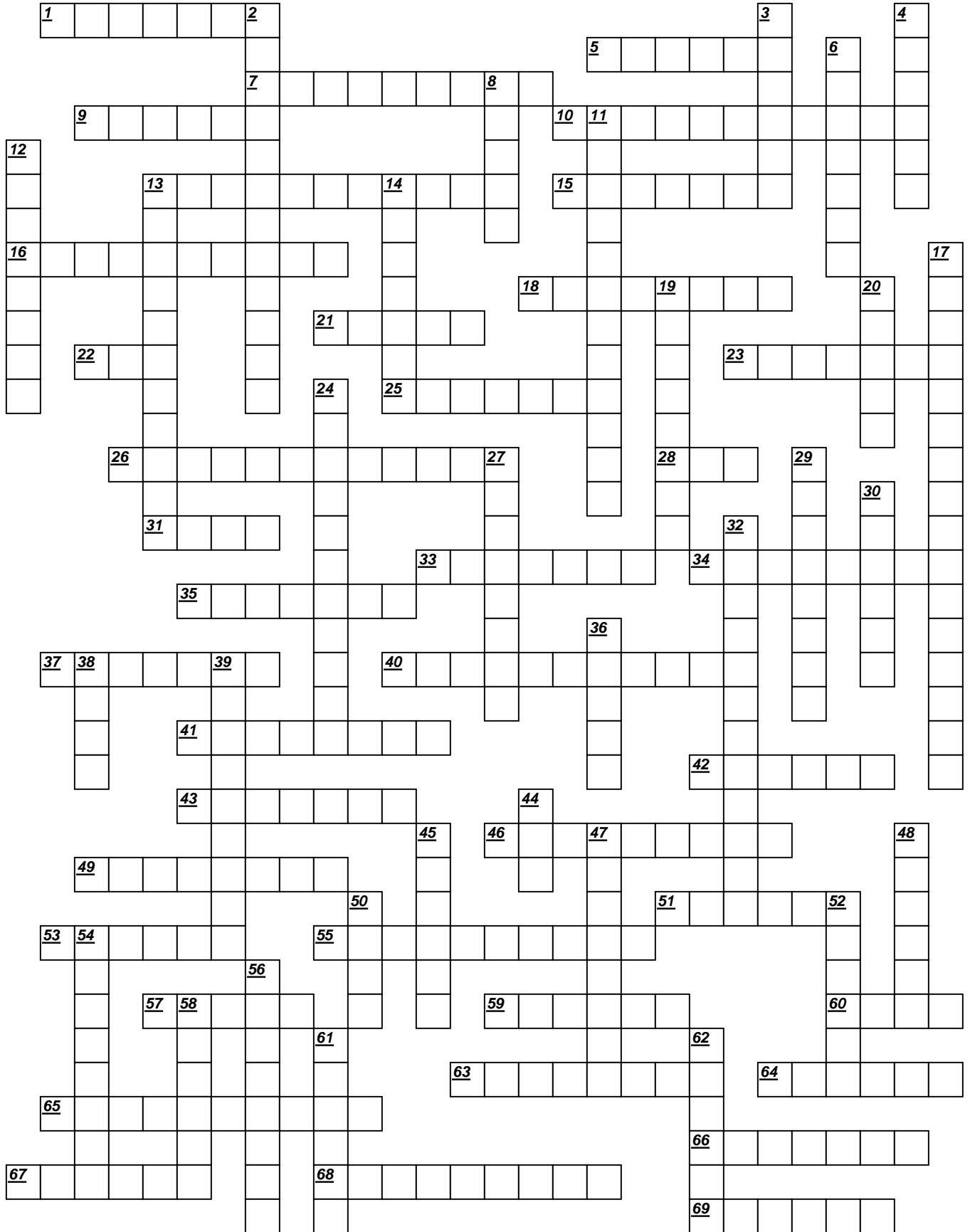


Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 - p44-64 (a)



Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 - p44-64 (a)

ACROSS

- 1 Immigrants from this area often felt that British land policies in Upper Canada were anti-democratic.
- 5 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 7 He was elected to Upper Canada's legislature in 1828.
- 9 The term for an overseas possession that a country governs and uses for its own benefit.
- 10 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 13 (2 words) The term used to describe the vessels that brought immigrants to Canada in the early 1800s.
- 15 The North America Convention of Coloured _____ was held in Totonto in 1851.
- 16 Black Loyalists came to Canada after the American _____.
- 18 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 21 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 22 (3 words) One of the two companies that tried to control the fur trade in the northern half of North America during the early 1800s.
- 23 This group wrote most of the histories of the British North American colonies.
- 25 This ethnic group made up 20 percent of Canada's population in 1871.
- 26 (2 words) Members of this group fought against rebels in the rebellions of 1837.
- 28 (3 words) One of the two companies that tried to control the fur trade in the northern half of North America during the early 1800s.
- 31 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 33 The Black Militia fought invaders from _____ during the War of 1812.
- 34 A farmer in Upper Canada would often _____ "next year's crop" to borrow money for supplies.
- 35 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 37 The "_____ Clique" was a small group of wealthy people, usually English-speaking merchants, who controlled the government in Lower Canada.
- 40 It was the English-speaking British colony located "up" the St. Lawrence River.
- 41 Community leaders in Upper Canada were members of _____ families.
- 42 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 43 The Provincial Freeman newspaper was founded in this community.
- 46 Members of this Church often helped "runaway slaves" travel the Underground Railway to Canada.
- 49 Something that is implied and not openly expressed is said to be _____.
- 51 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 53 A battle was fought near one of these.
- 55 (2 words) One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 57 This ethnic group made up 15 percent of Canada's population in 1871.
- 59 Community leaders in Upper Canada were members of the British _____.
- 60 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 63 Louis-Joseph _____ was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada in 1814.
- 64 This ethnic group made up 31 percent of Canada's population in 1871.
- 65 (2 words) This machine was invented to facilitate the production of cotton cloth.
- 66 (2 words) He was Champlain's interpreter and helped explore the east coast.
- 67 These "reserves" were lands set aside to pay for the costs of Anglican Church.
- 68 Americans who did not support the American Revolution called themselves _____.
- 69 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.

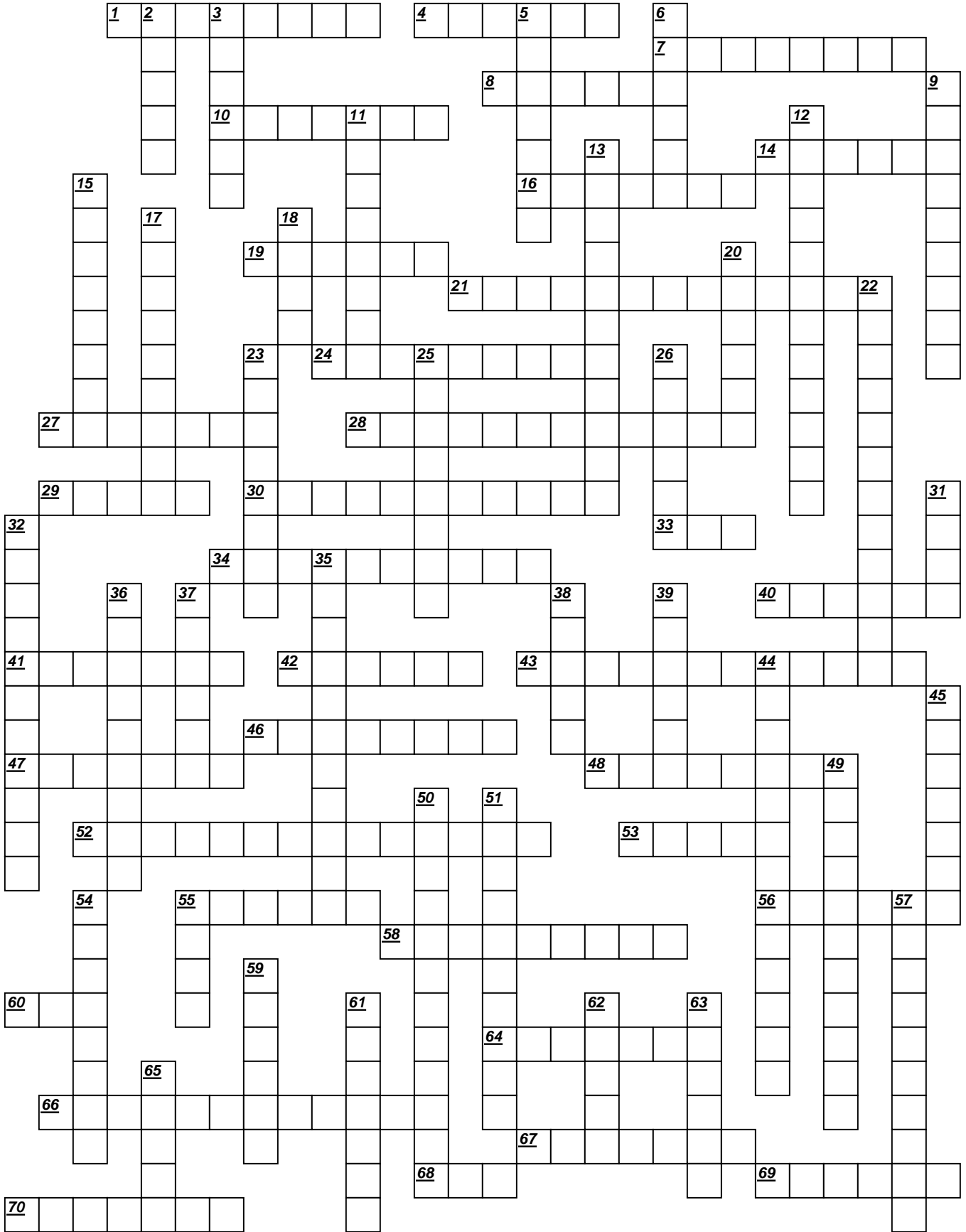
DOWN

- 2 (2 words) Former _____ were often community leaders in Upper Canada.
- 3 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 4 It attacked potatoes in Ireland causing a famine.
- 6 Robert _____ was arrested in 1817 for criticizing land policies in Upper Canada.
- 8 This ethnic group made up 24 percent of Canada's population in 1871.
- 11 (3 words) She was Canada's first woman editor of a newspaper.
- 12 One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 13 (2 words) This Black women was taken from Canada and sold in the United States in 1793.
- 14 A settler in Upper Canada was only able to clear this much farm land in a year.
- 17 (2 words) He established a community for Black people near St. Catherines in Upper Canada.
- 19 They were scarce in rural Upper Canada.
- 20 This act was passed in 1840.
- 24 The system of land ownership used in New France.

Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 - p44-64 (a)

- 27 An "_____ landlord" is a person who owns and rents out properties, but does not live in the region.
- 29 (2 words) The primary activity of Europeans in Canada's northwest before 1820.
- 30 Members of this Church often helped "runaway slaves" travel the Underground Railway to Canada.
- 32 (2 words) He established a settlement for Black people in Upper Canada.
- 36 The original inhabitants of New Zealand.
- 38 Land speculators controlled this fraction of the good farm land in Upper Canada by 1815.
- 39 The term that means "putting an end to slavery".
- 44 (3 words) One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 45 Leaders of this Aboriginal group feared the British government would sell off their lands.
- 47 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 48 The type of economy in which goods and services are traded and money is not used.
- 50 It was the capital of Upper Canada in the 1830s.
- 52 This governor of Upper Canada passed laws to abolish slavery.
- 54 William Lyon Mackenzie founded the Colonial _____ newspaper.
- 56 Poor immigrants to Canada often travelled in _____ holds aboard ships.
- 58 They often visited people in remote communities in Upper Canada to provide religious services.
- 61 The "_____ Compact" was a small group of wealthy people who controlled the government in Upper Canada.
- 62 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.

Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 - p44-64 (b)



Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 - p44-64 (b)

ACROSS

- 1 (2 words) The primary activity of Europeans in Canada's northwest before 1820.
- 4 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 7 Poor immigrants to Canada often travelled in _____ holds aboard ships.
- 8 A _____ farmer is someone who farms land owned by someone else in return for part of the farms produce.
- 10 This ethnic group made up 20 percent of Canada's population in 1871.
- 14 These "reserves" were lands set aside to pay for the costs of Anglican Church.
- 16 This disease often struck immigrants travelling aboard "coffin ships".
- 19 The "_____ Compact" was a small group of wealthy people who controlled the government in Upper Canada.
- 21 This individual helped many escaped slaves travel the Underground Railway to freedom.
- 24 (2 words) A battle was fought at _____ in 1837.
- 27 The North America Convention of Coloured _____ was held in Totonto in 1851.
- 28 (2 words) Former _____ were often community leaders in Upper Canada.
- 29 This ethnic group made up 24 percent of Canada's population in 1871.
- 30 They buy property at a low price and hope to sell it at a higher price.
- 33 (3 words) One of the two companies that tried to control the fur trade in the northern half of North America during the early 1800s.
- 34 (2 words) One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 40 Leaders of this Aboriginal group feared the British government would sell off their lands.
- 41 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 42 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 43 (3 words) She was Canada's first woman editor of a newspaper.
- 46 An "_____ landlord" is a person who owns and rents out properties, but does not live in the region.
- 47 A settler in Upper Canada was only able to clear this much farm land in a year.
- 48 They were scarce in rural Upper Canada.
- 52 This Act created Upper and Lower Canada in 1781.
- 53 The original inhabitants of New Zealand.
- 55 They often visited people in remote communities in Upper Canada to provide religious services.

- 56 Community leaders in Upper Canada were members of the British _____.
- 58 Louis-Joseph Papineau became the leader of this group in 1826.
- 60 (3 words) One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 64 The Black Militia fought invaders from _____ during the War of 1812.
- 66 (2 words) He encouraged Black colonists to settle in BC.
- 67 The Provincial Freeman newspaper was founded in this community.
- 68 (3 words) One of the two companies that tried to control the fur trade in the northern half of North America during the early 1800s.
- 69 This governor of Upper Canada passed laws to abolish slavery.
- 70 (2 words) He was Champlain's interpreter and helped explore the east coast.

DOWN

- 2 This act was passed in 1840.
- 3 A battle was fought near one of these.
- 5 Immigrants from this area often felt that British land policies in Upper Canada were anti-democratic.
- 6 A tract of land often covering thousands of hectares - all owned by one person.
- 9 Americans who did not support the American Revolution called themselves _____.
- 11 Something that is implied and not openly expressed is said to be _____.
- 12 (2 words) Members of this group fought against rebels in the rebellions of 1837.
- 13 (2 words) The term used to describe the vessels that brought immigrants to Canada in the early 1800s.
- 15 One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 17 They were scarce in rural Upper Canada.
- 18 Land speculators controlled this fraction of the good farm land in Upper Canada by 1815.
- 20 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 22 One of the "Maritime colonies".
- 23 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 25 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 26 This ethnic group made up 31 percent of Canada's population in 1871.
- 31 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.
- 32 The term for a person who speaks French.
- 35 It was one of the larger communities in Upper Canada in 1825.

Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 - p44-64 (b)

- 36 The term that means "putting an end to slavery".
- 37 The type of economy in which goods and services are traded and money is not used.
- 38 The term "_____ system" describes a society in which those born into "privileged groups" have rights and advantages that others don't.
- 39 Members of this Church often helped "runaway slaves" travel the Underground Railway to Canada.
- 44 (2 words) This machine was invented to facilitate the production of cotton cloth.
- 45 Robert _____ was arrested in 1817 for criticizing land policies in Upper Canada.
- 49 The system of land ownership used in New France.
- 50 (2 words) He established a settlement for Black people in Upper Canada.
- 51 (2 words) This machine was invented to facilitate the production of cotton cloth.
- 54 Louis-Joseph _____ was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada in 1814.
- 55 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 57 Black Loyalists came to Canada after the American _____.
- 59 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.
- 61 This group wrote most of the histories of the British North American colonies.
- 62 These "reserves" were lands set aside to pay for the costs of government.
- 63 This individual controlled huge land holdings in Upper Canada.
- 65 Aboriginal peoples developed and grew this crop.

Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity - Chapter 2 - p44-64 (b)

Solution:

1 FUR TRADE 4 POTATO 6 ESTEERAGE 7 STEERAGE 8 TENANT 9 LLOYD 10 ENGLISH 11 ISH 12 BLOOM 13 CLERGY 14 CLERGY 15 LABOUR 16 CHOLERA 17 LABOUR 18 FAMILY 19 FAMILY 20 DICKENS 21 HARRIETT 22 NEWTON 23 KITCHEN 24 ST CHARLES 25 HARLES 26 FIDELITY 27 FREEMEN 28 ARMY OFFICERS 29 IRISH 30 SPECULATORS 31 YORK 32 FRANCO 33 HBC 34 NOVASCOTIA 35 ASH 36 ANTON 37 BAN 38 CAL 39 QU 40 MOHAWK 41 COBBOURG 42 NEWARK 43 MARYANN 44 SHADD 45 GOUR 46 ABSENTEE 47 HECTARE 48 SERVANT 49 SHER 50 JON 51 WIT 52 CONSTITUTIONAL 53 MAORI 54 PAPER 55 CLERGY 56 GENT 57 RY 58 PATRIOTES 59 CORN 60 PEI 61 ENT 62 CHER 63 THER 64 AMERICAN 65 BENT 66 JAMES DOUGLAS 67 WINDSOR 68 NWC 69 SIMCOE 70 DECOSTA