

Canada During World War II

1942

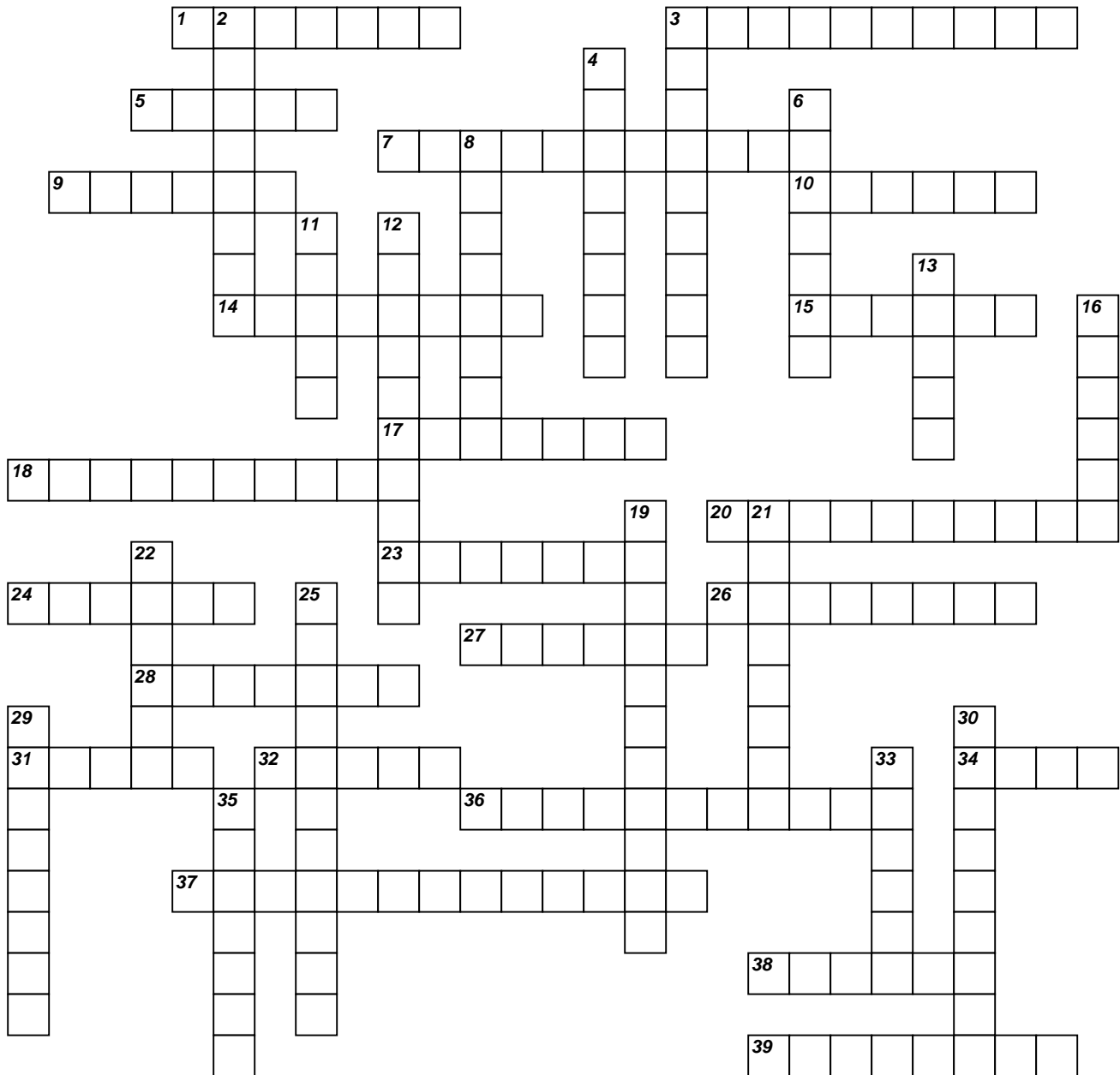
- Jan 01, 1942 Canada and 25 other nations signed The Declaration by United Nations in Washington, DC. They promised to support the Atlantic Charter and use all their resources to defeat the Axis Powers.
- Feb 26, 1942 Federal Justice Minister St. Laurent used the War Measures Act to order the confiscation of Japanese-Canadian property. He also ordered the relocation of all Japanese living within 160 km of the Pacific coast to concentration camps in the interior of BC.
- Mar 24, 1942 10 small northern airline operators merged to create Canadian Pacific Airlines Ltd.
- Apr 01, 1942 The federal government introduced gasoline rationing.
- Apr 06, 1942 The 1st Canadian Army was formed under the command of General Andrew McNaughton. It included 170,000 men organized into two Corps.
- Apr 27, 1942 The government of PM King held a plebiscite to ask Canadians to release it from its pledge to not introduce conscription for overseas duty. 64% of English Canadians supported the government's request; 72% of the voters in Quebec opposed conscription for overseas duty.
- May 11, 1942 The Battle of the St. Lawrence opened when Germany's U-533 sank two freighters a few kilometres off Anticosti Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- May 12, 1942 CD Howe was named acting Minister of Transport when Pierre Cardin resigned from cabinet over planned changes to the National Resources Mobilization Act that permitted conscription for overseas duty.
- May 13, 1942 PM King brought Louis St. Laurent into the federal government's War Committee.
- Jun 03, 1942 Japanese forces attacked Dutch Harbor in Alaska's Aleutian Islands.
- Jun 05, 1942 American carrier based dive-bombers sank four Japanese aircraft carriers in the Battle of Midway. This battle is often cited as the turning point in the Pacific war and the end of Japanese expansion.
- Jun 15, 1942 British scientists G.P. Thompson and Michael Perrin and Britain's High Commissioner to Canada Malcolm MacDonald met with PM King. They discussed the purchase of Canadian mining properties to get access to materials needed for the construction of a new and powerful explosive weapon. This was the first time PM King heard about research for an atomic bomb.
- Jun 20, 1942 The I-26, a Japanese submarine, fired thirty rounds from its deck cannon at the wireless station and lighthouse on Estevan Point on BC's Vancouver Island. There was no damage to the target or its personnel.
- Jul 03, 1942 Canada and the US formed a joint military staff at Washington, DC.
- Jul 06, 1942 Germany's U-132 sank three freighters off the Gaspé coast in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

- Jul 20, 1942 The federal government passed the Veterans' Land Act. It would give ex-servicemen access to government loans to purchase land, livestock and equipment.
- Jul 23, 1942 Parliament passed Bill 80 which allowed the government to conscript men for overseas duty in WWII.
- Jul 24, 1942 HMCS Ste. Croix sank Germany's U-90 while on convoy duty in the mid-Atlantic.
- Aug 07, 1942 US Marines began the Battle of Guadalcanal with an amphibious assault. US and Japanese forces would struggle for control of the island for the next six months.
- Aug 19, 1942 5,000 men of the 2nd Canadian Division and 1000 British commandos attacked the German occupied and fortified French port of Dieppe. Despite air support from Allied aircraft and a naval fleet, the raid was a disaster. 907 Canadians were killed and 1946 were taken prisoner.
- Sep 1942 Three German U-boats commenced a raid on Canadian shipping in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The U-517 would sink nine ships and damage another in a two week period.
- Sep 05, 1942 A number of Conservatives met at Port Hope, Ontario to discuss the party's future policies. These would include a liberalized labour code, a plan to provide low-cost housing and an extensive program of social security. This meeting was a step toward the Conservative Party evolving into the Progressive Conservative Party.
- Sep 07, 1942 The U-165 sank the armed yacht HMCS Raccoon during a raid in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. 37 of the Raccoon's crew died when their ship was torpedoed.
- Sep 09, 1942 The federal government closed the Gulf of St. Lawrence to all trans-Atlantic shipping as a result of U-boat attacks in the area and the RCN's inability to detect submarines in the Gulf.
- Sep 13, 1942 HMCS Ottawa was torpedoed and sunk by U-91 while escorting convoy No. 127 in the North Atlantic. 113 members of her crew died.
- Oct 11, 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.
- Oct 14, 1942 The SS Caribou, a Newfoundland Railway ferry, was torpedoed by the U-69 in Cabot Strait between Newfoundland and Cape Breton Island. 137 passengers and crew died.
- Oct 21, 1942 Gordon Conant replaced Mitch Hepburn as Ontario's Premier. Hepburn had resigned as premier after a quarrel with fellow Liberal PM King over the conduct of the war. Hepburn stayed on as Ontario's Liberal leader which led to continued dissension in the party.
- Oct 23, 1942 British general Bernard Montgomery launched an attack on German forces led by Field Marshall Erwin Rommel at El Alamein in Egypt.
- Nov 06, 1942 The U-518 landed German spy Werner Janowski at the Quebec town of New Carlisle. He was captured by the RCMP three days later and turned into a double agent.
- Nov 08, 1942 US forces launched Operation Torch. Its goal was to gain control of Morocco and Algiers by means of landings at Casablanca, Oran and Algiers and Bône.
- Nov 20, 1942 The Alaska Canada Military Highway from Dawson Creek, BC to Fairbanks, Alaska was officially opened; it would be a year before it could be used year round. The

highway was built as a supply route to help defend Alaska and to support airfields used by aircraft being transported to Russia.

- Nov 22, 1942 A Russian offensive trapped 250,000 German soldiers in the city of Stalingrad. Adolph Hitler would order them to continue fighting to the last man.
- Nov 30, 1942 Stanley Knowles of the CCF won a federal by-election in the riding of Winnipeg North Centre. He would be elected 13 times between 1942 and 1980.
- Dec 09, 1942 The Progressive Conservative Party was formed at a convention in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Premier John Bracken of Manitoba was selected as its first leader. Saskatchewan lawyer John Diefenbaker was third in this leadership election.
- Dec 09, 1942 Former Conservative leader Arthur Meighen resigned as a member of Parliament and retired from politics.
- Dec 12, 1942 99 people died in a fire in a hostel during a Knights of Columbus dance in St. John's Newfoundland.
- Dec 15, 1942 The federal government banned the advertising of alcohol and restricted its sale to 8 hours a day.
- Dec 21, 1942 The federal government introduced butter rationing.
- Dec 26, 1942 A U-boat wolfpack commenced a 5 day long attack on a Canadian convoy in the Atlantic. 16 ships would be sunk.

Canada During World War II - 1942 (A)



© 2008 Better Classroom Guidebooks

ACROSS

- 1 A Japanese submarine bombarded the wireless station and lighthouse at this Point on BC's Vancouver Island.
- 3 250,000 German soldiers were trapped in this Russian city.
- 5 Canada and the US formed a _____ military staff at Washington, DC.
- 7 US Marines launched an amphibious assault that began this battle.
- 9 5,000 men of the 2nd Canadian Division were part of an amphibious assault on this German occupied and fortified French port.

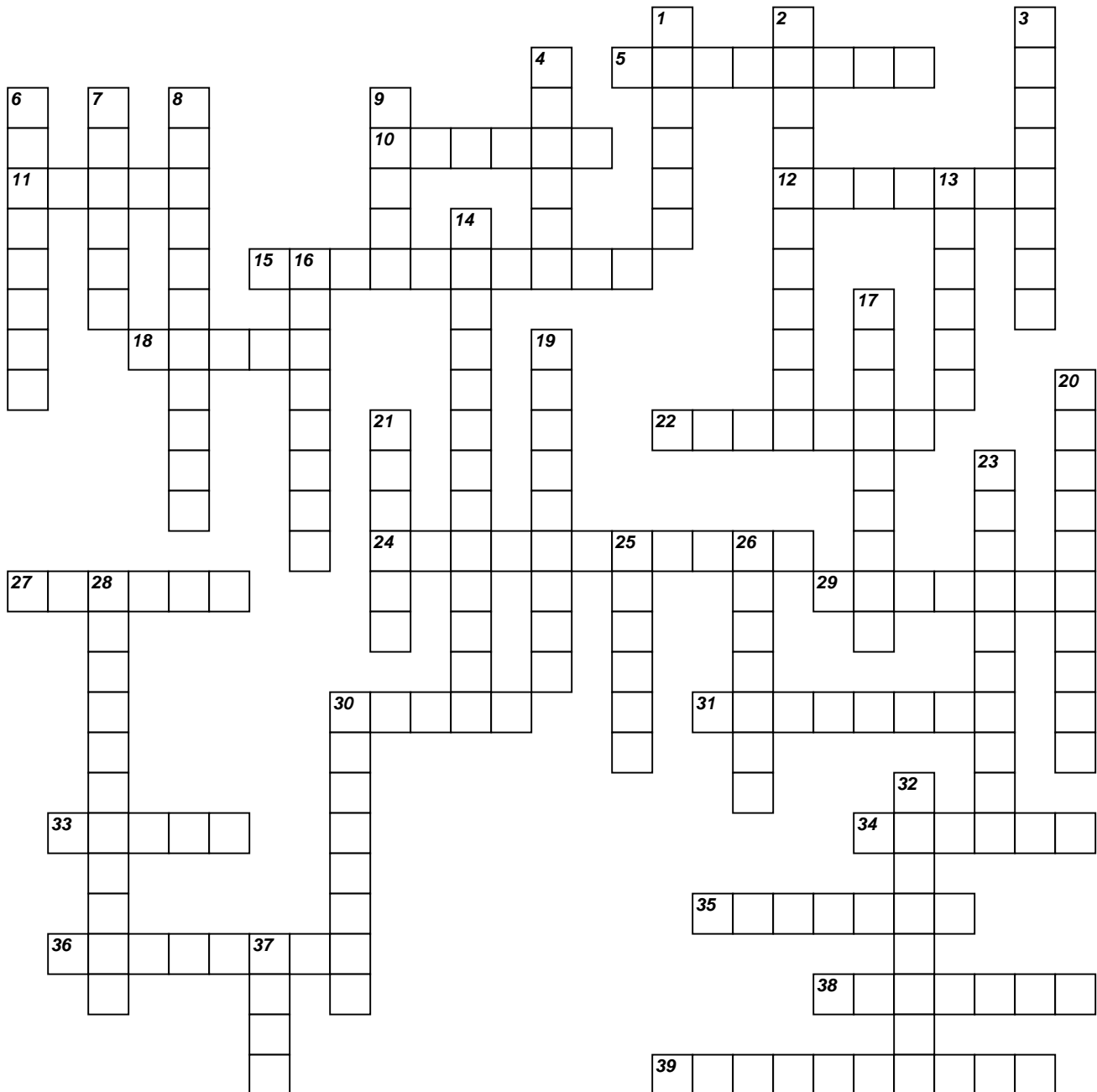
Canada During World War II - 1942 (A)

- 10 He replaced Mitch Hepburn as Ontario's Premier.
- 14 The federal government rationed this product.
- 15 This Canadian warship was torpedoed and sunk in the North Atlantic.
- 17 This armed yacht was sunk by a German U-boat in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- 18 PM King held one of these to ask Canadians to release his government from its pledge to not introduce conscription for overseas duty.
- 20 This British general led the Allied forces at El Alamein in Egypt.
- 23 137 passengers and crew died when this ship was torpedoed in Cabot Strait.
- 24 The federal government rationed this product.
- 26 This land act would give ex-servicemen government loans to purchase land, livestock and equipment.
- 27 (2 words) This ship completed the first west to east transit of the Northwest Passage.
- 28 This former Conservative Party leader retired from politics.
- 31 This US operation would result in landings at Casablanca, Oran, Algiers and Bône.
- 32 One of these would sink nine ships and damage another in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- 34 170,000 men made up the 1st Canadian _____.
- 36 A meeting in Port Hope, Ontario began a process that would see Conservative Party and this party merge.
- 37 All Japanese-Canadians who lived within 160 km of the Pacific coast were sent to these camps.
- 38 He resigned from cabinet over the issue of conscription for overseas duty.
- 39 This German spy was landed by a submarine at the Quebec town of New Carlisle.

DOWN

- 2 The Gulf of St. Lawrence was closed to trans-Atlantic _____.
- 3 (2 words) He was made a member of the federal government's War Committee.
- 4 One of these attacked a Canadian convoy in the Atlantic.
- 6 Sales of this product were restricted to 8 hours a day.
- 8 26 nations promised to support this charter.
- 11 Three freighters were sunk off this coast in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- 12 (2 words) This battle opened with the sinking of two freighters off Anticosti Island.
- 13 99 people died in a fire while attending one of these in St. John's Newfoundland.
- 16 The US Navy sank four Japanese aircraft carriers in this battle.
- 19 (2 words) Japanese forces attacked this Alaskan community.
- 21 Bill 80 allowed the government to conscript men for this WWII duty.
- 22 Two British scientists briefed PM King about research for this kind of bomb.
- 25 (2 words) He was elected leader of the new Progressive Conservative Party at a convention in Winnipeg.
- 29 This Canadian ship sunk the German submarine U-90 in the mid-Atlantic.
- 30 The Alaska-Canada Military Highway from Dawson Creek, BC to this Alaskan town officially opened.
- 33 Canadian Pacific Airlines Ltd was created when 10 small northern airlines _____.
- 35 This CCF MP was elected to Parliament for the first of 13 times.

Canada During World War II - 1942 (B)



© 2008 Better Classroom Guidebooks

ACROSS

- 5 This Canadian ship sunk the German submarine U-90 in the mid-Atlantic.
- 10 The federal government rationed this product.
- 11 This US operation would result in landings at Casablanca, Oran, Algiers and Bône.
- 12 This armed yacht was sunk by a German U-boat in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- 15 This British general led the Allied forces at El Alamein in Egypt.
- 18 Three freighters were sunk off this coast in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- 22 A Japanese submarine bombarded the wireless station and lighthouse at this Point on BC's

Canada During World War II - 1942 (B)

Vancouver Island.

- 24 US Marines launched an amphibious assault that began this battle.
- 27 The US Navy sank four Japanese aircraft carriers in this battle.
- 29 This CCF MP was elected to Parliament for the first of 13 times.
- 30 Canada and the US formed a _____ military staff at Washington, DC.
- 31 The Gulf of St. Lawrence was closed to trans-Atlantic _____.
- 33 99 people died in a fire while attending one of these in St. John's Newfoundland.
- 34 He resigned from cabinet over the issue of conscription for overseas duty.
- 35 137 passengers and crew died when this ship was torpedoed in Cabot Strait.
- 36 One of these attacked a Canadian convoy in the Atlantic.
- 38 This former Conservative Party leader retired from politics.
- 39 (2 words) This battle opened with the sinking of two freighters off Anticosti Island.

DOWN

- 1 Two British scientists briefed PM King about research for this kind of bomb.
- 2 A meeting in Port Hope, Ontario began a process that would see Conservative Party and this party merge.
- 3 26 nations promised to support this charter.
- 4 5,000 men of the 2nd Canadian Division were part of an amphibious assault on this German occupied and fortified French port.
- 6 This land act would give ex-servicemen government loans to purchase land, livestock and equipment.
- 7 (2 words) This ship completed the first west to east transit of the Northwest Passage.
- 8 (2 words) He was elected leader of the new Progressive Conservative Party at a convention in Winnipeg.
- 9 One of these would sink nine ships and damage another in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- 13 This Canadian warship was torpedoed and sunk in the North Atlantic.
- 14 All Japanese-Canadians who lived within 160 km of the Pacific coast were sent to these camps.
- 16 Bill 80 allowed the government to conscript men for this WWII duty.
- 17 (2 words) He was made a member of the federal government's War Committee.
- 19 The Alaska-Canada Military Highway from Dawson Creek, BC to this Alaskan town officially opened.
- 20 PM King held one of these to ask Canadians to release his government from its pledge to not introduce conscription for overseas duty.
- 21 Canadian Pacific Airlines Ltd was created when 10 small northern airlines _____.
- 23 250,000 German soldiers were trapped in this Russian city.
- 25 He replaced Mitch Hepburn as Ontario's Premier.
- 26 Sales of this product were restricted to 8 hours a day.
- 28 (2 words) Japanese forces attacked this Alaskan community.
- 30 This German spy was landed by a submarine at the Quebec town of New Carlisle.
- 32 The federal government rationed this product.
- 37 170,000 men made up the 1st Canadian _____.

