

POLITICIAN NAMES AND PLACES

Buildings, public infrastructure, and other landmarks are often named in honour of people who committed their lives to public service. Match the past MLAs or candidates for MLA in Saskatchewan with the place bearing their name.

1. Saskatchewan's first female MLA, she successfully ran for office in 1918 to replace her husband, the MLA for Pelly. He died from the Spanish Flu pandemic.
 2. The province's first Minister of Agriculture and founder of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association, he became the federal Minister of Agriculture in Mackenzie King's Liberal government.
 3. This long-time MLA served the Tisdale constituency from 1938 to 1967. He is recognised as a pioneer in the growth and development of Saskatchewan's potash, oil and uranium industries.
 4. A former Regina teacher and principal, he became the first Minister of Finance in Tommy Douglas's CCF government.
 5. In his early years, he helped found the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and the Prince Albert Board of Trade and Agriculture Society. In government he established the Department of Co-Operation, spurring significant growth in cooperatives and credit unions.
 6. This premier came to power on the then-biggest landslide victory in the province's history.
 7. This former teacher and leader of the Saskatchewan Progressive Conservative Party went on to serve as a member of the House of Commons from 1958 to 1988, losing only one election in that period.
 8. This former Prime Minister was a perpetual loser at elections. Other than a successful run for Wakaw village council, he failed to win a mayoral race in Prince Albert, lost in two provincial elections, and failed at two federal races for MP. He finally became an MP in 1940 in a constituency in which he had never lived.
 9. Following World War II, Saskatoon sent two MLAs to the legislature. Both MLAs elected in Saskatoon in 1944 came from the CCF: one worked towards restorative justice programs, the other was a supporter of organised labour.
 10. This leader of the Saskatchewan Liberal Party began his life in politics as a city councillor and ended it as a senator.
 11. This premier was a key player in creating the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.
 12. This premier died only a few weeks after losing the 1971 election.
- a) Brockelbank Place, Tisdale
 - b) Grant Devine Dam, near Alameda
 - c) Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker Bridge, Prince Albert
 - d) C. F. Fines Building, Regina
 - e) Motherwell Building, Regina
 - f) Dave G. Steuart Arena, Prince Albert
 - g) Sturdy-Stone Building, Saskatoon
 - h) Francis Alvin George Hamilton Building, Regina
 - i) Ramsland Building, Yorkton
 - j) L. F. McIntosh Building, Prince Albert
 - k) W. Ross Thatcher Building, Moose Jaw
 - l) Roy Romanow Provincial Laboratory, Regina

