

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

1913 – 1915

- Jan 02, 1913 Fire destroyed the Calgary meat packing plant owned by rancher Pat Burns. Damage was estimated at \$1,000,000.
- May 30, 1913 The Navy Aid Bill was defeated by the Liberal majority in the Senate.
- Jul 05, 1913 Vilhjalmur Stefansson left Seattle aboard the whaling ship Karluk to start a three year study of central Arctic coast. The scientific expedition was sponsored by the Canadian government.
- Jul 31, 1913 Alys Bryant made the first solo aircraft flight by a woman in Canada when she took off from a racetrack in Vancouver.
- Aug 06, 1913 John Bryant became the first aviator in Canada to die in a crash. It happened in Victoria, BC.
- Aug 13, 1913 Troops were dispatched to Nanaimo, BC when striking coal miners took over and looted the town, burning the homes of strike breakers and mine executives.
- Oct 03, 1913 The US eliminated its tariff on Canadian newsprint.
- Nov 07, 1913 A severe storm lashed the Great Lakes. 26 ships were sunk and 251 sailors died on Lakes Michigan and Superior. 41 ships and 194 lives were lost on Lakes Huron and Erie. Damage estimates exceeded \$100,000,000.
- Dec 08, 1913 The federal cabinet issued an Order-in-Council prohibiting both skilled and unskilled labourers from entering Canada through BC ports. BC was experiencing unemployment and labour disputes at the time.
- 1913 400,870 immigrants arrived in Canada in 1913 - a record.
- Jan 01, 1914 The Canadian Northern Railway opened its transcontinental service.
- Jan 11, 1914 The whaling ship Karluk sank in the Arctic Ocean after it had dropped explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson off to study the western Arctic Ocean. The 22 men, one woman and two children aboard the ship managed to get to an ice floe and walk 128 km over the ice to Wrangle Island.
- Jan 28, 1914 Nellie McClung and a number of other suffragettes held a mock parliament in Winnipeg to promote women's suffrage.
- Feb 23, 1914 Canada's Supreme Court upheld the Saskatchewan law that forbade European women from working in Chinese owned businesses.
- Mar 31, 1914 The Canadian Armed Forces consisted of 3000 officers and enlisted men in the regular force. The militia included another 5615 officers and 68,991 enlisted men.
- Apr 01, 1914 A sudden blizzard and temperatures that dropped unexpectedly to -23°C trapped and killed 77 men hunting seals on ice off the coast of south-eastern Labrador. Another 173 men died when the sealing ship Southern Cross was lost at sea during the same storm.
- Apr 19, 1914 The first Grand Trunk Pacific train from Winnipeg arrived in Prince Rupert on BC's north coast.

- Apr 25, 1914 Sluice gates were opened at the Bassano Dam in Alberta. The water would be used to irrigate 600,000 hectares of land the CPR wished to sell to settlers.
- May 14, 1914 Calgary Petroleum Products Company struck oil at its "Dingman 1" well in Alberta's Turner Valley. The 822m deep discovery set off a wild oil boom.
- May 23, 1914 The ship Komagata Maru arrived at Vancouver carrying 376 Sikhs. Even though they were British subjects they were not allowed to land.
- May 29, 1914 The Norwegian coal carrier Storstad collided with the Canadian Pacific's Empress of Ireland in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Only 464 of the people aboard the Empress of Ireland survived; 1012 died.
- Jun 12, 1914 Even though the House of Commons unanimously approved a Conservative resolution to increase the number of western Senators, the Senate refused to pass it.
- Jun 19, 1914 The Hillcrest coal mine in the Crowsnest Pass was rocked by a methane gas explosion. 189 men were killed.
- Jun 28, 1914 Archduke Ferdinand, heir to the throne of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, was assassinated in Sarajevo, Serbia.
- Jul 23, 1914 After sitting in Vancouver's harbour for two months, the Komagata Maru left with its Sikh passengers. All but 24 of them had been refused entry into Canada.
- Jul 28, 1914 Austro-Hungary declared war on Serbia.
- Jul 29, 1914 The Grand Trunk Railway, which included the Grand Trunk Pacific, merged with the Canada Atlantic Railway Company.
- Jul 30, 1914 Col. Sam Hughes, Canada's Minister of Militia, announced Canada's plans to call up 25,000 troops if Britain became involved in the looming European war.
- Aug 01, 1914 Germany declared war on Russia.
- Aug 01, 1914 Canada's government offered to send Canadian troops to support Britain. The offer was communicated through the Governor General.
- Aug 03, 1914 The Canadian government suspended the use of gold coins and authorized banks to issue paper currency. The gold would be needed to finance the impending war.
- Aug 03, 1914 Germany declared war on France.
- Aug 04, 1914 Germany launched an attack on France through Belgium.
- Aug 04, 1914 Britain declared war on Germany. This automatically brought Newfoundland and Canada into the war.
- Aug 04, 1914 BC Premier McBride bought 2 submarines from a Seattle ship yard before US neutrality rules banned the sale of military equipment. BC would later sell them to the federal government.
- Aug 06, 1914 The federal cabinet banned the export of food and military equipment to all countries except Britain, Japan, France and the US.
- Aug 06, 1914 Britain accepted Canada's offer of troops. The Borden government authorized the mobilization of militia units willing to volunteer for overseas duty.
- Aug 11, 1914 Recruiting began for the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (PPCLI). This was a new regiment named after the daughter of Governor General Connaught.

- Aug 15, 1914 The US built Panama Canal was formally opened when the cargo ship Ancon passed through.
- Aug 18, 1914 Parliament met for 4 days during which it would pass the War Measures Act giving the cabinet emergency powers to help it direct Canada's war effort.
- Aug 19, 1914 Canada issued a statement that it was at war with Germany and Austria-Hungary.
- Aug 19, 1914 1098 of more than 3000 volunteers were selected for the PPCLI. Most of the men had previously served in British forces around the world.
- Sep 09, 1914 The Grand Trunk Railway commenced operations between Prince Rupert and Winnipeg.
- Sep 14, 1914 The survivors of the Karluk were rescued at Wrangle Island by the trading vessel Kins and Winge. 11 of them had died since their ship sank in the previous January.
- Sep 14, 1914 Henri Bourassa made a speech opposing Canada's participation in the European War.
- Sep 16, 1914 The Canadian Aviation Corps was formed for service in the European War.
- Oct 03, 1914 The First Canadian Contingent sailed from Quebec for England. It included 33,000 men, 7000 horses, and 144 cannons. The force filled 32 ships and was escorted by 10 British warships - which made it the largest military force to cross the Atlantic to this date.
- Oct 15, 1914 The First Canadian Contingent arrived in Plymouth, England from Quebec with 33,000 men for service in the War.
- Dec 21, 1914 The PPCLI reached France where it served as part of Britain's 80th Brigade. It was the first Canadian regiment to reach the area.
- Jan 06, 1915 The PPCLI and the British 80th Brigade moved into the front lines and combat for the first time.
- Feb 14, 1915 The 1st Canadian Division arrived in France and began moving to positions in Belgium.
- Feb 20, 1915 Explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson traveled along the coast of Banks Island in Canada's Arctic.
- Feb 24, 1915 The 1st Canadian Division took up positions along 6.5 km of the front near the town of Armentières.
- Feb 26, 1915 Nellie McClung led a large delegation to the Alberta Legislature to demand the right for women to vote in provincial elections.
- Mar 10, 1915 Canadian troops fought in the Battle of Neuve Chapelle in the area north of La Bassee and west of Lille in north-west France.
- Mar 16, 1915 The 2nd Canadian Division started arriving in France.
- Apr 22, 1915 The Germans launched the Second Battle of Ypres in Belgium. They made use of poison gas for the first time on the Western Front.
- Apr 24, 1915 The Germans launched a second attack at Ypres using gas. Even though unprotected from the effects of the gas, Canadian troops successfully resisted the attack losing 6,055 men in the process.
- May 03, 1915 John McCrae composed the poem "In Flanders Fields" in 20 minutes during the Second Battle of Ypres.

- May 07, 1915 The War Purchasing Board was created after a scandal indicated corruption in the purchase of drugs and horses for Canada's military.
- May 07, 1915 The Cunard Line's passenger ship, Lusitania, was sunk by a German U-boat off the coast of Ireland. 1200 passengers and crew died; only 764 survived.
- May 08, 1915 The PPCLI fought in the Battle of Frezenberg Ridge where the Germans attacked behind clouds of poison gas. The PPCLI held their portion of the front even though they were under fire from three sides. When the fighting was over, the PPCLI had 154 combatants remaining - it had suffered 392 killed and wounded.
- May 11, 1915 British forces commenced a four day artillery bombardment on German positions signalling the start of the Battle of Festubert in the Ypres Salient.
- May 13, 1915 Tobias Norris formed a Liberal government in Manitoba to replace the Conservative government of Rodmond Roblin. Roblin had resigned in the face allegations of corruption.
- May 18, 1915 Troops of the 1st Canadian Division launched an unsuccessful attack on German positions during the Battle of Festubert. Their advance was stopped by German artillery fire and heavy rains.
- May 20, 1915 Allied forces renewed their attacks on German positions in the Battle of Festubert. After five days they managed to advance less than one kilometre and capture the village of Festubert. They would hold the position until the German advance in the spring of 1918.
- May 27, 1915 The British ended their assaults on German positions around Festubert after suffering 16,000 casualties including 2,468 Canadian dead. The Battle of Festubert was over.
- Jun 30, 1915 The Canadian government created a hospital commission to treat wounded veterans. It would become known as the Military Hospitals Commission in October.
- Jul 15, 1915 Leave was granted to Canadian soldiers stationed at training camps in Canada to allow them to help with the harvest.
- Jul 14, 1915 PM Borden attended a meeting of the British Cabinet. He was the first Canadian Prime Minister to do so.
- Jul 14, 1915 A Curtiss JN-3 built by Canadian Airplanes Ltd. was test flown near Toronto. It was the first Canadian manufactured airplane.
- Jul 20, 1915 Explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson left Mercy Bay on Banks Island where Robert McClure and his crew had abandoned the Investigator in 1853. Stefansson and his party headed across the island to Cape Kellett.
- Aug 05, 1915 A three member commission was appointed to replace the Ottawa School Board. The elected board members had refused to require all teachers to be qualified to teach in English.
- Aug 1915 The government of Canada borrowed \$45,000,000 in New York to help finance the War.
- Sep 1915 The Canadian Corps was created in France and commanded by British General Edward Alderson. It consisted of the 1st Canadian Division commanded by Arthur Currie and the 2nd Canadian Division commanded by Richard Turner. Both division commanders were Canadian.
- Nov 20, 1915 Canada declared war on Turkey and Bulgaria.

- Nov 22, 1915 The government of Canada issued bonds to raise money for the war. This issue was initially set at \$50,000,000 but was raised to \$100,000,000 eight days later.
- Dec 19, 1915 Captain M.M. Bell-Irving, a Canadian member of the Royal Flying Corps' No.1 Squadron shot down a German aircraft. This was the first aerial victory by a Canadian pilot.
- Dec 23, 1915 Manitoba suffragists presented Premier Tobias Norris with a 45,000 signature petition demanding universal suffrage.
- Winter 1915 Famine struck the Caribou Inuit (who lived in what is now southern Nunavut) when the caribou and muskoxen herds abruptly declined. By 1925 only 500 of these people survived.

Events in Canadian History

1913 - 1915 (A)

ACROSS

- 1 The largest military force to cross the Atlantic up until 1914 sailed from this port.
- 4 Liberals in this body defeated PM Borden's Navy Aid Bill.
- 5 The survivors of the Karluk were rescued at this island.
- 9 (2 words) He was Canada's Minister of Militia.
- 10 His Calgary meat packing plant was destroyed by fire.
- 11 The Canadian commander of Canada's 1st Division.
- 12 The British general placed in command of the Canadian Corps.
- 13 Vilhjalmur Stefansson traveled along the coast of this Arctic island.
- 18 The heir to the throne of the Austro-Hungarian Empire was assassinated in this Serbian community.
- 19 The Komagata Maru arrived at Vancouver carrying 376 _____ immigrants.
- 21 Vilhjalmur Stefansson left this bay heading across Banks Island for Cape Kellett.
- 24 (5 words) It was a new regiment named after Governor General Connaught's daughter.
- 26 His Liberal government replaced the Conservative Manitoba government of Rodmond Roblin.
- 29 (2 words) The first Grand Trunk Pacific train from Winnipeg arrived in this BC community.
- 30 The Senate refused to approve a Conservative resolution to increase the number of senators from this region.
- 34 This Canadian court upheld a Saskatchewan law that forbade European women to work in Chinese-owned businesses.
- 36 Striking coal miners took over and looted this BC town.
- 38 (2 words) He composed the poem "In Flanders Fields".
- 43 (2 words) Canada declared war on this country.
- 44 The government of Canada issued these to raise money for the war.
- 46 After five days of fighting in the Battle of Festubert the Allies had managed to advance less than one _____.
- 48 Germany attacked France through this country.
- 51 This Canadian Division started arriving in France.
- 52 (2 words) The government of Canada borrowed money in this US city.
- 54 It was sunk by a German U-boat off the coast of Ireland.
- 55 The Canadian commander of Canada's 2nd Division.
- 56 This Ontario school board was replaced because it had refused to require all teachers be qualified to teach in English.
- 57 The 1st Canadian _____ began moving into positions in Belgium.
- 58 Canada formed this corps for service in the European War.

Events in Canadian History

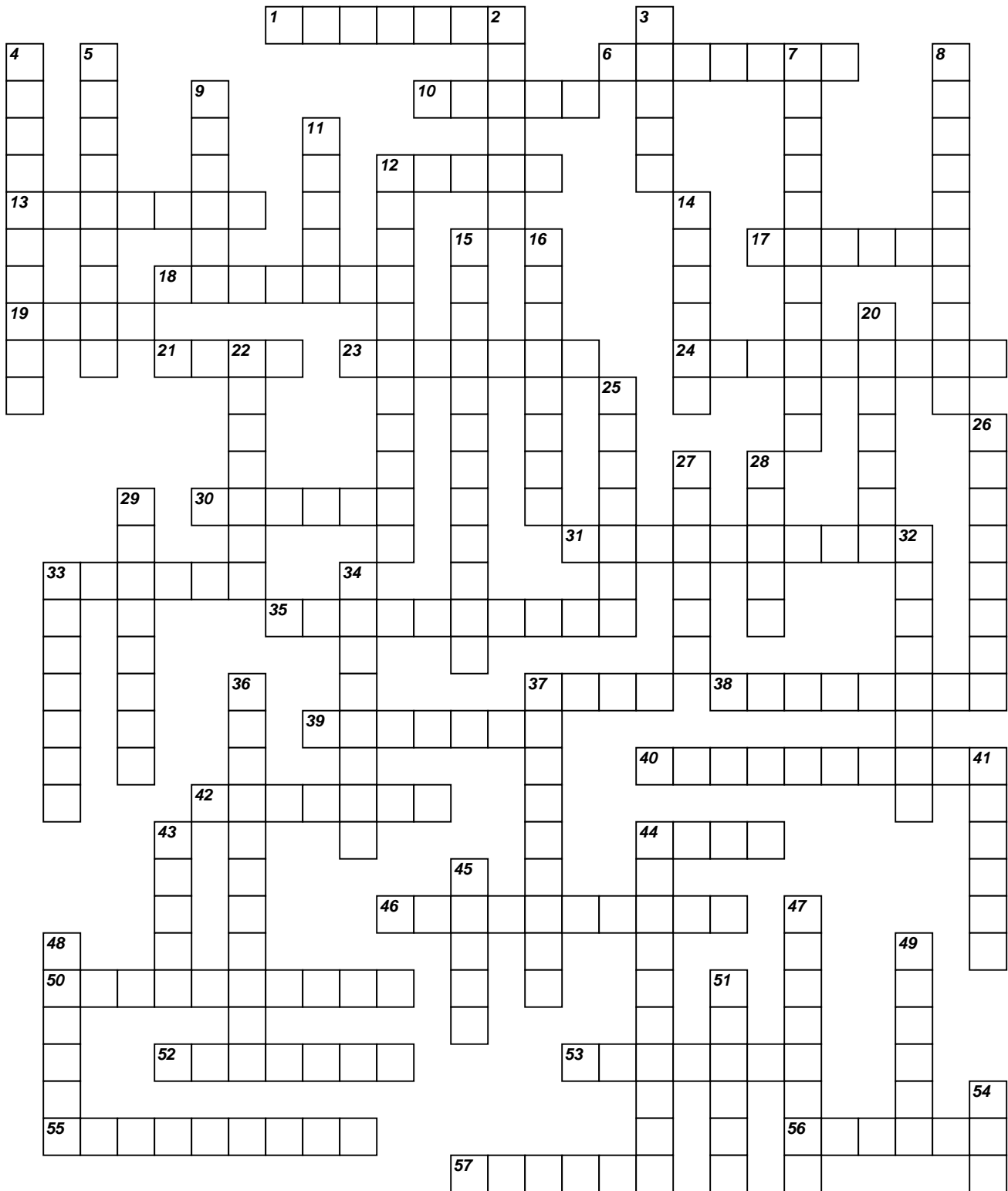
1913 - 1915 (A)

DOWN

- 2 He opposed Canada's participation in the European War.
- 3 The Caribou Inuit experienced this.
- 4 Austro-Hungary declared war on this country.
- 6 The Germans used this weapon in the Second Battle of Ypres in Belgium.
- 7 Britain declared war on this country.
- 8 (2 words) Parliament opened a session that would pass this act
- 14 (2 words) This ship left Vancouver with its Sikh passengers.
- 15 PM Borden was the first Canadian Prime Minister to attend a meeting of Britain's _____.
- 16 The Borden government _____ all militia units willing to volunteer for overseas duty.
- 17 Oil was discovered at the "Dingman 1" well in this Alberta valley.
- 20 This whaling ship sank 128 km Wrangle Island in the Arctic.
- 22 Germany declared war on this country.
- 23 A delegation led by Nellie McClung demanded the right for these to vote in Alberta's provincial elections.
- 25 One of suffragettes who held a mock parliament in Winnipeg.
- 27 He left Seattle to start a three year study of the central Arctic coast.
- 28 The PPCLI held their positions in the Battle of _____ Ridge despite poison gas and fire from three sides.
- 31 This Alberta dam was used to irrigate 600,000 hectares of land owned by the CPR.
- 32 Germany declared war on this country.
- 33 British forces commenced a four day artillery bombardment that opened of the Battle of _____.
- 35 One of the reasons the 1st Canadian Division attack during the Battle of Festubert was unsuccessful.
- 37 The PPCLI reached France for service with Britain's 80th _____.
- 38 (2 words) He was the first aviator in Canada to die in a plane crash.
- 39 This gas exploded in the Hillcrest coal mine.
- 40 Canadian soldiers stationed at training camps in Canada were given leaves to help with the _____.
- 41 A sudden storm killed 250 of these off the coast of south-eastern Labrador.
- 42 A _____ JN-3 was the first Canadian manufactured airplane.
- 43 The 1st Canadian Division was on front lines near this town.
- 44 Canada declared war on this country.
- 45 The First Canadian Contingent arrived at this English port.
- 47 The Canadian government banned the export of _____ and military equipment.
- 49 The Canadian government stopped the use of this kind of coin.
- 50 This canal was formally opened.
- 53 6055 Canadian died in the fighting around this Belgian town.

Events in Canadian History

1913 - 1915 (B)



Events in Canadian History

1913 - 1915 (B)

ACROSS

- 1 PM Borden was the first Canadian Prime Minister to attend a meeting of Britain's _____.
- 6 Canadian soldiers stationed at training camps in Canada were given leaves to help with the _____.
- 10 His Calgary meat packing plant was destroyed by fire.
- 12 A delegation led by Nellie McClung demanded the right for these to vote in Alberta's provincial elections.
- 13 This gas exploded in the Hillcrest coal mine.
- 17 This canal was formally opened.
- 18 Germany attacked France through this country.
- 19 One of the reasons the 1st Canadian Division attack during the Battle of Festubert was unsuccessful.
- 21 The Senate refused to approve a Conservative resolution to increase the number of senators from this region.
- 23 Striking coal miners took over and looted this BC town.
- 24 This Canadian product was no longer subject to a US tariff.
- 30 Liberals in this body defeated PM Borden's Navy Aid Bill.
- 31 BC Premier McBride bought two of these from a Seattle ship yard.
- 33 The Canadian commander of Canada's 1st Division.
- 35 (2 words) He was the first Canadian to shoot down a German aircraft in WWI.
- 37 The Canadian government banned the export of _____ and military equipment.
- 38 He opposed Canada's participation in the European War.
- 39 The survivors of the Karluk were rescued at this island.
- 40 (2 words) He was the first aviator in Canada to die in a plane crash.
- 42 (2 words) The government of Canada borrowed money in this US city.
- 44 The Canadian government stopped the use of this kind of coin.
- 46 The PPCLI held their positions in the Battle of _____ Ridge despite poison gas and fire from three sides.
- 50 (2 words) She was the first woman to make a solo aircraft flight in Canada.
- 52 This Alberta dam was used to irrigate 600,000 hectares of land owned by the CPR.
- 53 A sudden storm killed 250 of these off the coast of south-eastern Labrador.
- 55 After five days of fighting in the Battle of Festubert the Allies had managed to advance less than one _____.
- 56 This Ontario school board was replaced because it had refused to require all teachers be qualified to teach in English.
- 57 His Liberal government replaced the Conservative Manitoba government of Rodmond Roblin.

Events in Canadian History

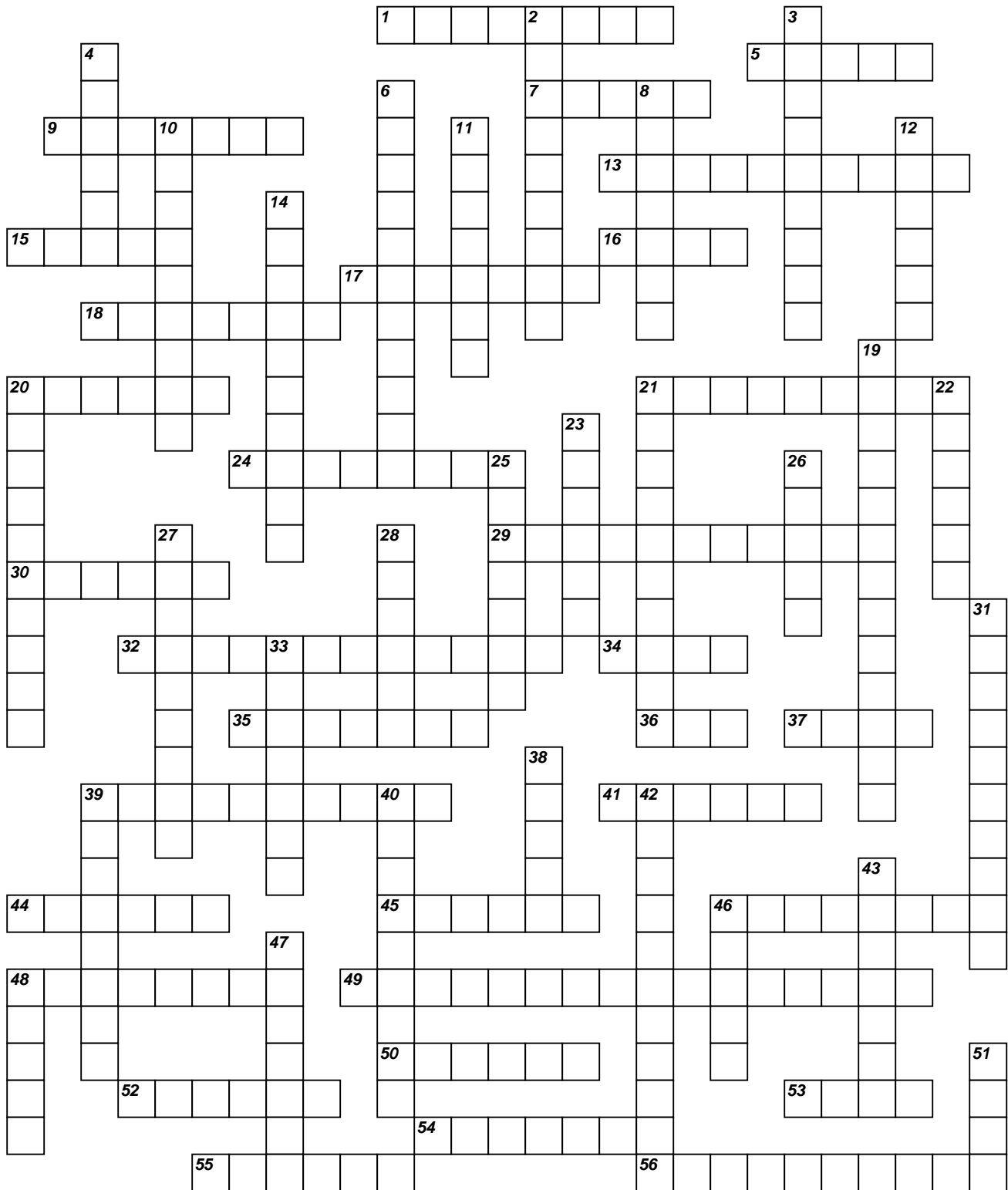
1913 - 1915 (B)

DOWN

- 2 Oil was discovered at the "Dingman 1" well in this Alberta valley.
- 3 Vilhjalmur Stefansson traveled along the coast of this Arctic island.
- 4 (2 words) He composed the poem "In Flanders Fields".
- 5 It was sunk by a German U-boat off the coast of Ireland.
- 7 They presented Manitoba Premier Tobias Norris with a petition demanding the right to vote.
- 8 The War _____ Board was created to prevent vendors of war materiel from defrauding the government.
- 9 Germany declared war on this country.
- 11 (5 words) It was a new regiment named after Governor General Connaught's daughter.
- 12 (2 words) Parliament opened a session that would pass this act
- 14 This Canadian Division started arriving in France.
- 15 (2 words) This ship left Vancouver with its Sikh passengers.
- 16 The First Canadian Contingent arrived at this English port.
- 20 The PPCLI reached France for service with Britain's 80th _____.
- 22 This Canadian court upheld a Saskatchewan law that forbade European women to work in Chinese-owned businesses.
- 25 One of suffragettes who held a mock parliament in Winnipeg.
- 26 Canada declared war on this country.
- 27 The Caribou Inuit experienced this.
- 28 6055 Canadian died in the fighting around this Belgian town.
- 29 The heir to the throne of the Austro-Hungarian Empire was assassinated in this Serbian community.
- 32 1012 people died when this ship collided with the Canadian Pacific's Empress of Ireland.
- 33 A _____ JN-3 was the first Canadian manufactured airplane.
- 34 The British general placed in command of the Canadian Corps.
- 36 The 1st Canadian Division was on front lines near this town.
- 37 British forces commenced a four day artillery bombardment that opened of the Battle of _____.
- 41 The Canadian commander of Canada's 2nd Division.
- 43 The government of Canada issued these to raise money for the war.
- 44 (2 words) 66 ships were sunk during a storm in this region.
- 45 Vilhjalmur Stefansson left this bay heading across Banks Island for Cape Kellett.
- 47 The 1st Canadian _____ began moving into positions in Belgium.
- 48 This whaling ship sank 128 km Wrangle Island in the Arctic.
- 49 Germany declared war on this country.
- 51 The largest military force to cross the Atlantic up until 1914 sailed from this port.
- 54 The Germans used this weapon in the Second Battle of Ypres in Belgium.

Events in Canadian History

1913 - 1915 (C)



Events in Canadian History

1913 - 1915 (C)

ACROSS

- 1 1012 people died when this ship collided with the Canadian Pacific's Empress of Ireland.
- 5 The government of Canada issued these to raise money for the war.
- 7 Vilhjalmur Stefansson left this bay heading across Banks Island for Cape Kellett.
- 9 A sudden storm killed 250 of these off the coast of south-eastern Labrador.
- 13 (2 words) 66 ships were sunk during a storm in this region.
- 15 (5 words) It was a new regiment named after Governor General Connaught's daughter.
- 16 The Komagata Maru arrived at Vancouver carrying 376 _____ immigrants.
- 17 PM Borden was the first Canadian Prime Minister to attend a meeting of Britain's _____.
- 18 The survivors of the Karluk were rescued at this island.
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- 24 The 1st Canadian _____ began moving into positions in Belgium.
- 29 (2 words) Parliament opened a session that would pass this act
- 30 Germany declared war on this country.
- 32 (2 words) This ship left Vancouver with its Sikh passengers.
- 34 The Senate refused to approve a Conservative resolution to increase the number of senators from this region.
- 35 The PPCLI reached France for service with Britain's 80th _____.
- 36 The Germans used this weapon in the Second Battle of Ypres in Belgium.
- 37 The Canadian government stopped the use of this kind of coin.
- 39 The War _____ Board was created to prevent vendors of war materiel from defrauding the government.
- 41 This whaling ship sank 128 km Wrangle Island in the Arctic.
- 44 The Caribou Inuit experienced this.
- 45 This Canadian Division started arriving in France.
- 46 Canada declared war on this country.
- 48 He opposed Canada's participation in the European War.
- 49 The Canadian Northern Railway started this type of service.
- 50 His Liberal government replaced the Conservative Manitoba government of Rodmond Roblin.
- 52 The Canadian commander of Canada's 2nd Division.
- 53 The Canadian government banned the export of _____ and military equipment.
- 54 This gas exploded in the Hillcrest coal mine.
- 55 This Ontario school board was replaced because it had refused to require all teachers be qualified to teach in English.
- 56 He left Seattle to start a three year study of the central Arctic coast.

Events in Canadian History

1913 - 1915 (C)

DOWN

- 2 (2 words) He was Canada's Minister of Militia.
- 3 The Borden government _____ all militia units willing to volunteer for overseas duty.
- 4 The largest military force to cross the Atlantic up until 1914 sailed from this port.
- 6 They presented Manitoba Premier Tobias Norris with a petition demanding the right to vote.
- 8 A _____ JN-3 was the first Canadian manufactured airplane.
- 10 It was sunk by a German U-boat off the coast of Ireland.
- 11 Germany attacked France through this country.
- 12 Liberals in this body defeated PM Borden's Navy Aid Bill.
- 14 (2 words) He was the first Canadian to shoot down a German aircraft in WWI.
- 19 (2 words) Canadian troops fought in this battle in north-west France.
- 20 BC Premier McBride bought two of these from a Seattle ship yard.
- 21 The PPCLI held their positions in the Battle of _____ Ridge despite poison gas and fire from three sides.
- 22 Oil was discovered at the "Dingman 1" well in this Alberta valley.
- 23 The Canadian commander of Canada's 1st Division.
- 25 (2 words) The government of Canada borrowed money in this US city.
- 26 6055 Canadian died in the fighting around this Belgian town.
- 27 After five days of fighting in the Battle of Festubert the Allies had managed to advance less than one _____.
- 28 This canal was formally opened.
- 31 (2 words) He composed the poem "In Flanders Fields".
- 33 Britain declared war on this country.
- 38 A delegation led by Nellie McClung demanded the right for these to vote in Alberta's provincial elections.
- 39 The First Canadian Contingent arrived at this English port.
- 40 This Canadian product was no longer subject to a US tariff.
- 42 The 1st Canadian Division was on front lines near this town.
- 43 Striking coal miners took over and looted this BC town.
- 46 Vilhjalmur Stefansson traveled along the coast of this Arctic island.
- 47 Canadian soldiers stationed at training camps in Canada were given leaves to help with the _____.
- 48 His Calgary meat packing plant was destroyed by fire.
- 51 One of the reasons the 1st Canadian Division attack during the Battle of Festubert was unsuccessful.

