

A

Jenny Trout (1841-1921), Scotland: First woman licensed to practice medicine in Canada.

Round 1

Round 2

Round 3



Trout moved to Canada West in 1860 to attend Normal School in Toronto. A personal illness motivated her to study medicine and, after fighting for admission, she passed qualifying courses in 1872. In 1875, she graduated from medical school in the United States. She became the first woman licensed to practice medicine in Canada.

A) Quantity: How many lives were affected?

B) Durability: How long lasting were the changes?

C) Profundity: How were people affected? Deeply?

D) Revelation: Does her life reveal anything interesting about the times?

Thornton and Lucie Blackburn (1812-1890 and 1826-1895) United States: Abolition activists and business owners

Round 1

Round 2

Round 3



The Blackburns fled slavery in Kentucky but were apprehended in Detroit in 1833, sparking riots. They escaped to Upper Canada, and their extradition case established legal reasons to refuse the return of former slaves. The couple went on to settle in Toronto, operating a cab company and working in support of Abolition.

A) Quantity: How many lives were affected?

B) Durability: How long lasting were the changes?

C) Profundity: How were people affected? Deeply?

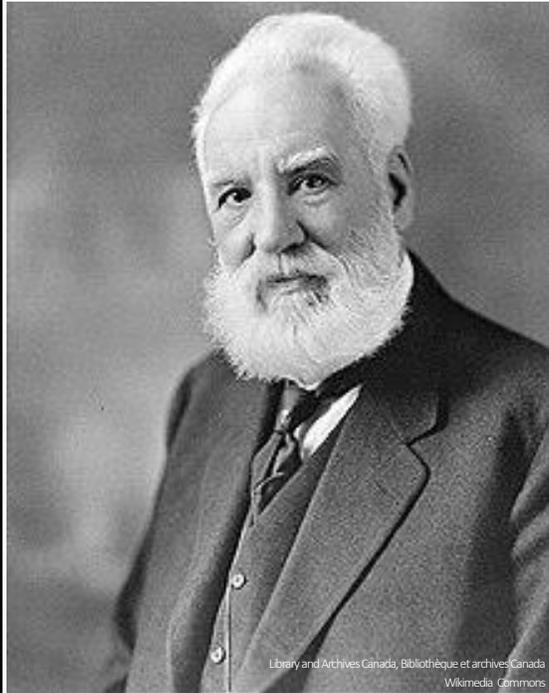
D) Revelation: Do their life reveal anything interesting about the times?



B

Alexander Graham Bell (1847-1922), Scotland: Inventor

Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
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Wikimedia Commons

One of the great inventors, Bell came to Canada with his family in 1870 after both of his siblings died of tuberculosis. He continued his family's interest in speech in his inventions, notably the telephone. He also taught for the deaf community, co-founded the National Geographic Society, and engineered the first airplane flight in Canada.

- A) Quantity: How many lives were affected?
- B) Durability: How long lasting were the changes?
- C) Profundity: How were people affected? Deeply?
- D) Revelation: Does his life reveal anything interesting about the times?

Firmin Monestime (1909-1977), Haiti: Doctor and Canada's first Black mayor.

Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
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Bibliothèque publique de Nipissing Ouest / West Nipissing Public Library

In 1945, Monestime immigrated to Canada. After a few years in Quebec, he traveled to Ontario, settling in Mattawa and opening a medical practice in 1951. He moved from medicine to politics in 1964, becoming Canada's first black mayor. Barring a one-year personal absence, he remained mayor until his passing in 1977.

- A) Quantity: How many lives were affected?
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- C) Profundity: How were people affected? Deeply?
- D) Revelation: Does his life reveal anything interesting about the times?

C

Celia Franca (1921-2007), England: Dancer and Artistic Director

Round 1

Round 2

Round 3



Library and Archives Canada//Ken Bell fonds/a153947
Bibliothèque et archives Canada / fonds Ken Bell / a153947

After starting her career in dance in England, Franca came to Canada in 1950 and became the founding artistic director of the National Ballet of Canada in 1951. She also was a co-founder of the National Ballet School of Canada. In the words of the great Canadian dancer, Karen Kain, Franca “taught Canada to dance.”

- A) Quantity: How many lives were affected?
- B) Durability: How long lasting were the changes?
- C) Profundity: How were people affected? Deeply?
- D) Revelation: Does her life reveal anything interesting about the times?

Wong Foon Sien (1899-1971), China: Journalist, labour leader, and community organizer

Round 1

Round 2

Round 3



Wong foon Sien, Wong's Benevolent Association of Canada

Wong Foon Sien immigrated to Canada with his family when he was a child. They settled in Cumberland, BC. After studies in law, he excelled as a mediator between communities. As a journalist, labour leader, and community organizer, Wong Foon Sien successfully campaigned for Chinese-Canadian interests, notably gaining the vote and lifting immigration restrictions.

- A) Quantity: How many lives were affected?
- B) Durability: How long lasting were the changes?
- C) Profundity: How were people affected? Deeply?
- D) Revelation: Does his life reveal anything interesting about the times?

D

Mary Ann Shadd (1823-1893), United States: Educator, activist and publisher

Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
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Shadd moved north into Canada West in 1851, having already established herself as an advocate for the Black community in America. She was an educator and an activist in her new home, and used her role as the first Black female newspaper publisher in Canada to promote racial integration.

A) Quantity: How many lives were affected?

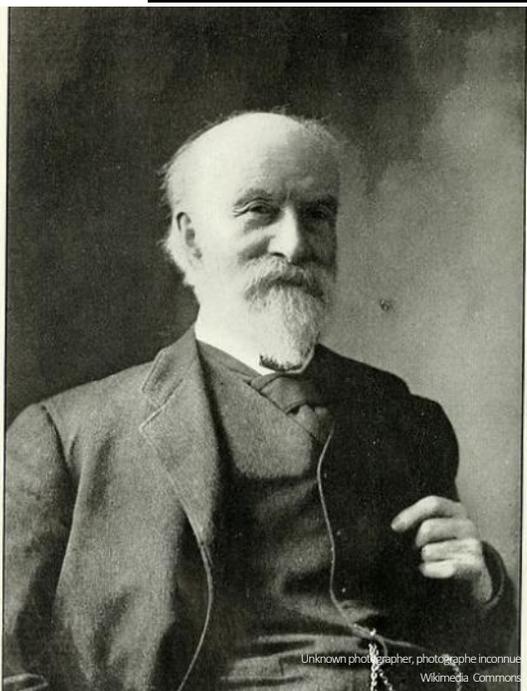
B) Durability: How long lasting were the changes?

C) Profundity: How were people affected? Deeply?

D) Revelation: Does her life reveal anything interesting about the times?

Sandford Fleming (1827-1915), Scotland: Inventor and engineer.

Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
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Unknown photographer, photographie inconnue
Wikimedia Commons

Fleming was mentored in engineering in Scotland, and moved to Canada West in 1845. He recertified as an engineer. He worked on rail and other projects in Canada West and was chosen in 1867 to be the chief engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, as well as consulting for the CPR. His experience travelling in Europe and North America made him an energetic proponent of the implementation of standard time. He also designed Canada's first postage stamp.

A) Quantity: How many lives were affected?

B) Durability: How long lasting were the changes?

C) Profundity: How were people affected? Deeply?

D) Revelation: Does his life reveal anything interesting about the times?