Sister's United: Women's Suffrage in Saskatchewan Exhibit Quiz

In what year did many women in Saskatchewan receive the right to vote?

a. 1908	c. 1916
b. 1920	d. 1931



Colour the sash using the 3 colours worn by British suffragettes Colour the sash using the 3 colours worn by American suffragettes



The province of Saskatchewan was very dependent on agriculture, giving women the opportunity to get involved in what kind of politics?



Going to University was not an option for many women, if it was, they were discouraged from professional careers. What type of degree did most women get?

a. Home Economics	c. Law
b. Education	d. Agriculture

Which suffragette fought for midwives and doctors to be recruited in rural communities?

Zoe Haight was the Vice President of the Saskatchewan Equal Franchise Board

True False

Which suffragette continued to work after marriage and helped establish a school for the deaf in Saskatoon, SK?

a. Erma Stocking b. Marion Benyon

c. Annie Hollis d. Lillian Benyon Thomas





Only men opposed suffragettes True False -



What was the name of the philosophy that claimed that women were nurturing and natural advocates for their family's wellbeing?

Circle all the goals that both rural and urban suffragettes of women's associations fought for

- Improved highways
- Prohibition
- Childcare
- Right to sell art
- Agrarian advancement
- Improved rural health care

- Better women's literature
- Gender equality
- Labour parity
- Improved church seating
- Social reform
- Suffrage

Circle the type of association that were central to the suffrage movement and many women joined in Saskatchewan

Farming







What was the name of the largest and most supportive association that promoted and organized suffrage?

Which movement was the suffrage movement closely connected with?

a. Temperance b. Education c. Marriage d. Art



In 1918, when the right to vote in federal elections was extended to women who owned property this included all women of all ethnicities and racial origins.

True False



In addition to gender equality, what other goal do women activists still fight for today as suffragists did before them?



