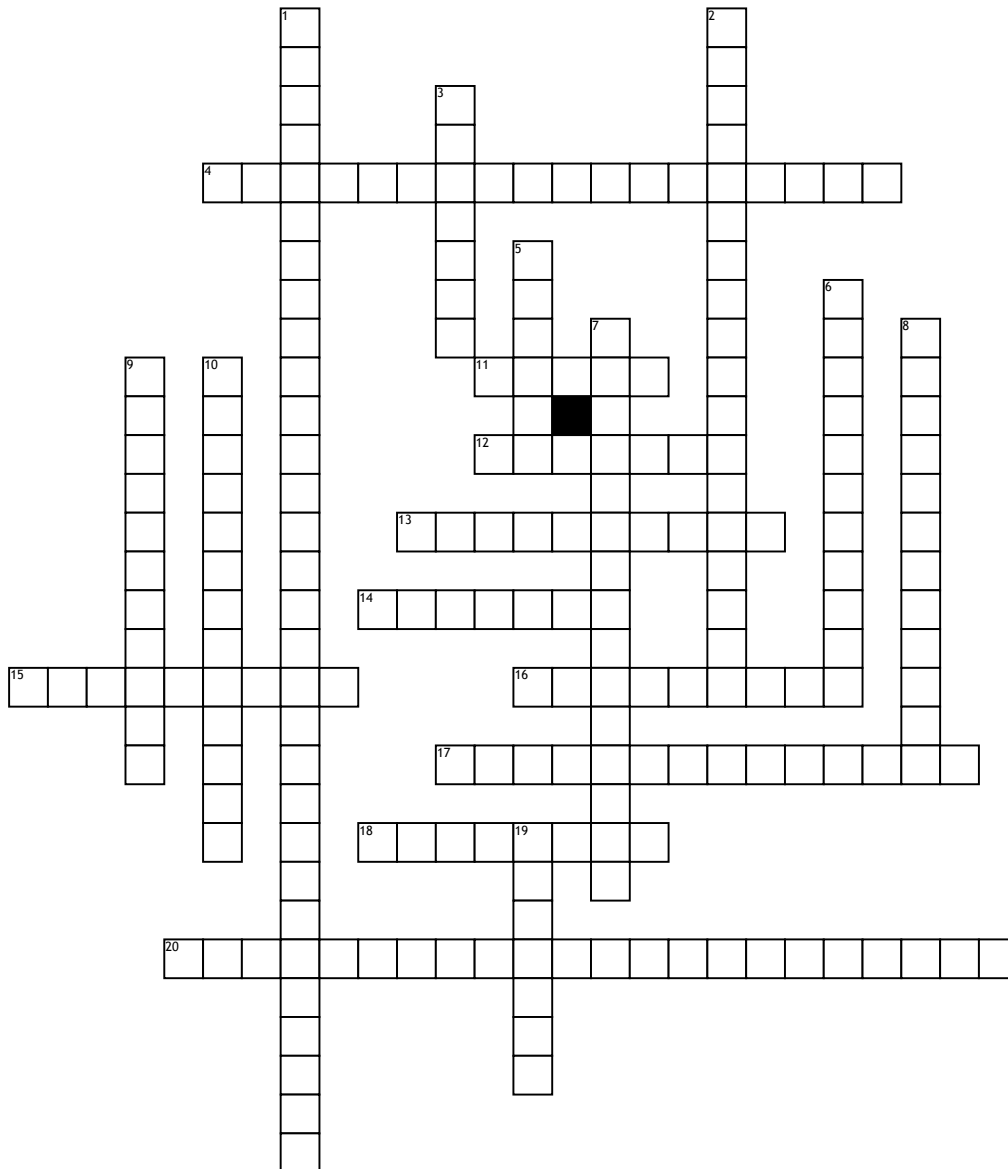


Government of Canada



Across

4. The King's representative at the Provincial level of Government.

11. The leader of the Municipal Government.

12. The national government centred in Ottawa. Under the federal system this government shares the powers of government with the 10 provincial governments.

13. Government of the 10 provinces of Canada. Under the federal system these governments share the powers of government with the Federal Government.

14. The leader of the Provincial Government and the part with more seats than any other in the Provincial Legislature.

15. Government that control local affairs of cities, towns, and rural municipalities.

16. The branch of government comprised of the King or his representatives (Governor General/Lieutenant-Governors), the Cabinet and administration.

17. The Lower House of Parliament where elected officials (MPs) meet to introduce, debate and vote on laws in Canada.

18. The branch of government including judges of the law courts of Canada who interpret and apply the laws.

20. Canada's head of state is the King, however he is limited in his powers through the Constitution.

Down

1. An individual elected to represent a single Provincial Electoral District (riding) in the Legislative Assembly of their Province. Also known as an MLA.

2. An individual elected to represent a single Federal Electoral District (riding) in the House of Commons. Also known as an MP.

3. The King or Queen who rules a nation.

5. The Upper House of Canada's Parliament where appointed members consider, revise laws and give regions an equal voice in the House of Commons.

6. The branch of government that contains elected representatives who make laws, vote on taxes and spending.

7. The King's representative at the Federal level of Government.

8. The supreme law of a country that outlines the powers of government and citizen rights.

9. Government of the 3 territories of Canada. Under the federal system these governments are under federal control and do not have the same status as provinces.

10. The head of the Federal Government. The leader of the Party with more seats than any other in the House of Commons.

19. Senior elected members of government including the Prime Minister (Federal) or Premier (Provincial) and ministers chosen by the Prime Minister or Premier.