. The party would get as far as Wynniatt Bay.
- 1856 Governor James Douglas announced that all gold found in New Caledonia was the property of the Crown.
- 1895 13 days of negotiations in Ottawa between the governments of Canada and Newfoundland ended - Newfoundland chose to not join Confederation.

- 1917 PM Borden introduced Resolution IX at a meeting of the Imperial War Cabinet. It called for an Imperial Conference after the War ended for the purpose of recognizing the Dominions as autonomous nations.
- 1917 19 French Army divisions began the Second Battle of Aisne by attacking German positions along an 80 km front between Soissons and Reims. During the previous week the British had carried out diversionary attacks at Arras hoping to cause the Germans to transfer troops away from the area. The French objective was to drive the Germans out of their trenches and take back occupied lands behind their lines. In the first day of fighting, the French suffered more than 40,000 casualties.
- 1945 The Soviet Red Army which included 78,556 soldiers of the 1st Polish Army began the final assault on Berlin.
- 1981 Premiers for all provinces except Ontario and New Brunswick agreed to patriate the Constitution as proposed by the federal government - with one exception. Their amending format required all provinces and the federal government to agree on changes. The federal government refused to accept this proposal.
- 1994 16 Canadian peacekeepers were taken prisoner by Serbs in Visoko, Bosnia. They would be released unharmed three days later.

April 17

- 1610 Henry Hudson, sailing in the ship Discovery with a crew of 22, left London in search of the Northwest Passage.
- 1750 Construction of Fort Rouillé (on the site of modern day Toronto) was started by Pierre Robinau de Portneuf. The fort was to stop English fur trading in the area by attracting local first nations people to trade with the French instead.
- 1754 500 French troops and Aborigines led by Claude Pierre Pecaudy overwhelmed the small English garrison building Fort Prince George without firing a single shot. The French immediately started construction of Fort Duquesne on the site.
- 1760 François de Lévis and 7000 men left Montreal to retake Quebec City. The army marched over slush and mud covered roads because the St. Lawrence River was still blocked by ice. Lévis next laid siege to Quebec City and both sides waited to see who would receive reinforcements first.
- 1793 Louis Roy published the first issue of the Upper Canada Gazette. It was Upper Canada's first newspaper.
- 1840 Benjamin Lett, a Canadian member of the Hunter's Lodge, blew up a monument memorializing General Isaac Brock at Niagara Falls.
- 1844 Reformer Lewis Drummond beat William Molson in a Montreal by-election by 1383 to 463 votes. The campaign was usually violent: one man was killed and dozens injured.
- 1855 Charlottetown, PEI became a city.
- 1862 PEI's Legislative Council became elected.
- 1863 237 people died when the ship Anglo Saxon sank off Cape Race, Newfoundland.
- 1866 British troops were sent from Halifax to protect the St. Croix River estuary from potential attack by Fenians.

- 1885 General Middleton was within 90 km of Batoche.
- 1917 The Ontario Legislature gave women the right to vote in its provincial elections.
- 1918 The House of Commons met in a secret session. MPs were advised that the Allies were in danger of losing the war because German submarines had almost cut Britain off from supplies, the collapse of Russia, and mutinies in the French army.
- 1919 Women in New Brunswick were given the right to vote - they were not allowed to hold provincial office.
- 1935 The Bennett government passed the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act. The act provided resources to deal with the prairie drought and the resulting soil drifting.
- 1961 1,511 Cuban exiles landed at the Bay of Pigs on Cuba's southern coast. The CIA assumed that the arrival of this invasion force would ignite an uprising against Fidel Castro and his Communist regime. If the invaders received popular support, US President Kennedy planned to send in the US Marines. The popular support did not materialize.
- 1967 Roland Mitchener was sworn in as Canada's 20th Governor General.
- 1982 René Lévesque led a 20,000 person march in Montreal to protest Canada's new Constitution.
- 1982 PM Trudeau and Queen Elizabeth signed the Canadian Constitution in a ceremony in Ottawa. The Constitution included the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.
- 2000 The PEI Conservative Party led by Pat Binns won 26 of the province's 27 seats in a general election. A Liberal won the remaining seat. The leaders of both the NDP and Liberal Party were defeated.
- 2000 Pat Duncan led the Yukon Liberal Party to its first victory (10 seats) in the territory's general election. The NDP won 6 seats. The remaining seat was won by the Yukon Party.

April 18

- 1606 John Knight left Gravesend, England on an expedition funded by the East India Company in search of the Northwest Passage. His ship was damaged by ice as he approached the Labrador coast on June 25th. While the ship was beached to make repairs, Knight and a party went reconnoitring in a ship's boat. They didn't return. Two days later local Aboriginal peoples attacked the ship. The crew managed to get it off the beach and tied up to an ice flow. Drifting with the ice, the ship and crew reached Newfoundland and put in at a shore fishing station to make repairs. They would arrive back in England on September 24th.
- 1661 Pierre Aigron dit Lamothe was excommunicated by Bishop Laval for selling alcohol to Aboriginal people.
- 1765 Louis Groston de Saint Ange and Lieutenant Alexander Fraser convinced Pontiac that his reasons for continuing his quarrel with the British were no longer valid. They argued that his allies, the Shawnee and Delaware, had made peace and that the Illinois territory no longer belonged to the French.
- 1787 Governor Guy Carleton authorized the trade of all products (except Canadian furs) with the US. This trade was to be transported via Sorel and Lake Champlain.
- 1818 John Ross led a British navy expedition of two ships to explore for a Northwest Passage to the west of Greenland.

- 1836 Upper Canada's assembly voted to deny funding and supplies to the colony's government in an effort to obtain responsible government.
- 1847 The Rae expedition returned to their winter camp on Repulse Bay having proved that Boothia was a peninsula and not an island.
- 1964 Helen Hogg became the first woman to be elected president of the Canadian Institute for the Advancement of Science.
- 1967 The Union of Quebec Specialized Teachers was fined \$2000 for defying a 1966 court injunction forbidding them from striking. Each member of the union's executive was sentenced to 20 days in jail.
- 1980 The Quebec Council of the Canadian Union of Public Employees unanimously recommended that its members vote yes in the upcoming referendum on sovereignty association.
- 2001 New Brunswick doctors were granted an increase of \$50,000 raising their salaries to an average of \$150,000 to \$180,000. The doctors had withdrawn their services for three days in January to pressure the government in their negotiations over salaries.
- 2002 Four Canadian soldiers were killed and another 8 wounded on a training exercise outside Kandahar in Afghanistan. They were bombed by an American F-16 when its pilot mistook them for al Qaeda rebels.

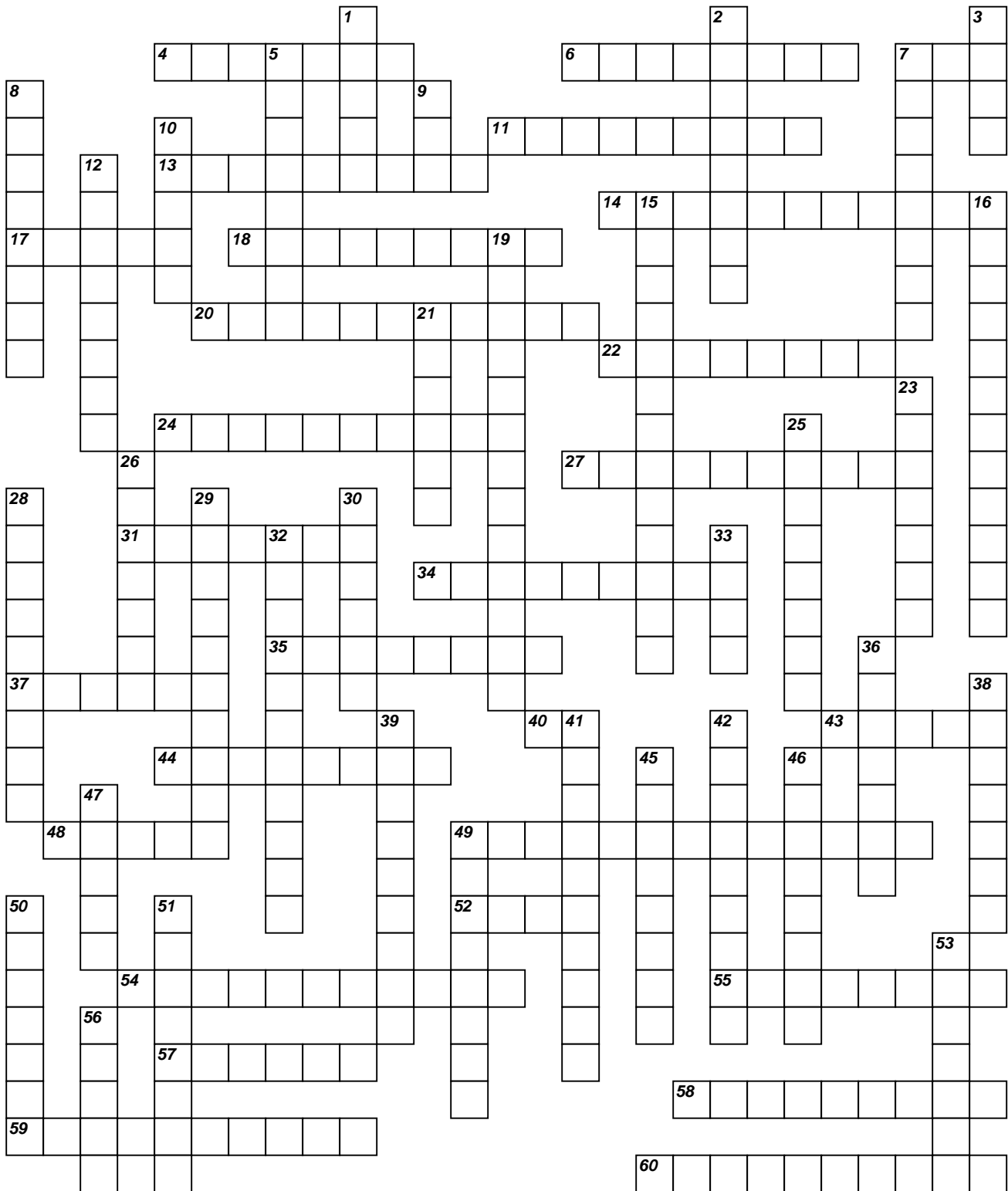
April 19

- 1660 Adam Dollard Des Ormeaux left Montreal with a party of 16 Frenchmen to attack the Iroquois at Long Sault and steal their furs.
- 1750 Governor Cornwallis refused Acadians permission to leave Nova Scotia.
- 1775 Armed American colonists calling themselves "Minutemen" fought British troops at Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts. The Minutemen were trying to prevent the British from finding and seizing cannon and ammunition they had secretly stored in the area. These were the first shots in the American Revolution.
- 1883 The Quebec Legislative Building was destroyed by fire.
- 1884 Under pressure from missionary groups in British Columbia, the federal government outlawed Native potlatches.
- 1904 230 firemen battled a blaze in Toronto's business district. The 9 hour fire destroyed 139 businesses and caused losses exceeding \$10,000,000.
- 1916 Women in Alberta were granted to right to vote in provincial elections.
- 1918 In order to increase the number of men available for combat, PM Borden cancelled the exemption from conscription for farmers' sons.
- 1963 2800 residents of Ottawa's Lebreton Flats were given notice that their homes would be expropriated. The National Capital Commission would clear the working-class neighbourhood to create a better view of the Parliament Buildings.
- 1983 The federal government introduced a budget that predicted a deficit of \$31,300,000,000.
- 1993 The International Monetary Fund (IMF) warned that if the federal and provincial governments did not control their spending Canada's currency would fall and interest rates would rise.

2001 Astronaut Chris Hatfield became to first Canadian to "walk in space". He helped connect the Canadarm 2 to the International Space Station.

A Week in Canadian History

April 13 - April 19 (A)



A Week in Canadian History

April 13 - April 19 (A)

ACROSS

- 4 An iceberg sunk this vessel off Newfoundland.
- 6 Upper Canada set aside land for these.
- 7 The government of this colony agreed to discuss union with its neighbouring colonies.
- 11 The name given armed American colonists who fought British troops at Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts.
- 13 (2 words) He led the Yukon Liberal Party to its first victory in the territory's general election.
- 14 PM Trudeau declared that the federal government would not negotiate sovereignty _____ with Quebec.
- 17 François de Lévis imposed one of these in an effort to capture Quebec City from British General Murray.
- 18 (2 words) This New Brunswick ship was the fastest in the world when it was launched.
- 20 Upper Canada's Assembly denied funding to the colony's government in an attempt to obtain this type of government.
- 22 Clause Pierre Picaudy captured the Virginians building Fort Prince George and started construction of this French fort.
- 24 The Alberta government considered making this house into a tuberculosis sanatorium.
- 27 Louis de La Corne ordered Jean Louis Le Loutre and his Mi'kmaq allies to burn this village to deny it to the English.
- 31 Big Bear and Wandering Spirit demanded this NWMP Inspector surrender Fort Pitt.
- 34 (2 words) She was the first woman to be elected as president of the Canadian Institute for the Advancement of Science.
- 35 De Roberval left La Rochelle in France with 200 of these for Cartier's settlement on the St. Lawrence River.
- 37 The Red Army began the final assault on this city.
- 40 Coal miners in this province started a three week long strike.
- 43 Joseph Howe's Nova Scotia government wanted a _____ of all British North American colonies.
- 44 (2 words) The person to whom Bishop Francois Laval swore allegiance.
- 48 A monument memorializing this War of 1812 figure was blown up.
- 49 (2 words) He was the first Canadian to "walk in space".
- 52 (4 words) The Quebec Council of this union unanimously recommended that its members vote in favour of sovereignty association.
- 54 (2 words) He was given permission to recruit a unit of light infantry.
- 55 PEI's Legislative Council would be chosen by this means in future.
- 57 Britain did not want to pay to _____ self-governing colonies.
- 58 (2 words) Adam Dollard Des Ormeaux and a party of 16 Frenchmen planned to attack the Iroquois at _____.
- 59 PM Borden called for an Imperial Conference to recognize that the Dominions were _____ nations.
- 60 Missionary groups in British Columbia encouraged the federal government to outlaw these Native ceremonies.

A Week in Canadian History

April 13 - April 19 (A)

DOWN

- 1 PM Trudeau and this US President signed the Canada-US Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.
- 2 He won a Montreal by-election in which one man was killed and dozens injured.
- 3 It destroyed the Quebec Legislative Building.
- 5 Governor Cornwallis would not let these people leave Nova Scotia.
- 7 (2 words) He led the PEI Conservative Party to victory in 26 of the province's 27 seats.
- 8 (2 words) Louis Jolliet met Charles Bayly at this location.
- 9 (3 words) This US organization sponsored air raids on Cuban air force bases.
- 10 English speaking Loyalists wanted a new colony in this part of the St. Lawrence valley.
- 12 The IMF warned Canadian governments to control this.
- 15 The Huron wanted to arrange an alliance with these people to isolate and attack the Mohawk.
- 16 Women 25 and older were given the right to hold office and vote in this colony.
- 19 (2 words) This Ottawa neighbourhood was expropriated to create a better view of the Parliament Buildings.
- 21 (2 words) The Treaty of Utrecht allowed France to keep this island.
- 23 Métis negotiators were unable to obtain this for Louis Riel and his followers.
- 25 This Montreal building was burned by a mob protesting the Rebellion Losses Bill.
- 26 This government predicted a deficit of \$31,300,000,000.
- 28 She signed the Canadian Constitution in a ceremony in Ottawa.
- 29 He led a party that explored the coastline of Melville Island.
- 30 The Rae expedition proved that Boothia was not an _____.
- 32 The government of Quebec expropriated two privately owned companies that produced this.
- 33 An English speaking mob pelted Lord Elgin's carriage with these.
- 36 This US president was shot at Ford's Theatre in Washington, DC.
- 38 This province gave women the right to vote in its provincial elections.
- 39 He was sworn in as Canada's 20th Governor General.
- 41 (2 words) She was the first francophone woman appointed to Canada's Supreme Court.
- 42 (2 words) A railway to serve this area of Upper Canada was incorporated.
- 45 (2 words) He led a British naval expedition to search for a Northwest Passage.
- 46 Canada was made a member of the League of Nation's Committee of _____.
- 47 Governor Guy Carleton authorized this with the US.
- 49 He was the first civilian governor of Newfoundland after 100 years of naval governors.
- 50 (2 words) Four Canadian soldiers were killed when a US F-16 pilot mistook them for these rebels.
- 51 Premiers and the federal government could not agree on a method for _____ a patriated Constitution.
- 53 Pierre Robinau de Portneuf started construction of this French fort on the site of modern day Toronto.
- 56 La Salle was given permission to establish a settlement in this part of the Mississippi River.

A Week in Canadian History

April 13 - April 19 (A)

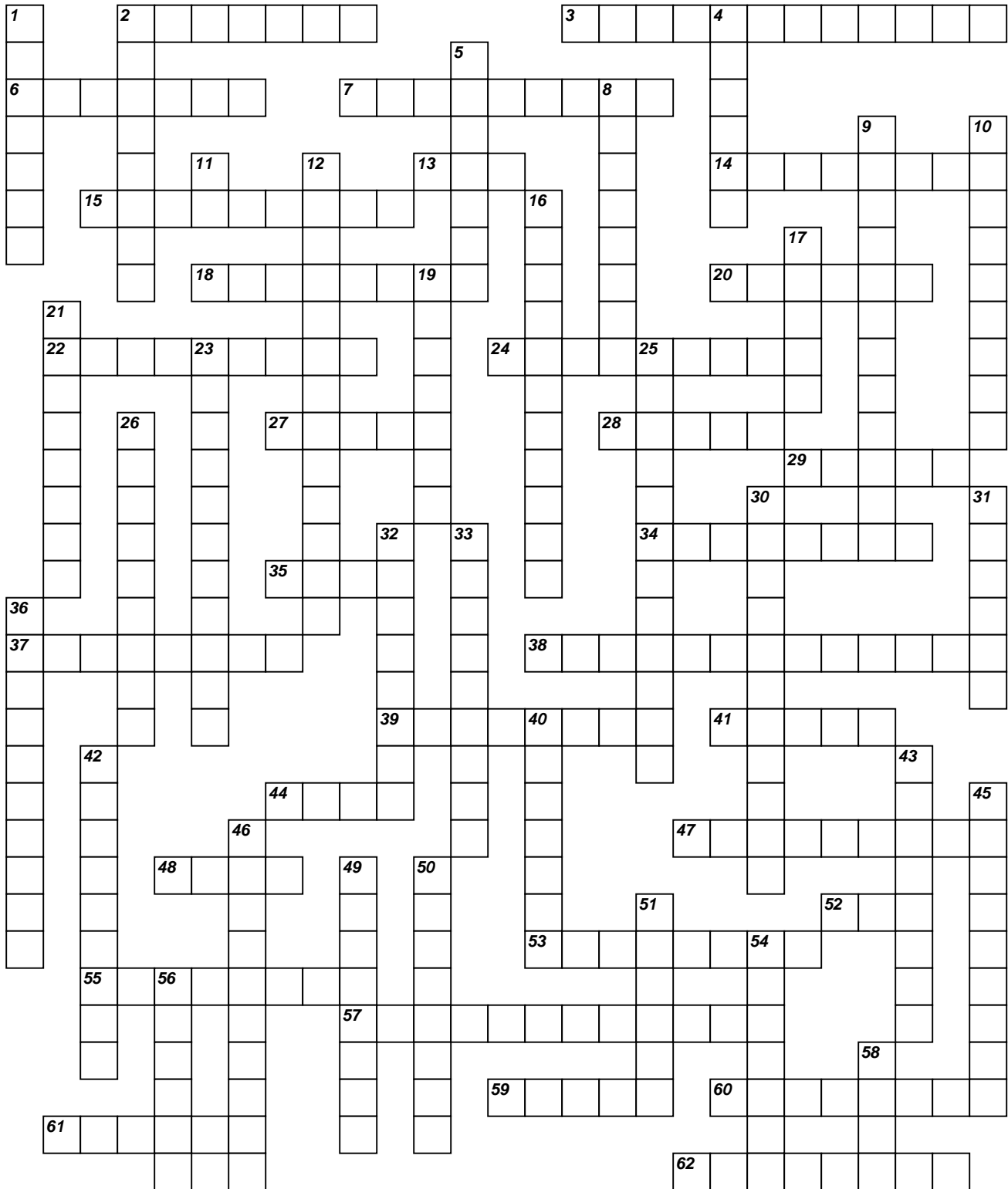
Solution:

The crossword puzzle grid contains the following words:

- 1. N
- 2. D
- 3. F
- 4. TITANIC
- 5. AN
- 6. RESERVES
- 7. PEI
- 8. JAMES
- 9. C
- 10. U
- 11. MINUTEMEN
- 12. SEP
- 13. PATDUNCAN
- 14. ASSOCIATION
- 15. S
- 16. NEW
- 17. SIEGEBURN
- 18. MARCOPOLO
- 19. LO
- 20. RESPONSIBLE
- 21. SIBLE
- 22. DUQUESNE
- 23. AM
- 24. GOVERNMENT
- 25. A
- 26. F
- 27. BEAUBASSIN
- 28. ELIZABETH
- 29. M
- 30. I
- 31. DICKENS
- 32. E
- 33. E
- 34. HELENHOGG
- 35. CONVICTS
- 36. L
- 37. BERLIN
- 38. O
- 39. M
- 40. B
- 41. C
- 42. P
- 43. UNION
- 44. LOUISXIV
- 45. J
- 46. T
- 47. T
- 48. BRICK
- 49. CHRISHA
- 50. AL
- 51. A
- 52. CUPE
- 53. R
- 54. DESALABERRY
- 55. ELECTION
- 56. D
- 57. DEFEND
- 58. LONGSAULT
- 59. AUTONOMOUS
- 60. POTLATCHES

A Week in Canadian History

April 13 - April 19 (B)



A Week in Canadian History

April 13 - April 19 (B)

ACROSS

- 2 Women in this province were granted to right to vote in provincial elections.
- 3 (2 words) The British launched this 56 gun frigate on Lake Ontario.
- 6 This province gave women the right to vote in its provincial elections.
- 7 (2 words) A parade was held in Toronto to celebrate this for the first time.
- 13 (3 words) This US organization sponsored air raids on Cuban air force bases.
- 14 Clause Pierre Pecaudy captured the Virginians building Fort Prince George and started construction of this French fort.
- 15 (2 words) This New Brunswick ship was the fastest in the world when it was launched.
- 18 (2 words) The Anglo Saxon sank near this part of Newfoundland killing 237 people.
- 20 This German airship crashed at Greenley Island in the Strait of Belle Isle.
- 22 (2 words) A railway to serve this area of Upper Canada was incorporated.
- 24 (2 words) Adam Dollard Des Ormeaux and a party of 16 Frenchmen planned to attack the Iroquois at _____.
- 27 Governor Guy Carleton authorized this with the US.
- 28 The French Army suffered more than 40,000 casualties in the first day of the Second Battle of _____.
- 29 François de Lévis imposed one of these in an effort to capture Quebec City from British General Murray.
- 34 (2 words) It caused an explosion in the No. 3 East Mine near Fernie, BC.
- 35 (4 words) The Quebec Council of this union unanimously recommended that its members vote in favour of sovereignty association.
- 37 (2 words) He was the publisher of Upper Canada's first newspaper.
- 38 It became a city.
- 39 PEI's Legislative Council would be chosen by this means in future.
- 41 This college became the University of New Brunswick.
- 44 An English speaking mob pelted Lord Elgin's carriage with these.
- 47 He was sworn in as Canada's 20th Governor General.
- 48 Inspector Dickens and his men used this type of vehicle when they abandoned Fort Pitt.
- 52 The government of this colony agreed to discuss union with its neighbouring colonies.
- 53 The federal government eliminated wage _____.
- 55 He was the first civilian governor of Newfoundland after 100 years of naval governors.
- 57 André Mercure did not have a right to a trial in French in this province when he contested a speeding ticket.
- 59 PM Trudeau and this US President signed the Canada-US Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.
- 60 De Roberval left La Rochelle in France with 200 of these for Cartier's settlement on the St. Lawrence River.
- 61 The Red Army began the final assault on this city.
- 62 20,000 people in this city protested Canada's new Constitution.

A Week in Canadian History

April 13 - April 19 (B)

DOWN

- 1 The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act was passed to deal with this.
- 2 Governor Cornwallis would not let these people leave Nova Scotia.
- 4 Newfoundland chose to not join this - again.
- 5 Pierre Robinau de Portneuf started construction of this French fort on the site of modern day Toronto.
- 8 Premiers and the federal government could not agree on a method for _____ a patriated Constitution.
- 9 16 Canadian _____ were taken prisoner by Serbs in Visoko, Bosnia.
- 10 (2 words) She was the first woman to be elected as president of the Canadian Institute for the Advancement of Science.
- 11 Coal miners in this province started a three week long strike.
- 12 (2 words) This Calgary company was given permission to drill for oil in the Beaufort Sea.
- 16 Upper Canada's Assembly denied funding to the colony's government in an attempt to obtain this type of government.
- 17 La Salle was given permission to establish a settlement in this part of the Mississippi River.
- 19 He led the Quebec Liberal Party to victory in the province's general election.
- 21 The IMF warned Canadian governments to control this.
- 23 (2 words) He was given permission to recruit a unit of light infantry.
- 25 (2 words) Col. William Dillon and 550 militiamen left here for Batoche.
- 26 The House of Commons was told that this German weapon might cause the Allies to lose WWI.
- 30 The government of Quebec expropriated two privately owned companies that produced this.
- 31 Britain did not want to pay to _____ self-governing colonies.
- 32 They were prohibited from trading for furs.
- 33 The name given armed American colonists who fought British troops at Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts.
- 36 (2 words) She was the first francophone woman appointed to Canada's Supreme Court.
- 40 An iceberg sunk this vessel off Newfoundland.
- 42 (2 words) He led the Yukon Liberal Party to its first victory in the territory's general election.
- 43 Richard Collinson led a sledge party from Walker Bay as far as _____ Bay.
- 45 (2 words) He was sworn in as Ontario's premier.
- 46 The Alberta government considered making this house into a tuberculosis sanatorium.
- 49 (2 words) Louis Jolliet met Charles Bayly at this location.
- 50 (2 words) The person to whom Bishop Francois Laval swore allegiance.
- 51 (2 words) The Treaty of Utrecht allowed France to keep this island.
- 54 This US president was shot at Ford's Theatre in Washington, DC.
- 56 John Galbraith brought these pack animals to BC.
- 58 It destroyed the Quebec Legislative Building.

A Week in Canadian History

April 13 - April 19 (C)

ACROSS

- 3 (2 words) She was the first francophone woman appointed to Canada's Supreme Court.
- 10 English speaking Loyalists wanted a new colony in this part of the St. Lawrence valley.
- 12 Women 25 and older were given the right to hold office and vote in this colony.
- 14 Coal miners in this province started a three week long strike.
- 16 PM Borden called for an Imperial Conference to recognize that the Dominions were _____ nations.
- 19 The La Vérendryes built a post they called Fort Bourbon at the mouth of this river.
- 22 Big Bear and Wandering Spirit demanded this NWMP Inspector surrender Fort Pitt.
- 23 (2 words) The British launched this 56 gun frigate on Lake Ontario.
- 24 Governor Guy Carleton authorized this with the US.
- 26 (2 words) A railway to serve this area of Upper Canada was incorporated.
- 28 The French Army suffered more than 40,000 casualties in the first day of the Second Battle of _____.
- 29 This Montreal building was burned by a mob protesting the Rebellion Losses Bill.
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- 34 Premiers and the federal government could not agree on a method for _____ a patriated Constitution.
- 35 It became a city.
- 38 PEI's Legislative Council would be chosen by this means in future.
- 40 The House of Commons was told that this German weapon might cause the Allies to lose WWI.
- 41 This German airship crashed at Greenley Island in the Strait of Belle Isle.
- 45 François de Lévis imposed one of these in an effort to capture Quebec City from British General Murray.
- 46 The government of this colony agreed to discuss union with its neighbouring colonies.
- 47 (3 words) This US organization sponsored air raids on Cuban air force bases.
- 50 New Brunswick granted them a salary increase of \$50,000.
- 52 One of the individuals who convinced Pontiac to make peace with the British.
- 53 The federal government eliminated wage _____.
- 54 (4 words) The Quebec Council of this union unanimously recommended that its members vote in favour of sovereignty association.
- 55 The Treaty of Utrecht gave this island to England.
- 56 An iceberg sunk this vessel off Newfoundland.
- 57 Richard Collinson led a sledge party from Walker Bay as far as _____ Bay.
- 58 It destroyed the Quebec Legislative Building.
- 59 This government predicted a deficit of \$31,300,000,000.
- 60 Clause Pierre Pecaudy captured the Virginians building Fort Prince George and started construction of this French fort.
- 61 Upper Canada set aside land for these.

A Week in Canadian History

April 13 - April 19 (C)

DOWN

- 1 The Treaty of Utrecht allowed France to keep its fur trading posts around this bay.
- 2 The Red Army began the final assault on this city.
- 4 He won a Montreal by-election in which one man was killed and dozens injured.
- 5 The Treaty of Utrecht allowed England to keep its fur trading posts around this bay.
- 6 The name given armed American colonists who fought British troops at Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts.
- 7 (2 words) Col. William Dillon and 550 militiamen left here for Batoche.
- 8 (2 words) Louis Jolliet met Charles Bayly at this location.
- 9 (2 words) He led the Yukon Liberal Party to its first victory in the territory's general election.
- 11 (2 words) He led the PEI Conservative Party to victory in 26 of the province's 27 seats.
- 13 André Mercure did not have a right to a trial in French in this province when he contested a speeding ticket.
- 15 Britain did not want to pay to _____ self-governing colonies.
- 17 He was sworn in as Canada's 20th Governor General.
- 18 (2 words) A parade was held in Toronto to celebrate this for the first time.
- 20 Joseph Howe's Nova Scotia government wanted a _____ of all British North American colonies.
- 21 The IMF warned Canadian governments to control this.
- 25 Pierre Robinau de Portneuf started construction of this French fort on the site of modern day Toronto.
- 27 The ship on which Henry Hudson departed London in an attempt to find the Northwest Passage.
- 30 An English speaking mob pelted Lord Elgin's carriage with these.
- 32 (3 words) Cuban exiles landed here to invade Cuba.
- 33 Each executive member of the Union of Quebec Specialized Teachers was sent to jail for defying a court _____ forbidding them from striking.
- 36 Governor Cornwallis would not let these people leave Nova Scotia.
- 37 René Lévesque announced that he would hold one of these to ask Quebecers to support sovereignty association.
- 39 (2 words) He was the publisher of Upper Canada's first newspaper.
- 42 16 Canadian _____ were taken prisoner by Serbs in Visoko, Bosnia.
- 43 PM Trudeau declared that the federal government would not negotiate sovereignty _____ with Quebec.
- 44 20,000 people in this city protested Canada's new Constitution.
- 46 He was the Lt. Governor of Nova Scotia until August 11, 1811.
- 48 (2 words) The Treaty of Utrecht allowed France to keep this island.
- 49 Missionary groups in British Columbia encouraged the federal government to outlaw these Native ceremonies.
- 51 This US president was shot at Ford's Theatre in Washington, DC.

