

# A Week in Canadian History Crossword Puzzles

## Notes to Teacher

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 such 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 they encounter and begin to be interested in “finding out more” about our country’s history! I believe that you will find that Better Classroom Guidebooks’ *Week in Canadian History* crossword puzzle collection will be an entertaining and motivating way to boost your students’ learning.

This package of crossword puzzles contains the following components:

1. A fact sheet for use with each week’s crosswords. The fact sheet provides students with the body of information they need to complete the week’s crossword puzzle.
2. Three different puzzles for each week – 156 in all!
3. Answer keys for each puzzle.
4. Individual and class record sheets.

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 *JAMacdonald*. All provinces are treated as a single word (e.g. *BritishColumbia* is one word as is *BC*).

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. 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. For instance, completion of twenty puzzles could be equal to an elective unit worth 5-10% of the student’s final mark. My experience is that such “bonus marks” motivate!

Sincerely,  
David John

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The **Week in Canadian History** crossword puzzles may not be transferred to any other parties in either original or modified form.

# A Week in Canadian History

April 20 – April 26

## April 20

- 1534 Jacques Cartier set out from St. Malo on his first voyage to North America. King Francis I of France had instructed him to find a route through North America to the Orient.
- 1668 Jacques Marquette left Quebec for Sainte Marie du Sault (Sault Sainte Marie) to join Father Claude Dablon in his mission among the Algonquin.
- 1686 Unable to locate La Salle, Tonty left a letter for him in the care of local Aboriginal people and returned to New France by the Mississippi River. La Salle would never get it although it was given to Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville 12 years later.
- 1699 Louis Hector de Callières was appointed governor of New France by King Louis XIV. His main task would be the negotiation of a treaty between the Iroquois, New France, and all her Indian allies. This task was difficult because the governor of New York believed that the Iroquois were British subjects and could not negotiate with the French. Callières also had to deal with 30 different tribes that had been traditional foes of each other or the Iroquois forever.
- 1769 Chief Pontiac was murdered by a Peoria warrior near the site of modern day St. Louis.
- 1786 Lieutenant Governor Walter Patterson had the Assembly of St. John's Island (PEI) pass a law that approved the land sales of 1781. Patterson had bought a lot of land under questionable circumstances.
- 1854 The Nova Scotia Railway opened its line between Truro and Pictou. It would continue construction of lines to link Annapolis Royal and Halifax through the spring and summer.
- 1854 Cholera broke out in Saint John, New Brunswick.
- 1871 The Catholic Church in Quebec ordered all Roman Catholics in the province to vote for the Conservatives.
- 1885 The 600 men of the Alberta Field Force left Calgary for Fort Edmonton. The force had been organized by Thomas Strange, a retired Major General who raised cavalry horses near Calgary, NWT.
- 1891 Edison Electric (now called Canadian General Electric) opened a factory in Peterborough, Ontario.
- 1910 Despite Conservative and French Canadian opposition, the Naval Service Bill was passed in Parliament.
- 1918 Men between the ages of 20 and 22 were called up for military duty. 124,588 out of 401,882 men registered for conscription would be called up by the end of the war. 24,132 actually reached France.
- 1941 The US and Canada signed the Hyde Park Declaration which outlined how the two nations would cooperate in the production of defence materials.

- 1944 The Japanese launched Operation Ichigo to secure a railway route linking Japanese occupied territories in northeast China and Korea with South East Asia. It was also intended to destroy airbases in the region that the United States Army Air Force (USAAF) used to attack Japan. The operation employed more than 400,000 men. These goals would be accomplished by November at a very high cost. However, by then the USAAF was using bases on Pacific islands to bomb Japan.
- 1963 Wilfred O'Neill, a night watchman at an army recruiting centre in Montreal, was killed by an FLQ bomb.
- 1966 The Canadian Mint announced that Alex Colville had won the contest for the design of coins celebrating Canada's centennial. The designs included a rock dove (penny), rabbit (nickel), mackerel (dime), bobcat (quarter), wolf (50¢ piece) and Canada goose (dollar).
- 1968 Pierre Elliot Trudeau was sworn in as Canada's 15th prime minister.
- 1989 Clyde Wells led the Liberal Party to a majority victory (30 seats) defeating the Progressive Conservative government of Thomas Rideout (22 seats) in Newfoundland's provincial election. Wells opposed the Meech Lake Accord objecting to its provision of distinct society status for Quebec.
- 2001 Delegates from 34 countries met at the Summit of the Americas in Quebec City for three days to discuss free trade in the Americas. More than 25,000 people would gather to protest this effort to globalize the economies of American countries.

## **April 21**

- 1613 Champlain reached the St. Louis (Lachine) Rapids where he was disappointed to find that only small numbers of Huron had come to trade because of shabby treatment by "unauthorized fur traders" and that the trade had been unprofitable the previous year.
- 1664 The Sovereign Council passed New France's first public hygiene law - it became illegal to throw any waste including straw and manure on public streets.
- 1680 La Salle reached Fort Conti on the Niagara River only to find it burned. He also received the news that 20,000 francs worth of supplies being shipped him were lost when the ship carrying them sunk in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Not giving in to despair, La Salle immediately left for Montreal to obtain more funding!
- 1836 A Texan army led by Sam Houston defeated a Mexican force led by Mexican dictator Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto. The battle confirmed the independence of Texas - an independence that Mexico never accepted.
- 1851 After exploring the Prince of Wales Strait and reaching Viscount Melville Sound during the winter of 1850-1851, Robert McClure left a record of his achievement on Banks Island. He was convinced that he had discovered the northwest passage. He was unaware that John Franklin had found another route four years previously.
- 1873 Parliament passed the Oaths Act which allowed a committee that was examining the Pacific Scandal to question its witnesses under oath. The act would be declared unconstitutional in July.
- 1896 The government of PM Bowell withdrew the Manitoba Remedial School Bill from the House of Commons. The issue had been subject to intense debates and no compromise developed.
- 1918 Canadian Roy Brown shot down German pilot Manfred von Richthofen (also known as the Red Baron) near Amiens.

- 1961 The Bay of Pigs invasion ended after US President Kennedy withdrew his support. By this time 91 Cuban exiles were dead and the rest were captured.
- 1986 Joe Ghiz led the PEI Liberal Party to a majority victory (21 of 32 seats) over the Progressive Conservative government of James Lee.
- 1991 National Liberal Party leader Jean Chrétien announced a Constitutional plan that included: Native self-government; a formula for revising the Constitution; Senate reforms; and, enshrining French and English as official languages. He also demanded a national referendum to accept a new Constitution.
- 1993 The Parti Québécois defined sovereignty as the cutting of all political ties with Canada.
- 2005 PM Paul Martin apologized to the nation for a corruption scandal in which federal advertising dollars were diverted to Liberal party officials in Quebec. He made his apology in a televised address.

## **April 22**

- 1608 Henry Hudson left London in the ship Hopewell headed for the Ob River in northern Russia. Geographers of the day thought this river would provide a route to China. Hudson would reach the Arctic Island of Novaya Zemlya in July where ice conditions prevented him from reaching the mouth of the Ob. From there he decided to sail to Greenland and explore some of the waters Frobisher and Davis had discovered. Again, his crew threatened to mutiny and on August 7th he turned back to England.
- 1686 La Salle and 20 of his colonists set out from Fort Saint Louis to the northeast in search of the Mississippi. They would cross numerous rivers but not reach the Mississippi. The 8 survivors of this trip were back where they started by October and La Salle would spend time recovering from a severe hernia.
- 1745 A British naval squadron joined Pepperrell and his New Englanders at Canso. The expedition included 4300 men. Most of the New Englanders in the force were untrained militia and volunteers.
- 1844 The Bytown Packet was established by William Harris. This newspaper would eventually become today's Ottawa Citizen.
- 1848 Captains James Fitzjames and Francis Crozier abandoned the Terror and Erebus. They had been stuck in the ice for 18 months and there was no hope they would get free this summer. The 105 survivors of Sir John Franklin's expedition started walking south along King William Island hoping to reach the mouth of the Back's Great Fish River (now Back River). All the men had perished by the time the last survivors died within a day or two of the Back River.
- 1885 Inspector Francis Dickens and his men arrived in Battleford after abandoning Fort Pitt. Dickens would take no further part in the rebellion. Until September he would act as a justice of the peace at Battleford and would preside over preliminary hearings for some of the captured rebels.
- 1900 The Second Canadian Contingent would participate in the first of 40 military engagements in South Africa.
- 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.
- 1924 Former Premier of Newfoundland Richard Squires was arrested on charges of corruption.

- 1936 Two miners were rescued after being trapped for 10 days in Nova Scotia's Moose River Mine.
- 1961 The Canadian Wheat Board signed its first long-term sale agreement with the Chinese government. Under its terms China would buy \$362,000,000 worth of grain from Canadian farmers.
- 1964 Ross Thatcher led the Liberals to victory in the Saskatchewan general election ending 20 years of CCF-NDP government in the province.
- 2006 A roadside bomb exploded beside a Canadian armoured vehicle as it patrolled in Afghanistan. Four soldiers were killed.

### **April 23**

- 1851 Canada's post office issued its first regular postage stamp. It was designed by Sandford Fleming and featured a beaver. It was the first postage stamp in the world that did not depict a head of state.
- 1896 Parliament was dissolved and PM Bowell called for an election to be held on June 23rd.
- 1906 Legislation was introduced in the Alberta Legislature to regulate automobiles. Speed limits were set at 16 kph in cities and 32 kph in the country and autos had to be licenced. Motorists were required to stop their vehicles and wait for horses to pass if they were startled!
- 1923 The New Symphony Orchestra gave its first performance. It would be renamed the Toronto Symphony Orchestra in 1926.
- 1937 Employees and management at the General Motors Oshawa plant reached an agreement that ended the workers' strike. The workers received improved wages and recognition of their representatives - but not the United Auto Workers Union.
- 1941 James Ralston, Canada's Minister of National Defence, advised Canada's War Committee that it was becoming difficult to enlist sufficient men for overseas service in Canada's armed forces. He suggested that conscription might be required.
- 1974 Falconbridge Nickel Ltd. smelters in Sudbury, Ontario were shut down when the area's pollution index reached 102. This was the first time Ontario's Ministry of the Environment shut down a plant for exceeding pollution guidelines.
- 1979 Angus MacLean led PEI's Progressive Conservative Party to a majority victory (21 seats) over the Liberal government of Bennett Campbell (11 seats).
- 1981 The House of Commons passed the federal government's plan for repatriating the Constitution.
- 1990 Fighting broke out on the Akwesasne Reserve between members of the Mohawk Warriors Society supporting gambling on the reserve and residents protesting it. 20 cars were burned in the fighting and 500 residents had to be evacuated.
- 1999 Canada's Supreme Court reported that Canada had the second highest incarceration rate in the western world - 130 people out of every 100,000. It also reported that Canada jailed more young offenders than any other western nation. Finally, the court reported that Aboriginal peoples who made up only 3% of Canada's population made up 12% of the population of its jails.
- 2001 An Ontario Superior Court granted Algoma Steel protection from its creditors. The Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario company had more than a billion dollars in debts and had lost over \$78,000,000 the previous year. It was suffering from escalating fuel costs and falling steel prices.

2003 The World Health Organization (WHO) warned travellers to avoid Toronto, Ontario due to the SARS outbreak. The US Center for Disease Control thought this advisory was to extreme and simply advised travellers to avoid hospitals!

### **April 24**

- 1629 France and England concluded the war known as the Third Bearnese Revolt when they signed the Treaty of Susa.
- 1846 Mexico and the US both claimed territory north of the Rio Grande and south of the Nueces rivers after Texas became part of the US. In an incident that became known as the Thornton Affair, a 2000 man Mexican cavalry force attacked a 63 man US Army patrol in the area killing 11 US soldiers.
- 1885 Métis led by Gabriel Dumont fought General Middleton's force at the Battle of Fish Creek in Saskatchewan. When Dumont withdrew his forces he had suffered five dead. Middleton's militia lost 6 men killed and 49 wounded.
- 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.
- 1928 Canada's Supreme Court ruled that the term "persons" in the BNA Act did not apply to women. This meant that women could not become members of the Senate.
- 1945 Three Soviet Army groups encircled Berlin.
- 1971 Tommy Douglas was replaced as leader of the NDP by David Lewis.
- 1985 The Supreme Court ruled that use of the federal Lord's Day Act to ban or restrict Sunday shopping was unconstitutional.

### **April 25**

- 1627 Cardinal Richelieu took control of New France, revoked the charter held by Guillaume de Caën, and established the Compagnie des Cent-Associés. Champlain was a member.
- 1813 1700 American troops commanded by Commodore Isaac Chauncey and General Zebulon Pike sailed from Sacket's Harbor. Their objective was to attack the Upper Canada capital of York.
- 1827 Lt. Colonel John By canoed the 123 mile route of the Rideau Canal to inspect the proposed sites for locks and canals.
- 1834 News reached George Back at Fort Reliance on Great Slave Lake that John Ross had returned to England. Back stayed at Fort Reliance to explore the Thlew-ee-choh and the seacoast at its mouth as soon as the rivers were passable.
- 1851 George Coles became the first premier of a responsible government in PEI. Coles had campaigned on a platform of land reform and had long been a proponent of responsible government.
- 1858 The first black settlers in BC arrived at Victoria in response to an invitation extended by Governor James Douglas.

- 1858 The American side-wheeler Commodore arrived at Fort Victoria from California. It carried 450 gold miners. By the end of July 30,000 men would be seeking gold along a 225 km stretch of the Fraser River.
- 1884 Francis Hincks, governor of the British colony of Barbados, wrote PM Macdonald asking that the colony be made part of Canada. Hincks wanted to ensure a stable market for Barbados' sugar.
- 1898 The US Congress declared that a state of war had existed between the US and Spain since April 21st. This began the Spanish American War.
- 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.
- 1940 Women in Quebec were given the right to vote in provincial elections and run for office.
- 1945 Representatives of 50 countries including Canada met in San Francisco for the United Nations Conference on International Organization.
- 1951 Canadian troops lost 10 dead and 23 wounded in their defence of the Kapyong Valley in Korea. B Company of the PPCLI received a US Presidential citation for its actions.
- 1959 The St. Lawrence Seaway went into operation. It had cost more than a billion dollars to construct. It allowed ships to travel from Montreal to Thunder Bay in only 119 hours.
- 1974 The Canadian dollar whose value had been allowed to float after 1970 as an inflation fighting measure reached a high point when it traded at US\$1.0443.

## **April 26**

- 1778 Captain James Cook left Nootka Sound and headed north along the BC and Alaska coasts in his search for the Northwest Passage. He would enter the Bering Strait and explore Alaska's northern coast as far as Icy Cape (162° W) before being forced back by ice.
- 1862 The Daily British Colonist of Victoria, BC reported to its readers that more than 20 native people had died of smallpox at the Tsimshian village in the Victoria region.
- 1880 The Liberal caucus met without Liberal leader Alexander Mackenzie. The caucus asked Mackenzie to "reconsider his leadership".
- 1900 A chimney fire in Hull, Quebec got out of control. Spread by high winds through Hull and across the river to Ottawa, the fire would kill 3 people and leave 15,000 homeless.
- 1918 The Nova Scotia passed the Franchise Act giving women the right to vote in provincial elections.
- 1954 External Affairs Minister Lester Pearson led a Canadian delegation to the Geneva Conference. The conference would look for ways to end hostilities and restore peace in French Indochina and Korea.
- 1982 Grant Devine led the Saskatchewan Progressive Conservative Party to a majority victory (57 of 64 seats) over the NDP government of Allan Blakeney.
- 1988 The Progressive Conservative Party of Manitoba led by Gary Filmon won a minority victory (26 seats) in the province's general election. The NDP and Gary Doer who had formed the government only won 12 seats while the Liberals led by Sharon Carstairs won 20.
- 1993 Defence Minister Kim Campbell ordered an investigation into the conduct of Canada's Airborne Regiment and the circumstances surrounding the deaths of four Somalis.

2006 Negotiators for the federal government reached an agreement to compensate 80,000 Aboriginal people who had suffered physical and sexual abuse while attending residential schools financed by the federal government. The government would pay out almost \$2,000,000,000 to the survivors.



# *A Week in Canadian History*

*April 20 - April 26 (A)*

## **ACROSS**

- 1 Canada jailed more of these offenders than any other western nation.
- 4 He was the night watchman killed by an FLQ bomb.
- 9 He led the Progressive Conservative Party of Manitoba to a minority victory in the province's general election.
- 10 (2 words) Canadian Roy Brown shot down this German pilot.
- 11 A warrior from this tribe killed Pontiac.
- 12 She was Canada's Defence Minister.
- 15 Tony left a \_\_\_\_\_ with the Aboriginal people who lived at the mouth of the Mississippi River to give to La Salle if he showed up.
- 18 450 gold miners arrived in Fort Victoria from here.
- 20 He designed Canada's first regular postage stamp.
- 21 This "affair" saw 11 US soldiers killed in territory between the Rio Grande and Nueces rivers that was claimed by both the US and Mexico.
- 24 The state of Fort Conti when La Salle arrived from Fort Miami.
- 25 He withdrew US support for the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba.
- 26 The Second Canadian Contingent fought in its first of \_\_\_\_\_ South African military engagements.
- 28 The governor of New York believed that the Iroquois were subjects of \_\_\_\_\_ and could not negotiate a peace treaty with the French.
- 29 (2 words) He led the PEI Liberal Party to a majority victory.
- 30 This conference would look for ways to restore peace in French Indochina and Korea.
- 32 Threats of this action by his crew caused Henry Hudson to end his second voyage of discovery and return to England.
- 33 (2 words) He replaced Tommy Douglas as leader of the NDP.
- 37 He led the Liberals to victory in Saskatchewan's general election.
- 38 (3 words) This organization warned travellers to avoid Toronto, Ontario due to the SARS outbreak.
- 41 (2 words) This party defined sovereignty as the cutting of all political ties with Canada.
- 43 This Liberal Party group asked Alexander Mackenzie consider resigning as leader.
- 45 The war between England and France known as the Third Bearnese Revolt was ended by the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 46 This steel company was granted protection from its creditors.
- 47 George Back was at this fort when he learned that John Ross had returned to England.
- 49 A fight over this broke out on the Akwesasne Reserve.
- 52 One of these bombs killed four Canadian soldiers.
- 53 He was the premier of PEI's first responsible government.
- 54 (2 words) The site of the United Nations Conference on International Organization.
- 55 This Minister of National Defence reported that it was becoming difficult to enlist enough men for overseas duty.
- 57 The government of PM Mackenzie Bowell \_\_\_\_\_ the Manitoba Remedial School Bill from the House of Commons.
- 58 He led the 600 man Alberta Field Force that left Calgary heading for Fort Edmonton.
- 60 Canada had the second highest rate of this type in the western world.
- 62 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a rock dove.
- 63 The name of the port from which Jacques Cartier departed on his first trip to North America.

# *A Week in Canadian History*

*April 20 - April 26 (A)*

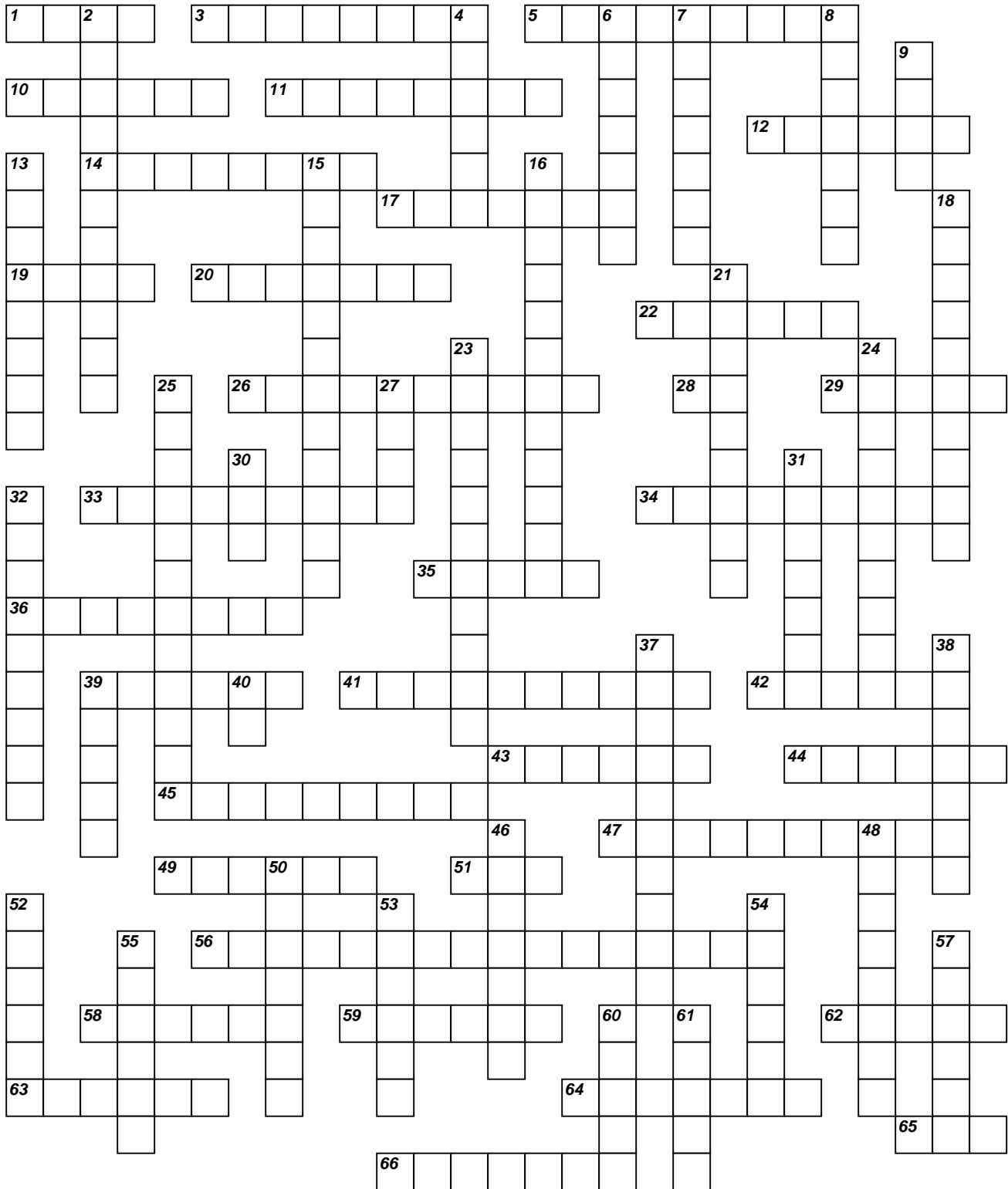
## **DOWN**

- 1 6055 Canadian died in the fighting around this Belgian town.
- 2 (2 words) He led the Progressive Conservative Party to a majority victory in Saskatchewan's general election.
- 3 This governor of Barbados wanted the colony made part of Canada.
- 5 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a rabbit.
- 6 The Canadian Wheat Board sold this country \$362,000,000 worth of grain.
- 7 Falconbridge Nickel Ltd. smelters in Sudbury, Ontario were shut down because of this.
- 8 This Cardinal took control of New France and established the "Company of 100 Associates".
- 11 The Nova Scotia Railway linked Truro to this community.
- 13 This country did not accept that Texas was an independent country.
- 14 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a mackerel.
- 16 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a goose.
- 17 Jean Chrétien demanded one of these to accept a new Constitution.
- 18 The Catholic Church in Quebec ordered all Catholics to vote for this party.
- 19 This disease broke out in Saint John, New Brunswick.
- 22 Canada's Supreme Court ruled that women could not become members of this body.
- 23 The federal government agreed to compensate Aboriginal people who had suffered abuse while attending its these schools.
- 27 La Salle suffered from one of these after a failed attempt to find the Mississippi River by traveling overland from Fort Saint Louis at the mouth of the Rivière aux Buffs.
- 31 (2 words) He led the Liberal Party to a majority victory in Newfoundland's provincial election.
- 34 10 Canadian soldiers died defending this Korean valley.
- 35 (2 words) This orchestra gave its first performance.
- 36 Two miners were rescued after being trapped this mine for 10 days.
- 39 The Germans used this weapon in the Second Battle of Ypres in Belgium.
- 40 (2 words) Captain James Cook reached this location on Alaska's northern coast.
- 42 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a bobcat.
- 44 He was the Lieutenant Governor of St. John's Island.
- 48 Delegates from 34 countries met to discuss how to do this to the economies of American countries.
- 50 The Alberta Legislature required automobiles to have \_\_\_\_\_.
- 51 This province gave women the right to vote in provincial elections.
- 56 The US Congress declared war on this country.
- 59 (3 words) This union did not gain recognition despite a strike at General Motors' Oshawa plant.
- 61 Henry Hudson was sent to explore this Russian river that many thought provided a route to China.



# A Week in Canadian History

## April 20 - April 26 (B)



# *A Week in Canadian History*

*April 20 - April 26 (B)*

## **ACROSS**

- 1 The war between England and France known as the Third Bearnese Revolt was ended by the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 She was Canada's Defence Minister.
- 5 (2 words) Métis and militia forces fought in this battle.
- 10 New France's Sovereign Council made it illegal to throw this on public streets.
- 11 This "affair" saw 11 US soldiers killed in territory between the Rio Grande and Nueces rivers that was claimed by both the US and Mexico.
- 12 This governor of Barbados wanted the colony made part of Canada.
- 14 George Back was at this fort when he learned that John Ross had returned to England.
- 17 He led the 600 man Alberta Field Force that left Calgary heading for Fort Edmonton.
- 19 The survivors of Franklin's expedition all died before they reached this river.
- 20 This Minister of National Defence reported that it was becoming difficult to enlist enough men for overseas duty.
- 22 It was the first animal to be featured on a postage stamp.
- 26 (2 words) He replaced Tommy Douglas as leader of the NDP.
- 28 (2 words) This party defined sovereignty as the cutting of all political ties with Canada.
- 29 He was the premier of PEI's first responsible government.
- 33 Delegates from 34 countries met to discuss how to do this to the economies of American countries.
- 34 (3 words) He was sworn in as Canada's 15th prime minister.
- 35 6055 Canadian died in the fighting around this Belgian town.
- 36 (2 words) This US and Canada declaration was the start of cooperation by the two countries in the production of defence materials.
- 39 The Nova Scotia Railway linked Truro to this community.
- 41 (2 words) The St. Lawrence Seaway allowed ships to travel from Montreal to this port in only 119 hours.
- 42 A warrior from this tribe killed Pontiac.
- 43 La Salle suffered from one of these after a failed attempt to find the Mississippi River by traveling overland from Fort Saint Louis at the mouth of the Rivière aux Buffs.
- 44 He was the night watchman killed by an FLQ bomb.
- 45 20 of these native people died of smallpox at their village in Victoria.
- 47 This province gave women the right to vote in provincial elections.
- 49 Women in this province were given the right to vote in provincial elections.
- 51 (3 words) This organization warned travellers to avoid Toronto, Ontario due to the SARS outbreak.
- 56 (2 words) Robert McClure explored the Prince of Wales Strait and reached this sound during the winter of 1850-1851.
- 58 This steel company was granted protection from its creditors.
- 59 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a rabbit.
- 62 The Canadian Wheat Board sold this country \$362,000,000 worth of grain.
- 63 The name of the port from which Jacques Cartier departed on his first trip to North America.
- 64 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a bobcat.
- 65 The Germans used this weapon in the Second Battle of Ypres in Belgium.
- 66 10 Canadian soldiers died defending this Korean valley.

# *A Week in Canadian History*

*April 20 - April 26 (B)*

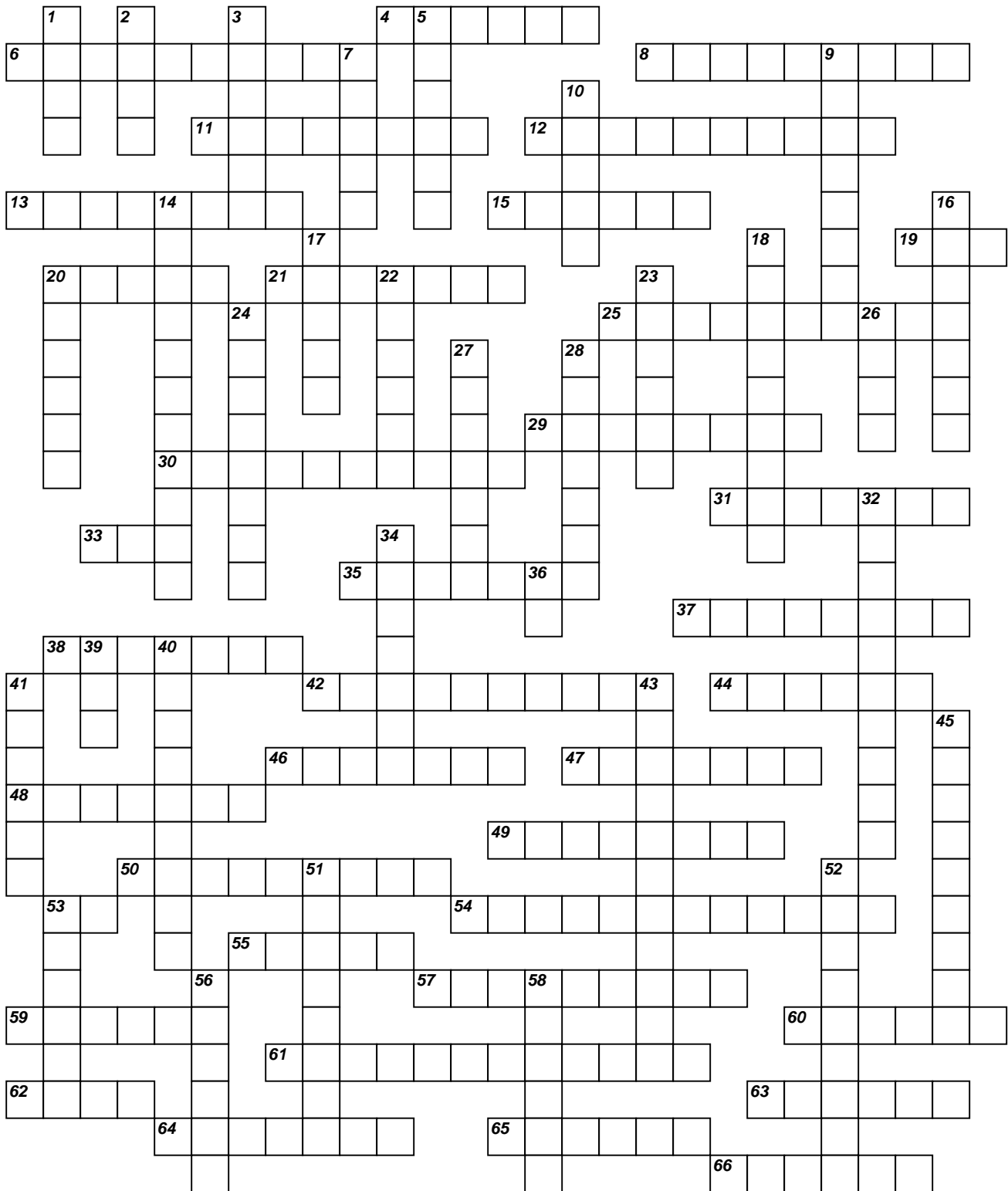
## **DOWN**

- 2 (2 words) The site of the United Nations Conference on International Organization.
- 4 Tonty left a \_\_\_\_\_ with the Aboriginal people who lived at the mouth of the Mississippi River to give to La Salle if he showed up.
- 6 This former Newfoundland premier was arrested on corruption charges.
- 7 This disease broke out in Saint John, New Brunswick.
- 8 He withdrew US support for the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba.
- 9 One of the leaders of the US attack on York.
- 13 A fight over this broke out on the Akwesasne Reserve.
- 15 The Catholic Church in Quebec ordered all Catholics to vote for this party.
- 16 Only a few Huron went to the St. Louis Rapids to trade with Champlain because their trade in 1612 had been \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18 Jean Chrétien demanded one of these to accept a new Constitution.
- 21 This missionary left Quebec for Sault Sainte Marie to work with the Algonquin.
- 23 (2 words) This orchestra gave its first performance.
- 24 Two miners were rescued after being trapped this mine for 10 days.
- 25 (2 words) This newspaper would eventually become the Ottawa Citizen.
- 27 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a mackerel.
- 30 (3 words) This union did not gain recognition despite a strike at General Motors' Oshawa plant.
- 31 Inspector Francis Dickens would act as a \_\_\_\_\_ of the peace at Battleford after he abandoned Fort Pitt.
- 32 This Cardinal took control of New France and established the "Company of 100 Associates".
- 37 450 gold miners arrived in Fort Victoria from here.
- 38 He led the Progressive Conservative Party to a majority victory in PEI's provincial election.
- 39 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a rock dove.
- 40 Henry Hudson was sent to explore this Russian river that many thought provided a route to China.
- 46 15,000 people in Hull, Quebec were left homeless by a fire that started in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 48 He led the Liberals to victory in Saskatchewan's general election.
- 50 This Alberta dam was used to irrigate 600,000 hectares of land owned by the CPR.
- 52 This Liberal Party group asked Alexander Mackenzie consider resigning as leader.
- 53 Threats of this action by his crew caused Henry Hudson to end his second voyage of discovery and return to England.
- 54 Canada's Supreme Court ruled that women could not become members of this body.
- 55 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a goose.
- 57 This conference would look for ways to restore peace in French Indochina and Korea.
- 60 Canada jailed more of these offenders than any other western nation.
- 61 The Second Canadian Contingent fought in its first of \_\_\_\_\_ South African military engagements.



# A Week in Canadian History

## April 20 - April 26 (C)



# *A Week in Canadian History*

*April 20 - April 26 (C)*

## **ACROSS**

- 4 This Liberal Party group asked Alexander Mackenzie consider resigning as leader.
- 6 (2 words) He replaced Tommy Douglas as leader of the NDP.
- 8 Falconbridge Nickel Ltd. smelters in Sudbury, Ontario were shut down because of this.
- 11 (2 words) Canadian Roy Brown shot down this German pilot.
- 12 PM Paul Martin apologized to Canadians for this kind of scandal.
- 13 (2 words) The Supreme Court ruled that the use of this act to ban or restrict Sunday shopping was unconstitutional.
- 15 This governor of Barbados wanted the colony made part of Canada.
- 19 (3 words) This organization warned travellers to avoid Toronto, Ontario due to the SARS outbreak.
- 20 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a rock dove.
- 21 This disease broke out in Saint John, New Brunswick.
- 25 Jean Chrétien demanded one of these to accept a new Constitution.
- 29 The Alberta Legislature required automobiles to have \_\_\_\_\_.
- 30 450 gold miners arrived in Fort Victoria from here.
- 31 He led the 600 man Alberta Field Force that left Calgary heading for Fort Edmonton.
- 33 The Germans used this weapon in the Second Battle of Ypres in Belgium.
- 35 This Minister of National Defence reported that it was becoming difficult to enlist enough men for overseas duty.
- 37 (2 words) This US and Canada declaration was the start of cooperation by the two countries in the production of defence materials.
- 38 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a bobcat.
- 42 Two miners were rescued after being trapped this mine for 10 days.
- 44 This country did not accept that Texas was an independent country.
- 46 (2 words) He led the PEI Liberal Party to a majority victory.
- 47 This Alberta dam was used to irrigate 600,000 hectares of land owned by the CPR.
- 48 He withdrew US support for the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba.
- 49 The government of PM Mackenzie Bowell \_\_\_\_\_ the Manitoba Remedial School Bill from the House of Commons.
- 50 (2 words) Métis and militia forces fought in this battle.
- 53 (2 words) This party defined sovereignty as the cutting of all political ties with Canada.
- 54 (2 words) This newspaper would eventually become the Ottawa Citizen.
- 55 He was the premier of PEI's first responsible government.
- 57 20 of these native people died of smallpox at their village in Victoria.
- 59 The name of the port from which Jacques Cartier departed on his first trip to North America.
- 60 The state of Fort Conti when La Salle arrived from Fort Miami.
- 61 Only a few Huron went to the St. Louis Rapids to trade with Champlain because their trade in 1612 had been \_\_\_\_\_.
- 62 The war between England and France known as the Third Bearnese Revolt was ended by the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 63 Women in this province were given the right to vote in provincial elections.
- 64 He led the Progressive Conservative Party to a majority victory in PEI's provincial election.
- 65 He was the night watchman killed by an FLQ bomb.
- 66 New France's Sovereign Council made it illegal to throw this on public streets.

# *A Week in Canadian History*

*April 20 - April 26 (C)*

## **DOWN**

- 1 The survivors of Franklin's expedition all died before they reached this river.
- 2 One of the leaders of the US attack on York.
- 3 This conference would look for ways to restore peace in French Indochina and Korea.
- 5 This steel company was granted protection from its creditors.
- 7 The US Congress declared war on this country.
- 9 This "affair" saw 11 US soldiers killed in territory between the Rio Grande and Nueces rivers that was claimed by both the US and Mexico.
- 10 Canada jailed more of these offenders than any other western nation.
- 14 (2 words) The site of the United Nations Conference on International Organization.
- 16 15,000 people in Hull, Quebec were left homeless by a fire that started in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17 The Canadian Wheat Board sold this country \$362,000,000 worth of grain.
- 18 This missionary left Quebec for Sault Sainte Marie to work with the Algonquin.
- 20 A warrior from this tribe killed Pontiac.
- 22 Tonty left a \_\_\_\_\_ with the Aboriginal people who lived at the mouth of the Mississippi River to give to La Salle if he showed up.
- 23 It was the first animal to be featured on a postage stamp.
- 24 A fight over this broke out on the Akwesasne Reserve.
- 26 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a mackerel.
- 27 This former Newfoundland premier was arrested on corruption charges.
- 28 The governor of New York believed that the Iroquois were subjects of \_\_\_\_\_ and could not negotiate a peace treaty with the French.
- 32 This province gave women the right to vote in provincial elections.
- 34 10 Canadian soldiers died defending this Korean valley.
- 36 Henry Hudson was sent to explore this Russian river that many thought provided a route to China.
- 39 (3 words) This union did not gain recognition despite a strike at General Motors' Oshawa plant.
- 40 This Cardinal took control of New France and established the "Company of 100 Associates".
- 41 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a rabbit.
- 43 The federal government agreed to compensate Aboriginal people who had suffered abuse while attending its these schools.
- 45 Delegates from 34 countries met to discuss how to do this to the economies of American countries.
- 51 George Back was at this fort when he learned that John Ross had returned to England.
- 52 (3 words) He was sworn in as Canada's 15th prime minister.
- 53 The Nova Scotia Railway linked Truro to this community.
- 56 The Canadian Mint announced that this centennial coin would be feature a goose.
- 58 Threats of this action by his crew caused Henry Hudson to end his second voyage of discovery and return to England.

