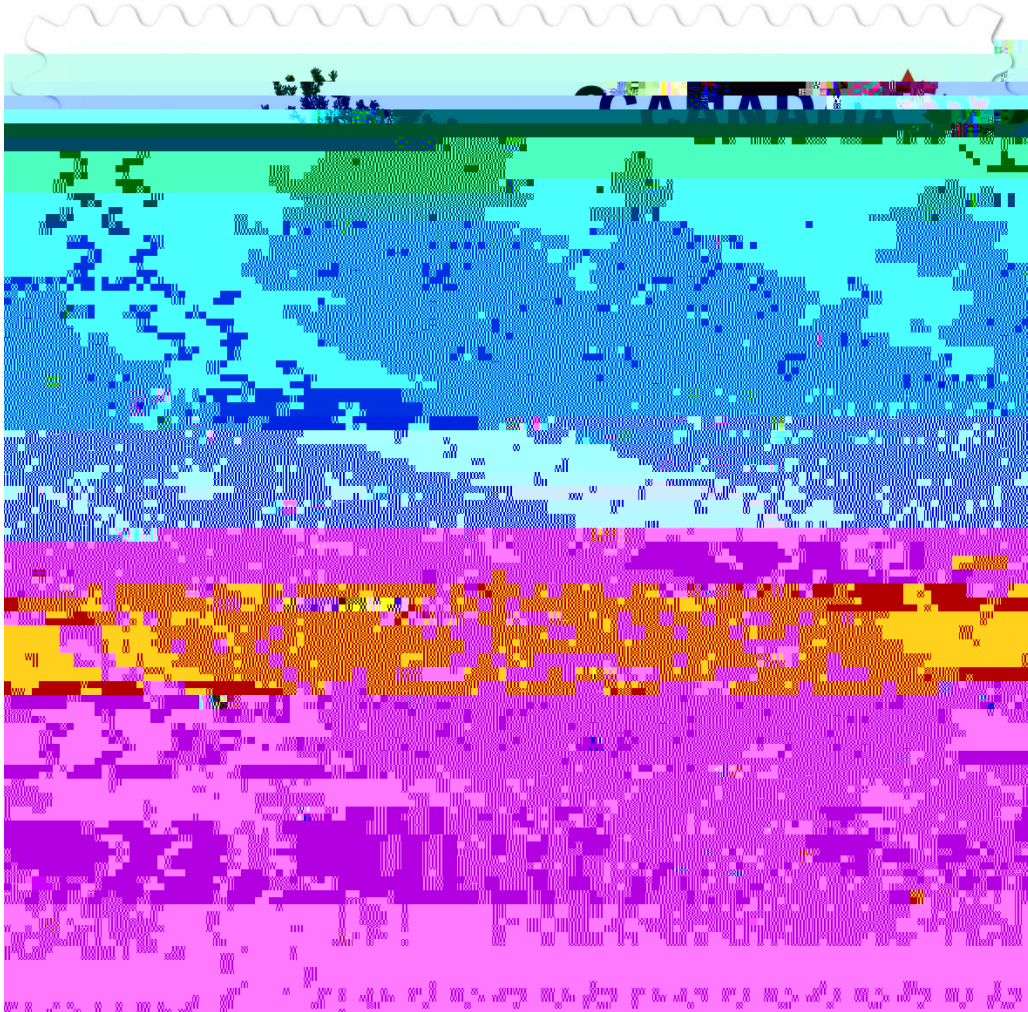


Viola Desmond was arrested in Nova Scotia on November 8, 1946 for sitting in the "Whites only" section of the Roseland Theatre in Nova Scotia. Dragged from the theatre to the local jail where she spent the night, Desmond was tried without counsel and convicted of defrauding the province of the additional one-cent tax for seats in the "Whites-only" section. She was also fined \$20, which she paid, but went on to fight the charge. Unsuccessful at overturning her conviction, she used her returned fee to fund activities of the Nova Scotia



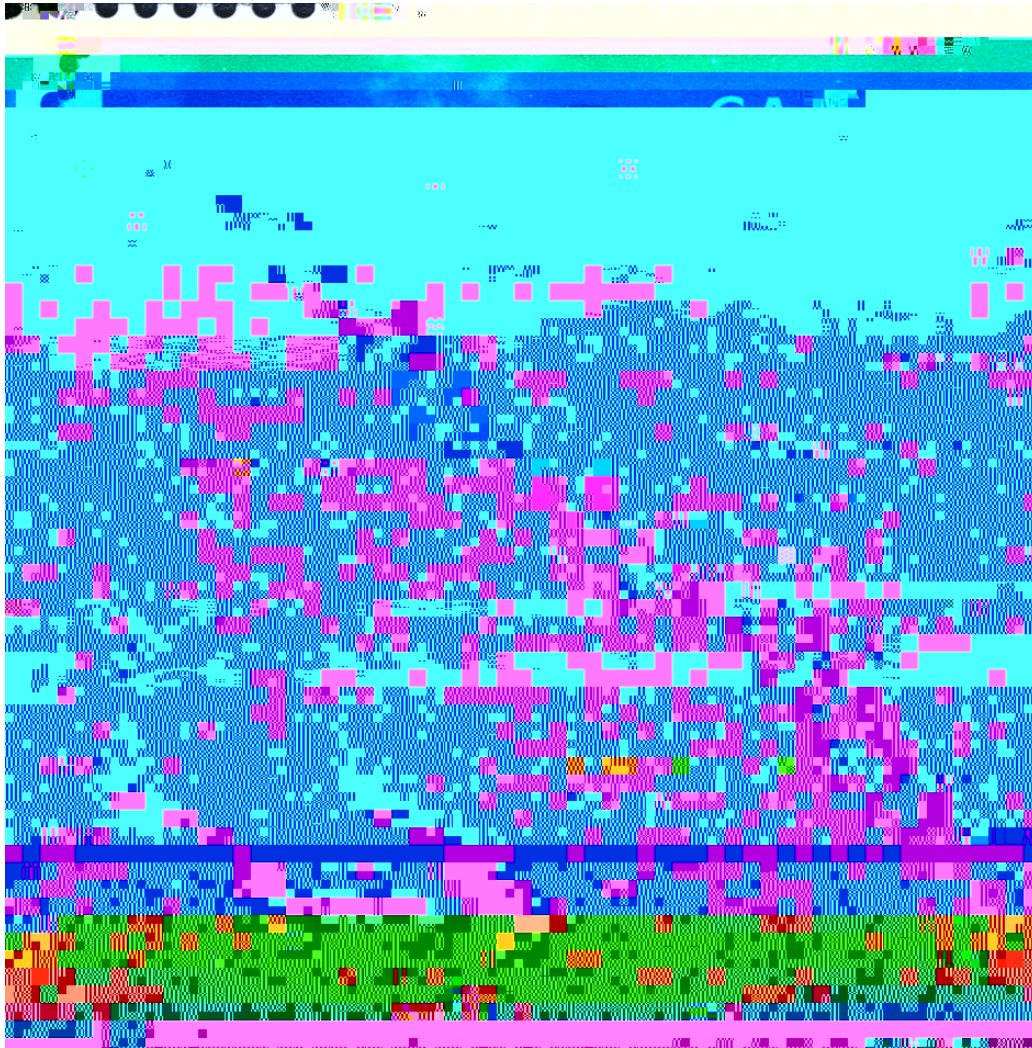
The first and only all-#

When war broke out in 1914, Canadians heeded the call to enlist. Black Canadians, however, were less than welcome and many were turned away due to prejudice. On July 5, 1916, faced with protests and a need for manpower, militia officials created a special unit where these proud men could serve their country as part of the Forestry Corps in France.

The men of the No. 2 Construction Battalion harvested, milled and shipped timber to the Western Front. In camp, they faced harsh conditions, segregated accommodations and back-breaking work. Some did not return home. A few found ways to join other units and fought at Vimy Ridge and in other battles.

CANADA

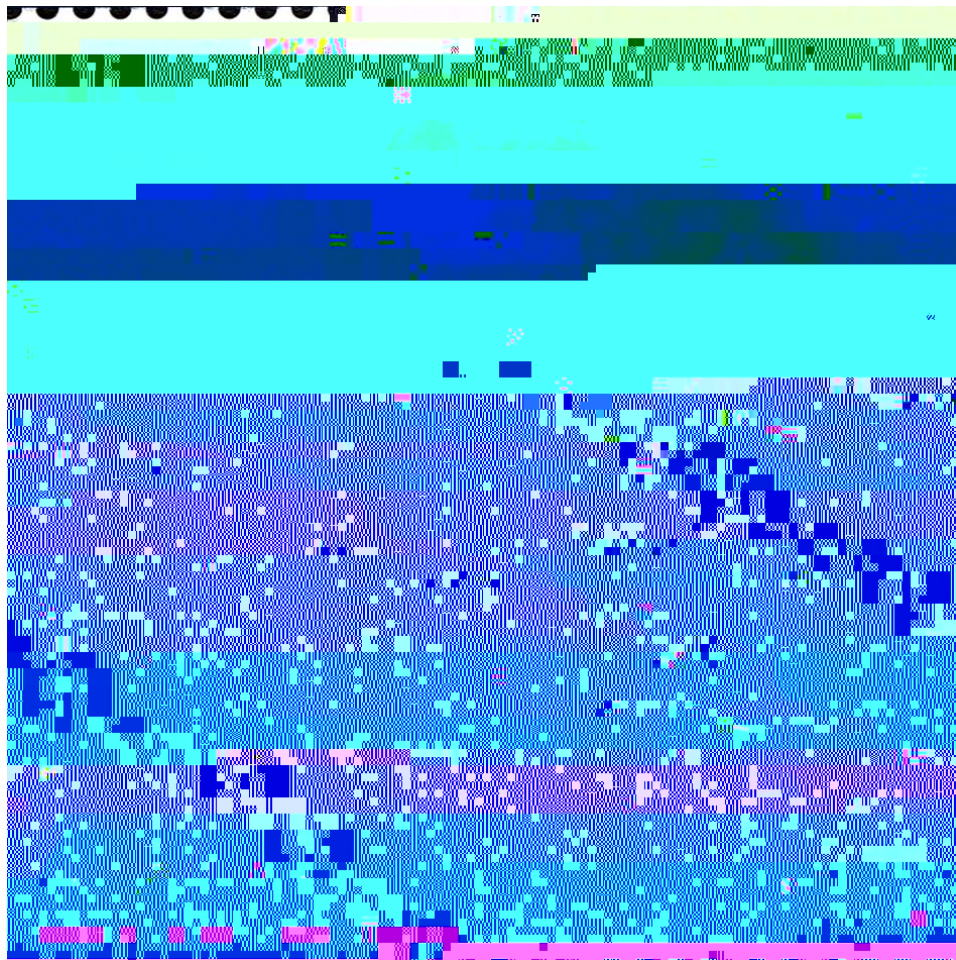


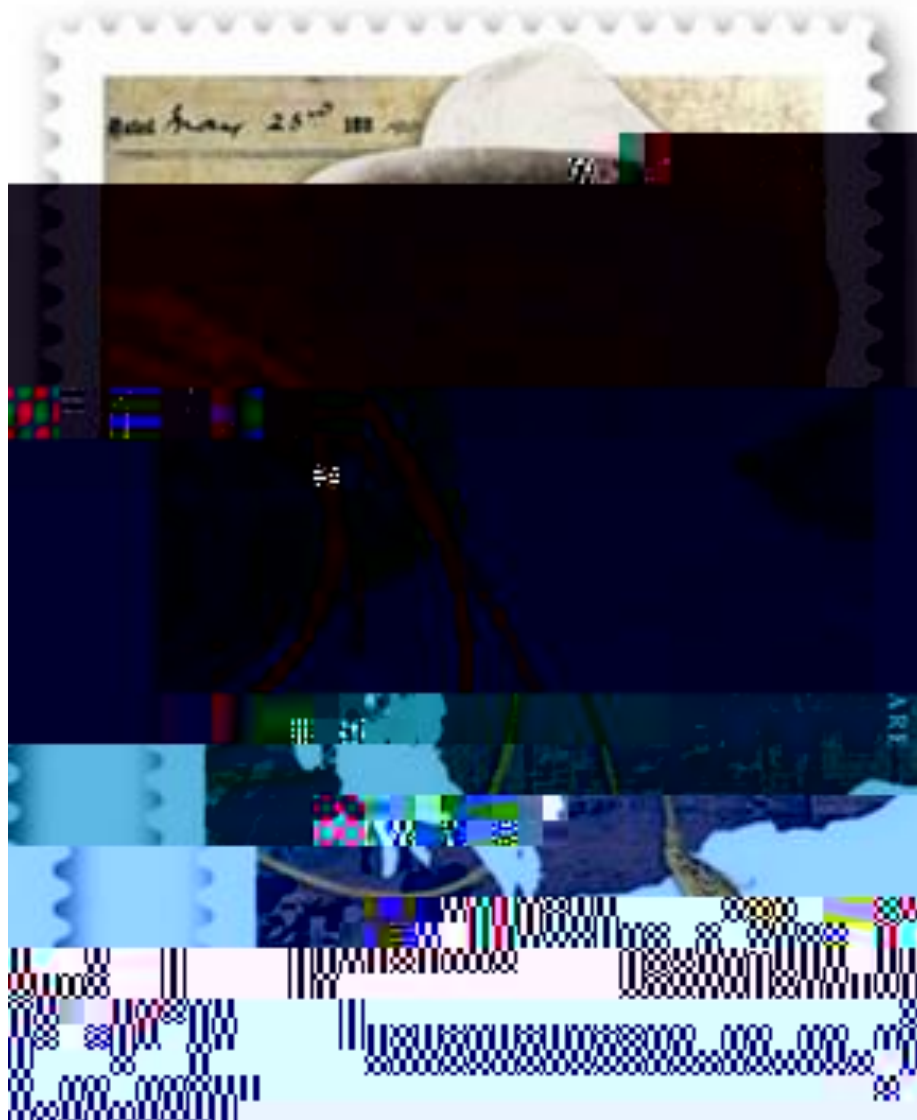


Abraham Doras Shadd was the first Black person to serve in Canadian public office when he was elected to the Council of Raleigh, Ontario, in 1859.

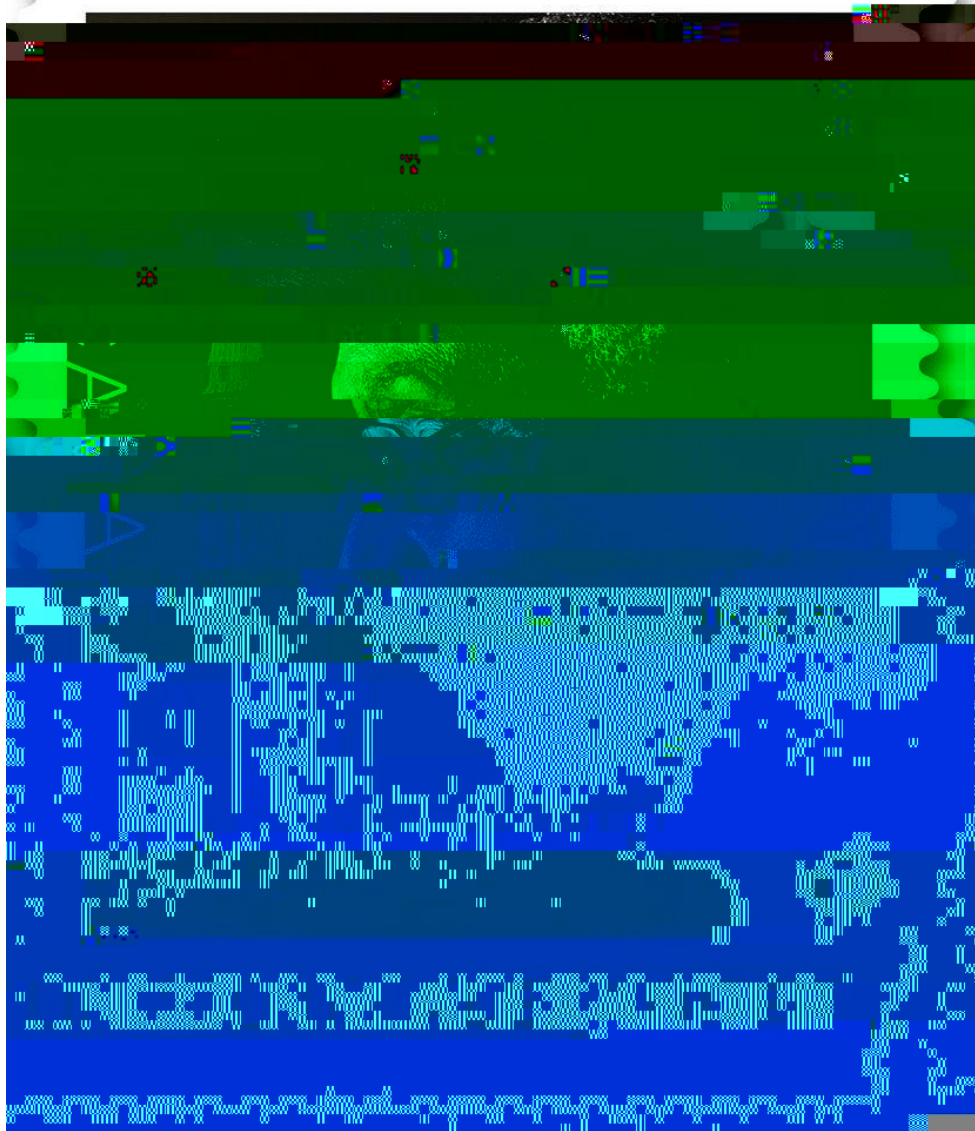
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Rosemary Brown fought for her rights and those of other women and minorities throughout her trailblazing career as an activist, feminist, opponent of racism, and champion of human rights. Brown became the first Black woman elected to public office in Canada when she was elected as a Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) in the British Columbia legislature in 1972. She also ran for the leadership of the federal New Democratic Party (NDP), making her the first woman to run for the leadership of a Canadian federal political party.





John Ware was a cowboy who helped to establish the ranching industry in part of the prairies that would become Alberta. Born into slavery, Ware made his way to Texas after the Civil War where he became an experienced cowhand. In 1882, he drove 3,000 cattle across the border for the North West Cattle Company and then settled in Canada establishing his own ranch in the Foothills. Ware was the ultimate “folk hero” with great stature, adventure and abilities. He pioneered steer-wrestling, winning his first competition at the 1893 Calgary Fair, setting a precedent for what would become a highlight of today’s Calgary Stampede.



Seraphim "Joe" Fortes arrived in Vancouver from his native Trinidad and Tobago

Born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia in 1903, Carrie Best is known for her work as a poet, author, journalist and fearlessly determined activist who had done much to bring positive change to Black Canadians.

In 1946, Viola Desmond mistakenly sat in the "Whites-only" section of a theatre, and was arrested, convicted and fined. Earlier that year, Best had established *The Clarion*, one of Nova Scotia's first newspapers for Black Canadians. Together the two women lobbied the provincial government to repeal its segregation laws, which it did in 1954.

In 1954, Best's radio program, *The Quiet Corner*, hit the airwaves. From the late 1960s to 1975, she wrote a column on human rights for the *Pictou Advocate* and spoke out against,

