

Quiz Answers

Question 1 B) 33 per cent

The Statistics Canada's *National Survey on Giving, Volunteering and Participating* (1997) reports that thirty three per cent (33%) of Canadian women aged 15 and over participate in formal volunteer activities. Even greater numbers i.e. 75 per cent of women aged 15 and over participate in informal volunteer activities outside their home, such as helping others with housework, childcare, taking care of sick or elderly people. In Canada, 54 per cent of volunteers are women.

Question 2 D) Hospitaller Sisters

The *Women's Missionary Aid Society* was the first foreign women's missionary society established by Baptist women in 1870 in Nova Scotia; The *Female Compassionate Society* was one of the first lay charitable society established in Montréal in 1822 to assist Protestant and Catholic women during labour; the *Sisters of Charity* also known as *Grey Nuns* – were founded in 1737 by Marguerite d'Youville to ensure respectability with Catholic Church after she had teamed up with three friends to rent a house to help the poor.

Question 3 A) 1870

The first YWCA was founded in 1870 in Saint John, New Brunswick. A national body was formed a few years later, in 1893.

Question 4 B) 1910

The *Girl Guide* movement was introduced in Canada in 1910.

Question 5 A) 1912

The first *Big Sisters* program in Canada was initiated by the YWCA of Toronto in 1912.

Question 6 All except E) Committee for the Equality of Women in Canada

The Committee was created in 1966 – many years after women were enfranchised in federal and provincial elections – to lobby the federal government for the creation of a Royal Commission on the Status of Women in Canada.

Question 7 All except C) Elizabeth Catherine Bagshaw

Elizabeth Catherine Bagshaw was the medical director of the first “illegal” birth control clinic in Canada, which opened in 1932; Helen Gregory MacGill was a leader of the women's suffrage campaign in British Columbia and, in 1917, became the first woman judge in British Columbia; Thérèse Casgrain campaigned for many needed reforms, most notably for women's suffrage in Quebec as co-founder of the *Comité du suffrage provincial* [Quebec Suffrage Association] in 1921 and, after 1928, as President of the *Ligue des droits de la femme* [The League for Women's Rights]; Emily Howard Stowe founded the first association dedicated to the right for women to vote in Toronto in 1876 under the screen of the *Toronto Women's Literary Club*; Nellie McClung was a founding member and leading spirit of the *Manitoba Political Equality League* in 1912. Later, in 1914, she moved to Edmonton and joined the *Edmonton Equal Franchise League* and once again took a leading role in Alberta's suffrage movement; and Armine Nutting Gusling was the “intellectual and organizational linchpin” of the women's suffrage movement in Newfoundland.

Question 8 E) 7 000

Early 1941, nearly 7,000 women were actively volunteering in the paramilitary groups of women.

Question 9 A-1, 4 and 9; B-2 and 7; C-6; D-5; E-3; F-10; G-8

Question 10 A-4; B-5; C-3; D-2; E-1; F-2

Question 11 A-5; B-3; C-7; D-1; E-2; F-8; G-4; H-6

Question 12 A-4; B-5; C-8; D-3; E-7; F-6; G-7; H-1; I-2*

* Most women obtained the right to vote in federal elections in 1918 – with the exception of Aboriginal women who only received this right in 1960.