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BACK ISSUES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE
How are you planning to celebrate Canada’s 150th birthday? There will be parties, fireworks, parades, concerts and much more taking place from coast to coast. We’re celebrating here at Kayak by giving you at least 150 awesome things about our country to talk about.

We didn’t necessarily go for the big stuff, but we guarantee you’ll learn about some pretty cool people, places, things and events in this issue. Of course, we couldn’t possibly fit everything in, so we stopped at 150. (Well, about 150—maybe you’ll find more!) You can count up as you read. Just look for the numbers throughout the magazine.

If we left off some of your favourite Canadian stuff, be sure to visit kayakmag.ca to tell us about it. We’ll have more in a special issue of Kayak being given away at celebrations all over the country this summer. Keep an eye out for it to find out more about how Canada came to be.

nancy
MOLLY KOOL\(^1\) WAS THE FIRST FEMALE SEA CAPTAIN IN NORTH AMERICA. SHE WAS FROM NEAR THE VILLAGE OF ALMA, N.B. AND RECEIVED HER PAPERS AS A SKIPPER IN 1939.

June 28, 1886 The FIRST TRAIN to cross CANADA\(^2\) leaves Montreal and then Toronto on its way to Port Moody, B.C.
Peanut butter\(^3\) was patented (registered as an invention) by Montreal’s Marcellus Gilmore Edson in 1884.

The first Chinese people\(^4\) in Canada were men who came in 1788 to help set up a trading post for sea otter fur. When Spanish competitors drove the British captain of their ship away, many of the Chinese people stayed.

999\(^5\) The number for emergency help in Winnipeg, starting in 1959. Winnipeg was the first city in North America to have such a number, which changed to 911 in 1972.

The famous McIntosh apple\(^6\) was first discovered in Dundas County, Ont., in 1811.
Let's celebrate

Count down to our 150th with these great Canadian people, places, events and things

Nunavut has four official languages: Inuktitut, Inuinnaqtun, French and English.

There is a 38-kilometre-wide crater on Mars named for Gander, NL. It's a tribute to the town's importance in the history of air travel and aerospace.
Quebec City is the only walled city\(^9\) in North America north of Mexico.

In 2007, the Royal Canadian Mint made the world’s first million-dollar coin\(^1\).

The world’s first foghorn\(^3\) was invented by Robert Foulis of Saint John, N.B. after he noticed how well music carried in the fog.

Bonar Law\(^12\) of Kingston, N.B., was the first — and only — British prime minister to be born outside the United Kingdom.

Seacow Head and Seacow Pond on Prince Edward Island aren’t named for some made-up creature. Seacow\(^14\) is an old word for walrus.

Scientists at the University of Toronto built North America’s first electron microscope\(^16\) in 1938.

In 1859, William Hall\(^15\) became the first Black person, the first Nova Scotian and the first Canadian sailor to receive the Victoria Cross for his heroism.

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The Robertson screwdriver was invented by Canadian Peter Robertson in 1909.

Although she never intended to be a backcountry explorer, with the help of Cree guide George Elson, Mina Benson Hubbard created the first maps of huge areas of Labrador after her husband died on an earlier expedition.

Born in Quebec, Margaret Newton studied rust, a disease affecting grain. Her work changed the lives of farmers in the West. They went from losing 30 million bushels of wheat because of rust, to almost none.

Louis Cyr of Saint-Cyprien-de-Napierville, Que., is often called the strongest man who ever lived. In 1881 he lifted a 1,000-kilogram Percheron horse on his back.

The environmental group Greenpeace got its start in B.C. in 1971.

The first woman in the world to design airplanes was Vancouver’s Elsie MacGill. She oversaw production of Hawker Hurricane planes during the Second World War.
Hudson’s Bay stripes

Canadians have won 18 Nobel prizes in physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and economics. Before he became Prime Minister, Lester Pearson won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1957.

* 25+18=43

The delicious Yukon Gold potato was invented by scientists at the University of Guelph in 1966.

Totem poles

Chocolate-lovers love chocolates made by Rogers Chocolates (since 1885, Victoria, B.C.), Laura Secord (1913, Toronto, Ont.) and Ganong Bros. (1873, St. Stephen, N.B.). Ganong also invented chicken bones, a crunchy, chocolate-filled cinnamon candy in 1885.

Since the 1930s, Canada and Denmark have “fought” over who owns Hans Island in the Arctic by leaving each other teasing notes and a bottle of alcohol.

Two Sikh men, Lushman Gill and Sardara Singh Gill, started the India Field Hockey Club in Vancouver in 1932.

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Wood Buffalo National Park, which stretches across the Alberta-Northwest Territories border, is the largest national park in Canada. It is bigger than Switzerland.

Montreal is the largest French-speaking city outside France.

Nunavut and the Northwest Territories run their governments by consensus. That means most of the elected members have to agree on something before it becomes official.

In 1942, Saskatchewan’s Mary Greyeyes Reid became the first Aboriginal woman in the Canadian Army.

Fergie Jenkins of Chatham, Ont., was the first Canadian in the National Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, N.Y. Named in 1991, the pitcher is still the only Canadian to receive the honour.

Métis beadwork

In 1991, the pitcher is still the only Canadian to receive the honour.
Drumheller, Alta., is home to the world’s largest dinosaur. It’s four-and-a-half times bigger than a real T. rex, and 12 people can fit in its mouth at once. Also amazing: the nearby Royal Tyrrell Museum, one of the best places anywhere to learn about dinosaurs and other prehistoric creatures.

In 1911, a newspaper publisher in B.C.’s Bulkley Valley, Joseph Coyle, saw a delivery man arguing with a customer about damaged eggs, and came up with the idea for the egg carton.

Many New Brunswick mountains are named for types of jobs: Geologists Range, Historians Range and the Naturalists Mountains.

Toboggans

Unique accents from Newfoundland to the Ottawa Valley, the Gaspé to Lac la Biche.
In 1857, McGill University professor Thomas Sterry Hunt invented the green ink used to print American money. It can’t be reproduced in photocopies or photographs.

The 12.9 kilometre Confederation Bridge joining New Brunswick and P.E.I. is the longest bridge in the world over ice-covered water.

Flin Flon, Man., is the world’s only town named after the main person in a science fiction novel: Professor Josiah Flintabbatey Flonatin.

To show Algonkin chief Iroquet that he could be trusted, Samuel de Champlain shot the Lachine Rapids in his underwear.

Ontario-born Leonora Howard King became the first Canadian doctor in China in 1877.
The CBC66
Canadian castles
(actually hotels built
by the Canadian
Pacific Railway)

Many people
know of David Thompson’s famous journeys to map the
West, but they forget that his Saskatchewan-born wife
Charlotte Small, who spoke English and Cree, was with
him at least 20,000 kilometres of the way.

In 1962, a warm, dry wind known
as a chinook (pronounced shih-NOOK), sent the temperature
in Pincher Creek, Alta., from -19°
to 22° in one hour.

For thousands of years, Inuit women have worn their babies
on their backs in a special coat called
an amauti.

Newfoundland place names:
Blow Me Down, Leading Tickles,
Come by Chance, Curling,
Joe Batt’s Arm,
Cow Head, Happy Adventure,
Butter Cove,
Fox Roost, Heart’s Desire

Canadian castles
(actually hotels built
by the Canadian
Pacific Railway)
Many houses in Nunavut are built on stilts to keep them from being damaged when the ground moves because of melting frost.

Great kids’ books by authors like Robert Munsch and Andrée Maillet.


Although an injury from the First World War left him blind and in bed, Nova Scotia’s Walter Callow invented a wheelchair-accessible bus that would help wounded soldiers travel more easily when they returned from the Second World War.

Hooked rugs created by women at the Grenfell Mission in Newfoundland, starting in 1906.

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The capot, a hooded coat worn by Aboriginal and French fur traders.


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The capot, a hooded coat worn by Aboriginal and French fur traders.

Beaver tails are:
1. actual beaver tails
2. the shape of a snowshoe or canoe paddle
3. a tasty fried treat
4. all of the above

“The words to The Island Hymn, P.E.I.’s provincial anthem, were written by Lucy Maud Montgomery, author of the Anne of Green Gables books, in 1908.

Vancouver’s Bill Gun Chong was trapped in Hong Kong in 1941 when Japanese soldiers invaded. He fled for China where the British army trained him as Agent 50. Dressed as a poor peasant, he took medical supplies to people in enemy territory and helped them escape. The British government awarded him the British Empire Medal, one of its highest honours.

The oldest theatre company in Canada still producing plays is Le Cercle Molière in Saint Boniface, Man.

Scimitar cats (kind of like short-tailed sabre-tooth tigers) and woolly mammoths lived in the Yukon 20,000 years ago.

Halifax is home to North America’s oldest continuously operating farmers’ market.
更好被遗忘

加拿大历史丰富，充满重要发明和惊人成就。但也有这些尴尬时刻。你能分辨哪些是真实的，哪些是虚构的吗？

Whoops!

CBC-TV 在蒙特利尔于1952年9月6日首次播出。它播出了英语和法语节目，还有一个双语节目。但在它在多伦多于9月8日播出时，事情并没有那么顺利。在播出时间前，有人把电视台标志的图像装反了。多伦多的观众看到的第一个内容是Channel 6 Toronto CBLT……倒置。

In Canadah?

1867年，一群在马尼托巴省庞加拉普拉的定居者，由店主托马斯·斯彭斯领导，决定建立自己的政府。他们称之为新凯列多尼亚，后来改名为马尼托巴共和国。英国政府从未接受该共和国，它在1868年尝试提高税收后崩溃。

加拿大历史充满了重要事件和令人惊叹的成就。然后是这些尴尬时刻。

四真实项目 = 116
**Olympic Flop**

In 1976, the summer Olympic Games were held in Montreal, the first and only time they’ve taken place in Canada. Building everything needed was hugely expensive, but Jean Drapeau, the city’s mayor, assured everyone that the Olympics could no more lose money than a man could have a baby. In fact, the Games went $1 billion over budget. It took Montreal 30 years to pay off the debt.

**Melting Away**

Félix Pinotte wanted to win over a young woman he had his eye on. So while she and her family were visiting family in the United States, the Edmundston man spent three weeks in February, 1922, carving a giant, four metre-high statue of her in their front yard. Just as they were to return, warm, rainy weather melted the statue. Worse still, the woman was engaged to marry someone she’d met on the trip. The unfortunate incident earned Pinotte the name “Bonhomme de Glace” or “Ice Man.”

**Crazy Combo**

The MacAdam Shield Shovel was a completely Canadian — and completely terrible — First World War invention. Defence Minister Sir Sam Hughes came up with the idea, based on a suggestion by his secretary, Ena MacAdam. It had a hole in it so troops could stick their guns through and shoot while being protected from enemy fire. In fact, the shovel didn’t actually stop bullets, and the hole made it useless for digging.
Besides being Canada’s 150th birthday, 2017 also marks the 100th anniversary of the creation of our first national historic site. But the government of Canada has also chosen national historic people and national historic events we need to know about. If you were in charge, what would you want remembered in the future?

Sometimes things happen that change our country. We may not know it at the time, but if people are going to understand Canada, they need to learn about those things. So far, the Canadian government has chosen 300 events that fit that description. They include things such as the Persons Case\textsuperscript{117} that recognized women’s equality, and Quebec’s Caisse Populaire\textsuperscript{118} co-operative bank movement.

**WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN YOUR LIFETIME THAT YOU THINK SHOULD BE A NATIONAL HISTORIC EVENT?**
There are 168 national historic sites in Canada. Eight — L’Anse aux Meadows (NL), Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump (Alta.), SGang Gwaay (B.C.), Old Quebec City, Old Lunenburg (N.S.), Ontario’s Rideau Canal, the area around Grand-Pré (N.B.) and the Red Bay Whaling Station (NL) — are also United Nations World Heritage Sites. Provinces, territories, towns and cities also choose their own historic places. They help us understand what Canada is and how it got that way. The first national historic site, chosen in 1917, was Fort Anne in Nova Scotia’s Annapolis Valley, Mi’kmaq territory where the French settled more than 400 years ago.

What places would you protect for future Canadians to visit?

The Wrecks of HMS Erebus and HMS Terror National Historic Site isn’t someplace you go on Saturday afternoon. The remains of explorer Sir John Franklin’s ships lie deep under the Arctic Ocean off Nunavut.
The Most Easterly Point in North America

Le point le plus à l’est de l’Amérique du Nord

47° 31’ 14” N
56° 37’ 26” W
Juliette tried (again) and failed (again) to push her long hair out of her eyes. Cape Spear must be the windiest place in Canada as well as the farthest east. “Prends ma photo, papa!” she called. Behind her, the sign declared “Le point le plus à l’est de l’Amérique du Nord” and the ocean stretched away forever.

Just as her dad was about to take the picture, two boys ran into him as they raced toward the sign. “Sorry sir,” stammered Hasan, out of breath from the race. “I wanted to be the first one here to take my picture at the most eastern — hey!” he shouted, as the other boy pushed past him.

Liam made a face. “You snooze, you lose!” he said, pushing his back against the fence. “I'm farther east than you are!”

Hasan rolled his eyes. “I don’t believe this! I just met you in the parking lot and already you have to beat me?” Liam looked worried until he saw Hasan’s grin.

“Mais, papa . . .” Juliette said, raising her eyebrows.

“Uh, excusez-moi madame. Uh, mademoiselle. Est-ce que c’est possible pour nous . . .” he trailed off, uncertain what to say next.

“Don’t worry — I speak English,” said Juliette with a smile. “And my papa does, too. Where are you from?”


“St. John’s,” said Liam.

A new girl approached the other kids. “You should shake hands to introduce yourselves properly,” she said. As Hasan and Liam stepped toward Juliette, hands outstretched, the new girl darted into their place against the fence.

“You snooze, you lose, just like you said yourself,” the girl said. “C’mon mum — take my picture!” she called as her mother made her way down the stairs toward the group.

The four kids stared at each other, and then burst out laughing. “I can’t believe you fell for that!” said the girl. “I’m Emily, and I’m from near Victoria, B.C. A place called Sooke.”

“That’s so far away!” said Juliette.

“Exactly!” said Emily. “We live almost as far west as you can get in Canada, so we wanted to come as far east as we could for July 1. I mean, Canada’s only going to turn 150 once, right?”
“That’s what we thought, too!” said Hasan.

“We, too!” said Juliette. “Wait . . . us, too?”

“Doesn’t matter,” said Liam, looking proud to be a Newfoundlander. “You came to the right place. We’re out here all the time. I just think it’s really cool that when you look out there,” he waved toward the ocean, “the next piece of land is Ireland.”

“The phare . . . sorry, the lighthouse is kind of strange, though,” said Juliette. “It’s just a block with a thing on top. Not like Pointe-au-Père, the one near me. It’s one of the tallest in the country. And it’s very important. Without it, ships would be smashed on the rocks.”

Liam looked indignant, but before he could say anything, Emily spoke up. “Well, I think Fisgard Lighthouse near us is just as good. It was the first one on the West Coast. Plus it has a fort all around it!”

“Well, Cape Spear was pretty important in the Second World War. This is where people watched for German submarines. The guns are still there,” he said, pointing along the path.

The kids hadn’t noticed a young woman in a green shirt, beige pants and hiking boots who’d come up to the group.
“Hi guys! I’m Kelly. I heard you talking about lighthouses. Isn’t it great that Canadians have so many to explore?”

Emily turned to Hasan with a pretend-sad face. “Not for you, Ontario boy.”

Hasan raised a finger. “Don’t be so sure, B.C. girl! I have a lighthouse just down the road from me on Bois Blanc Island. It’s not as fancy as the ones you guys have, but it’s still cool.”

Kelly smiled. “You’re all pretty lucky, I’d say. Lighthouses guided ships to safety. They watched for attackers. Canada wouldn’t be the same without them.”

She pointed to the sign. “Come on — all four of you get over there and I’ll take your picture at the most easterly point in North America. Together! Maybe someday you can visit each other’s lighthouses.”

Juliette, Hasan, Liam and Emily jostled around under the sign and finally found their places. “What should we say?” Liam asked Kelly.

But before she could answer, the four new friends had the same idea. “Three, two, one!” they shouted. “Happy Birthday, Canada!”

Built in 1836, the famous square lighthouse at Cape Spear is the oldest one still standing in Newfoundland. Inside, it is set up to look as it did when the lighthouse keeper and his family lived there in the mid-1800s. The tall lighthouse at Pointe-au-Père near Rimouski, Que., has helped ships safely make their way down the St. Lawrence River since 1859. The site where it sits is named for the priest Père (Father) Henri Nouvel, who held the area’s first Roman Catholic mass on the point in 1663. Fisgard Lighthouse guards the entrance to Esquimalt Harbour near Victoria, as part of Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Site. It was built in 1860, and was the first lighthouse on Vancouver Island.

Even far from the ocean, Ontario has some important lighthouses. The limestone Bois Blanc lighthouse stands on an island at the mouth of the Detroit River. In 1838, American supporters of the rebels in Upper Canada tried to invade from the island.
Coast to Coast to Coast

There will be tens of thousands of people on Parliament Hill in Ottawa for concerts, fireworks and more on July 1 for Canada’s 150th. But no matter whether you are travelling the country or staying close to home, there are all kinds of cool places you can go to celebrate being Canadian. History is all around!

WHAT A VIEW!

The 191-metre tall Calgary Tower was built to mark Canada’s 100th birthday in 1967. More than 1.5 million people visit Toronto’s CN Tower every year. Finished in 1976, it was the world’s tallest building for 34 years.

WATERY WAYS

Most boaters who travel canals in Quebec (Carillon, Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, Lachine, Saint-Ours and Chambly) and Ontario (Rideau, Trent-Severn and Sault Ste. Marie) don’t realize they’re floating alongside more than 175 years of history. Built to make it easier to transport goods or troops, the historic canals now see motorboats and sailboats enjoying the summer.

You know that historic plaque you’ve walked or biked or driven by a million times? Next time, why not actually stop and read it? You’re sure to learn something interesting about your community.
ALL ABOARD!

Check out one of Canada’s many official heritage railway stations, from Carcross, YT\(^{146}\), to Neepawa, Man.\(^{147}\), to Sackville, N.B.\(^{148}\). Just imagine the stories of all the people who have passed through them!

SAILING CELEBRATION

Tall ships will visit 30 different ports in Atlantic Canada from June 30 to August 20, with special events in Halifax and Quebec City, before racing back to France.

STARRY NIGHTS

Head to a campground in Nova Scotia’s Kejimkujik National Park and National Historic Site\(^{149}\) to learn more about Mi’kmaq history. In Rocky Mountain House National Historic Site\(^{150}\) in Alberta, you can choose from a tipi, a Métis trapper’s tent or a traditional voyageur’s tent.
PORT COQUITLAM, B.C., APRIL, 1972

TERRY FOX

DOUG ALWARD, TERRY’S BEST FRIEND

FOR A GUY WHO’S GOOD AT SO MANY SPORTS, YOU’RE PRETTY BAD AT THIS ONE.

BUT I’M GETTING BETTER, RIGHT?

SURE.

Doug Alward and Terry Fox shared the Athlete of the Year award at the PCHS athletic banquet. The pair participated in track and field, basketball, soccer and many other sports. The
SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY, BURNABY, B.C., MARCH 1977

IF WE ACT QUICKLY, I THINK WE CAN STOP THE CANCER FROM SPREADING.

WE’LL HAVE TO REMOVE THE LOWER PART OF THE LEG.

ROLLY FOX

BETTY FOX

AMERICAN WHEELCHAIR GAME

Kayak_60.indd   27
2017-03-13   2:59 PM
I have to do this. Cancer hurts so many people.

But honey... all the way across Canada?

I've run thousands of miles to train for this. I know I can do it. Doug will be there with me.

I want to raise one dollar for cancer research from every Canadian.

Twenty-four million dollars?

When do we start?
ST. JOHN’S, NL, APRIL 12, 1980

DARTMOUTH, N.S., MAY 20, 1980

THE SCHOOL RAISED $3,000.

THAT YOUNG MAN RUNS 26 MILES EVERY DAY. A MARATHON, EVERY DAY!

MONTREAL, JUNE 23, 1980

ISADORE SHARP, PRESIDENT OF FOUR SEASONS HOTELS. HIS SON, CHRIS, DIED OF CANCER IN 1978.

I’VE WRITTEN TO 999 OTHER CANADIAN COMPANIES AND ASKED THEM TO GIVE THE SAME AMOUNT.

Pay to the Order of Marathon Of Hope
Dollars Ten Thousand 10,000
TERRACE BAY, ONT., AUGUST 27, 1980

GREG SCOTT, 10 YEARS OLD

THAT BOY LOST HIS LEG TO CANCER, TOO.

YOU CAN MAKE IT, TERRY! WE'RE WITH YOU!

MY LEG IS REALLY HURTING.

YOU'VE RUN 3,939 MILES. OF COURSE IT'S HURTING!

NO, DOUG. IT'S REALLY HURTING.

FOX WAS FORCED TO STOP HIS RUN NEAR THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO, A FEW WEEKS AGO. NOW HE HAS LEARNED THE CANCER HAS SPREAD TO BOTH LUNGS.
SEPT. 19, 1980

GOVERNOR GENERAL ED SCHREYER PRESENTS THE ORDER OF CANADA TO TERRY, THE YOUNGEST PERSON EVER TO RECEIVE THE HONOUR. BECAUSE TERRY IS SO SICK, SCHREYER FLIES TO B.C.

FEB. 1, 1981

YOU DID IT, TERRY!

TWENTY-FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

$204.17 MILLION, TO BE EXACT!

TERRY FOX DIED ON JUNE 28, 1981. THE FIRST TERRY FOX RUN, CREATED BY TSADORE SHARP, WAS HELD THAT SEPTEMBER. THERE ARE SCHOOLS AND HIGHWAYS AND EVEN A MOUNTAIN NAMED FOR TERRY. HE.has APPEARED ON THE LOONIE AND ON A STAMP. EVERY YEAR, THOUSANDS OF PLACES IN CANADA AND AROUND THE WORLD HOLD TERRY FOX RUNS, INCLUDING NEARLY HALF OF ALL CANADIAN SCHOOLS. SO FAR THE TERRY FOX FOUNDATION HAS RAISED MORE THAN $650 MILLION TO FIGHT CANCER.
The answers to these clues can all be found in the magazine. Each one is on our list of 150 great things about Canada. Fill them in, and then put the right letters in the boxes below to reveal a secret message.

The number of official languages in Nunavut
The world’s first female airplane designer
An all-Canadian potato
Terry Fox’s _______________ of Hope
A prize won by 18 Canadians
An Inuit parka with room to carry a baby
The Bay’s red, yellow, green and blue lines
Canada’s McIntosh is this kind of fruit

Answer on page 34
ENTER ONLINE TO WIN!
at Kayakmag.ca

WINNER:
Luka, 9
Mississauga, Ont.

RUNNERS-UP:
“I wish I had a bulldozer”
Tristan, 8
Burnaby, B.C.

“When is coffee break?”
Everett, 6
Saskatoon, Sask.

“If you think this is a lot, wait until winter comes”
Elsa, 11
Arnprior, Ont.

What was this man thinking?

I shouldn’t have retired in Nunavut…
CANADA'S BIG DAY P. 32

Four
Elsie MacGill
Yukon Gold
Tecumseh
Nobel
Amauti
Stripes
Apple

Hidden message: Happy Birthday!

BETTER FORGOTTEN P. 16

Melting Away was the fake story.
The others are all real!

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Printed in Canada.
Meet the Maplelea Girls and shop the entire line of Canadian Girl® dolls, outfits, accessories and matching clothing for girls and dolls.

ONLY AT WWW.MAPLELEA.COM
To celebrate the country’s 150th year, Hudson’s Bay’s gift to Canada reflects our shared history and legacy.

This year, we’re bringing everyone together to connect the remaining 2,200 kilometres of The Great Trail, Canada’s cross-country network of recreational trails. A reflection of Canada’s diversity, magnitude and beauty, The Great Trail crosses streams and rivers and spans cities and wilderness, connecting all Canadians. To help complete our goal, we’ve created a limited-edition collection, the proceeds of which support the HBC Foundation’s Grand Portage program.

Much like our earliest adventurers paddled and portaged across this land, we now return to this iconic means of travel, the canoe: we’re sending new adventurers off on a Grand Portage.

It’s a new adventure that all of Canada can help us complete, starting today.

LET’S CONNECT CANADA TOGETHER.

To learn more about this adventure, including more ways to donate, visit hbgrandportage.ca

#HBGrandPortage