

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

October 07 – October 13

October 07

- 1663 Jean-Baptiste Legardeur was elected to be the first mayor of the village of Montreal. The Sovereign Council felt this office was unnecessary and did away with it within a month.
- 1763 King George III of England issued a Royal Proclamation that declared the Appalachian Mountains to be the western boundary of the colonies along the Atlantic, reserved the Ohio and Mississippi watersheds for Aboriginal peoples; and, expanded Nova Scotia to include the former Acadian lands.
- 1777 Burgoyne and Gates fought a second battle, this time at Bemis Heights. On this occasion, the Americans forced the British to retreat to Saratoga.
- 1876 The NWT was made a separate territory with its own legislature and Lt. Governor.
- 1935 The League of Nations declared Italy the aggressor in its dispute with Ethiopia and started a slow process of imposing sanctions that would not include vital materials such as oil.
- 1963 Sixteen members of the FLQ pled guilty to charges stemming from their terror campaign.
- 1969 A 16 hour wildcat strike by Montréal's police and firemen resulted in 2 deaths, extensive property damage and looting.
- 1975 BC's NDP government passed legislation forcing striking forest, railway, and food industry employees back to work.
- 1982 US lumber producers fired the opening shots on the long running "softwood lumber dispute". The US lumber industry claimed that Canadian producers had an unfair trade advantage due to low "stumpage" fees charged by Canadian governments. They demanded tariffs totalling \$2,000,000,000 be imposed.
- 1985 Dozens of vessels were trapped in Lake Erie when part of a wall in the Welland Canal's Lock 7 collapsed.
- 1990 The first Canadian CF-18 jet fighters started arriving in the Persian Gulf.
- 1999 Adrienne Clarkson was sworn in as Canada's 26th Governor General. Born in Hong Kong, she was the first Governor General not born in France, England or Canada.

October 08

- 1644 The Hôtel Dieu was opened in Montreal by Jeanne Mance. It was the first hospital in North America.
- 1821 After exploring the coastline of Repulse Bay to the north and west of Southampton Island, Edward Parry's two ships settled in to spend the winter at Winter Island. They would remain there frozen into the ice for 9 months.

- 1857 The Palliser expedition reached Fort Carlton near Duck Lake on the South Saskatchewan River.
- 1859 Gold was discovered at Rock Creek in southern BC by a Sergeant Adam Beame. Beame himself would obtain about 50 ounces of gold worth about \$1000 from his claim. This discovery led to another gold rush when word got out the next spring.
- 1875 William Richards was named as the first chief justice of Canada's Supreme Court.
- 1877 Wilfred Laurier was sworn in as the Member of Parliament for the Quebec riding of Drummond-Arthabaska.
- 1923 1400 members of the International Longshoremen's Association went on strike in Vancouver, BC for higher wages.
- 1932 The Department of National Defence introduced a program of relief camps for single homeless men to build national projects such as airports and roads and replant forest. Participants were paid 20¢ a day plus, food, housing, clothing and medical care.
- 1965 Manitoba adopted a new flag which resembled Canada's old flag, the Red Ensign.

October 09

- 1576 After claiming the region for England and kidnapping an Inuit lured aboard his ship to trade (as proof that they had been in region), Frobisher and his 13 surviving crewmen began the difficult task of sailing their undermanned ship back to England. They carried with them some curious heavy black rocks that they had picked up on their journey. On arrival in England the assayer who examined these rocks announced that they contained large quantities of gold.
- 1682 Joseph Antoine Le Febvre de La Barre arrived in New France. He replaced Louis Frontenac as Governor and would serve in that post until July 31, 1686.
- 1682 Jacques De Meulles arrived in New France. He replaced Jacques Duchesneau as Intendant and would serve in that post until July 31, 1686.
- 1695 D'Iberville arrived in La Rochelle, France with the 450 canoe loads of furs he had collected at Fort Bourbon in 1694-1695. Gabriel Testard de La Forest had been left in the charge of Fort Bourbon and its 70 men.
- 1811 The first group of Lord Selkirk's Red River settlers arrived at York Factory on Hudson Bay. Because it was so late in the season, they spent the winter there.
- 1811 Major General Isaac Brock became the administrator and Commander of Upper Canada's military forces. Upper Canada only had 1200 regular soldiers and fewer than 5000 of its 11,000 militia members could be considered loyal to Britain.
- 1812 Lieutenant Jesse Elliott led a party of 100 raiders that captured the British ships Detroit and Caledonia on Lake Erie. The ships were carrying furs worth more than US\$200,000.
- 1838 Lord Durham resigned as Governor General of British North America because of the British government's criticism of his handling of captured rebels. He would return to England to prepare his report.
- 1845 Joseph Papineau arrived in Montreal ending his exile from Canada. He received a hero's welcome.

- 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.
- 1874 NWMP Col. James MacLeod and his Métis guide Jerry Potts arrived at Fort Whoop-up in southern Alberta. They found it empty except for a caretaker.
- 1877 The first railway locomotive in western Canada reached Winnipeg aboard the Red River steamship Selkirk. Named the Countess of Dufferin, the second-hand locomotive cost \$5600. It would be used to construct the Pembina railway line between Pembina and Winnipeg.
- 1909 The paper mill opened in Grand Falls, Newfoundland.
- 1917 British forces continued the Third Battle of Ypres with attacks on German positions in the Battle of Poelcappelle. This was followed by the First Battle of Passchendaele (Oct 12th). Little progress was made in these efforts as German troops no longer required on the Eastern Front arrived to defend the ridge. Additionally, the German Army made use of mustard gas which caused severe chemical burns for its victims.
- 1918 Canadian forces captured Cambrai in France.
- 1950 US General Douglas MacArthur ordered UN troops to attack northward across the 38th parallel into North Korea.
- 1961 Memorial University in St. John's, Newfoundland was opened in a ceremony featuring Eleanor Roosevelt, the widow of former US President Roosevelt.
- 1971 A Court of Appeal ruled that according to the Bill of Rights a Native woman could not lose her Indian status when she married a non-native - and that Jeanette Corbiere-Lavell was entitled to Indian status. This ruling would be appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada.
- 1997 Canada's Supreme Court ruled that deaf patients were entitled to sign-language interpreters during medical treatments.

October 10

- 1615 Champlain and a Huron war party reached an Iroquois village on the east side of Lake Onondaga. It was protected by 30 foot high stockades equipped with galleries from which defenders could shoot and water troughs for putting out fires. Champlain's Huron attacked prematurely and his plan for a European style siege of the fortified village failed. Champlain was wounded twice in one leg by arrows. After three hours, Champlain and the Huron withdrew. The allies waited for help from the Susquehanna to arrive for six days before giving up and retreating.
- 1792 Alexander Mackenzie left Fort Chipewyan in an attempt to find the source of the Peace River. From there he hoped to find another river that would lead him to the Pacific.
- 1814 The largest wooden warship ever built on fresh water was launched at Kingston. The 112 gun three deck St. Lawrence was finished too late to fight in the War of 1812. It would never fire a shot in anger.
- 1814 Assiniboia Governor Miles Macdonell ordered the NWCo to vacate Forts Dauphin, Gibraltar and Bas de la Rivière Winnipeg. He maintained they were on property owned by Lord Selkirk.

- 1864 The Quebec Conference opened with delegates from Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada in attendance. It would consider a number of resolutions that outlined the organization of a new united colony.
- 1903 The Ford Motor Company of Canada began production of automobiles at Walkerville, Ontario. Production totalled 117 vehicles in the first year.
- 1905 100 homes were destroyed by fire in Summerside, PEI.
- 1908 Free delivery of mail in rural areas started between Ancaster and Hamilton in Ontario.
- 1911 Robert Borden was sworn in as the 8th Prime Minister of Canada.
- 1927 The Conservative Party held a national convention in Winnipeg. Richard Bedford Bennett would replace Arthur Meighen as the party's leader.
- 1969 The Manitoba legislature voted to reduce the province's voting age to 18.
- 1970 FLQ members kidnapped Quebec's Minister of Labour and Immigration Pierre Laporte while he was playing with his children outside his St. Hubert home.
- 1991 The federal government announced that it would provide prairie farmers with \$800,000,000 in emergency aid to help them compete with subsidized US and European wheat.
- 2001 The federal government announced that it would spend \$280,000,000 to protect Canada from terrorist attacks. Airport security would be beefed up. Additionally, organizations such as the RCMP, the Defence Department and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) would be given more resources for information gathering.
- 2006 The Yukon Party under Dennis Fentie captured 40 per cent of the popular vote and was re-elected with a majority government (10 seats) in the territory's general election. Arthur Mitchell and the Liberals won 5 seats while the NDP won 3 seats.

October 11

- 1535 Jacques Cartier and the crew of the L'Emerillon arrived back at Stadacona where the remainder of his crew had built a small fort in which they would spend the winter.
- 1614 Merchants from the Dutch cities of Amsterdam and Hoorn formed the New Netherland Company and received a three year monopoly for fur trading in the area of the Hudson River. The next year the company erected Fort Orange on Castle Island near Albany and began trading with the Indians for furs. Because the company only traded its three year monopoly was not renewed and area was opened to all Dutch traders.
- 1661 The recently appointed governor of New France, Pierre Dubois d'Avaugour, ordered a Frenchman shot for trading alcohol to Aboriginal people. Another trader was publicly flogged and two others executed for the same crime in this month alone.
- 1759 Amherst's army started moving northward along Lake Champlain. He sent Captain Joshua Loring ahead with the brig Duke of Cumberland and the sloop Boscawen to attack French warships on the lake.
- 1818 Nor'Wester Samuel Black kidnapped Colin Robertson of the HBCo and charged him with attempted murder. Robertson was traveling to Lake Athabasca to try to break the NWCo monopoly in the region.

- 1869 Adam Webb and a party of surveyors tried to survey land which was part of a farm operated by Andre Nault, a Métis living in St. Vital (Manitoba). Louis Riel and a party of 20 Métis forced Webb's surveyors to stop work and leave.
- 1877 Catholic clergy were forbidden by church authorities to declare voting for any particular Canadian political party a sin!
- 1899 Britain declared war against the Boers of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal in South Africa. Britain had unsuccessfully demanded that British residents in the gold rich area be granted full rights by the Boer governments. This was the start of the Second Boer War.
- 1910 Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission's first transmission line went into operation. It carried electricity from Niagara Falls to Berlin (now Kitchener), Ontario.
- 1918 A federal Order-in-Council banned strikes and lockouts.
- 1942 RCMP Sergeant Henry Larsen and 8 crewmen arrived at Sydney, Nova Scotia aboard the St. Roch. They had completed the first west to east transit of the Northwest Passage in a journey that had taken them two years.
- 1962 The first of 200 Canadian built CF-104 Starfighters left Canada for deployment at Zweibrücken, West Germany.
- 1968 A five day long political convention in Quebec saw René Lévesque's Mouvement Souveraineté Association join with the Ralliement National to form Le Parti Québécois. Lévesque was named leader of the 20,000 member party.
- 1977 Sterling Lyon led Manitoba's Progressive Conservative Party to a majority victory (33 seats) over the NDP government of Ed Schreyer (23 seats).

October 12

- 1492 Columbus sighted what is now believed to be the Caribbean island of San Salvador. He thought he had reached India.
- 1689 Frontenac arrived at Quebec. It was too late in the season to launch an overland attack on Albany and New York. Frontenac would serve as governor until November 1698.
- 1759 James Murray was appointed governor of Quebec. He was supported by a British garrison of 6000 men. However 2000 of them became ill during the winter because the British lacked fuel and provisions.
- 1776 A British fleet commanded by Guy Carleton fought an American fleet commanded by General Arnold in the Battle of Valcour Island on Lake Champlain. The British fleet which had been constructed by Captain Charles Douglas destroyed many of Arnold's. Arnold ordered the surviving American ships burned to avoid capture.
- 1777 Burgoyne's force of 1500 men was surrounded by troops led by General Horatio Gates at Saratoga.
- 1885 Labrador was hit by a gale that lasted three days. It caused 89 ships to sink.
- 1907 The federal government agreed to pay for damages caused by the recent race riots in Vancouver, BC.
- 1912 The University of Saskatchewan opened its first building.

- 1917 Robert Borden formed the Unionist government. It consisted of those Conservatives and Liberals who supported conscription. The Unionist goals were to fight the war, restructure the transcontinental railways and eliminate political patronage.
- 1927 R.B. Bennett's platform for the Conservative Party included: imposition of preferential tariffs; exclusion of Asian immigrants; transfer of natural resources to the western provinces; federal responsibility for old age pensions; retention of the CNR as a publicly owned company.
- 1957 Lester Pearson was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his contributions toward ending the Suez Crisis.
- 1970 The federal government moved troops from Camp Petawawa, Ontario into Ottawa to guard against FLQ attacks on government buildings and officials as well as members of the diplomatic community.
- 2006 The Canada-US softwood lumber deal came into effect after years of disagreements between the two countries. The 7 year agreement replaced US duties on Canadian softwood with a sliding export tax administered by Canada.

October 13

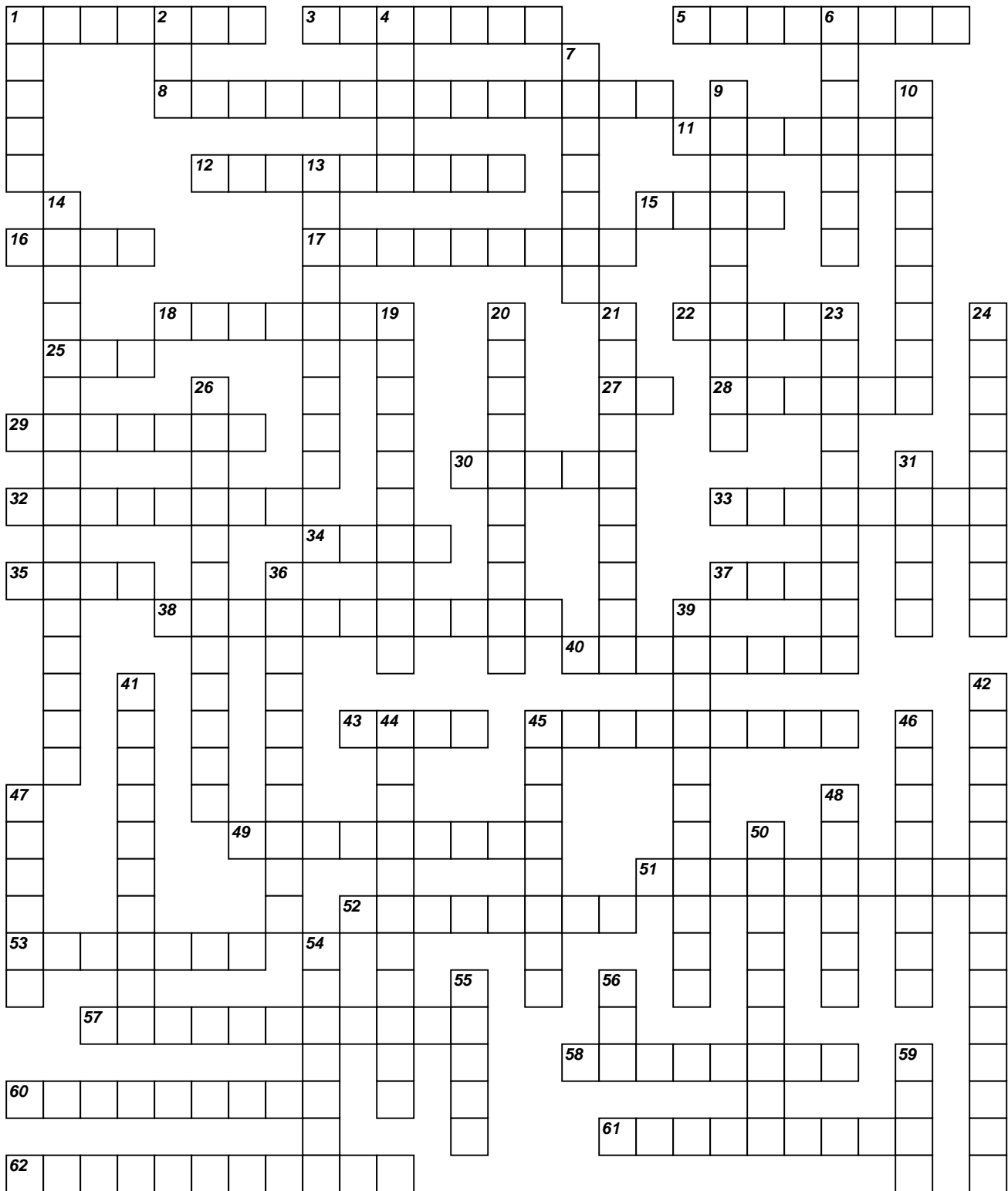
- 1694 Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville demanded that Governor Thomas Walsh surrender the HBCo post of York Fort. Henry Kelsey was sent out to negotiate the surrender the next day. Even though the English were well equipped, they were forced to surrender because Walsh had neglected to collect a good supply of firewood! D'Iberville renamed the post Fort Bourbon.
- 1710 Subercase surrendered Port Royal to Colonel Francis Nicholson and his New Englanders.
- 1759 The French naval commander on Lake Champlain, Joannis Galand d'Olabaratz, sank two of his warships and ran a third ashore to avoid capture by stronger British warships.
- 1812 1300 American troops crossed the Niagara River at Lewiston, New York. Isaac Brock met them in the Battle of Queenston Heights. The Americans suffered 190 casualties and 900 were taken prisoner before they retreated back into the US. The British lost 100 including General Brock.
- 1841 James Sinclair and a party of 23 British families arrived at Fort Vancouver from the Red River. The party had been guided by Sinclair's brother-in-law James Bird and a Cree called Maskepetoon across the southern Rockies via White Man Pass (along the modern day Alberta-BC boundary) to Red Rock Gorge (Sinclair Canyon in BC). The group's arrival at Fort Vancouver was intended to strengthen Britain's claim to the Columbia region.
- 1853 The government of Canada bought the Bruce Peninsula from the Saugeen and Newash band of the Ojibwa. The Ojibwa were to receive half yearly payments for the land as long as the people existed.
- 1862 The Schuberts reached Thompson's River Post (now Kamloops, BC) in very bad shape. Two of their group of Overlanders had drowned on the North Thompson River and they had no supplies left after their trip from Fort Garry.
- 1864 During discussions at the Quebec Conference John A. MacDonald promised the Maritime colonies that they would hold one-third of the seats in an upper house in the new colony's parliament.
- 1873 Louis Riel was elected Member of Parliament for the Manitoba riding of Provencher by acclamation. He replaced the late George Étienne Cartier who had died in England. After his election Riel traveled to Ottawa via Montreal and Hull. At this point Riel chose not to enter

Ottawa and take his seat in Parliament - possibly because he feared assassination or arrest on the charge of murdering Thomas Scott.

- 1874 After he was unable to purchase Fort Whoop-up from its owners for a reasonable price, Col. MacLeod selected a site for a post on an island in the Old Man River 30 miles to the west. He would hire the Fort Benton, Montana firm of I. G. Baker to begin immediate construction of the post.
- 1882 The North-Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited started mining coal in the Oldman River valley at a town called Coalbanks (now Lethbridge, Alberta). The Company employed skilled miners from Nova Scotia. Coal was hauled from the mine in ore cars drawn by mules or horses. The seam was quarried as far as 1,000 feet into the valley wall which was as far as possible with the ventilation techniques of the era.
- 1911 Prince Arthur, the Duke of Connaught and third son of Queen Victoria, was sworn in as Canada's 10th Governor General in a ceremony in Quebec City.
- 1970 Gerald Regan and the Liberal Party defeated the Conservative Nova Scotia government of George Smith in the province's general election.
- 1987 Frank McKenna led the Nova Scotia Liberal Party to an overwhelming victory over the Progressive Conservative government of Richard Hatfield. The Liberals won all 58 seats!
- 1997 43 people died when a tour bus drove off a road into a 20m deep ravine near Les Eboulements, Quebec. This was Canada's worst traffic accident.
- 2002 International Forest Products announced its decision to not log in areas that were habitats of the Spotted Owl. BC Conservation officials were only able to find two breeding pairs of the estimated 25 in existence.
- 2004 The federal government admitted that its revenues outweighed its spending in the previous fiscal year by \$9,100,000,000.

A Week in Canadian History

October 07 - October 13 (A)



A Week in Canadian History

October 07 - October 13 (A)

ACROSS

- 1 He led the Nova Scotia Liberal Party to victory over the Progressive Conservative government of Richard Hatfield.
- 3 (2 words) He arrived in Quebec to replace Frontenac as governor of New France.
- 5 US lumber producers demanded tariffs be imposed on this type of Canadian lumber.
- 8 (2 words) René Lévesque's Mouvement Souveraineté Association joined with the Ralliement Nationale to form this political party.
- 11 Edward Parry explored as far as this bay before spending the winter of 1821-1822 at Winter Island.
- 12 The modern name of Berlin, Ontario.
- 15 The federal government admitted that it brought in _____ money than it spent.
- 16 A shortage of this in the British garrison at Quebec contributed to more than 2000 of its men becoming ill during the winter.
- 17 Merchants from this Dutch town formed the New Netherland Company to trade for furs in the area of the Hudson River.
- 18 Pierre d'Iberville collected 450 canoe loads of furs at this fur trading fort.
- 22 Britain declared war against these residents of South Africa.
- 25 It became a separate territory.
- 27 (2 words) Louis Riel was elected _____ for the Manitoba riding of Provencher.
- 28 They were used to guard against FLQ attacks in Ottawa.
- 29 The federal cabinet banned these.
- 30 Alexander Mackenzie left Fort Chipewyan to find the source of this river.
- 32 Robert Borden formed the _____ government.
- 33 The English at Fort York were forced to surrender to French besiegers led by Pierre d'Iberville because they didn't have enough _____.
- 34 Martin Frobisher returned from his search for a Northwest Passage with black rocks that an assayer said contained large quantities of _____.
- 35 Canada's Supreme Court ruled that these patients were entitled to interpreters during medical treatments.
- 37 This river valley was reserved for the use of Aboriginal peoples only.
- 38 (2 words) Canadian CF-18 jet fighters arrived in this area.
- 40 Eleanor Roosevelt participated in the opening ceremonies of this university.
- 43 The French naval commander on Lake Champlain did this to some of his ships to avoid capture by the British.
- 45 The Iroquois protected their town at Lake Onondaga with these.
- 49 This Duke was sworn in as Canada's 10th Governor General.
- 51 (2 words) This 112 gun warship was the largest wooden vessel ever built at Kingston.
- 52 Some of the Overlanders reached Thompson's River Post at what is now _____, BC.
- 53 R. B. Bennett's platform for the Conservative Party included transferring control of these resources to the western provinces.
- 57 (2 words) Gerald Regan and the Liberal Party defeated his Conservative Nova Scotia government.
- 58 One of the punishments New France Governor Pierre Dubois d'Avaugour imposed for trading alcohol to Aboriginal people.
- 60 HBCo employee Colin Robertson was kidnapped on his way to this lake.
- 61 One of two British ships captured on Lake Erie with cargos of furs worth more than US\$200,000.
- 62 (2 words) The Caribbean island Christopher Columbus believed was part of India.

A Week in Canadian History

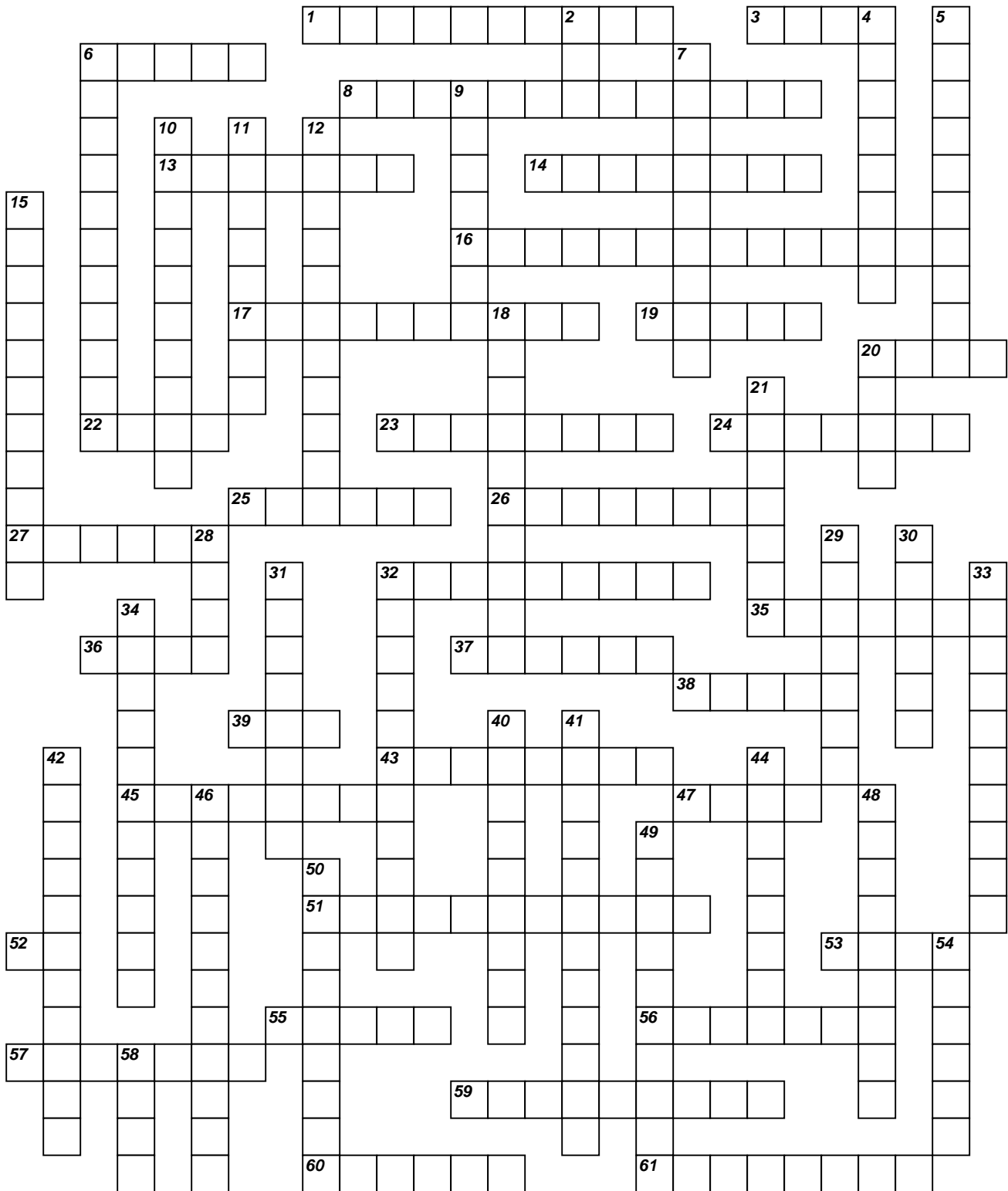
October 07 - October 13 (A)

DOWN

- 1** The residents of Montreal elected Jean-Baptiste Legardeur to be the town's first _____. The Sovereign Council did away with this office because they felt it was unnecessary.
- 2** (3 words) This BC government legislated striking forest, railway, and food industry employees back to work.
- 4** The Saugeen and Newash bands of the Ojibwa sold this peninsula to the government of Canada.
- 6** A wall in one of this canal's locks collapsed.
- 7** He built the British fleet that destroyed many of the American ships on Lake Champlain.
- 9** (2 words) He guided NWMP Col. James MacLeod to Fort Whoop-up in southern Alberta.
- 10** (2 words) He arrived in Quebec to serve as New France's Intendant.
- 13** The North-Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited started mining coal at this town.
- 14** (2 words) General Isaac Brock died in this battle.
- 19** (2 words) The force that captured Port Royal came from _____.
- 20** (2 words) Louis Riel and a party of 20 Métis stopped a survey of this person's farm.
- 21** 100 homes were burned in this PEI community.
- 23** (2 words) International Forest Products announced its decision to not log in areas inhabited by this creature.
- 24** (2 words) It was the first North American hospital north of Mexico.
- 26** (2 words) Burgoyne was forced to retreat to Saratoga after this battle.
- 31** Merchants from this Dutch town formed the New Netherland Company to trade for furs in the area of the Hudson River.
- 36** (2 words) He was the commander of Upper Canada's military forces.
- 39** (2 words) The first party of Lord Selkirk's Red River settlers spent their first winter at this HBCo post.
- 41** (2 words) John A. MacDonald promised the Maritime colonies that they would hold one-third of the seats in an _____ in the united colony.
- 42** (2 words) A Court of Appeal ruled that she was entitled to Indian status.
- 44** These mountains were declared the western boundary of Britain's Atlantic colonies.
- 45** Canada and the US implemented an agreement on how to regulate Canadian exports of this type of lumber to the US.
- 46** This returning rebel received a hero's welcome when he arrived in Montreal.
- 47** Frontenac arrived too late in the year to attack this New York town.
- 48** He became the 8th Prime Minister of Canada.
- 50** (2 words) One of the two guides who led 23 British families to Fort Vancouver from the Red River.
- 54** The German Army made use of this type of gas in the Third Battle of Ypres.
- 55** The federal government announced that it would provide these farmers with \$800,000,000 in emergency aid.
- 56** This product was not included in the economic sanctions that the League of Nations imposed on Italy.
- 59** Manitoba adopted a new one of these.

A Week in Canadian History

October 07 - October 13 (B)



A Week in Canadian History

October 07 - October 13 (B)

ACROSS

- 1 (2 words) International Forest Products announced its decision to not log in areas inhabited by this creature.
- 3 Canada's Supreme Court ruled that these patients were entitled to interpreters during medical treatments.
- 6 Alexander Mackenzie left Fort Chipewyan to find the source of this river.
- 8 (2 words) He was kidnapped by members of the FLQ.
- 13 A wall in one of this canal's locks collapsed.
- 14 (3 words) The Conservative Party's national convention selected this man to replace Arthur Meighen as the party's leader.
- 16 (2 words) It was the site of Canada's worst highway accident.
- 17 (2 words) This 112 gun warship was the largest wooden vessel ever built at Kingston.
- 19 The federal government announced that it would provide these farmers with \$800,000,000 in emergency aid.
- 20 A shortage of this in the British garrison at Quebec contributed to more than 2000 of its men becoming ill during the winter.
- 22 This type of mail delivery was introduced in rural areas of Ontario.
- 23 The English at Fort York were forced to surrender to French besiegers led by Pierre d'Iberville because they didn't have enough _____.
- 24 Canadian forces captured this French town.
- 25 (2 words) This ship completed the first west to east transit of the Northwest Passage.
- 26 This returning rebel received a hero's welcome when he arrived in Montreal.
- 27 They were used to guard against FLQ attacks in Ottawa.
- 32 He commanded the UN forces in Korea.
- 35 (2 words) He arrived in Quebec to replace Frontenac as governor of New France.
- 36 Sergeant Adam Beame discovered gold at this creek in southern BC.
- 37 The British government criticized how Lord Durham handled these.
- 38 The residents of Montreal elected Jean-Baptiste Legardeur to be the town's first _____. The Sovereign Council did away with this office because they felt it was unnecessary.
- 39 It became a separate territory.
- 43 Canada and the US implemented an agreement on how to regulate Canadian exports of this type of lumber to the US.
- 45 The federal government announced it would increase security at these.
- 47 Manitoba adopted a new one of these.
- 51 These mountains were declared the western boundary of Britain's Atlantic colonies.
- 52 (2 words) Louis Riel was elected _____ for the Manitoba riding of Provencher.
- 53 This river valley was reserved for the use of Aboriginal peoples only.
- 55 The Saugeen and Newash bands of the Ojibwa sold this peninsula to the government of Canada.
- 56 Pierre d'Iberville collected 450 canoe loads of furs at this fur trading fort.
- 57 He built the British fleet that destroyed many of the American ships on Lake Champlain.
- 59 One of two British ships captured on Lake Erie with cargos of furs worth more than US\$200,000.
- 60 This naval captain commanded the British warships on Lake Champlain.
- 61 Some of the Overlanders reached Thompson's River Post at what is now _____, BC.

A Week in Canadian History

October 07 - October 13 (B)

DOWN

- 2 This product was not included in the economic sanctions that the League of Nations imposed on Italy.
- 4 One of the punishments New France Governor Pierre Dubois d'Avaugour imposed for trading alcohol to Aboriginal people.
- 5 100 homes were burned in this PEI community.
- 6 (2 words) Canadian CF-18 jet fighters arrived in this area.
- 7 This Duke was sworn in as Canada's 10th Governor General.
- 9 Edward Parry explored as far as this bay before spending the winter of 1821-1822 at Winter Island.
- 10 Canadian CF-104 Starfighters left Canada for this base in West Germany.
- 11 She was the first Governor General not born in France, England or Canada.
- 12 (2 words) The Caribbean island Christopher Columbus believed was part of India.
- 15 (2 words) Gerald Regan and the Liberal Party defeated his Conservative Nova Scotia government.
- 18 (2 words) Lester Pearson was awarded this prize.
- 20 The type of structure Jacques Cartier's crew built to house themselves over the winter.
- 21 R. B. Bennett's platform for the Conservative Party included transferring control of these resources to the western provinces.
- 28 The French naval commander on Lake Champlain did this to some of his ships to avoid capture by the British.
- 29 This party won all 58 seats in Nova Scotia's 1987 general election.
- 30 He became the 8th Prime Minister of Canada.
- 31 US lumber producers demanded tariffs be imposed on this type of Canadian lumber.
- 32 This river valley was reserved for the use of Aboriginal peoples only.
- 33 (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.
- 34 (2 words) The first party of Lord Selkirk's Red River settlers spent their first winter at this HBCo post.
- 40 The Iroquois protected their town at Lake Onondaga with these.
- 41 They went on strike in Vancouver, BC.
- 42 One of the two guides who led 23 British families to Fort Vancouver from the Red River.
- 44 A gale in this region sank 89 ships.
- 46 (2 words) The Department of National Defence created these for single, homeless men.
- 48 The modern name of Berlin, Ontario.
- 49 (2 words) He was the commander of Upper Canada's military forces.
- 50 (2 words) One of these opened in Grand Falls, Newfoundland.
- 54 (2 words) Col. James MacLeod decided to build a NWMP post on an island in this river.
- 58 Martin Frobisher returned from his search for a Northwest Passage with black rocks that an assayer said contained large quantities of _____.

A Week in Canadian History

October 07 - October 13 (C)

ACROSS

- 1 Some of the Overlanders reached Thompson's River Post at what is now _____, BC.
- 6 (2 words) International Forest Products announced its decision to not log in areas inhabited by this creature.
- 7 He led Manitoba's Progressive Conservative Party to a majority victory in the province's general election.
- 8 Edward Parry explored as far as this bay before spending the winter of 1821-1822 at Winter Island.
- 13 She was the first Governor General not born in France, England or Canada.
- 14 Pierre d'Iberville collected 450 canoe loads of furs at this fur trading fort.
- 15 (2 words) One of the two guides who led 23 British families to Fort Vancouver from the Red River.
- 18 The Saugeen and Newash bands of the Ojibwa sold this peninsula to the government of Canada.
- 19 (2 words) It was the first North American hospital north of Mexico.
- 21 (2 words) Louis Riel and a party of 20 Métis stopped a survey of this person's farm.
- 24 It became a separate territory.
- 26 100 homes were burned in this PEI community.
- 27 Manitoba adopted a new one of these.
- 28 One of the punishments New France Governor Pierre Dubois d'Avaugour imposed for trading alcohol to Aboriginal people.
- 30 This type of mail delivery was introduced in rural areas of Ontario.
- 31 The federal government admitted that it brought in _____ money than it spent.
- 32 The Iroquois protected their town at Lake Onondaga with these.
- 35 (2 words) He led the Yukon Party to a majority victory in the territory's general election.
- 36 He led the Nova Scotia Liberal Party to victory over the Progressive Conservative government of Richard Hatfield.
- 37 Sixteen members of the FLQ entered this plea in court.
- 39 Canada's Supreme Court ruled that these patients were entitled to interpreters during medical treatments.
- 41 Frontenac arrived too late in the year to attack this New York town.
- 44 (2 words) He guided NWMP Col. James MacLeod to Fort Whoop-up in southern Alberta.
- 47 (2 words) This ship completed the first west to east transit of the Northwest Passage.
- 48 US lumber producers demanded tariffs be imposed on this type of Canadian lumber.
- 54 (2 words) The force that captured Port Royal came from _____.
- 56 Merchants from this Dutch town formed the New Netherland Company to trade for furs in the area of the Hudson River.
- 59 Eleanor Roosevelt participated in the opening ceremonies of this university.
- 61 This returning rebel received a hero's welcome when he arrived in Montreal.
- 62 Alexander Mackenzie left Fort Chipewyan to find the source of this river.
- 63 (2 words) He arrived in Quebec to serve as New France's Intendant.
- 64 They were used to guard against FLQ attacks in Ottawa.

A Week in Canadian History

October 07 - October 13 (C)

DOWN

- 2 The residents of Montreal elected Jean-Baptiste Legardeur to be the town's first _____. The Sovereign Council did away with this office because they felt it was unnecessary.
- 3 This Duke was sworn in as Canada's 10th Governor General.
- 4 (2 words) Burgoyne was forced to retreat to Saratoga after this battle.
- 5 (2 words) Louis Riel was elected _____ for the Manitoba riding of Provencher.
- 9 (2 words) He arrived in Quebec to replace Frontenac as governor of New France.
- 10 He became the 8th Prime Minister of Canada.
- 11 The modern name of Berlin, Ontario.
- 12 (3 words) This BC government legislated striking forest, railway, and food industry employees back to work.
- 16 (2 words) Manitoba reduced this to 18.
- 17 They went on strike in Vancouver, BC.
- 20 (2 words) It was the site of Canada's worst highway accident.
- 22 The federal government announced it would increase security at these.
- 23 HBCo employee Colin Robertson was kidnapped on his way to this lake.
- 25 The site of the Ford Motor Company of Canada's first factory.
- 28 Police and _____ held a wildcat strike in Montreal.
- 29 Sergeant Adam Beame discovered gold at this creek in southern BC.
- 33 (2 words) The Caribbean island Christopher Columbus believed was part of India.
- 34 R. B. Bennett's platform for the Conservative Party included transferring control of these resources to the western provinces.
- 38 (2 words) This 112 gun warship was the largest wooden vessel ever built at Kingston.
- 40 These mountains were declared the western boundary of Britain's Atlantic colonies.
- 42 This naval captain commanded the British warships on Lake Champlain.
- 43 (2 words) The first party of Lord Selkirk's Red River settlers spent their first winter at this HBCo post.
- 45 (2 words) Col. James MacLeod decided to build a NWMP post on an island in this river.
- 46 The first railway locomotive in western Canada reached Winnipeg aboard one of these.
- 49 A shortage of this in the British garrison at Quebec contributed to more than 2000 of its men becoming ill during the winter.
- 50 This river valley was reserved for the use of Aboriginal peoples only.
- 51 He built the British fleet that destroyed many of the American ships on Lake Champlain.
- 52 The federal government announced that it would provide these farmers with \$800,000,000 in emergency aid.
- 53 A wall in one of this canal's locks collapsed.
- 55 Martin Frobisher returned from his search for a Northwest Passage with black rocks that an assayer said contained large quantities of _____.
- 57 The British government criticized how Lord Durham handled these.
- 58 Britain declared war against these residents of South Africa.
- 60 This product was not included in the economic sanctions that the League of Nations imposed on Italy.

