



## Women & Education

Historically, girls and women have not been granted the same access to education as their male peers. For decades, doors to academia have been closed strictly on the basis of gender. Access to education for women has improved but the fight is not over. . The following names and stories are just a few in the long list of women who have made a difference in the world of Education.

Women	Biographical Information
<p>Marguerite Bourgeys 1620-1700</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She sailed for <b>Canada</b> in 1653 and in 1658 opened a girls' school in a stable on Montréal Island.</li> <li>• Known as the “Mother of the Colony,” Marguerite helped establish the growing community in many ways. She chaperoned and educated young orphan girls brought over as brides and screened the men who wanted to marry them (known as the <i>Filles du roi</i> daughters of the king).</li> <li>• When Pope John Paul II canonized her on October 31, 1982 she became the first Canadian woman to be sainted. Sisters of the Congregation of Notre-Dame now serve in Canada, the United States, Japan, Latin America, Cameroon and France.</li> </ul>
<p>Lucy Maud Montgomery 1874-1942</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 1894, she completed a teachers' training course at Prince of Wales College in <a href="#">Charlottetown</a>. She graduated from the two-year program with honours after only one year. She also studied <a href="#">English literature</a> (1895–96) at the Halifax Ladies' College at Dalhousie College (now <a href="#">Dalhousie University</a>).</li> <li>• Lucy Maud Montgomery, OBE, writer (born 30 November 1874 in Clifton (now New London), PEI; died 24 April 1942 in Toronto, ON).</li> <li>• Lucy Maud Montgomery is arguably Canada's most widely read author. Her first novel, <a href="#">Anne of Green Gables</a> (1908), became an instant best-seller.</li> <li>• Montgomery produced more than 500 short stories, 21 novels, two poetry collections, and numerous <a href="#">journal</a> and <a href="#">essay</a> anthologies. Her body of work has sold an estimated 50 million copies worldwide.</li> <li>• Montgomery was named an Officer of both the Order of the British Empire and the Literary and Artistic Institute of France. She was the first Canadian woman to be made a member of the British Royal Society of Arts and she was declared a Person of National Historic Significance in Canada.</li> </ul>

**Maud Menton**

Mar. 20, 1879–Jul.  
26, 1960



- Canadian bio-medical and medical researcher who made significant contributions to enzyme kinetics and histochemistry. She is primarily known for her work with Leonor Michaelis on enzyme kinetics in 1913. The paper has been translated into English.
- A talented student, Menton was appointed a fellow at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York City in 1907.
- There, she studied the effect of radium bromide on cancerous tumors in rats. Menton and two other scientists published the results of their experiment, producing the institute's first monograph.
- After a year at the Institute, Menton worked as an intern at the New York Infirmary for Women and Children. She returned to Canada and began studies at the University of Toronto a year later. In 1911 she became one of the first Canadian women to receive a doctor of medicine degree, she mentored many women who sought to receive their degree in medicine.

**Carrie Derick**

Jan. 14, 1862–Nov. 10,  
1941



- She was appointed demonstrator in botany at McGill in 1891 - first woman on McGill's academic staff; in 1912 she became professor of morphological botany - the first woman in Canada to be made a full professor.
- Carrie Matilda Derick, natural scientist (b at Clarenceville, Qué 14 Jan 1862; d at Montréal 10 Nov 1941). A brilliant student at McGill (BA, 1890; MA, 1896), she also studied at Harvard, the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, the Royal College of Science in London and the University of Bonn, Germany.
- Her courses introduced the teaching of genetics at McGill. A social activist, she championed such causes as compulsory school attendance, care for abnormal children, industrial and technical education, women's rights and birth control.

**Nellie McClung**

Oct. 20, 1873 – Sep.  
1, 1951

- Nellie McClung was a women's rights activist, legislator and author who is perhaps best known for her involvement in the Persons Case.
- She received a teaching certificate at the age of 16 and then taught school until she married Robert Wesley McClung in 1896. In Manitou, Manitoba she became prominent in the **Woman's Christian Temperance Union**, of which her mother-in-law was provincial president.
- The Winnipeg women's rights and reform movement welcomed Nellie as an effective speaker who won audiences with humorous arguments.



**Margaret Fulton**  
Sept. 8, 1922-Jul. 24, 2019





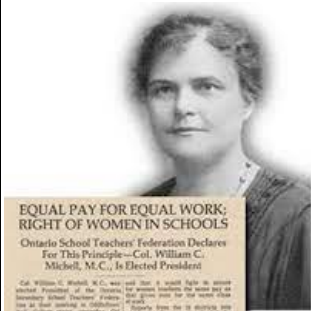
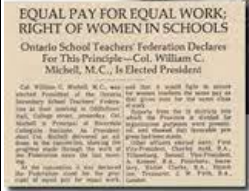
- Born on Sept. 8, 1922, on a farm in southwestern Manitoba near the town of Birtle, Dr. Fulton was the youngest of seven children born to Ernest and Ethel Fulton. The importance of the lifelong quest for knowledge and spiritual understanding were stressed to her at an early age.
- As a teacher, university president and leading advocate of women's rights, Margaret Fulton once playfully called herself "a slightly radical feminist still proudly bearing the revolutionary spirit of my peace-loving, pioneering, prairie Protestant ancestors."
- When Dr. Fulton became president of Halifax's Mount Saint Vincent University in 1978, she was the only female president of a co-educational university in Canada.
- Throughout her life, Dr. Fulton advocated different ways of thinking and acting that were based on equality and collectivity.
- President of Mount St.Vincent University, she is known across Canada through her work for the advancement of women, justice and world peace through such organizations as the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women and the Inter-American Organization for Higher Education.

**Adrienne Clarkson**  
Feb. 10, 1939-



- Clarkson has received numerous awards and recognition both during her career in broadcasting and her tenure as governor general. She has also received 32 honorary doctorates from universities, including the University of **Ottawa**, University of Prince Edward Island, **Queen's University**, **Acadia University**, **Dalhousie University**, **Lakehead University** and **University of Western Ontario**. She is an **Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada**.
- Clarkson was appointed as Canada's 26th governor general by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien.
- She was the first racialized person, the first person of Asian heritage and the first without a political or military background appointed to the vice-regal
- In 1965, Clarkson began an award-winning, 18-year career as TV host-interviewer, writer and producer for the **CBC**.
- She took office on 7 October 1999, as the 26th governor general of Canada. In assuming the role, Clarkson became the first person without a military or political background.
- In 2007, she was appointed colonel-in-chief of the **Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**. Also in 2007, Clarkson became involved with the Global Centre for Pluralism, an international Initiative of the Aga Khan and the Government of Canada, that promotes diversity and promotes education worldwide

Donna Strickland is a professor in the Department of Physics and Astronomy at the

<p><b>Donna Strickland</b> May 27, 1959–</p> 	<p>University of Waterloo and is one of the recipients of the <a href="#">Nobel Prize in Physics 2018</a> for developing <a href="#">chirped pulse amplification</a> with Gérard Mourou, her PhD supervisor at the time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strickland was a research associate at the National Research Council Canada, a physicist at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and a member of technical staff at Princeton University. In 1997, she joined the University of Waterloo, where her <a href="#">ultrafast laser group</a> develops high-intensity laser systems for nonlinear optics investigations</li> <li>• Strickland earned a PhD in optics from the University of Rochester and a B.Eng. from McMaster University.</li> <li>• She enrolled in McMaster University's engineering physics program, which was advertising its courses on lasers. "Now doesn't that sound cool," she thought to herself. "I just got to do that."</li> </ul>
<p><b>Funké Aladejebi</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aladejebi is an assistant professor in the University of Toronto's department of history in the Faculty of Arts &amp; Science whose research focuses largely on Black Canadian women's history and education.</li> <li>• She uses history as a lens to understand the ways female educators have negotiated economics, social and, at times, political belonging through urban educational institutions.</li> <li>• In an attempt to contribute to historical analysis on Black identity, citizenship and racial difference in Canada</li> <li>• Author of the book: <i>Schooling the System</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Jessie Muir: OSSTF</b></p>  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a modern languages teacher in the Ottawa School board she asked that men and women be paid the same for the same work.</li> <li>• Muir was President of OSSTF</li> <li>• With each success in bargaining, legislation or mobilization, the Federation at the time Jessie Muir was at the lead, the union spent little time celebrating, instead pushing forward to further mobilize with labour, non-profits, and other progressive partners.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Avis Glaze</b> DOB:TBD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Avis Glaze is the Founder and CEO of Edu-Quest International Inc. As a recognized international leader in education, Avis has been acclaimed for her work in leadership development, student achievement, school and system improvement, character development and equity of outcomes for all students.</li> </ul>



- As Ontario's first Chief Student Achievement Officer and founding CEO of the Literacy and Numeracy Secretariat, she played a pivotal role in improving student achievement in Ontario schools.
- Avis completed two Master of Education programs - one in educational administration, a second in guidance and counselling, and a Doctorate in Education at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto. She also has training in Alternative Dispute Resolution, Advanced Facilitation, and the Assessment of Emotional Intelligence.