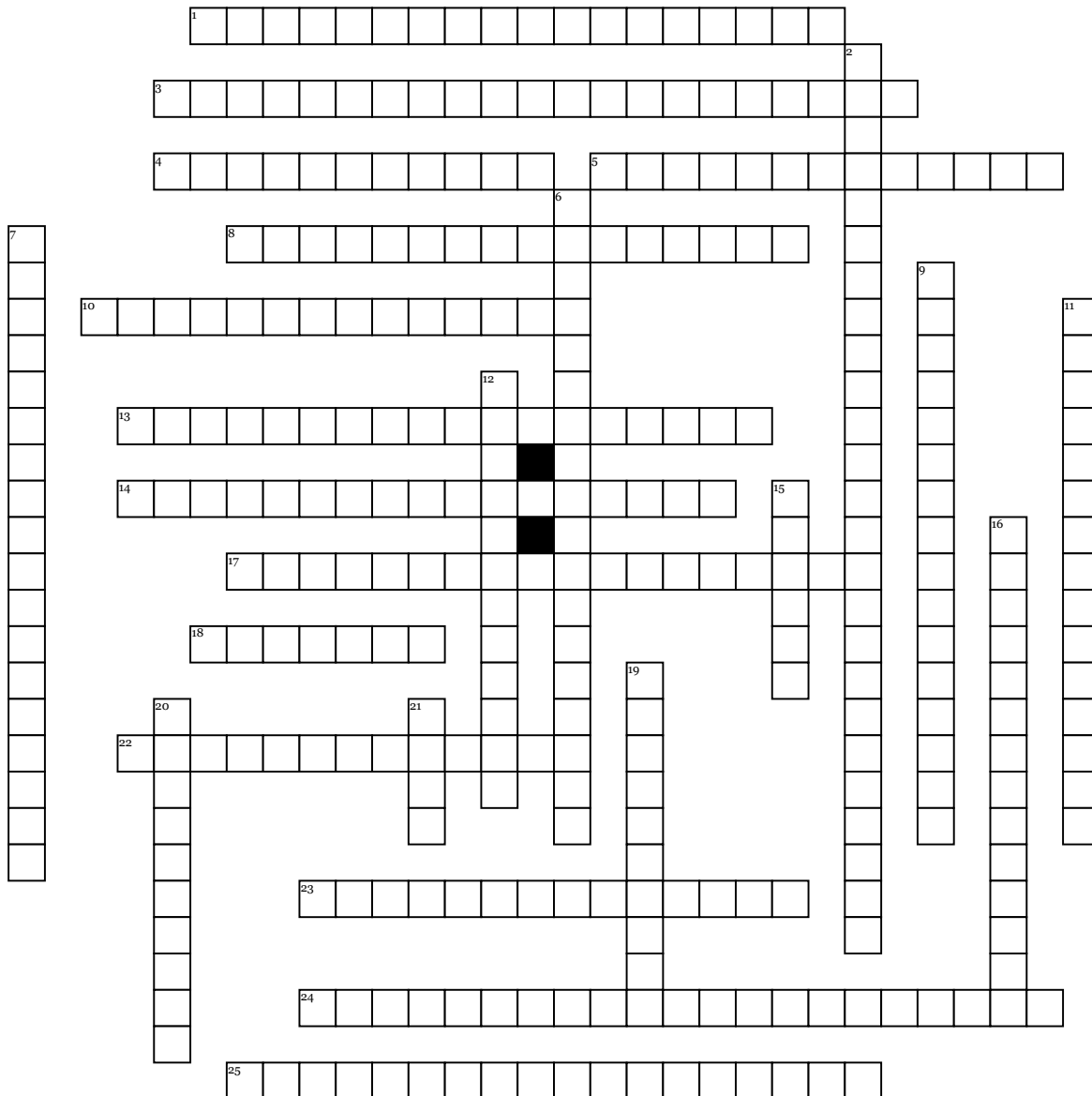


Federal Government



Across

1. If the winning party gets 120/338 it would be a ...
3. The members of parliament that are of the opposing party of the current Prime Minister
4. The public representative of a country, (Canada – Monarchy)
5. A system of different levels of government
8. Second highest official that presides over cabinet
10. Time where members of parliament take to ask questions to the government ministers in the House of Commons
13. Supports the Prime Minister and Cabinet, (POC)
14. The law-making branch, made up of the appointed Senate and the elected House of Commons
17. Next in line of governor if something is to happen to the current governor and they are unable to perform their duties

18. the committee of senior ministers responsible for controlling government policy
 22. Someone who is appointed to govern the nation by the people of the nation through a national election
 23. Consists of 338 seats for parliament members where they can converse and dispute
 24. The person responsible for administering elections
 25. If the winning party gets 200/338 it would be a ...
- Down**
2. Canadian party in favour of lower taxes, small government, more transfer of federal government powers to the provinces and a tougher stand on law and order issues.
 6. Canadian party for social democracy and a highly left-wing party
 7. A way to choose a new parliament before the fixed election date

9. When voting and going against your own party
11. Represents the monarchy in Canada
12. Canadian party in favour of universal health care, the Canada Pension Plan, Canada Student Loans, peacekeeping, multilateralism, official bilingualism, official multiculturalism, gun control, patriating the Canadian constitution and the entrenchment of Canada's Charter of Rights
15. The upper house in the Canadian legislature
16. Manager of the House of Commons and has the power to kick out those in the house who break rules
19. Composed of the Canadian monarch, the Senate and the House of Commons
20. Canadian party in favour of environmentalism; nonviolence; social justice; participatory democracy, grassroots democracy; gender equality; LGBT rights; anti-war; anti-racism and eco-socialism.
21. Not a legal law but a possible one