

SASKATCHEWAN HISTORIC PLACES DISCOVERY HUNT

U Please read the Instruction Manual and use the Canadian Register of Historic Places at <https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/search-recherche.aspx> to find the answers to these questions.

2. Saskatchewan's Cultural Diversity – Western Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan's provincial motto is "Multis e gentibus vires," which is Latin for "From Many Peoples Strength." The motto reminds us that people from many different cultures have helped build Saskatchewan. The First Nations and Métis were the first to live here. This set of questions is about the people who came much later from many different parts of the world. They came because they believed they could have better lives in Saskatchewan. Many of their stories are preserved in the historic places you will learn about when you find the answers to the questions. For this set of questions, all of these historic places are located in the western part of Saskatchewan (west of Highway 2).

	Question	Answer
1	The African American settlers who built the Shiloh Baptist Church near the Town of Maidstone came to Saskatchewan so they could own land and escape racism. Where did they live before coming to Saskatchewan? Keyword: Shiloh	Oklahoma
2	Immigrants brought knowledge and skills with them that they could use in their new country. The iron cross grave markers in the Blumenfeld Church cemetery near the Town of Leader are examples of folk art brought to North America by which people? Keyword: Blumenfeld	German-speaking immigrants from Russia
3	Immigrants often liked to settle in areas where there were other immigrants from the same country. The settlers who built the Illerbrun District Church south of the Town of Gull Lake came from which European country? Keyword: Illerbrun	Germany
4	The paintings in La Cathédrale in the Town of Gravelbourg are similar to paintings that can be seen in cathedrals in Europe. What was the name of the French priest who painted the Gravelbourg paintings? Keyword: French	Father Charles Maillard
5	Immigrants need to adapt to living in their new country, but don't want to forget the customs and traditions of the country they came from. Name one of the reasons why Mennonite settlers built the school that is now a museum in the Town of Rosthern. Keyword: Mennonite	Any one of : to provide instruction in English; to preserve the German language; to maintain the Mennonite religion and way of life
6	The family who were the first Jewish settlers in Saskatoon owned a shop that made horse-drawn carriages. After automobiles came into use, it became an auto body shop. What was the name of this family who lived for four generations at 202 Avenue E South? Keyword: 202	Landa
7	St. Laszlo is an important saint for the immigrants who built St. Laszlo Canadian Magyar Hall near the Village of Prud'homme northeast of Saskatoon. Which country did they come from? Keyword: Laszlo	Hungary
8	The Smith Barn near the Town of Leader was one of the largest barns ever built in North America. What was the name of the rancher who built it? Keyword: Leader	W.T. "Horseshoe" Smith

9	Some of the early ranches in Saskatchewan were owned by Americans. Where in the United States did the man who built the Smith Barn come from? Keyword: Leader	Great Falls, Montana
10	A church in the Rural Municipality of Newcombe near the Town of Kindersley has some architectural features that are often seen on Ukrainian churches. What are they? Keyword: Kindersley	Onion-shaped domes and decorative iron crosses
11	Catholic immigrants often wanted to have religious instruction in their schools. Women from which religious order were the teachers at the Notre Dame Convent and Boarding School in the German Catholic community of Leipzig near the Town of Wilkie? Keyword: Leipzig	The School Sisters of Notre Dame
12	The paintings of a famous artist who was originally from Germany can be seen in several Saskatchewan churches, including the Holy Rosary Shrine church near the Town of St. Walburg. What was his name? Keyword: Rosary	Berthold Von Imhoff
13	Because racist attitudes and laws made it difficult for Chinese immigrants to find jobs, they often opened small businesses like laundries and restaurants. What was the name of the Chinese immigrant who operated the Edam Café in the Town of Edam, north of North Battleford? Keyword: Edam	Charlie Chan
14	Many settlers had to leave their farms in southern Saskatchewan during the 1930s, including the people who built the Roumanian Church in the Rural Municipality of Beaver River near the Town of Pierceland. What made them leave their farms? Keyword Roumanian	Harsh drought conditions
15	Blacksmithing was an important industry in the early days of Saskatchewan's settlement. Which country did the man who owned the Ambroz Blacksmith Shop in the Town of Mossbank come from? Keyword: Ambroz	Poland