

# SASKATCHEWAN HISTORIC PLACES DISCOVERY HUNT

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.

## 4. Governing The Province

These questions connect students with historic places that were used by either the federal or provincial governments in governing the people of Saskatchewan. They include buildings that were used for provincial areas of responsibility, such as the court system, telephones, and land administration. Also included are places that were used for national functions, such as immigration, the postal system and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

	Question	Answer
1	The Wolseley Court House, located about 100 Km east of Regina, is the oldest remaining court house building in Saskatchewan. Between what years was it built? <b>Keyword: Wolseley</b>	1893 - 1895
2	The Court House in Swift Current was built in the Edwardian Classical style. Buildings in this style have many large windows and columns around the front door to help hold up the roof. How many round columns are on the front of this building? <b>Keyword: Court</b> <b>Location: Swift</b>	4
3	The walls of the Battleford Land Registry Office in the Town of Battleford were made extra thick to protect the building and important documents inside from fire. How thick were the walls? <b>Keyword: Registry</b>	1.5 feet
4	What is the fancy name for the prominent and defining feature of the main entryway to Government House in Regina? <b>Keyword: Government</b> <b>Location: Regina</b>	porte-cochere
5	To add to the attractiveness and prestige of a government building, many were built with special decorations, such as plaques. Looking at the photograph of the plaque at the Saskatchewan Government Telephones Head Office in Regina, how many telephones were carved on the plaque? <b>Keyword: Telephone</b> <b>Location: Regina</b>	2
6	The building at 94 - 15th Street East in Prince Albert was built in 1929 by the federal government to provide temporary accommodation for what group of people? <b>Keyword: 94</b>	immigrants
7	How many miners were killed in the riot that took place in front of the Estevan Court House in 1931? <b>Keyword: Estevan</b>	3
8	Which federal government offices were the two major tenants of the Motherwell Building in Regina when it opened in 1956? <b>Keyword: Motherwell</b>	Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA) and Western Canadian Engineering Projects

9	The Rosthern Post Office, located about 70 Km north of Saskatoon, was a large government building for a community of its size. In addition to the Post Office, what other government offices were housed in this building? <b>Keyword: Rosthern</b>	A customs office (or port) and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). The building was also a residence for the RCMP and the Postmaster
10	The Saskatoon Land Titles Building was where one went to tell the provincial government if you had bought or sold land in the Saskatoon land district. At the time this building was built in 1910, how many land districts were there in Saskatchewan? <b>Keyword: Land</b> <b>Location: Saskatoon</b>	7
11	How many square kilometres of land were registered at the Elk (Sun) Block in Moose Jaw when it housed the Dominion Land Office? <b>Keyword: Elk</b>	17,000
12	What is the name of Saskatchewan's oldest North West Mounted Police building, which is located in the City of Estevan? <b>Keyword: Mounted</b>	Wood End North West Mounted Police (NWMP) Post
13	To increase the prestige of government buildings, many were built with gardens around the building. Looking at the photo of the Shaunavon Court House, list three things that are included in the gardens in front of the building. <b>Keyword: Shaunavon</b>	Choose 3 from: flowers, flagpole/Canada flag, curved sidewalk, hedge, trees,
14	What is the name of the Canadian landscape architect who designed the master plan for the Grounds of the Legislative Building in Regina? <b>Keyword: Legislative</b>	Frederick Todd
15	The government of Saskatchewan started building a long distance phone network in 1908 to allow people in small towns to call each other and anywhere in the world. In what year was the Sask Tel Building at 103 MacLeod Avenue East in Melfort built to house a telephone exchange for the telephones in the Melfort area? <b>Keyword: 103</b>	1922