

Events in Canadian History

Crossword Puzzles

Notes to Teacher

This package of crossword puzzles contains the following components:

1. A fact sheet for use with each time period in the package. It provides students with the body of information required to complete the crossword puzzle.
2. Three different puzzles for each time period.
3. Answer keys for each puzzle.

When I use these materials with students, I give each student a copy of the fact sheet and one version of the puzzle. Some students will be able to complete the puzzle in 30-45 minutes, others will take longer. Sometimes I encourage students to work together and talk about the information they are seeking and finding – on other occasions students work alone.

Clues for multi-word puzzle answers are preceded by a note that the answer consists of more than one word. For instance: “(3 words)” at the start of a clue indicates that the answer will be three words or initials. *CanadianPacificRailway* is treated as three words as is *CPR*. Similarly, *JohnAMacdonald* is treated as three words and so is *JAM*. All provinces are treated as a single word (e.g. *BritishColumbia* is one word as is *BC*).

The puzzles are essentially self checking – if the student’s answer fits it is usually correct. When I mark the puzzles I usually scan them for completion and spot check some of the answers for clues that have given students trouble. If you use these puzzles as a weekly activity you might decide to give them the weight of a unit of study. In my classes completion of twenty puzzles formed an elective unit worth 5-10% of the student’s final mark. Such a “bonus mark” seemed to motivate!

I have found that many students who claim to dislike history will often enjoy completing history-based crossword puzzles. Students who do little “work” in class will often slave away on the puzzles and almost in spite of themselves start to see patterns in the “trivia” presented by the puzzles and their fact sheets. In many cases, even reluctant students will start to absorb information and begin to be interested in “finding out more” about our country’s history! I believe that you will find as I have that the *Events in Canadian History Crossword Puzzles* will be an entertaining and motivating way to boost your students’ learning.

Sincerely,
David John

Events in Canadian History Time Periods

XW-01 - Vikings - 2006

216 puzzles from 72 time periods

Vikings - 1541	1838 - 1840	1930 - 1934
1542 - 1604	1841 - 1846	1935 - 1938
1605 - 1615	1847 - 1850	1939 - 1940
1616 - 1632	1851 - 1853	1941 - 1942
1633 - 1658	1854 - 1857	1943 - 1944
1659 - 1666	1858 - 1861	1945 - 1947
1667 - 1679	1862 - 1864	1948 - 1950
1680 - 1690	1865 - 1867	1951 - 1955
1691 - 1705	1868 - 1869	1956 - 1959
1706 - 1730	1870 - 1872	1960 - 1962
1731 - 1749	1873 - 1875	1963 - 1965
1750 - 1758	1876 - 1880	1966 - 1968
1759 - 1761	1881 - 1884	1969 - 1971
1762 - 1774	1885 - 1886	1972 - 1975
1775 - 1777	1887 - 1892	1976 - 1979
1778 - 1786	1893 - 1897	1980 - 1982
1787 - 1793	1898 - 1902	1983 - 1987
1794 - 1807	1903 - 1907	1988 - 1990
1808 - 1813	1908 - 1912	1991 - 1992
1814 - 1816	1913 - 1915	1993 - 1995
1817 - 1822	1916 - 1917	1996 - 1998
1823 - 1829	1918 - 1919	1999 - 2001
1830 - 1835	1920 - 1924	2002 - 2003
1836 - 1837	1925 - 1929	2004 - 2006

XW-02 - Vikings - 1815

60 puzzles from 20 time periods

Vikings - 1541	1680 - 1690	1775 - 1777
1542 - 1604	1691 - 1705	1778 - 1786
1605 - 1615	1706 - 1730	1787 - 1793
1616 - 1632	1731 - 1749	1794 - 1807
1633 - 1658	1750 - 1758	1808 - 1813
1659 - 1666	1759 - 1761	1814 - 1816
1667 - 1679	1762 - 1774	

XW-03 - 1815 - 1915

78 puzzles from 26 time periods

1808 - 1813	1851 - 1853	1881 - 1884
1814 - 1816	1854 - 1857	1885 - 1886
1817 - 1822	1858 - 1861	1887 - 1892
1823 - 1829	1862 - 1864	1893 - 1897
1830 - 1835	1865 - 1867	1898 - 1902
1836 - 1837	1868 - 1869	1903 - 1907
1838 - 1840	1870 - 1872	1908 - 1912
1841 - 1846	1873 - 1875	1913 - 1915
1847 - 1850	1876 - 1880	

XW-04 - 1915 - 2006***87 puzzles from 29 time periods***

1913 - 1915	1945 - 1947	1980 - 1982
1916 - 1917	1948 - 1950	1983 - 1987
1918 - 1919	1951 - 1955	1988 - 1990
1920 - 1924	1956 - 1959	1991 - 1992
1925 - 1929	1960 - 1962	1993 - 1995
1930 - 1934	1963 - 1965	1996 - 1998
1935 - 1938	1966 - 1968	1999 - 2001
1939 - 1940	1969 - 1971	2002 - 2003
1941 - 1942	1972 - 1975	2004 - 2006
1943 - 1944	1976 - 1979	

XW-05 - Pre-Confederation***96 puzzles from 32 time periods***

Vikings - 1541	1750 - 1758	1830 - 1835
1542 - 1604	1759 - 1761	1836 - 1837
1605 - 1615	1762 - 1774	1838 - 1840
1616 - 1632	1775 - 1777	1841 - 1846
1633 - 1658	1778 - 1786	1847 - 1850
1659 - 1666	1787 - 1793	1851 - 1853
1667 - 1679	1794 - 1807	1854 - 1857
1680 - 1690	1808 - 1813	1858 - 1861
1691 - 1705	1814 - 1816	1862 - 1864
1706 - 1730	1817 - 1822	1865 - 1867
1731 - 1749	1823 - 1829	

XW-06 - Post-Confederation***120 puzzles from 40 time periods***

1868 - 1869	1920 - 1924	1966 - 1968
1870 - 1872	1925 - 1929	1969 - 1971
1873 - 1875	1930 - 1934	1972 - 1975
1876 - 1880	1935 - 1938	1976 - 1979
1881 - 1884	1939 - 1940	1980 - 1982
1885 - 1886	1941 - 1942	1983 - 1987
1887 - 1892	1943 - 1944	1988 - 1990
1893 - 1897	1945 - 1947	1991 - 1992
1898 - 1902	1948 - 1950	1993 - 1995
1903 - 1907	1951 - 1955	1996 - 1998
1908 - 1912	1956 - 1959	1999 - 2001
1913 - 1915	1960 - 1962	2002 - 2003
1916 - 1917	1963 - 1965	2004 - 2006
1918 - 1919		

Events in Canadian History

1865 – 1867

- Jan 11, 1865 The first of a series called the "Botheration Letters" was published anonymously in the Halifax Morning Chronicle. In them Joseph Howe attacked the idea of Nova Scotia being part of a union with Canada.
- Jan 17, 1865 Citizens who attended a public meeting in Charlottetown expressed overwhelming opposition to Confederation.
- Jan 26, 1865 Amor De Cosmos, the editor of the Victoria based Daily British Colonist, called for the union of the Colony of Vancouver Island and the Colony of British Columbia.
- Feb 06, 1865 George Brown argued for Confederation in a speech to the Canadian Legislature. According to Brown a union of British North American colonies could better defend itself from US invasion - and provide greater economic opportunities should the US end reciprocity.
- Feb 20, 1865 The Legislative Council of Canada voted 45:15 in favour of Confederation.
- 1865 John Forbes and Thomas Bateman, two employees of the Starr Manufacturing Company of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia invented a self-fastening skate that attached tightly to an ice skaters' boot by means of a mechanical lever. Their design revolutionized figure skating and ice hockey because it allowed quick stops, starts and sudden changes of direction.
- Mar 04, 1865 The pro-Confederation Samuel Tilley was defeated in a general election by anti-Confederationist Albert Smith. Smith and his Reformers formed the new government of New Brunswick.
- Mar 06, 1865 The US government cancelled its demand that passports be required when traveling from British North America into the US.
- Mar 10, 1865 Canada's Legislature officially requested that Britain unite all of its British North American colonies.
- Mar 13, 1865 Canada's Legislature approved its resolutions regarding Confederation by a vote of 91:33. Antoine Aimé Dorian of the Rouge Party and 20 other legislators from French Canada were among the 33 who voted against the resolutions.
- Mar 17, 1865 The Canadian Legislature budgeted \$1,000,000 for the defence of Canada. The legislators feared that the increasing tensions with the US would result in a war.
- Mar 22, 1865 PEI's Lt. Governor George Dundas banned the Tenant League and made membership in the organization a crime. The League encouraged tenant farmers to not pay their rents as a tactic to win the right to purchase their farms from absentee landlords. Tenants would fight with officials sent out to collect the rents later in the spring.
- Mar 23, 1865 Britain provided £50,000 to defend Canada. This was partly in response to tensions between the US and Britain caused by the activities of the British-built Confederate commerce raider Alabama.

- Apr 1865 Edgar Dewdney was given a contract by the government of BC to build a trail from the Similkameen Valley in southwest BC to Wild Horse Creek near modern day Cranbrook, BC. It would be completed at a cost of \$74,000.
- Apr 03, 1865 A committee of PEI's Legislature released a report that opposed Confederation. The committee believed Confederation would increase taxes, ruin PEI's economy and didn't give the island a large enough voice in the new colony's affairs.
- Apr 09, 1865 Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered his army to General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House in Virginia. The American Civil war was over.
- Apr 15, 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.
- May 01, 1865 A Canadian delegation that included J.A. MacDonald, Alexander Galt, George Étienne Cartier and George Brown arrived in London. They would present the Quebec Resolutions advocating Confederation to the British government. They would also ask for more than £8,000,000 for defence spending.
- Jun 01, 1865 The British government informed a Canadian delegation led by MacDonald, Galt, Cartier and Brown that Canada must assume part of the responsibility for its own defence.
- Jun 24, 1865 The British government directed New Brunswick's Lt. Governor Arthur Gordon to support the union of the Maritime Colonies and the Province of Canada.
- Jul 1865 An epidemic of scarlet fever spread throughout the Native people of the Mackenzie and Yukon River valleys. It is believed that the disease was carried by infected HBCo crews bringing supplies to the company's posts in the region.
- Jul 08, 1865 Walter Moberly was hired by the BC government to search for potential railway routes through the Rocky Mountains in the Columbia and Kootenay region.
- Aug 15, 1865 BC's first public library opened in New Westminster. Its original books were donated by the recently disbanded Royal Engineers.
- Nov 30, 1865 Captain Edward Stamp opened the Vancouver Island Spar and Lumber Company's steam powered sawmill in Burrard Inlet, BC.
- Mar 06, 1866 10,000 Canadian militiamen were called to arms after a mass meeting of Fenian supporters in New York City called for an invasion of Canada.
- Mar 17, 1866 The Reciprocity Treaty between the US and British North America was terminated by the US.
- Apr 07, 1866 New Brunswick Lt. Governor Arthur Gordon instructed NB's premier Albert Smith to accept Confederation with the rest of British North America. Smith resigned and an election followed. Smith would be replaced by pro-Confederationist Samuel Tilley.
- Apr 10, 1866 A group of Fenians gathered in Eastport, Maine to invade Campobello Island in New Brunswick. They dispersed after Canadian militia, British warships and US authorities converged on the area.
- Apr 17, 1866 British troops were sent from Halifax to protect the St. Croix River estuary from potential attack by Fenians.
- May 31, 1866 More than 600 Fenians led by John O'Neill crossed the Niagara River at Buffalo and occupied the village of Fort Erie. They also cut telegraph lines and the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad.

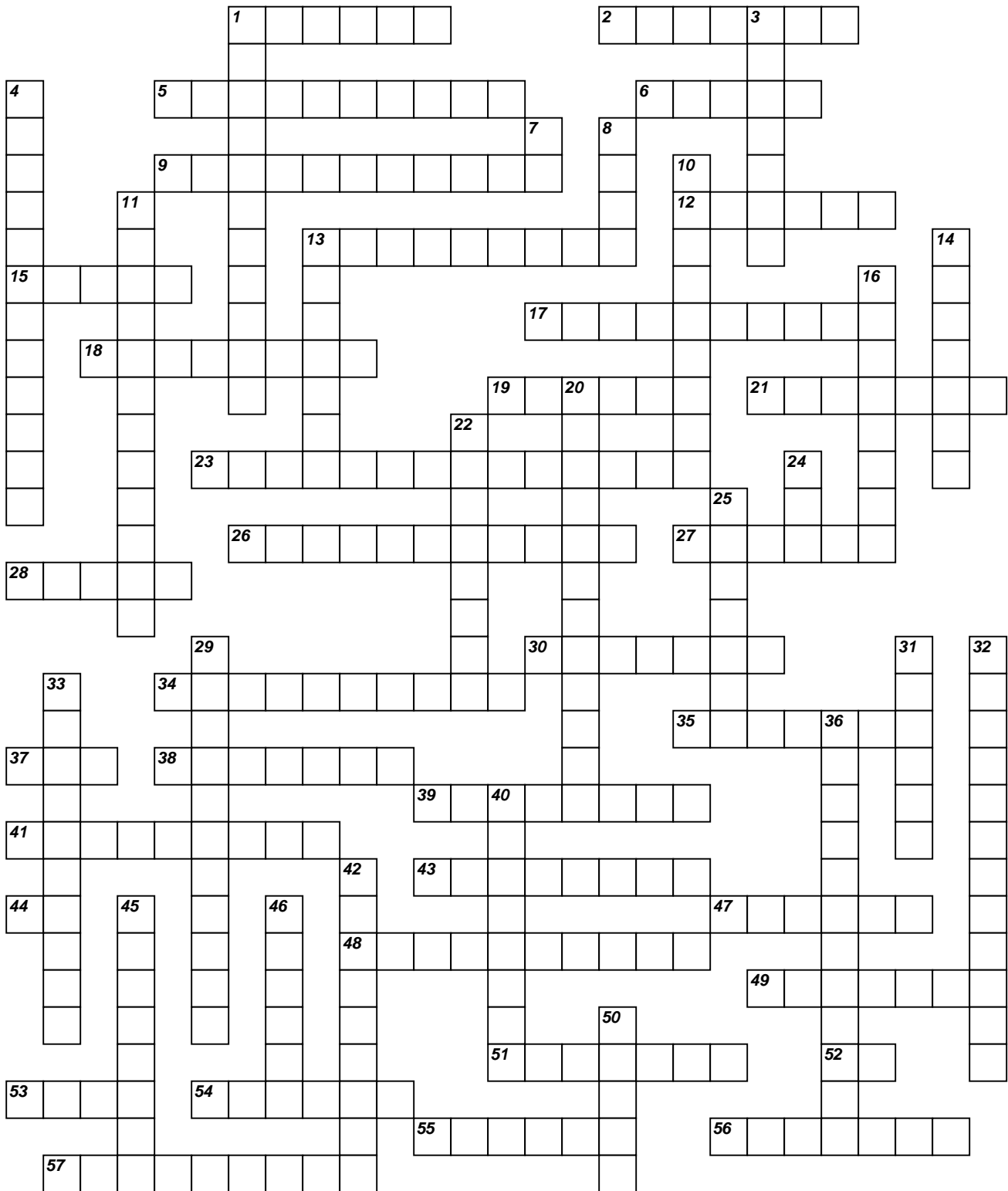
- Jun 01, 1866 Most of Canada's militia was called up. Within two days 20,000 militiamen had taken up arms.
- Jun 02, 1866 Lt. Colonel Alfred Booker commanded the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto and the 13th Battalion of Hamilton when they fought O'Neill's Fenians at the Battle of Ridgeway. 10 Canadians died and 38 were wounded. The Fenians withdrew to Fort Erie.
- Jun 02, 1866 Canadian militia led by John Dennis fought a second battle with John O'Neill's Fenians - this time at Fort Erie. Before retreating the militia suffered 6 wounded and had 54 men taken prisoner by the Fenians.
- Jun 03, 1866 George Peacock led a large group of Canadian militia into the village of Fort Erie. They found that the O'Neill and his Fenians had already fled back to the US and a hero's welcome.
- Jun 05, 1866 US President Andrew Johnson condemned the Fenian raids into Canada.
- Jun 07, 1866 1000 Fenians led by a self-styled General Spier crossed from Vermont into Canada East and occupied Pigeon Hill in Mississquoi County. They then looted the towns of St. Armand and Frelighsburg. They retreated back to the US when they learned that US officials had confiscated their supplies at St. Alban's, Vermont.
- Jun 08, 1866 The Canadian Legislature suspended the writ of habeas corpus for cases involving people suspected of involvement with the Fenians.
- Jun 09, 1866 Canadian and British forces repelled a second Fenian attack at Pigeon Hill in Canada East.
- Jun 09, 1866 A munitions car carrying 95 boxes of gunpowder to Canadian forces fighting Fenians at Fort Erie caught fire in Danville, Canada East. After the car was detached from a train carrying 800 German immigrants, Timothy O'Shea of the Royal Brigade entered it and fought the fire single-handedly for an hour before he was able to extinguish it and save the passengers and the town.
- Jun 30, 1866 Samuel Tilley and the New Brunswick government endorsed Confederation and the construction of the Intercolonial Railroad.
- Jul 15, 1866 Fire destroyed a large section of Charlottetown, PEI.
- Jul 19, 1866 Pro-confederation delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick left the Maritimes for meetings in London.
- Jul 1866 Joseph Howe led a group of Nova Scotians opposed to Confederation to London in an effort to block the union of British North America.
- Jul 26, 1866 Presbyterian missionary James Nisbet and 10 settlers founded Prince Albert in what is now Saskatchewan. The mission settlement included a school for Cree children.
- Jul 27, 1866 The first functional transatlantic telegraph cable reached Heart's Content in Newfoundland from Valentia, Ireland.
- Aug 01, 1866 Canada's Legislature approved a new Civil Code for Canada East. It gathered all of Canada East's civil laws into a single bilingual collection. It was based on the Code Napoléon and the Louisiana Civil Code and had taken 9 years to compile.
- Aug 06, 1866 The British Parliament passed the Act of Union which combined the colonies of BC and Vancouver Island. New Westminster was its capital. Frederick Seymour became its first governor.

- Aug 1866 The first gold discovered in Ontario was found by Marcus Powell on a farm owned by John Richardson in Madoc Township southwest of Ottawa. The Richardson mine would produce 3000 ounces of gold during its life span.
- Aug 15, 1866 The University of Ottawa was created from the College of Ottawa.
- Oct 14, 1866 Fire destroyed 2000 homes in the St. Roch and St. Sauveur suburbs of Quebec City.
- Dec 04, 1866 The first of a series of meetings between sixteen "Fathers of Confederation" and British government representatives was held in London.
- Dec 24, 1866 The London Resolutions were adopted by British officials and pro-confederation representatives from British North American colonies. The resolutions included a commitment to building the Intercolonial Railroad, British guarantees of aid and the right for Protestant and Catholic minorities to have separate schools. Samuel Tilley suggested the new country be called Canada and not the Kingdom of Canada.
- Jan 07, 1867 Timothy O'Shea, an Irishman, was awarded the first Victoria Cross for bravery that did not involve combat with an enemy. Six months earlier in the town of Danville, Canada East, he had single-handedly put out a fire in a freight car that contained 95 boxes of gunpowder.
- Feb 12, 1867 The British North America Act was introduced in Britain's House of Lords. The BNA Act united Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with the Province of Canada. It also set out the structure of government for the Canadian Confederation.
- Feb 16, 1867 John A. MacDonald took time off from Confederation work in London and married his second wife, Susan Agnes Bernard.
- Mar 08, 1867 The BNA Act was passed by Britain's House of Commons.
- Mar 11, 1867 The Western Union Telegraph Company completed its survey of a route for a telegraph line from Rupert's Land to Russia.
- Mar 18, 1867 Amor De Cosmos introduced a motion in BC's Legislative Council proposing BC unite with the new Canadian confederation. The motion was adopted the next day and the Council asked Governor Seymour to pursue the matter.
- Mar 29, 1867 Queen Victoria signed the BNA Act creating the country of Canada.
- Mar 30, 1867 The US purchased Alaska from Russia for \$7,200,000.
- Apr 03, 1867 The HBCo gave up all its claims to Vancouver Island.
- Apr 12, 1867 The British parliament passed the Imperial Canada Railway Act. The Act allowed the British government to guarantee a £3,000,000 loan for the construction of Canada's Intercolonial Railway between Halifax and Quebec.
- Jun 01, 1867 Charles Monck was appointed as the first Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.
- Jun 10, 1867 The Great Association for the Protection of Canadian Workers organized a demonstration in support Montreal bakers who were engaged in a labour dispute. 10,000 people turned out.
- Jul 01, 1867 Toronto became the capital of the new province of Ontario.
- Jul 01, 1867 The BNA Act came into effect at 12:00 noon and the Dominion of Canada came into being!

- Jul 01, 1867 Quebec City became the capital of the new province of Quebec.
- Jul 01, 1867 John A. MacDonald was sworn in as Canada's first Prime Minister.
- Jul 18, 1867 Jefferson Davis, the president of the Confederate States during the US Civil War arrived in Canada after he was released from jail. His wife, children and mother-in-law were already living in Montreal.
- Sep 1867 Henry Seth Taylor demonstrated Canada's first automobile in Stanstead, Quebec. It was powered by a steam engine.
- Sep 18, 1867 John A. MacDonald and his Conservative Party won 101 seats in Canada's first federal election. The Liberals led by Edward Blake won 80. Of the 19 seats in Nova Scotia, 18 were won by candidates opposed to Confederation.
- Oct 09, 1867 Captain William Jackman and his ship were sheltering from severe gales near the Spotted Islands, Labrador when he saw the fishing schooner Sea Clipper run aground on a reef. Jackman swam through the heavy seas to and from the vessel 27 times to carry 27 people to safety.
- Nov 03, 1867 Emily Stowe opened a medical practice in Toronto becoming the first woman to practice medicine in Canada. Even though she had studied homeopathic medicine at the New York Medical College for Women and earned a medical degree she was denied a medical licence by Ontario's College of Physicians and Surgeons until 1880.
- Nov 06, 1867 The first session of Canada's new Parliament opened in Ottawa.
- Nov 06, 1867 Newfoundland Governor Antony Musgrave arrived in Ottawa to witness the opening of the first session of the new Canadian Parliament. He would also discuss Newfoundland joining Canada with Prime Minister John A. MacDonald and Governor General Monck.
- Nov 10, 1867 Joseph Howe spoke to Canada's Parliament about Nova Scotia's desire to leave Confederation.
- Nov 19, 1867 The British government rejected BC's request to join Confederation.
- Dec 12, 1867 Conservative MP William McDougall introduced a resolution in Canada's Parliament calling for Rupert's Land to be transferred to Canada by the HBCo.
- Dec 17, 1867 BC's Legislature held its first meeting in Victoria.
- Dec 27, 1867 The legislatures of the new provinces of Ontario and Quebec opened their first sessions.
- 1867 The population of Canada was 3,463,000.
- 1867 Male teachers in Canada earned between \$260 and \$552 per year. Female teachers only earned between \$169 and \$265.

Events in Canadian History

1865 - 1867 (A)



Events in Canadian History

1865 - 1867 (A)

ACROSS

- 1 Meetings were held in this city to discuss Confederation.
- 2 He was hired to search for potential railway routes through the Rocky Mountains via the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers.
- 5 (2 words) 1000 Fenians occupied this location in Canada East's Mississquoi County.
- 6 This former president of the Confederate States of America arrived in Canada after his release from jail.
- 9 A Canadian delegation arrived in London to present the Quebec _____ to the British government.
- 12 The US purchased this area from Russia.
- 13 The Quebec town in which Henry Taylor demonstrated Canada's first automobile.
- 15 He opened a steam powered sawmill in BC's Burrard Inlet.
- 17 Fenians gathered in Eastport, Maine to invade this island.
- 18 The London Resolutions regarding Confederation included a promise to allow Protestants and Catholic to have this type of school.
- 19 The University of _____ was created.
- 21 The British Parliament passed an act that allowed the British government to lend £3,000,000 to construct a railway linking Quebec City to this maritime city.
- 23 (3 words) He was Canada's first prime minister.
- 26 (2 words) William McDougall introduced a motion in Parliament calling for Canada to take this region over from the Hudson's Bay Company.
- 27 This New Brunswick Lieutenant Governor ordered the colony's premier to accept confederation with Canada.
- 28 Increased _____ were one of the reasons PEI's Legislature opposed Confederation.
- 30 10,000 militiamen were called up after supporters of this group called for an invasion of Canada
- 34 (2 words) William Jackson swam through the heavy seas to rescue 27 people from this ship when it ran aground in a storm near the Spotted Islands in Labrador.
- 35 This US president condemned the Fenian raids on British North America.
- 37 This Confederate general surrendered his army to General US Grant ending the US Civil War.
- 38 This US president was shot at Ford's Theatre in Washington, DC.
- 39 Canadian militiamen fought the Fenians in this battle and drove them back into Fort Erie.
- 41 This type of cable reached Heart's Content in Newfoundland from Ireland.
- 43 This queen signed the BNA Act into law.
- 44 Amor De Cosmos called for the union of the colonies of Vancouver Island and _____.
- 47 10,000 people attended a rally in Montreal to show support for striking members of this trade.
- 48 One of the colonies that became part of Canada.
- 49 The Canadian Legislature budgeted \$1,000,000 for this purpose.
- 51 He was the new governor of the united colonies of BC and Vancouver Island.
- 52 (2 words) Timothy O'Shea was the first person awarded this medal for bravery that did not include combat.
- 53 He opposed Nova Scotia being part of a union with Canada.
- 54 This colony's Legislative Council voted 45:15 in favour of Confederation.
- 55 (4 words) This British act of Parliament created the new Dominion of Canada.
- 56 (2 words) British troops were sent from Halifax to protect this river's estuary.
- 57 The Hudson's Bay Company gave up all claims to this island.

Events in Canadian History

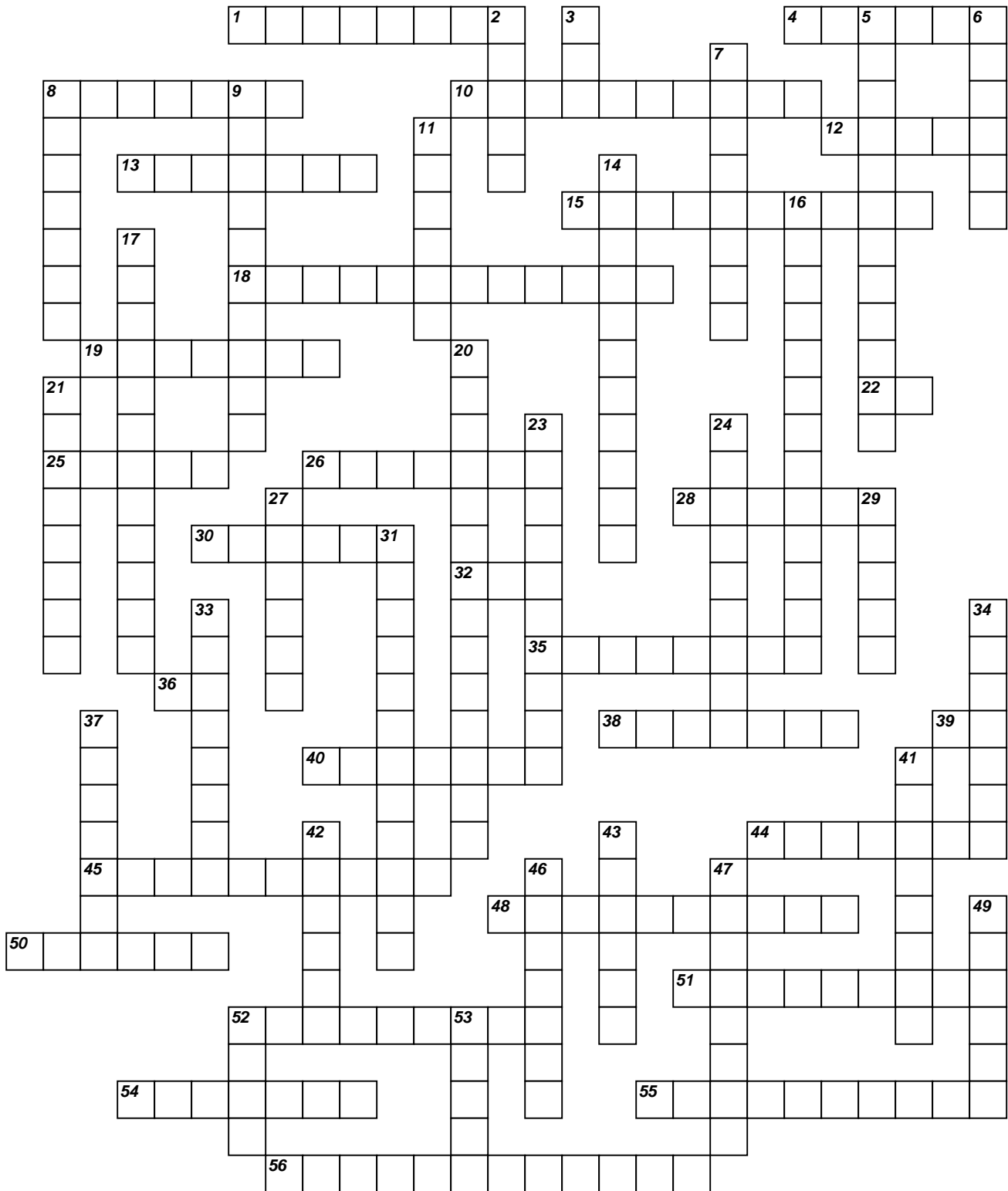
1865 - 1867 (A)

DOWN

- 1 The first meeting of this branch of government was held in Victoria, BC.
- 3 The London Resolutions regarding Confederation included a promise to build a _____ to link the Maritimes to Canada East and West.
- 4 (2 words) The Canadian Legislature suspended this legal right for people suspected of being involved with the Fenians.
- 7 (2 words) George Brown argued that confederation would help the British North American colonies defend themselves from a _____ invasion.
- 8 This type of ore was found on an Ontario farm that belonged to John Richardson
- 10 This delegate to the London discussions about Confederation took time off to get married.
- 11 (2 words) He led the New Brunswick government that supported Confederation and the construction of an intercolonial railway.
- 13 The number of "Fathers of Confederation" that participated in discussions with the British government in London.
- 14 The first public one of these in BC opened in New Westminster.
- 16 The term used to describe Canada when it was created.
- 20 (2 words) This PEI organization was banned.
- 22 (2 words) John Forbes and Thomas Bateman invented a self-fastening _____.
- 24 The London Resolutions regarding Confederation included a British promise to provide _____ to the new colony of Canada.
- 25 The capital of one of the new provinces of Canada.
- 29 This trade treaty between the US and British North America was terminated by the US.
- 31 At least 3,463,000 people lived in _____ in 1867.
- 32 (2 words) Presbyterian missionary John Nisbet founded this Saskatchewan community.
- 33 (2 words) The capital of one of the new provinces of Canada.
- 36 (2 words) This disease struck the Native people of the Mackenzie and Yukon River valleys.
- 40 (2 words) This BC politician introduced a motion in the BC Legislature proposing BC join the Canadian Confederation.
- 42 A freight car carrying 95 boxes of this substance caught fire near Danville in Canada East.
- 45 One of the law codes that formed the basis for Canada East's new civil law code.
- 46 He led the Rouge Party in its opposition to Confederation.
- 50 He led the Reformers that defeated pro-Confederation Samuel Tilley in a New Brunswick general election.

Events in Canadian History

1865 - 1867 (B)



Events in Canadian History

1865 - 1867 (B)

ACROSS

- 1 (2 words) This BC politician introduced a motion in the BC Legislature proposing BC join the Canadian Confederation.
- 4 The University of _____ was created.
- 8 The number of "Fathers of Confederation" that participated in discussions with the British government in London.
- 10 (2 words) 1000 Fenians occupied this location in Canada East's Mississquoi County.
- 12 Increased _____ were one of the reasons PEI's Legislature opposed Confederation.
- 13 The British Parliament passed an act that allowed the British government to lend £3,000,000 to construct a railway linking Quebec City to this maritime city.
- 15 (2 words) The capital of one of the new provinces of Canada.
- 18 (2 words) He led the New Brunswick government that supported Confederation and the construction of an intercolonial railway.
- 19 (2 words) British troops were sent from Halifax to protect this river's estuary.
- 22 (2 words) George Brown argued that confederation would help the British North American colonies defend themselves from a _____ invasion.
- 25 He was appointed as the first Governor General of Canada.
- 26 The capital of one of the new provinces of Canada.
- 28 10,000 people attended a rally in Montreal to show support for striking members of this trade.
- 30 Meetings were held in this city to discuss Confederation.
- 32 The London Resolutions regarding Confederation included a British promise to provide _____ to the new colony of Canada.
- 35 One of the law codes that formed the basis for Canada East's new civil law code.
- 36 Amor De Cosmos called for the union of _____ the colonies of Vancouver Island and _____.
- 38 He was given a contract to build a trail from the Similkameen Valley in southwest BC to Wild Horse Creek.
- 39 (2 words) Timothy O'Shea was the first person awarded this medal for bravery that did not include combat.
- 40 10,000 militiamen were called up after supporters of this group called for an invasion of Canada
- 44 This US president condemned the Fenian raids on British North America.
- 45 One of the colonies that became part of Canada.
- 48 (2 words) He led 600 Fenians in an attack on the village of Fort Erie in Upper Canada.
- 50 2000 homes were destroyed by fire in two suburbs of this city.
- 51 The Hudson's Bay Company gave up all claims to this island.
- 52 A freight car carrying 95 boxes of this substance caught fire near Danville in Canada East.
- 54 The London Resolutions regarding Confederation included a promise to build a _____ to link the Maritimes to Canada East and West.
- 55 (3 words) This British law united the colonies of BC and Vancouver Island.
- 56 (2 words) The Canadian Legislature suspended this legal right for people suspected of being involved with the Fenians.

Events in Canadian History

1865 - 1867 (B)

DOWN

- 2 He led the Reformers that defeated pro-Confederation Samuel Tilley in a New Brunswick general election.
- 3 This Confederate general surrendered his army to General US Grant ending the US Civil War.
- 5 (2 words) This PEI organization was banned.
- 6 The US purchased this area from Russia.
- 7 Canadian militiamen fought the Fenians in this battle and drove them back into Fort Erie.
- 8 He was the new governor of the united colonies of BC and Vancouver Island.
- 9 (2 words) She was the first woman to practice medicine in Canada.
- 11 This group of teachers was paid the least.
- 14 (2 words) William McDougall introduced a motion in Parliament calling for Canada to take this region over from the Hudson's Bay Company.
- 16 A large part of this town was destroyed by fire.
- 17 (2 words) This telegraph company surveyed a route for a line connecting Rupert's Land to Russia.
- 20 (3 words) He was Canada's first prime minister.
- 21 The term used to describe Canada when it was created.
- 23 (2 words) The leader of the Canadian militiamen who were forced to retreat from Fort Erie by John O'Neill's Fenians.
- 24 The Quebec town in which Henry Taylor demonstrated Canada's first automobile.
- 27 (4 words) This British act of Parliament created the new Dominion of Canada.
- 29 He opened a steam powered sawmill in BC's Burrard Inlet.
- 31 One of the colonies that became part of Canada.
- 33 This queen signed the BNA Act into law.
- 34 This US president was shot at Ford's Theatre in Washington, DC.
- 37 The Canadian Legislature budgeted \$1,000,000 for this purpose.
- 41 This Newfoundland Governor witnessed the opening of Canada's first session of Parliament in Ottawa.
- 42 This New Brunswick Lieutenant Governor ordered the colony's premier to accept confederation with Canada.
- 43 At least 3,463,000 people lived in _____ in 1867.
- 46 He was hired to search for potential railway routes through the Rocky Mountains via the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers.
- 47 The London Resolutions regarding Confederation included a promise to allow Protestants and Catholic to have this type of school.
- 49 He led the Rouge Party in its opposition to Confederation.
- 52 This type of ore was found on an Ontario farm that belonged to John Richardson
- 53 This former president of the Confederate States of America arrived in Canada after his release from jail.

Events in Canadian History

1865 - 1867 (B)

Solution:

D E C O S M O S										L	O T T A W A																																										
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S	I	X	T	E	E	N											P	I	G	E	O	N	H	I	L	L			N			A																					
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Y	H			A	L	I	F	A	X											E	H					R	G					N			K																		
M					L											M											Q										U	E	B	E	C	C	I	T	Y			A					
O	W					Y											A											P	W	H	L																						
U	E											S	A	M	U	E	L	T	I	L	L	E	Y	A	A	E																											
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Events in Canadian History

1865 - 1867 (C)



Events in Canadian History

1865 - 1867 (C)

ACROSS

- 1 (2 words) He led the New Brunswick government that supported Confederation and the construction of an intercolonial railway.
- 5 The number of "Fathers of Confederation" that participated in discussions with the British government in London.
- 6 (2 words) The capital of one of the new provinces of Canada.
- 7 The University of _____ was created.
- 8 (2 words) The leader of the Canadian militiamen who were forced to retreat from Fort Erie by John O'Neill's Fenians.
- 12 This New Brunswick Lieutenant Governor ordered the colony's premier to accept confederation with Canada.
- 13 (2 words) Timothy O'Shea was the first person awarded this medal for bravery that did not include combat.
- 16 Increased _____ were one of the reasons PEI's Legislature opposed Confederation.
- 17 This US president was shot at Ford's Theatre in Washington, DC.
- 20 He was appointed as the first Governor General of Canada.
- 24 He opposed Nova Scotia being part of a union with Canada.
- 25 The London Resolutions regarding Confederation included a British promise to provide _____ to the new colony of Canada.
- 27 The first public one of these in BC opened in New Westminster.
- 30 Amor De Cosmos called for the union of the colonies of Vancouver Island and _____.
- 31 (3 words) This British law united the colonies of BC and Vancouver Island.
- 33 (2 words) John Forbes and Thomas Bateman invented a self-fastening _____.
- 36 (3 words) He was Canada's first prime minister.
- 38 (2 words) This disease struck the Native people of the Mackenzie and Yukon River valleys.
- 39 He was given a contract to build a trail from the Similkameen Valley in southwest BC to Wild Horse Creek.
- 40 The term used to describe Canada when it was created.
- 41 10,000 people attended a rally in Montreal to show support for striking members of this trade.
- 44 At least 3,463,000 people lived in _____ in 1867.
- 46 This Confederate general surrendered his army to General US Grant ending the US Civil War.
- 47 A Canadian delegation arrived in London to present the Quebec _____ to the British government.
- 49 The Quebec town in which Henry Taylor demonstrated Canada's first automobile.
- 52 The Hudson's Bay Company gave up all claims to this island.
- 53 He opened a steam powered sawmill in BC's Burrard Inlet.
- 54 This colony's Legislative Council voted 45:15 in favour of Confederation.
- 55 What Britain's government did to BC's request to join the new Canadian Confederation.

Events in Canadian History

1865 - 1867 (C)

DOWN

- 1 He was the new governor of the united colonies of BC and Vancouver Island.
- 2 Meetings were held in this city to discuss Confederation.
- 3 The Canadian Legislature budgeted \$1,000,000 for this purpose.
- 4 (2 words) British troops were sent from Halifax to protect this river's estuary.
- 9 He led the Reformers that defeated pro-Confederation Samuel Tilley in a New Brunswick general election.
- 10 The US purchased this area from Russia.
- 11 This type of cable reached Heart's Content in Newfoundland from Ireland.
- 12 A freight car carrying 95 boxes of this substance caught fire near Danville in Canada East.
- 14 The first meeting of this branch of government was held in Victoria, BC.
- 15 This queen signed the BNA Act into law.
- 18 One of the colonies that became part of Canada.
- 19 He was hired to search for potential railway routes through the Rocky Mountains via the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers.
- 21 The capital of one of the new provinces of Canada.
- 22 10,000 militiamen were called up after supporters of this group called for an invasion of Canada
- 23 (2 words) He led 600 Fenians in an attack on the village of Fort Erie in Upper Canada.
- 26 (2 words) William Jackson swam through the heavy seas to rescue 27 people from this ship when it ran aground in a storm near the Spotted Islands in Labrador.
- 28 The British Parliament passed an act that allowed the British government to lend £3,000,000 to construct a railway linking Quebec City to this maritime city.
- 29 (2 words) William McDougall introduced a motion in Parliament calling for Canada to take this region over from the Hudson's Bay Company.
- 32 One of the law codes that formed the basis for Canada East's new civil law code.
- 34 Canadian militiamen fought the Fenians in this battle and drove them back into Fort Erie.
- 35 Fenians gathered in Eastport, Maine to invade this island.
- 37 The Lt. Governor of this colony was directed to support the union of the Maritime Colonies and the Province of Canada.
- 40 (2 words) This BC politician introduced a motion in the BC Legislature proposing BC join the Canadian Confederation.
- 42 This Newfoundland Governor witnessed the opening of Canada's first session of Parliament in Ottawa.
- 43 The London Resolutions regarding Confederation included a promise to allow Protestants and Catholic to have this type of school.
- 45 This US president condemned the Fenian raids on British North America.
- 48 (4 words) This British act of Parliament created the new Dominion of Canada.
- 50 (2 words) George Brown argued that confederation would help the British North American colonies defend themselves from a _____ invasion.
- 51 This type of ore was found on an Ontario farm that belonged to John Richardson

