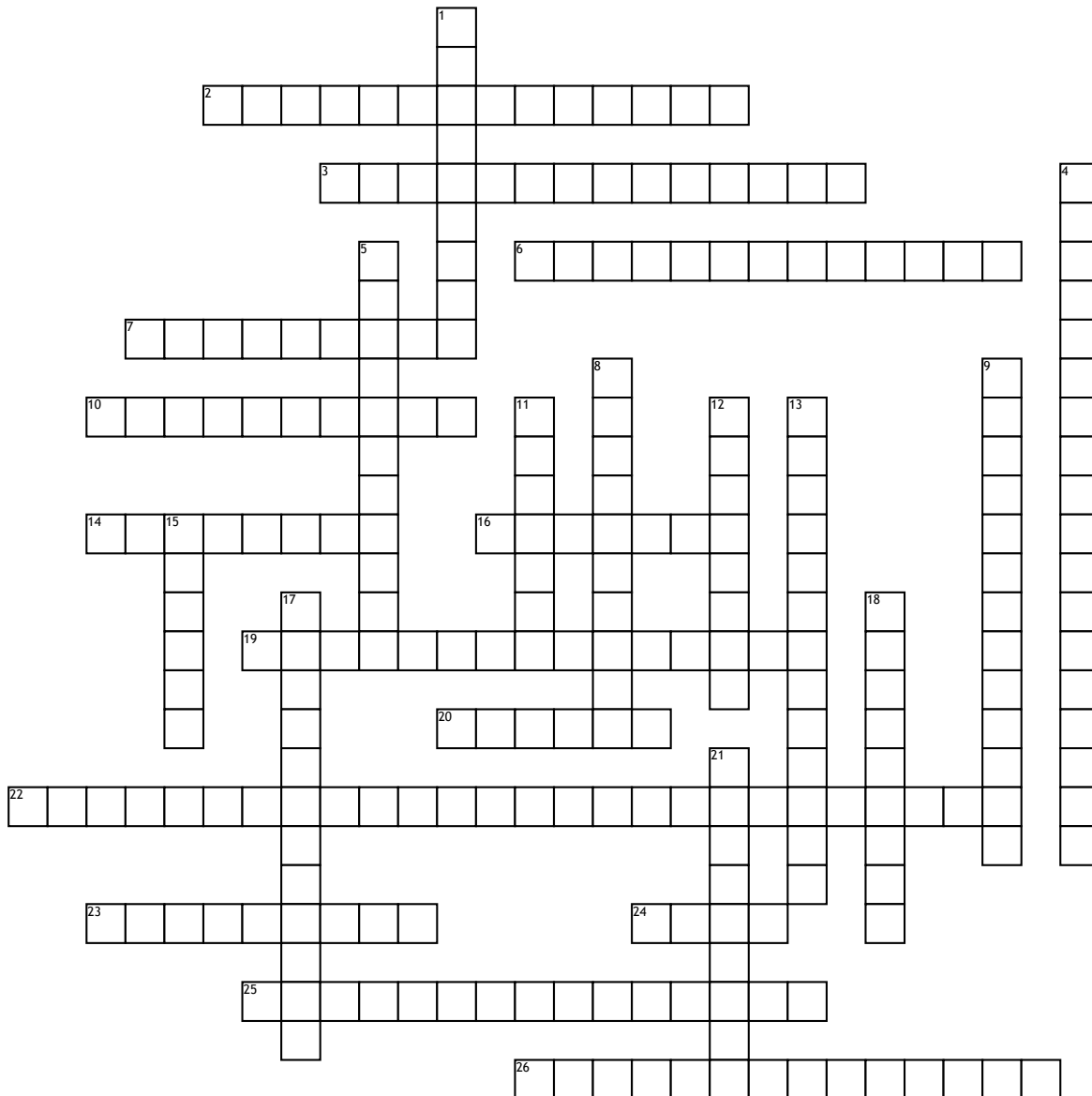


Parliamentary Democracy



Across

2. The Officer of the HofC or Legislature whose function it is to ensure the security of all parliamentary/legislative buildings, visitors to those buildings and the members of the HofC or Legislature. Also responsible for bringing the ceremonial mace into and out of the HofC or Legislature.

3. The lowest of three levels of parliament, and in which elected members meet to debate issues and draft laws on behalf of all Canadians.

6. The leader of the party with the most seats in the House of Commons, OR who, as the result of a minority or coalition government agreement, enjoys the 'Confidence' of the House of Commons.

7. Any individual who stands for election to public office.

10. The elected members of a municipality, city or town.

14. An individual paid by a special interest group whose job it is to influence elected officials in relation to specific issues

16. The senior advisors to the Prime Minister, who assume individual responsibility for a specific policy area. Makes decisions about the Government's priorities and policies, the legislation that will be presented to Parliament, and recommends how to collect and spend money.

19. The representative of the Monarchy to the federal government.

20. The unelected 'Upper Chamber' of the Canadian Parliament who's purpose is to provide a second look at legislation initiated by the House of Commons, and to make recommendations where they believe necessary.

22. An electoral system that assigns seats to political parties in percentage terms based on number of votes each party receives.

23. The branch of government comprised of the Crown (the Head of State), represented by the Governor General, the Prime Minister (the Head of Government) and the Cabinet. Is the part of government which makes and implements the decisions required to maintain the rule of law and the well-being of Canadians.

24. A large, heavy, silver- and gold-covered staff that is a symbol of the power and authority of Parliament. The Senate and the House of Commons each have one, as do all provincial Legislatures.

25. The act of the British Parliament that returns the Canadian Constitution, and the power to change it, to the Canadian Parliament.

26. The most senior civil servant responsible for implementing the policies of a government in a specific issue area.

Down

1. A term used to describe an overwhelming election victory

4. The leader of the party with the 2nd most seats in the HofC or Legislature.

5. As outlined in the constitution, the highest ranking official in the government system. In Canada, that is the current reigning Monarch, Queen Elizabeth, II.

8. Is comprised of the House of Commons (the lower house), the Senate (the upper house) and the Crown. Collectively, it is responsible for the creation and implementation of Canadian laws.

9. A vote in the HofC or Legislature that has the impact of bringing down a government. Typically, these are votes related to monetary matters, or other significant issues that the government deems essential to their continuing governing.

11. The elected member of the HofC or Legislature whose role it is to maintain order during official proceedings.

12. The issues on which a particular political party campaigns during an election, or the principles by which they operate between elections

13. A system of government that divides specific powers between a strong central government, and other lower level regional governments.

15. An act of the British Parliament that allows for the creation of the Dominion of Canada from the four former British colonies of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and which outlines the structure of the Canadian government.

17. A nation's written document that outlines the rights and responsibilities citizens agree to live by, and which outlines how that nation's government works.

18. A form of government in which elected members of more than one political party agree to work together for a specific amount of time, or around a particular cause or crisis

21. A system of government where the citizens have an opportunity, on a regular basis, to determine who governs their country by selecting from a variety of candidates and parties.