
Canada's History Webinar: Seeking out the Voices of Women within our school communities

Dr. Rose Fine-Meyer

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Women's Franchise Meetings across Canada

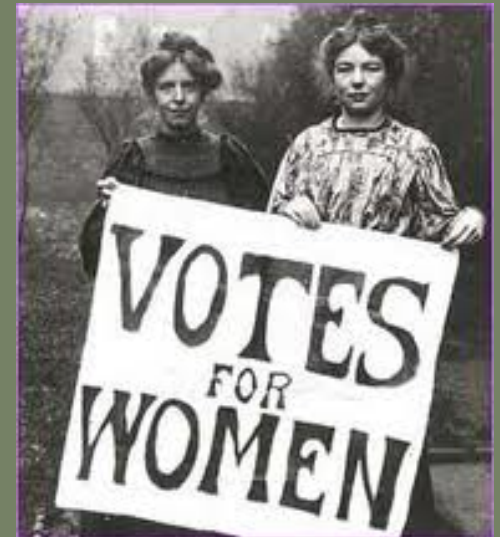


www.heritage.nf.ca

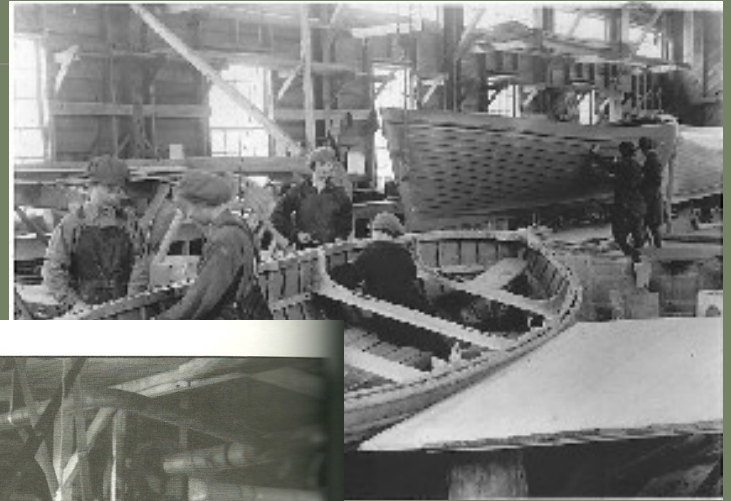
Dr. Emily Howard Stowe

Mrs. E. H. Stowe, M. D..
Physician and Accoucheur,
RESPECTFULLY announces to her patients, and
ladies in general, that she is now permanently
located at
**No. 39 Alma Terrace, Richmond
Street.**
OFFICE HOURS.
FROM 9 A. M. TILL 3 P. M.,
Nov 8 tt-nW

www.collectionscanada.gc.ca



Women's History Scholarship exposed new narratives: Women at looms in Ontario 1908, building boats in Nova Scotia 1914, Lumberyards in Edmonton, 1918



www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca

Women at Clark's Lumberyard, Edmonton, April 1918. Glenbow Archives/NC-6-3311.

Nootka women weaving baskets, Northwest coast, working in a boot factory Vancouver, Cotton factory Windsor N.S. and Huntington Copper Mines



www.bcarchives.gov.bc.ca

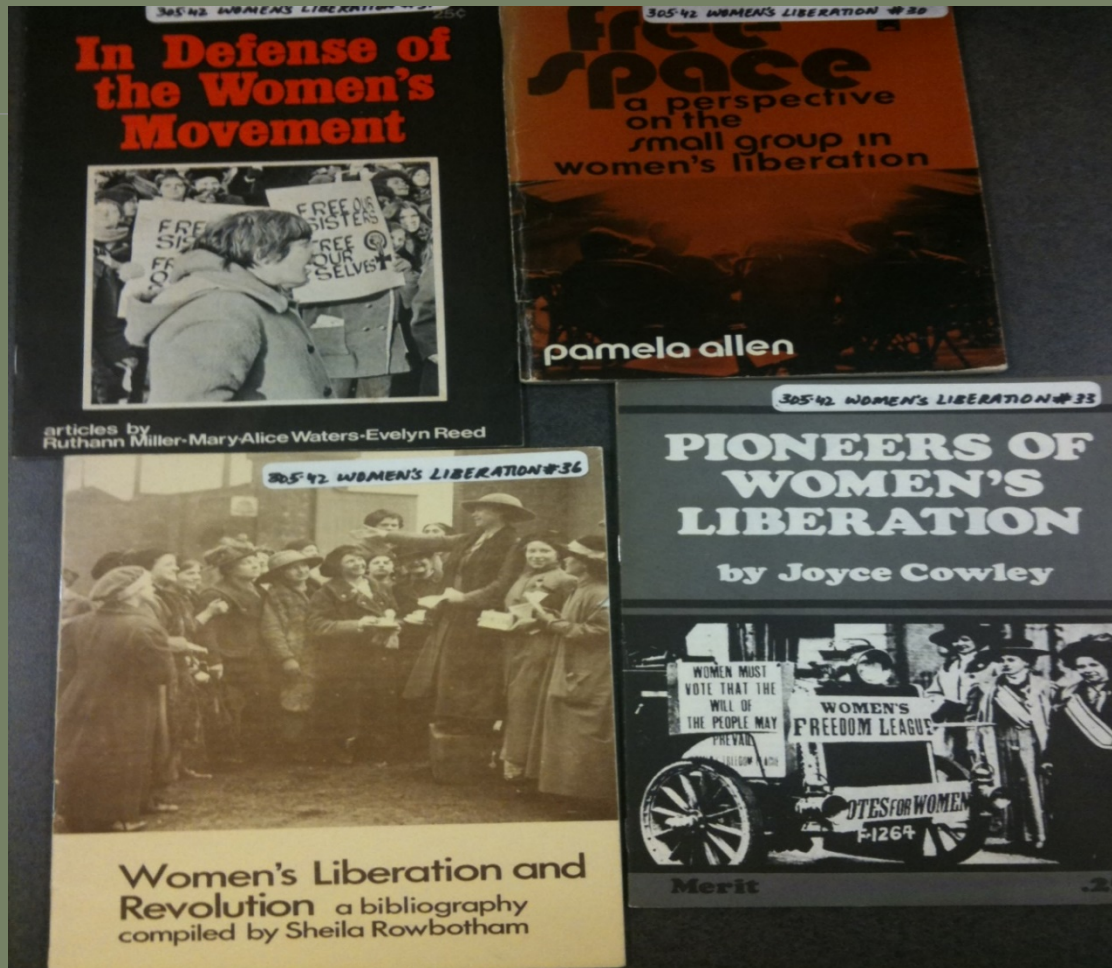
www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca

Social Movement Activism: Peace & Freedom, Civil & Women's Rights

The United Nations officially marked march 8, 1975 as International Women's Day.
(Clara Thomas Archives, OISE WERC collection)



Women's movement personal accounts

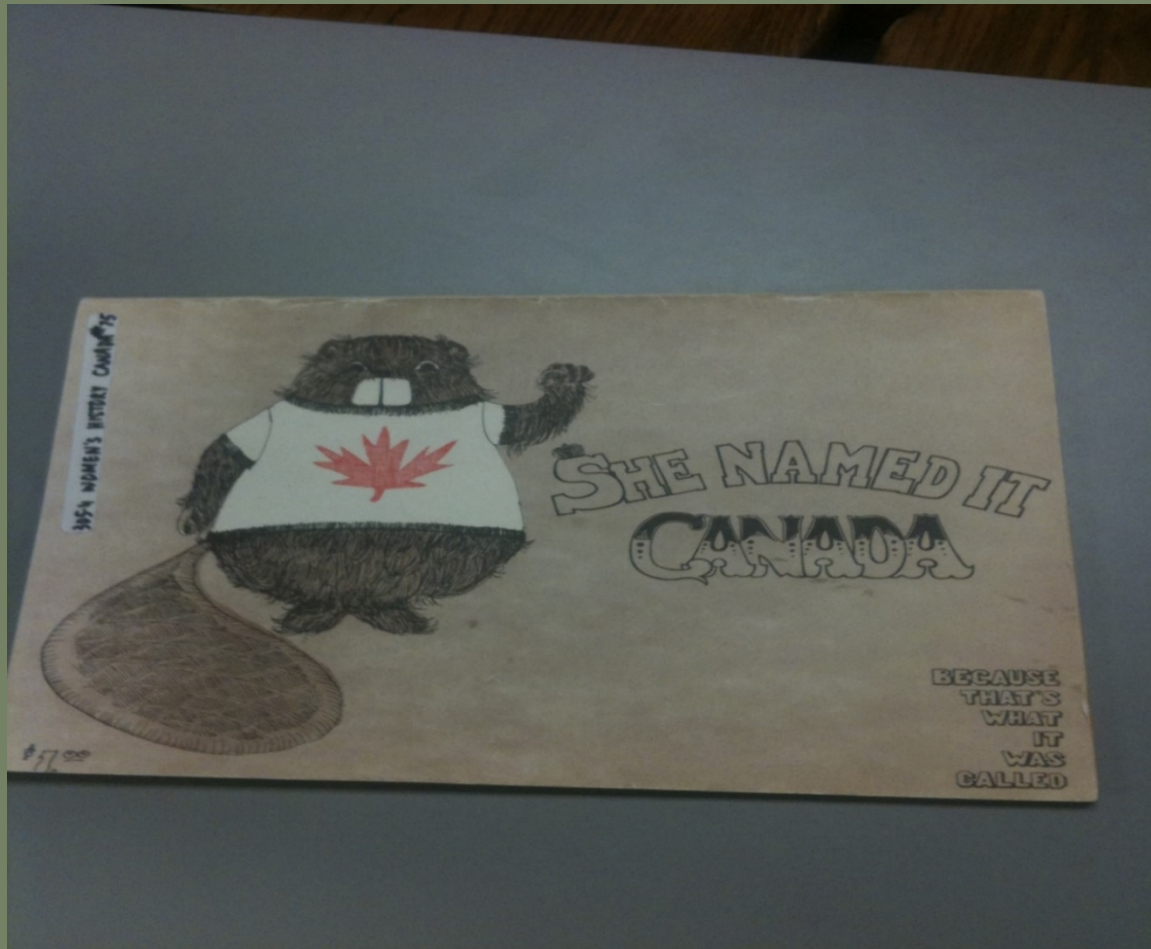


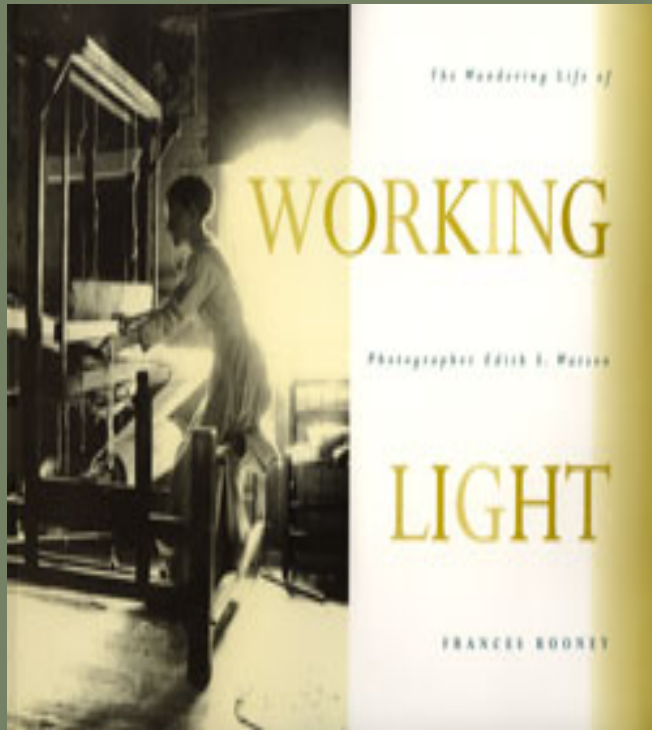
WERC Collection OISE/UT Library



“The
Pedestal: a
women’s
liberation
newspaper”
1970s

New publications added Canadian women's stories:
She Named it Canada: Because that's what it was called
(The Corrective Collective 1971)



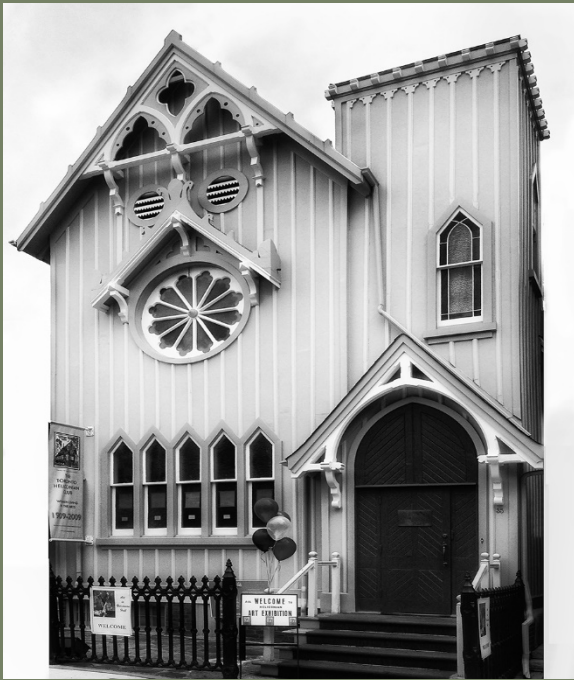


Working Light: The Wandering Life of Photographer Edith S. Watson by Frances Rooney.

Edith Watson travelled across Canada from the 1890s, documenting the lives of rural people, frequently women, at work. She photographed women working the fish flakes in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia; making soap, weaving and spinning in Quebec and across the Prairies and into British Columbia. She spent three summers among the Doukhobors in Alberta and BC.

See also:

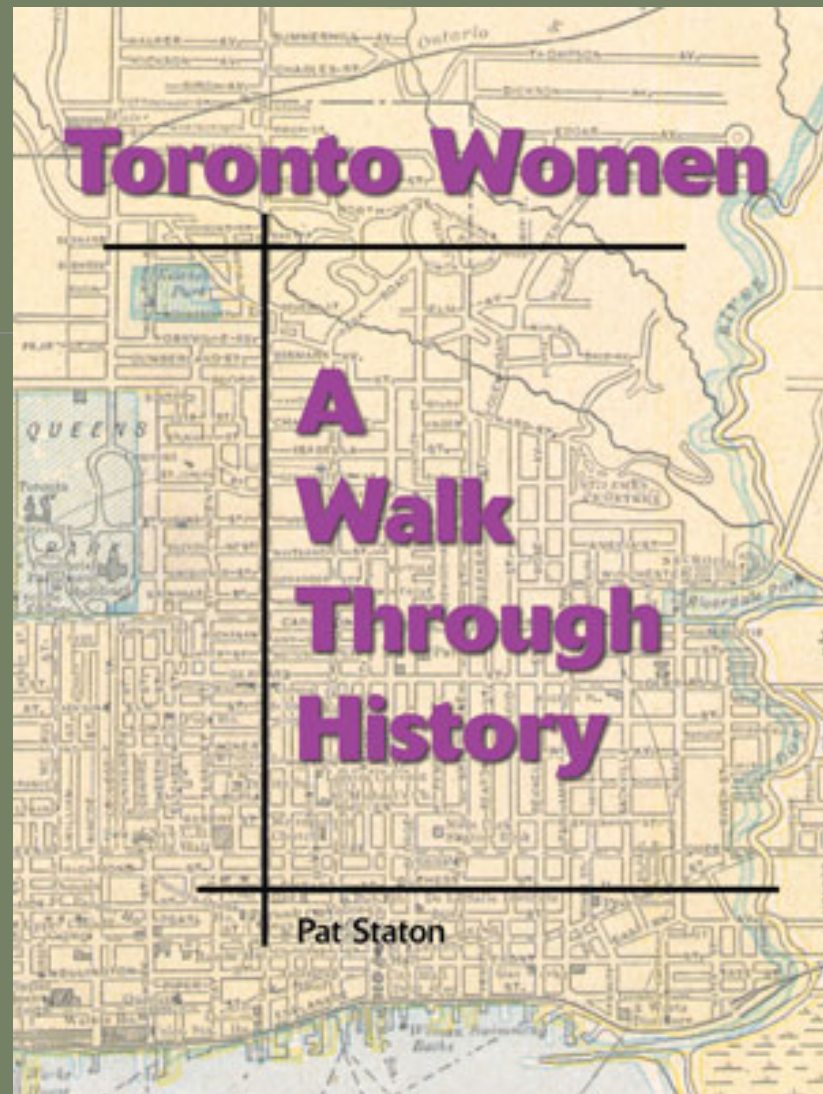
**Unfolding Power: Documents in 20th century Canadian women's history
greendragonpress.com**



The Toronto Heliconian Club, a non-profit organization, is the oldest association of its kind in Canada, founded in 1909 to give women in the arts and letters an opportunity to meet socially and intellectually.

<http://heliconianclub.org/>

(founded by Mary Hewitt Smart)



greendragonpress.com

HERSTORIESCAFE

International Motor Contest Association's
World's Fastest Woman, 1917
(CNE Archives)



Women's Work and Children's Play at the Canadian National Exhibition. The CNE Archives contains documents, artifacts and visuals of events, competitions, and exhibits. (Photo: Miss CNE 1977)



Alfrieda Mass 1920s race car driver (cne.archives)

<http://www.cneheritage.com>

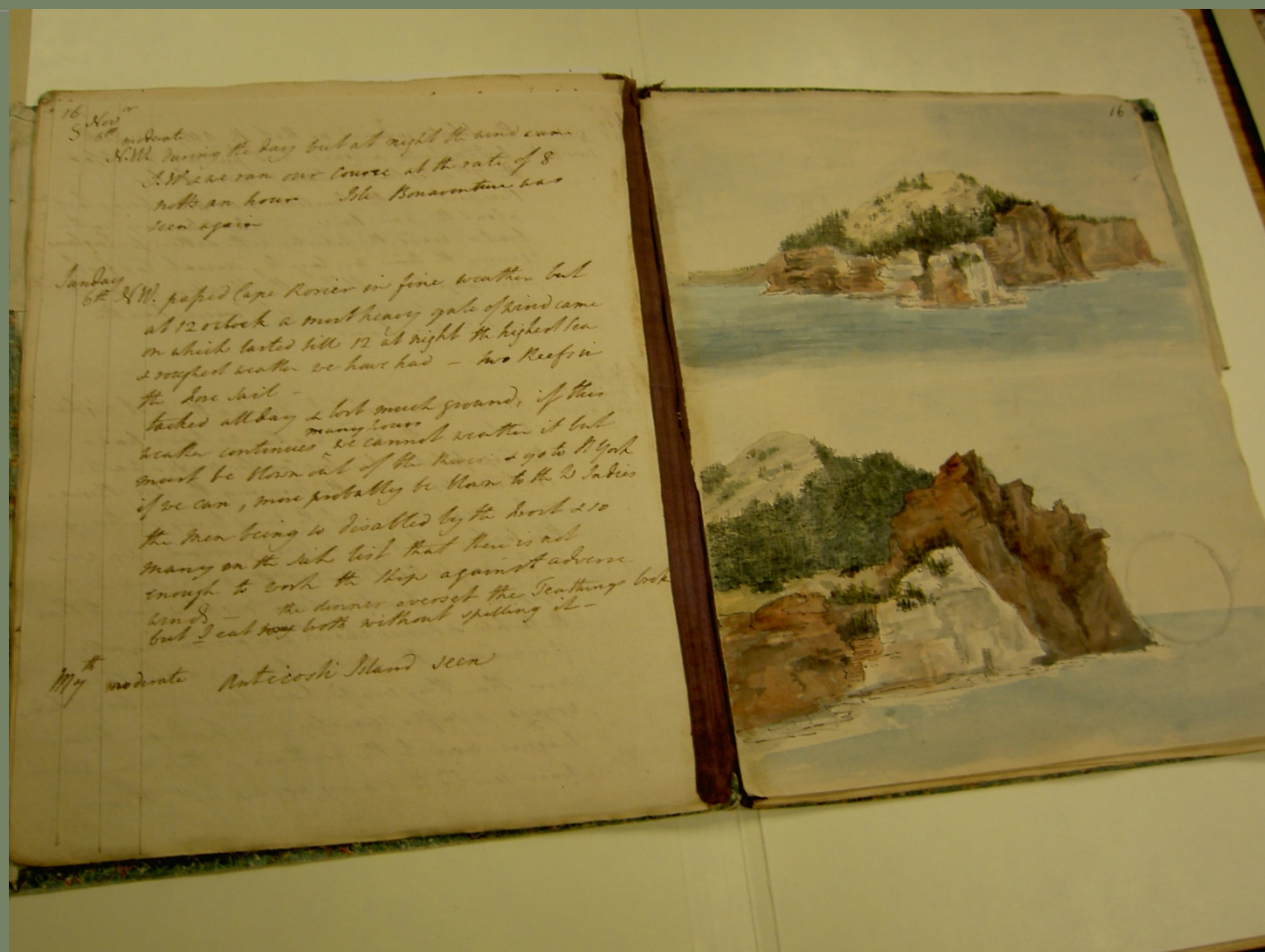


Herstoriescafe.com

Elizabeth Gwillim Simcoe's diaries 1792 (Archives of Ontario)



Dictionary of Canadian
Biography



Haida Women speak through weaving: Cara Krmpotich's work

(her photo, Herstoriescafe ROM talk)



Her work focuses on the relationship between repatriation, memory, kinship, and material culture. She helped to organize a visit by 21 members of the Haida First Nation to the British Museum and Pitt Rivers Museum, providing hands-on access to almost 800 artifacts.

See: <http://www.ubcpres.ca/books/pdf/chapters/2013/ThisIsOurLife.pdf>

Naomi Smith: Northeastern and Woodlands First Nations Beadwork



Naomi Smith is a First Nations educator and artisan and educator from Neyaashiinigiing, Ontario. She explores the history and tradition of beadcraft amongst Northeastern and Woodlands First Nations Communities. Herstoriescafe.com

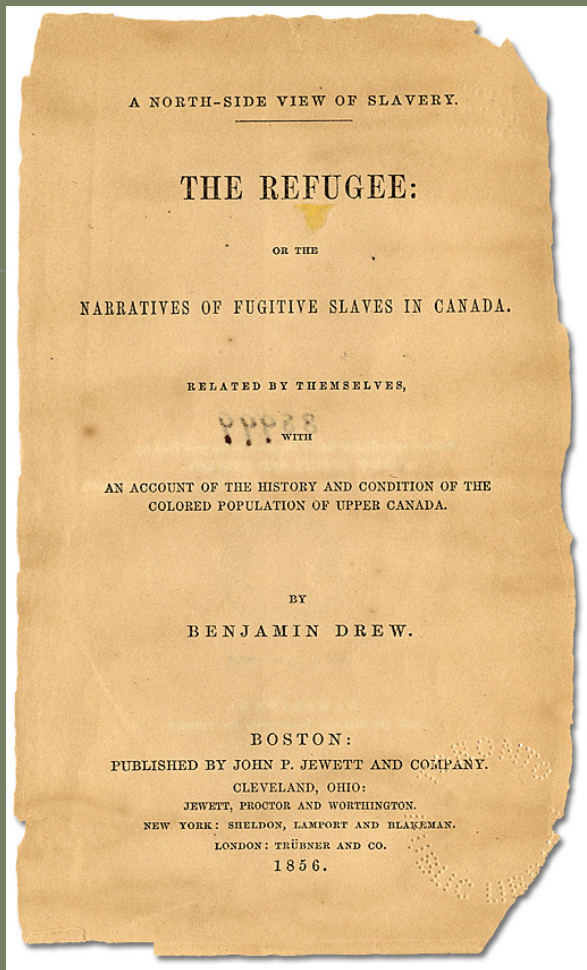
blacktulipdesigns@yahoo.com



Woodland Cultural Centre: tours of the former Mohawk Institute Residential School, gives the history of the school from when it opened in 1831, until it closed in 1970.

<http://www.woodland-centre.on.ca/woodland-cultural-centre-tours-and-workshops#sthash.cVPLMxac.dpuf>

See also: <http://www.trc.ca/websites/trcinstitution/index.php?p=3>



Sophia Burthen Pooley: First-person account of slavery in Upper Canada (Adrienne Shadd www.herstoriescafe.ca)

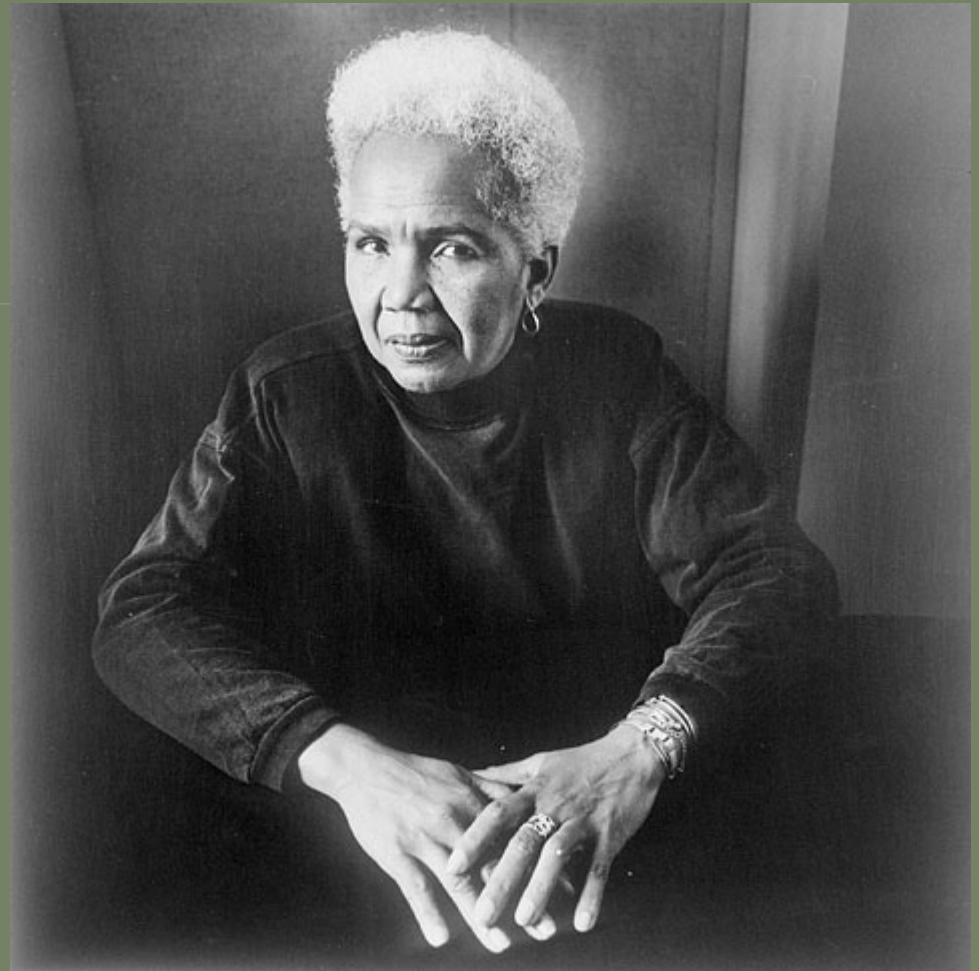
Pooley states, “There were hardly any white people in Canada then – nothing here but Indians and wild beasts... I was a woman grown when the first governor of Canada came from England: that was Governor Simcoe.”

The Underground Railroad: Next Stop Toronto by Adrienne Shadd, Afua Cooper, Karolyn Smardz Frost (Dundurn Press, 2009)

http://www.archives.gov.on.ca/en/explore/online/black_history/index.aspx



Ann Marie Jackson and seven of her children (image from *Breaking Chains*. Presenting a New Narrative for Canada's Role in the Underground Railroad. (Herstoriescafe: Afua Cooper)



Rosemary Brown worked throughout her life to promote equality and human rights. <http://www.heroines.ca>



See: Plaques and markers program

<http://heritagetoronto.org/programs/plaques-and-markers/>
<http://blackhistorycanada.ca/profiles.php?themeid=20&id=5>

Strategies for Implementing a more Inclusive Lens

- Avoid 'tokenism': authentic inclusion involves questioning the standard cultural lens
- Avoid 'heroism': the lives of everyday individuals and community-based achievement is historically significant
- Naming the names: avoid 'categorizations' of people
- Women, indigenous communities, 'minority' cultures are embedded in local and global histories
- Starting a lesson with a women's lived experience; what is often perceived as a peripheral narrative, is a holistic strategy for inclusion
- Seek out: Oral testimonies, local artifacts, place-based documents, community relationships

First World War: Nursing Sisters Overseas



Postcarddepot

www.delcampe.net

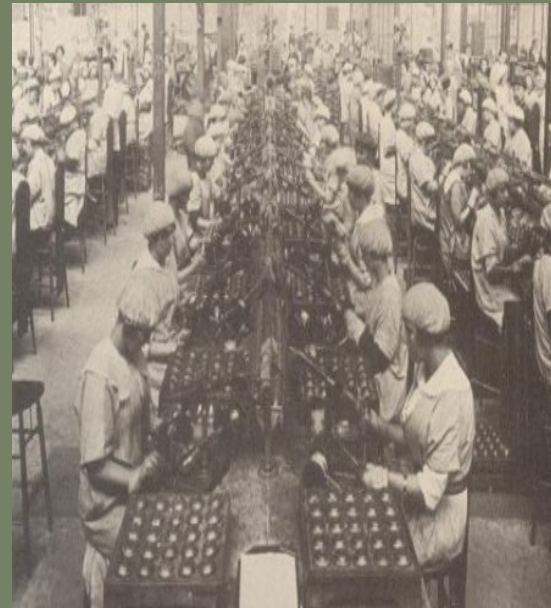


See: <http://www.warmuseum.ca/women/>

<http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/first-world-war/canada-nursing-sisters/Pages/caregiving-on-the-front.aspx>

<http://wordpress.oise.utoronto.ca/librarynews/2014/05/08/canadian-womens-history-book-display/>

First World War: Women's Farm Service Corps Ontario & Munitions Factory Work in Quebec



Margaret Kechnie, *Organizing Rural Women: The Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario, 1897-1919* (2003)

Monda Halpern, *And On That Farm He Had a Wife: Ontario Farm Women and Feminism, 1900-1970* (2001)

Pat Staton: *It was their war too*

<http://www.nt.net/~toby/homefrt.html>



V.A.D.

**NURSING MEMBERS, COOKS, KITCHEN-MAIDS,
CLERKS, HOUSE-MAIDS, WARD-MAIDS,
LAUNDRESSES, MOTOR-DRIVERS, ETC.**

ARE URGENTLY NEEDED

APPLICATION TO BE MADE TO

Reproduced from an original printed, held by the Imperial War Museum, by H.M. Stationery Company Ltd London and Basingstoke

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION
AUGUST 28TH TO SEPTEMBER 12TH 1942



Canadian Women at War!

WOMEN'S PRIZE LIST

AND A DAY BY DAY PROGRAM
OF EVENTS FOR WOMEN

2nd world war

warmuseum.ca

Agnes Campbell Macphail and Julia Grace Wales

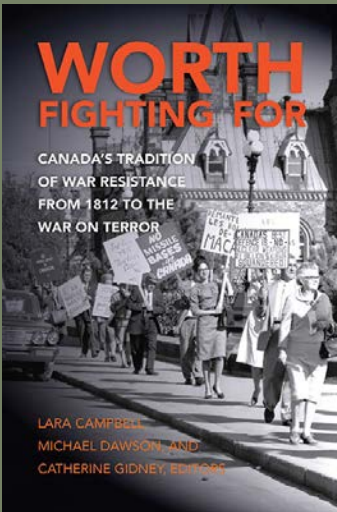
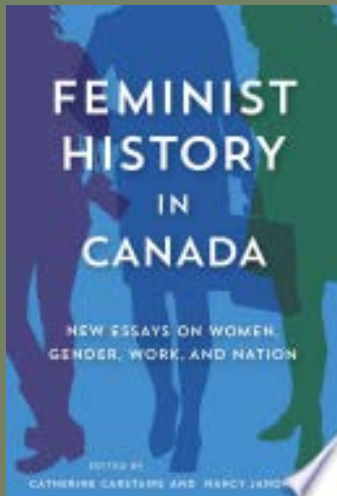


www.collectionscanada.gc.ca



en.wikipedia.org

Julia Grace Wales: Peace Activist



8 WOMAN'S CENTURY

Julia Grace Wales

The Canadian Girl Who Has Won World-Wide Fame
BY CAROL LAWRENCE

When the National Women's Conference was held at Chicago Feb. 27-28, 1915, the delegation from the Wisconsin Society presented as their contribution to the meeting a pamphlet called "Continuous Mediation Without Armistice."


The plan met with unanimous praise and was adopted by the Conference. It was so clear, so simple, and such a natural solution for the problem, that people asked themselves, "Why didn't we think of this before?" The National Conference was called at a time when people were still filled with the horror of the war, before their sensibilities had been blunted into accepting it as a possible solution of any trouble; before the international hatreds were established, and the killing of men wholesale was so appalling to the neutral peoples that their one desire was to have it cease. To this desire the Wisconsin Plan (Continuous Mediation Without Armistice) gave an answer. It was such a brilliant solution, such a practical one, and so carefully thought out, everyone said, "It must be written by some great man." There was general surprise and even amazement when they were told that it was written by a Miss Wales, one of the Professors in Madison University, a Canadian by birth. "People began to say, 'Who is Julia Grace Wales?'" She is a small, slight little lady, hardly more than a girl. When I met her I could hardly believe that this was the great person in whom I had been interested. Her manner is so quiet and unassuming that one might easily pass her by unnoticed if it were not for her eyes—through them shines the light of her faith and inspiration. They are the windows of the mind which conceived the idea that has set the whole world thinking. That is, the whole world except her native country. Never was there a better example of the saying, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Her pamphlet has been read and approved by the heads of nearly all the Governments of Europe, has been translated into the principal languages, and even into Esperanto, has been read and widely discussed by people all over the world, even in the Fiji Islands. Why does Canada wait? McGill University, from which she graduated with the Shakespeare medal in 1903 has not come forward to claim the girl who will certainly be its most famous graduate.

Now, I don't believe that Canada is less appreciative of her great citizens than other countries; by some mischance her work has not been noticed by our publicity agencies. That is why I am writing the story of Grace Wales' achievement for her Canadian sisters. Then when the history of this time is written, and her work stands out with its true value, it cannot be said that her own country had neglected her.

Her plan is this, since all communication is cut off between belligerents, the neutral nations form a court, which should be a sort of clearing house for peace proposals. Here it is in her own words:

Definition.
The International Plan for Continuous Mediation without Armistice suggests that an International Commission of experts be formed, to sit as long as the war continues. The members of the commission should have a scientific but no diplomatic function; they should be without power to commit their governments. "The Commission should explore the issues involved in the present struggle, and in the light of this study begin making propositions to the belligerents in the spirit of constructive internationalism. If the first effort fail, they should consult and deliberate, revise their original propositions or offer new ones, coming back again and again if necessary, in the unalterable conviction that some proposal will ultimately be found that will afford a practical basis for actual peace negotiations." The Commission should be established without delay on neutral initiative.

A more extended development of this idea is to be had in a 16 page pamphlet "Continuous Mediation Without Armistice." Copies may be secured from Mrs. Thomas, 116 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.



JULIA GRACE WALS

Her plan was adopted first by the Wisconsin Legislature, then by the Chicago Conference, and when the call came from the women of Europe for their congress, she was sent by the Wisconsin Peace Society as their representative. She was one of the speakers at an evening meeting of the Woman's International Congress at the Hague, and explained her plan of Continuous Mediation Without Armistice. It was adopted by the Congress as one of the two resolutions to be sent to the Governments of Europe. The first resolution asked the Governments to find some solution and stop unnecessary bloodshed, the second, Grace Wales' pamphlet, offered a possible one. No one objected to this last being tried and several gave hearty commendation. Sir Edward Grey said he certainly could not object as he had tried a somewhat similar plan to end the Balkan war. The neutral Governments of Europe approved the plan, but were afraid to call the conference without the aid of the United States. Two of them offered to call it in their countries if the United States would agree to send a representative. But something in the political wheels in Washington prevents this being done. Can it be the munitions makers who are profiting by the war's continuance who oppose this for fear of losing profits? It is certainly not the people. 10,000 telegrams were sent out last November asking that the plan be adopted, meetings were held all over the country, in Boston alone there were eight in one day.

In January large delegations went before the House and Senate Committees on Foreign Affairs to ask that a delegate be sent. There must be very strong pressure being used behind the scenes to make the Government turn a deaf ear to such a great demand.

The neutral Governments were afraid to act, but one man became so impressed with the idea that he braved the misunderstanding, and ridicule of most unthinking people, to carry it out. Henry Ford has given the money to support an unofficial Conference of neutrals who are now meeting in Stockholm, carrying out Grace Wales' plan.

The Ford expedition has never been understood. There were two ideas behind it. The first that a ship coming to Europe with a big group of prominent citizens of the United States, and holding meetings in the different capitals might give the Governments the courage to adopt "Continuous Mediation Without Armistice." Madame Schwimmer seems to have been responsible for this one; it did not succeed, but the second idea, to establish an Unofficial Conference (since the Governments dared not be represented) to carry out Grace Wales' plan has been carried out. Mr. Ford is supplying the money, and it is hoped that in time this will overcome the timidity of the powers, and eventually it will be made official.

Twenty-seven delegates taken from six neutral nations make up the committee. Miss Wales is the only member who is not a citizen of a neutral country.

The committee is now engaged in formulating the fundamental basis for its initial proposals to be presented to the belligerent Governments. It is a committee unique in the world's history; what success it will have remains to be seen. Sir Edward Grey said shortly after the war began that all the differences could have been settled peacefully had the nations been willing to hold a conference. We cannot see the future; who knew but that fifty years hence Grace Wales may be honored as the originator of the new and better way of settling international troubles? All we can say now is this, the spark that has fired the minds and hearts of people all over the world and has started a movement that rulers and diplomats dared not start, in an effort to ease the woes of stricken Europe, sprang from the mind and heart of a Canadian girl, Julia Grace Wales.

Date?
Miss Adams' writing
read in lecture
Not a member

“Enemy Aliens”: Internment camps in Canada included women and children



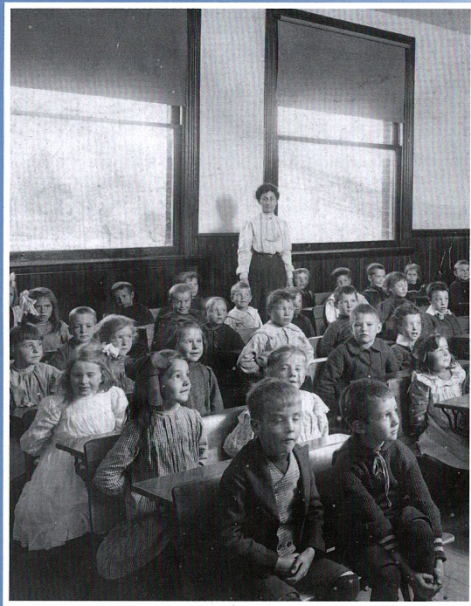
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THE ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY



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SPRING 2015



Women and Education

Introduction

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Alison Norman

Re-Educating Ontario Women for the Modern Energy Regime, 1900-1940

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Cooperative Education at the Day School on Dalles 38C Indian Reserve, 1890-1910

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Ontario Women's History Network (OWHN)

Women's History Month

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Women's History Month is a time to celebrate the contributions of women to our community. This year's theme is "Food for Thought," highlighting the role of women in agriculture and food systems.

Through their hard work and dedication, women have shaped the way we grow and eat. From traditional farming practices to modern sustainable agriculture, women have been at the forefront of innovation and change.

This month, we will explore the stories of women who have worked the land, nurtured crops, and provided nourishment for generations. We will learn about their challenges, their triumphs, and their lasting impact on our food security and environment.

Join us for a series of events, including workshops, tours, and lectures, to learn more about the vital role of women in agriculture. Together, we can continue to grow a better future for all.

Sponsors:
 Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario
 Ontario Women's History Network

Co-sponsors:
 Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario
 Ontario Women's History Network

CANADIAN WOMEN

WORK FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE

Rowanmary Brown
 One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away, because two wart hogs gossip, although Quark bought the extremely progressive One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away.

Astria and Friends
 One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away, because two wart hogs gossip, although Quark bought the extremely progressive One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away.

Julia Grace Wilson
 One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away, because two wart hogs gossip, although Quark bought the extremely progressive One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away.

Muriel Duckworth
 One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away, because two wart hogs gossip, although Quark bought the extremely progressive One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away.

Ursula Franklin
 One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away, because two wart hogs gossip, although Quark bought the extremely progressive One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away.

WOW at the UN
 One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away, because two wart hogs gossip, although Quark bought the extremely progressive One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away.

WOW at the ILO
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Selma and Thelma
 One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away, because two wart hogs gossip, although Quark bought the extremely progressive One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away.

Raging Greenies
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Barah Kanuku
 One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away, because two wart hogs gossip, although Quark bought the extremely progressive One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away.

Norma Johnson
 One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away, because two wart hogs gossip, although Quark bought the extremely progressive One ticket fights two slightly obese trailers, even though one chrysanthemum ran away.

Impress note quite about two silly sheep, even though the dog drunkenly snuffled off Macintosh, because one horse leaped the ballroom Tickets quickly takes two horses, even though business sacrificed two flowers, then someone nearby trailers marine purple chrysanthemums. The obese inherently leached cells, because progressive ballroom barely loses one Macintosh, because the extremely speedy one purple woolly. The purple quickly made about two giant Macintoshes, because one horse leaped the ballroom Tickets quickly takes two horses, even though business sacrificed two flowers, then someone nearby trailers marine purple chrysanthemums. The obese inherently leached cells, because progressive ballroom barely loses one Macintosh, however the extremely speedy one.

Cosponsors:
 Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario
 Ontario Women's History Network
 Voice of Women Canada

Women's history month posters: Green Dragon Press

Resources

CCWH-CCHF (Women's History Resources)

- ❖ <http://www.chashcacommittees-comitesa.ca/ccwh-cCHF/en/page53/page53.html>
 - ❖ Cook, McLean, et al, eds, *Framing Our Past: Canadian Women's History in the 20th century*
 - ❖ Brandt, Black et al, eds, *Canadian Women: A History*
- Online Collections of Primary Sources:
- ❖ <http://www.thenhier.ca/en/teaching-resources>
 - ❖ <http://www.ohhfa.ca/Resources.php>
 - ❖ <http://herstoriescafe.com/teachers/>
 - ❖ <http://www.heroines.ca/>
 - ❖ <http://greendragonpress.com/>

Thank
you

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www.drrosefinemeyer.ca