



The Portager

Issue 1, No. 1 March 2010

Canadian Studies Society Newsletter



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Notes from the co-presidents' desk

Welcome to Issue 1, no. 1 of **The Portager**, the Mount Saint Vincent University Canadian Studies student newsletter in electronic form. This newsletter will serve to update students on upcoming events, provide information on past events, promote useful changes and new additions to the Canadian Studies programme, and grant students a forum to discuss contemporary Canadian issues. It also will showcase student poetry, photography and other art work. We hope you will enjoy joining with us as we write about our adventures as members of the large Canadian Studies student family at the Mount.

For students by students

The Portager is dedicated to expressing student ideas and interests, and we will have plenty of room not only for scintillating student commentary, but also humour and expressive art. In these pages meet our Society's mascot, Chuck the Canuck, and have a chuckle or two with our flamboyant Society Notes writer, Ann Onymous, whose articles will appear from time to time.

"How are you, eh?" From Chuck the Canuck



This issue is dedicated to teacher, mentor and friend, Dr. Della Stanley, Coordinator of the MSVU Canadian Studies programme from 1987 to 2010, who recently left us to take up residence in Ottawa. An exemplary teacher, devoted to her students, and of a generous and sharing nature, Dr. Stanley will be deeply missed by us all, though her legacy will live on in our minds and hearts. Della treated her Canadian Studies Majors like extended family, and they in turn rewarded her by showing her evidence of their deepening understanding, during the course of their studies, of the rights and obligations of participatory democracy in Canada.

We wish her the best on her new life in our nation's Capital. Della will be attending the graduation ceremony on May 20th, and would like to attend our end of term party. The end of term party will be held at lunch time, about 12pm, on May 21st at Jim's restaurant on the Bedford highway. If anyone has another suggestion about this before the final date, it will certainly be considered. If you are interested in attending please let Canadian Studies Co-President Laura Hanson know so she can make appropriate reservations at 902-449-4410 or e-mail laura_anne90@hotmail.com.



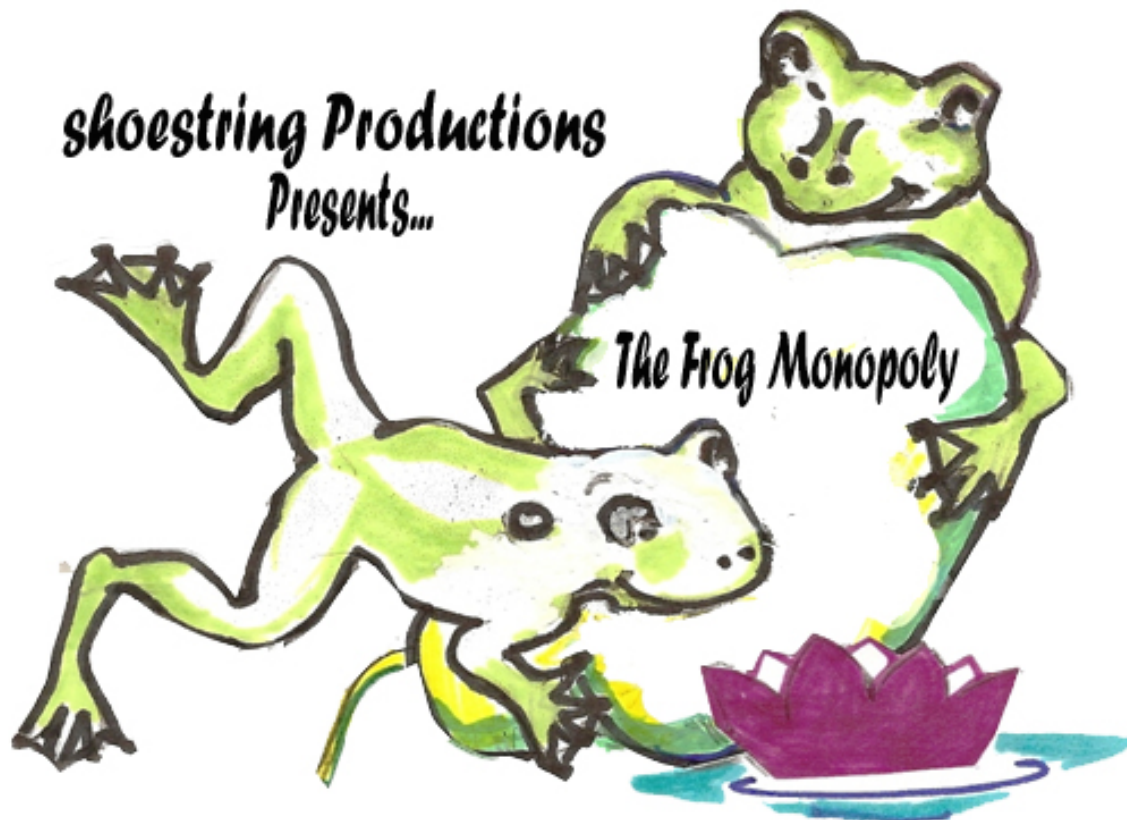
Dr. Della Stanley

View a full-scale biography of Dr. Della Stanley at the end of this newsletter (pg.11).

Our other main theme this month is the impact of modern communications media in Canada in shaping the minds of the next generation of Canadian leaders.

Upcoming Events

Friday, March 19, 8:30 to 1:30: The Canadian Studies Society student volunteers will be participating in the annual March Break Children's Day Camp at Pier 21. This event features students, many of whom are interested in applying later for Education, mentoring children's crafts as well as helping their production unit, "Shoestring Productions", which stars an all-child cast, put on a short play. The theme this year is "Through a Green Lens" so the play, "The Frog Monopoly" has an environmental theme. It is about a frog colony that monopolizes a river and makes all the other animals pay for water. The presumptuous froggies get their comeuppance in the end, however, in a way so that everyone, even the frogs, benefit.



Tuesday, March 30, 7-9:30 pm. Seton Auditorium A.

Premiere of the full-length feature film "Pabineau International." The film is produced and directed by MSVU student Dan Gervais and Ray Sewell, who graduated from the Canadian Studies programme last year and is now in the Atlantic Studies Programme at SMU. The film was begun as an assignment for CANA 4400, but it grew! Dan hopes to join his friend Ray at SMU next year.

Pabineau International is about a tightly-knit and courageous Mi'kmaw community in northern New Brunswick facing major economic and political challenges. It features leaders of the Pabineau community as well as provincial and federal political figures. All are welcome!

Excerpts from reviews of the film “Pabineau International”

- “A documentary that goes beyond the surface and gets right to the hearts of Canadians.”
–TouchBASE Magazine
- “Pabineau International” is the story of Pabineau, New Brunswick, a small community with a big heart. You will meet Gilbert Sewell, community elder and the last traditional Chief of Pabineau. Hear the story of Red Suga, who put his path to music superstardom on hold, to get an education and inspire those within his community. You will encounter Phyllis Grant, NFB filmmaker and artist who takes Pabineau to the Vancouver Olympics through her art. Chief David Peter-Paul has been working to spread the message of this wonderful community. We want you to find out for yourself!
- With insights from Premier Shawn Graham, Lieutenant-Governor Graydon Nicholas and the people who call Pabineau their home, this film will bring to light a community that is breaking down barriers and taking its place on the international stage.

Wednesday, March 31, 6 pm: Faculty Lounge, Seton 404/405

- Canadian Studies students have been invited by The MSVU Political Studies Society to the term’s second student-professor debate. Earlier in 2010, Canadian Studies student, Geoff Solomon, and Dr. Janet Chute joined in the debates. This event is interactive, informative and lots of fun. It also is for a good cause.
- Doors will be opening at 6pm with the debate beginning at 6:30pm. Food will be provided starting at 6pm. A monetary offering of around is required at the door, since funds raised during this event will be donated to the Political Studies charity, the Autism Society.

Recent Events

- Election for a new executive for the Canadian Studies Society occurred on March 7, 2010.
- Recent fundraising successes. Owing to the dedicated work by its organizers; particularly Laura Hanson, Amanda Arnold, Ashlea Bungay and David Joyce, the Canadian Studies Society raised \$1600 for Christmas charity purposes, and during its spring “New to You Sale”, under the direction of Sara McDonnell, also amassed \$289 for Haitian Relief.
- Guest speakers this term included Anne Snyder on January 11; Gary Weber of the Aboriginal Fisheries Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, on February 16, and Dr Chris Corkett, President of the Royal Commonwealth Society on February 18.

Winner of the Charles R. and Andrea Bronfman award for 2010

Despite the prorogued Parliament during February break, Heather Babin, the winner of the Bronfman Award, spent a rewarding week touring the Ottawa sights and sites with Dr. Della Stanley, as well as discussing current events with prominent federal Parliamentary figures. Here Heather is with Geoff Reagan.



Winner of the Donald M. Julien Award

Winner of the Dr. Donald M. Julien Award for the most suitable logo for the masthead of *The Portager*, the Canadian Studies student newsletter, was Daniel McKenna, a second year Canadian Studies student at MSVU. Dan's logo was considered to impart a spirited, youthful and dynamic image for Canadian Studies students, no matter what their age.



The \$150 award was made available through the generosity of Dr. Donald M. Julien, ONS, DCL, DHumL, the Executive Director of the Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq (CMM) whose headquarters are located at Millbrook, near Truro. Dr. Julien holds, among other awards, an honorary doctorate from MSVU. On March 7, at the Canadian Studies Society Annual Spring Tea held in Marlborough Woods, Halifax, he presented a most interesting talk to the students and their guests on the role of the Mainland Confederacy of Mi'kmaq relative to a new ecotourism initiative for the Debert archaeological site, Colchester County. Photograph courtesy of Richard Haugen.

Silver Cross Mother , Anne Snyder

Anne Snyder's eldest son, Jonathon, was on his second term of duty in Afghanistan in 2008 when died. Anne frequently speaks of the concern and care offered to her by Jonathon's military companions, Nova Scotia's Lieutenant Governor Mayanne Francis, and Romeo Dallaire, a Canadian officer who has struggled with his own internal battles after the horrors of the Rwandan genocide in the mid 1990s. Anne agreed to come to the CANA 3305 course on Contemporary Issues on February 11, 2010 to share memories, slides and thoughts on the Afghanistan forum, including her unique relation to it as a Silver Cross Mother. Anne now councils soldiers and their families affected by Occupational Stress Syndrome, as part of a programme implemented by Brigadier-General Romeo Dallaire.



Arts and Letters

The following poem by Erica Levy, called “Leaving Footsteps”, drives home the message that while there may be many voices in our world, significance of words is commensurate with their speaker’s drive and dedication positively to influence the minds of future generations.

Leaving Footprints, by Erica Levy

Everyone leaves their footprints on this land,
But please don’t leave them in the sand.
Ocean tides will wash them away,
When leaving footprints, make sure they’ll stay.
Don’t go walking in a meadow green,
For the spring rains are always keen.
Weeds will come to take the blame,
So no one will remember your name.
Would you to the frigid Arctic go,
To leave your footprints on the ice and snow
Only to have the sun in May,
Melt your footprints clear away?
If you want to leave your footprints all around,
They just won’t be safe on the ground.
They’d be better closer to the sky,
You’ll have to climb a mountain high.
Everyone leaves footprints on this Earth,
Though it’s not always what its worth.
They stay best when carved in stone,
Maybe then they’ll be left alone.

Speaker’s Corner and Soapbox Sallies

Politics and the Media Today

by Dan Gervais.

I think people are beginning to recognize the importance of symbols and the charge symbols exert on people, consciously or unconsciously. But before proceeding further, I must say I take issue with the

media of our times. It is neither fair nor balanced and provides coverage that is about as deep as a kiddie pool. Here we are living in a world where information is a click away, and now the battle is to figure out what information is good and what is bad.

This of course goes back to what we were saying in one of our classes about Trudeau, and the need for a drive to invest in education even at the risk of deficit. We must ask ourselves which is worse, a financial deficit or an intellectual one?

Resources today evaporate quickly owing to the increasing demand for them, yet we see corporations and CEOs, the Canadian government and even the Prime Minister, pour seemingly endless amounts of cash into dying and wasteful manufacturing facilities in an effort to convince the public that the way of life they have known over the years is still sustainable. Life is sustainable, but some lifestyles are not.

Things change. Businesses collapse and resources dry up. We can throw money at car companies to keep building gas guzzlers or pledge allegiance to political alliances whose members have long since lost their purpose. Yet neither will stop the progression towards redundancy, but instead will create an intellectual deficit that will render future generations unable to overcome our present stubborn and self centered ways.

Am I saying we don't care about one other? Is this every person for themselves? No - what I *am* saying is - let's "get real" about priorities. We can't have it all, no one can.

At this point I'll go back to the subject of the media, because here one can find evidence of lack of accountability. In our cyberspace we have anonymously created profiles (self perceptions), that cater to our desires. Think of the Brad Paisley song that states everyone can be "cooler Online". This is dangerous. In coffee houses - those temples of the intellectuals - and in universities we have seen what can only be identified, without exaggeration, as detachment from our broader society. Pierre E. Trudeau called for a "just society", but what we have gotten, or have self imposed, is "just barely" a society. We live in a bubble created by

the Instant Messenger; Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, Google, Facebook, Myspace. We are online, offline, uploaded, downloaded, plugged in - and totally disconnected - all thanks to smaller, faster, and smarter technologies.

Is there an argument to be made that flipping a book's pages or debating Marx face to face has more intellectual weight than scrolling through the iPad or tweeting dissent at the prorogation of Parliament last December? Perhaps there is, but what I am saying is let's be educated enough to get what we really need, something of substance behind the symbol, the tweet or the flicker.

In the Soviet Union a few decades back, a newspaper might have claimed what it was writing was the truth, but everyone knew that it was partly lies. Now in the United States, by contrast, Fox says it is fair and balanced and people believe it. This comes around to the point of this commentary, which is whatever happened to footnotes? I'm not a journalism student, but I always wondered - do journalism students ever have to use citations when they write? I am curious, because when they go and get their degrees and enter the realm of the Fifth Estate, they seem to think that they ought to be taken at their word from then on. [*Something for you to research, Dan, ed.*]

Why no footnotes in media articles? Why does Larry King get to sit there and tell me anything he wants and I am supposed to believe him because he's got suspenders on and a familiar face? Is truth in news based on the name or brand you know?

Reporting these days often gives the impression that newsmakers are fighting over every tidbit of news like dogs quarrel over a bone. Every one of them is trying to get a bigger piece. The “bone” gets fractured and the marrow (the story) is split, never to be fully enjoyed (explored). This is sad.

Is there still investigative journalism these days? If there is, you had better have a nose like a hound dog to find it.

Here’s where it gets political: frames are used most effectively by nationalists and conservatives. By such means a scenario is created where, if you even lightly criticize the Afghanistan war, you are in danger of being told that you revile the troops or hate your country, or both. This is manipulation and an insult to the intelligence of our nation’s thinkers. If an argument can be simply boiled down to an emotion without clear information and the backing of sound argument, ambiguity reigns. But, perhaps “they” are right; perhaps terrorists are really waiting to kill us all; perhaps there is no global warming taking place...

Now Michael Ignatieff, who today is still so low profile that my word processor underlines his last name with a red squiggly line, has, for what is it worth, promised to fund early childhood education, the kind that is likely to prove the most important kind of education in the long run. He has promised this at any cost; be damned the deficit! So Trudeau...excuse me, I mean Ignatieff claims to want to put *thought* above *cost*, not a surprising stance for a former professor. Will the public get behind him? The latest Harris-Decima poll, as published in *The Chronicle Herald* for

February 2, 2010, has the Liberals and Tories in a proverbial *dead heat*, at 32% each. Will this new pledge plunge Ignatieff’s numbers or will it prove the key to unlocking gems of political wisdom in our tweeting, texting nation?

I sincerely hope the latter. What we must remember is that there is no greater danger to the public good than disinterest and apathy. If you believe symbols are just images - art forms that provoke little in our minds and souls – stop. Wake up to our world! And this is not new. Images have guided thought and belief since the dawn of time.

We have the ability as a nation to show, in full force, our support for Ignatieff’s educational plan. People of Canada, draw a line and say that if this line is crossed without education being funded we will rise in an intellectual revolution. Hard working families must assert a brawn that recognizes the intrinsic value of genuine wisdom and learning to thwart the mindless charges put out by our media. Funding education shows compassion for our future generations.

Teach everyone that they have a right to know, and the ability to know. Canada is a nation that will rise to the challenge, and seek deeper understandings than the shallow images most media can offer. Our generation, too, will become philosophers and scientists and most importantly, halt the attack on our collective minds by some political leaders who seem actually to value mindlessness over educated reasoning.

The challenge is to outthink these guys; we won’t have to try hard. - Dan

Ann Onymous

Ann Onymous was a well-known cartoon figure during the Second World War among the Canada's Women's Division (Air Force WDS).



Ann Onymous as she appeared in 1944

Ann has returned after all those years! And she reports that there are rumours around the Canadian Studies Society office on 5th floor Seton that we may have a student Editor of *The Portager* for next year. Now who might that be? Keep your ears open for more info...

New slate of Canadian Studies Society officers:

Co-presidents: Emily Clarke and Dan McKenna

Secretary: Cassandra Ward

Treasurers: Ashley Ellis and Katelyn Aucoin

The Office



Socializing in the MSVU Canadian Studies students' office, March 2010

Left to right:

Magan Polichuk (visitor from Women's Studies)

Sara McDonell

Laura Hanson, Society Co-President

Janet Chute, Programme Coordinator

Amanda Arnold, Society Co-President

Geoff Solomon, Student Rep., MSVU Senate

Michael Delaney, Laura's husband

Nicole Thomas (visiting French major)



Coordinator's comments

Graduation time is approaching and proves a special time for everyone, faculty as well as students. To those students who will be donning cap and gown on their way to a new stage in their lives, congratulations and best wishes for a happy and rewarding future!

Potential Canadian Studies graduates, 2010

Amanda Arnold
Ashlea Bungay
Laura Gaetz
Chelsea Golding
Laura Hanson
David Joyce
Alexa Lafreniere
Amanda Langille
Sara McDonell
Christina Medeiros
Jeremy Neilson
Lisa Parker
Ryan Richards
Ellen Rowe
Geoffrey Solomon
Erin Van Dusen

Wishing you the best!



Inuit, First Nations and Métis issues

Over the past decade we have had increasing numbers of Aboriginal students in our programme and we hope more will join in the future. Special topics courses on First Nations and Inuit studies, especially Nunavut, are taught each term in our programme.

Alumnae News

This spring Leola Connors stepped down as Canadian Studies Society Treasurer. At the spring annual tea, she was given flowers and a plaque in recognition of her many years of devoted service to the Society.

Submission of material

The Portager is issued twice a year, in mid November and in mid March. Those wishing to make submissions to any of the categories set out below should have material ready at least two weeks in advance of the next issuing date.

As this is the first electronic issue of *The Portager*, it has information as to what should go into each of the 10 sections of our Table of Contents. These are:

1. "A Note from the Society's Co-Presidents". This is the preserve of the Society's executive and usually targets a special theme, or themes
2. "Upcoming and Recent Events" (What the future holds, news on Society elections, student awards, parties, film nights, charity fund raisers, Society teas, contests, speakers, special guests)
3. "Arts and Letters" (short commentaries on recent Canadian issues, books and other writings from a range of perspectives, poetry, photos, and art work)
4. "Speakers Corner and Soapbox Sallies" (includes both formal essays and opinion pieces)

5. “Ann Onymous” (for sharing thoughts anonymously, with humour and diplomacy. A student may adopt the role of the socially-aware “Ann” for a term, though this is not the case in the issue)

6. “Coordinator’s Comments”

7. “Inuit, First Nations and Métis Issues”

8. “Valued Guests and New Canadians” (a forum for foreign students at MSVU to express ideas, as well as for those interested in immigration and citizenship issues)

9. “Book reviews” (For sharing ideas on books on Canadian subjects)

10. “New to You”, where students may advertise items free, with all proceeds going to a charity mutually decided upon by the seller and the executive of the Canadian Studies Society.

Appreciating the “Della Factor”: Dr. Della Stanley’s Years at Mount Saint Vincent University, 1983-2010

For over twenty five years Canadian Studies students at Mount Saint Vincent University have regarded their Co-ordinator of the Canadian Studies Programme, Dr. Della Margaret Maude Stanley, fondly as their energetic, insightful and honest academic mentor. Now, they must to say “good-bye” to their teacher and friend whose enthusiastic devotion to teaching and advising has become almost legendary. In August of 2009, Della moved to Ottawa with the appointment of her husband, Thomas Cromwell, to the Supreme Court of Canada. Although officially on leave for 1009-10, she maintained a close connection with the programme and students helping with course and assignment advising and supervising the Andrea and Charles R. Bronfman Award in Canadian Studies. The recent announcement that she will be taking early retirement, thus bidding farewell to a programme to which she has contributed so much, has saddened both students and faculty who knew her well. She will be very much missed.¹

After first teaching part-time in the History Department at Mount Saint Vincent University starting in the summer of 1983, Della became full-time co-ordinator of the Canadian Studies Programme, fittingly, on Canada Day – July 1st, 1987. Although the programme had been in existence for some years, not all of the core courses had been taught on a regular basis and the number of Majors was very small. As the first full-time co-ordinator she taught the three full-unit core courses, designing the content in such a way as to arouse interest and to ensure relevancy to student career aspirations. She also set out to get to know her students in and out of the classroom and to maintain close contact with them before and after graduation, to create a kind of Canadian Studies family. She also worked to encourage students to achieve their goals and academic excellence so that they felt inclined to prove their worth as scholars. One of the keys was to keep long hours in the office and maintain an “open door policy.” Her approach must have worked, as her courses soon grew in size and popularity and the number of Majors rose to over 50 on an annual basis. Former students have often commented on how much they learned from her courses and how much they appreciated the values she expressed in the classroom. They emphasize

that she offered a perspective on Canada and Canadian citizenship that has enriched their working lives and, most importantly, encouraged them to stand on their own intellectually, to take up unexpected challenges and to take pride in their achievements.

Della Stanley has lived by and imparted the values she espoused. She taught about participatory democracy and cultural diversity, especially the importance of Acadians, French Canadians, Black Canadians, Aboriginal peoples and immigrants to the development of Canada's national fabric. She opened students' eyes to the role of Canada on the global stage, and sought to forge mutually beneficial linkages between Canadian Studies Majors and students from other parts of the world attending the Mount. Her dedication to teaching and the wide range of valuable experiential learning opportunities she provided for students won her awards.² She won the MSVU Alumnae Award for Excellence in Teaching in 2003. At the Annual Meeting of the Association for Canadian Studies (ACS) in Quebec City in 2008, she received the coveted Canadian Studies Award of Merit sponsored by the Royal Bank of Canada.³

A born organizer of ideas and persons, Della proved a natural administrator. She exhibited a remarkable ability to persuade, gain consensus and push through new ideas. Her detailed missives and memorandums left little ambiguity about what she desired to accomplish. Her extensive service to the university community included serving as Chair of the Department of Political and Canadian Studies from 1997-2003, Acting Chair in 2005, member of both the Board of Governors and the Dean's Travel Committee, as well as a faculty advisor for the Scholar's Forum and the Rhodes scholarship candidates. She sat on the Senate Library Committee, the Senate Awards and Scholarship Committee, the Senate Committee on Teaching and Learning, the Senate Sub Committee for Writing Initiatives and was the first Arts and Science representative on the Women in Business Management Board.

Della's mere physical presence in the university's halls betokened order and arrangement. Always a 'natty' dresser, her wardrobe exhibited the primary colours of the Canadian landscape, red and white, blue and yellow, black and white. She also donned eye-catching brooches which her students came to regard as her distinguishing "hallmarks". While she evinced a youthful dynamism and readily offered a smile for those she met, she also could be quite stern with those she thought were not coming up to their own potential. Della tried, like all her colleagues, to set the academic "bar" high. Teaching students to think for themselves was her *forte*. "Independent thinking lives here," she repeated over and over, and so engraved these words on students' memories. According to her students, if on an assignment one met her high standard, one would receive a nod, an expressive glance, and then a radiant smile – in that order. Yet, one might face a pointed stare if one's efforts fell below the mark. One student even described her as being "a little bit formidable" until he could redeem himself by dint of more application and effort. To not work to one's potential was an anathema to Della, who had been raised in a home where academic excellence was not so much the epitome as the norm, and public service simply a tenet to live by. As her mother, Ruth Stanley, once explained, if Della excelled in teaching, it was partly because she was "born to it."⁴ She, like her younger sisters, Marietta and Laurie, also professors, were the progeny of intellectually astute parents, devoted to teaching and anxious to pass on their cherished values and aspirations.

Early family influences and education. Della was born in Kingston on 21 August 1950, during the years her father, George F.G. Stanley was teaching history at the Royal Military College. Della and her sisters found their lives enriched by the fact they were offspring of older parents, who were both well established with many achievements and honours already to their name. Her father (1907-2002) had been a Rhodes Scholar and, on his return from Oxford in 1936, had taught history at Mount Allison University in New Brunswick before joining the Canadian Army during the Second World War. After being discharged at the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, he held the first chair of Canadian history at the University of British Columbia before moving to the Royal Military College. By this time, he already had authored several books.

Her mother, Ruth Lynette Hill, who prior to her marriage had graduated with the Gold Medal from the first law class at McGill to have women called to the Bar and practiced with a firm in Montreal, maintained an air of gentility about her at all times, amassed a fine art collection and evinced a shrewd eye for antiques. She also assisted her husband in conducting research, editing and preparing indexes for his books. The Stanley homes in Kingston (including the house where Sir John A Macdonald lived as a youngster after immigrating to Canada) and later Sackville, N.B., were characterized by a sense of tradition and a love of the arts and especially things Canadian. Della learned firsthand about noted Canadian artists like A.Y. Jackson, Charles Comfort, Lawren Harris, and Alex Colville as her father had been the administrator of the War Artist Program at the Canadian Army Headquarters, London, England, during WWII. She studied piano, highland dancing and swimming. Before she graduated from high school, she had already travelled by train and plane across the country several times, travelled the Great Lakes by boat and visited hundreds of historic sites and museums.

Another feature of the Stanley household was the learning of Canadian history. It began early with her father reading to his children from Cyrus MacMillan's collections of *Canadian Fairy Tales* and the poems of William Henry Drummond and Robert Service. At supper times, George Stanley read out loud his latest writings and discussed the content. A great story teller, he also recounted tales from his own family history, including his father's time in the Yukon Gold Rush and his service as purser on the CPR silk ships running from Shanghai to Vancouver. Della's father had grown up with a unique appreciation of Chinese culture and the Mandarin language. He also passed on to his children the stories of historic figures like Louis Riel and events like the Sun Dance, which he had heard as a child growing up in Calgary in the early 1900s. All in all, it was not surprising that the Stanley girls gravitated quickly to the study of Canadian History. Della's sister, Laurie, is a professor of History at St Francis Xavier University. As a professor, Della wanted more than anything to pass on to her students her passion for her country, the land, the people and their stories and values.

From her father, Della also gained an appreciation of the value of good biographical literature. Later she became a gifted biographical writer studying the lives of Louis J. Robichaud (Premier of N.B. 1960-1970), Pierre Amanda Landry (the first Acadian Member of Parliament and first Acadian Judge), Richard Chapman Weldon (first Dean of the Dalhousie Law School) and Judge Leonard Shannon (one of the founders of the Dalhousie Law School). Also, from her father she learned that acting boldly, with the courage of one's convictions, could bring with it the anathema of those of more narrow vision. The regulatory power of the rule of law, something she often spoke to her students about, stood high in her

estimation, as it served as a regulatory brake on the worst of politically-inflamed passions. It was as designer of the new Canadian flag that George Stanley faced major and even dangerous challenges during the “flag controversy” of 1964–1965.⁵ His knowledge of heraldry made him a good predictor of the impact certain symbols would have on the Canadian public’s consciousness. He held that any new flag should reflect the growing cultural diversity of the Canadian nation rather than continue to be an icon of British conquest which he felt would only engender tensions between English-speaking and French-speaking Canada. Fluently bilingual, he sought to better understand the English and French cultures, and encouraged his daughters to do so as well. His inquiries into *Métis* history and the *Indian Act* made him aware of indigenous issues, and his own father’s stress on the value of cultural diversity had fueled his interest in the immigrant experience. It was this background which shaped Della’s perception of a Canadian Studies programme and the topics she wanted to teach.

When she first started university at Mount Allison University in 1969, Della was not sure what she wanted to do. During her first year, she completed her piano performance ARCT with the Royal Conservatory but, after a short time studying in Vienna, decided music would not be her life career. Instead, she decided to take plenty of courses about Canada; its art, literature, music, history and politics. She thought she might pursue a career in the diplomatic corps or working for Parks Canada. Being a professor was not part of the initial plan. The fact that her father had moved the family to Sackville, New Brunswick so he could head up the first Canadian Studies programme there, was really only coincidental, but nonetheless convenient. (Her father retired from Mount Allison in 1975 and then, between 1982 and 1987, served as Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick⁶). Canadian Studies offered Della the diversity of content she wanted, especially as she had grown up realizing that to know Canada required far more than knowing its history. Upon graduation in 1973, she decided to take a Masters in History since there were no graduate programmes in Canadian Studies anywhere. At UNB, which she chose because she wanted to study with the then leading historian in Atlantic history, Dr. Stuart MacNutt, she decided to explore the political impact of the Acadians in New Brunswick in the late 1800s, through the person of Pierre Landry. She also taught music privately and was the assistant organist at Christ Church Cathedral.

It was during this time that her interest in politics grew. By her own admission, she found herself spending more and more time haunting the halls of the legislature and doing research for political parties and occasionally skipping a class or two. She had already been a grassroots worker on a provincial election and in 1974 was a provincial election commentator for Radio Canada. But while politics had found its way into her blood, she did not want to spend her life on the emotional roller coaster of the election cycle. A brief thought to studying law quickly gave way to deciding that she wanted to teach about Canada, to inspire young Canadians with the passion she felt for her country and the hopes she had for its future. She, therefore, decided to remain at the University of New Brunswick to take her doctorate. This time, she advanced her interests by 100 years, choosing to examine the social, economic, administrative and cultural challenges of New Brunswick politics in the 1960s through the career of the then premier, the first elected Acadian premier, Louis J. Robichaud. With the completion of the draft version of her thesis, Della set out to find a “real” job. Ironically, in the fall of 1978, she found

herself back in Kingston, her birthplace, as she became the first female full-time history lecturer at Queen's University. She received her PhD in 1980.

Teaching at Queen's was a wonderful experience, albeit challenging, as she found herself teaching 20th Century Canadian History and History of the Confederation period at the third and fourth year levels. She also was asked to develop and teach the first full-unit course in the History of the Atlantic Provinces. Della was in her element having been given the freedom to weave into her courses as much social and cultural Canadian history as she wanted. She also started an annual Mock Parliament for students as a way to learn first hand about the political process. It was at this time, that she met a young law professor and church organist, Thomas Cromwell, who, like herself, had grown up in Kingston. Their friends and interests overlapped. After taking a first class degree in Musicology and an ARCT in organ performance at Queen's, Tom had decided to turn his attention to the law. Upon graduation in law from Queen's, he had gone to Oxford for graduate studies, articulated with a firm in Toronto and then returned to Kingston to set up a firm with two friends from law school. To keep body and soul together, he was organist at one of the United churches and was teaching law part time at Queen's. "Romance in the Limestone City" led to Della and Tom being married in June of 1980.⁷

Anxious to return to the Maritimes, Della convinced Tom that they both had good futures "down East". So it was that they moved to Halifax and then Lunenburg, with Tom working at the Dalhousie Law School and Della teaching part-time at Saint Mary's and Mount Saint Vincent. Her research and writing at this time testified to her interest in Acadian history and politics. She set about getting a biographical work, first published in 1977, ready for reprinting. *Au service de deux peuples: Pierre Amand Landry* told of the first Acadian to become not only a lawyer but also a provincial cabinet minister.⁸ Then, in 1984, she published a work on Louis Robichaud's term as premier of New Brunswick from 1960 to 1970 which was entitled *Louis Robichaud: A Decade of Power*.⁹ This book was nominated by Nimbus Publishing of Halifax for consideration in the Writer's Federation of Nova Scotia's Best Non-Fiction Award. In 1986 their son, Thomas E. G. S. Cromwell was born but by now Della loved teaching at the Mount and the opportunity to become the first full-time Coordinator of Canadian Studies in 1987 was one she could not turn down. It was a dream fulfilled as she had always wanted to teach a course similar to the one her father had designed as the introductory course for the Canadian Studies programme at Mount Allison.¹⁰

Early years at the Mount. Della set out to implement many of the same pedagogical values and practices that had so successfully characterized her father's relations with his students. She already had taught one Canadian Studies course, Contemporary Issues, in 1986, before becoming Coordinator. This gave her enough of an idea of past problems with the programme that she could set out immediately to recast and reform. Stemming back to 1974, the Canadian Studies programme at Saint Vincent was the oldest in Nova Scotia. It had been formed in the heady days when Thomas H.B. Symons, historian, public administrator, and founder of Trent University, heralded the worth of Canadian Studies at a time when Americans held the lion's share of positions within Canadian social science departments. Symons' call for university administrators to implement new interdisciplinary programmes whereby Canadians could come to "know themselves better" echoed a strong strain Canadian nationalism that had emerged in the

mid 1960s. The first programmes set up in the late 1960s at Mount Allison, Trent and Carleton were responses to the challenge. In 1975 Symons' one-man commission, appointed by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC), released *To Know Ourselves: The Report of the Committee on Canadian Studies*.¹¹ This document chastised universities for neglecting Canadian Studies, advocated that Canadians should be more self-reliant regarding course content, and advocated attention and better funding to the field.

Della knew the content of the 1975 Symons' Report thoroughly and decided to accord a prominent place in the corporate memory of the Canadian Studies programme to Dr. Marial Mosher, who had been instrumental in realizing many of Symons' recommendations at the Mount. Marial Mosher was a mover and shaker. After a successful career as a professional dancer and then an officer in the army during the Second World War, she had taken graduate degrees in anthropology in the 1960s and pursued on a new career for thirteen years as a professor in anthropology in a department that she helped found. While teaching in the Mount's Sociology and Anthropology Department she attended a talk given in 1973 in Halifax by Thomas Symons on the necessity of Canadian Studies in Canadian Universities. When she outlined her ideas about the possibility of the Mount supporting Symons' vision to the university's president, Sister Mary Albertys, and the academic dean at the time, Dr. Walter Sheldon, both agreed to help launch a Canadian Studies programme in the fall of 1974.¹²

Although beginning on an auspicious note, by the time Della came on the scene in 1987, the programme over the intervening thirteen years had fallen into disarray. The Dean of Arts and Science acted as coordinator, but the advisory committee that was supposed to govern the programme's structure had ceased to function properly. Marial Mosher, who taught the contemporary issues and senior seminar courses, remained stretched between two departments, and the other faculty member associated with the programme, Professor Ivan Blake, taught the only introductory core course. So, despite Marial's best efforts the program lacked administrative integration and a sense of continuity. By the time once Ivan Blake departed and Marial Mosher retired, student numbers had fallen so depressingly low that core courses above the one hundred level rarely were taught consecutively from year to year. In an effort to stem this downward trend, the programme in 1987 was overhauled by the Dean of Arts and Science, Sister Patricia Mullins. The programme would, henceforth, have an independent coordinator responsible for administration, promotion, teaching core courses and advising Majors. Implementation of these changes would be Della's responsibility.

In response, Della quickly did three things. First, she constructed a slate of core courses which she herself would teach every year; second, she developed a corporate memory for the programme, and third, she implemented an open door policy with regard to students. She infused the introductory survey course, which before had focused almost exclusively on theories of Canadian development, with additional historical, social, scientific, literary and artistic content placing more emphasis on the peoples and the land. She also reorganized the contemporary issue course until she felt assured that students would have a large enough range of theoretical tools to analyze even the thorniest of problems. And, with regard to Della's revised senior seminar course, one student very recently glowingly described it as a forum for exposing the "Canadianess of ideas, images and material items by different modes of

inquiry, in the same way one might shine rays of light through a diamond to reveal the clarity and content of the stone.”¹³ Meanwhile, Della regarded Marial Mosher’s drive to launch the Canadian Studies at the Mount as central to the programme’s corporate memory. Marial, until her death in 2008, was always an honoured guest in Della’s home for, like Della, Marial always exhibited both a feisty independent spirit and a devote appreciation for Canada. “Marial,” Della once proclaimed, “was the ultimate Canadian.”¹⁴

Gradually things did turn around. With Della’s new open door policy, students were welcome to drop in and talk, not only about their courses but also their larger dreams and aspirations. Enrolment rose reaching an apogee in 1987 and 2005 of 50 majors.¹⁵ In 1989, in order to access the peer reviewing process necessary for tenure and promotion, the programme entered into an agreement with the Dean of Arts, Dr. Regional Stewart, and the Chair of Political Studies, Dr. L. Fisk, whereby the Canadian Studies programme became a part of a new department, the Department of Political and Canadian Studies. Canadian Studies retained its own operating budget and library budget. Under the new contract, the Canadian Studies coordinator remained independent in terms of programme structure, course offerings, instructor hiring, student advising and programme promotion.¹⁶ Of course, final approval officially rested with the department as a whole. It was a new approach at the Mount back in 1987.

Whether living in Lunenburg or Bedford, as she did more recently, Della was almost always at the office by 8:00 am and generally did not leave until after 6:00 pm, every day. This was how she managed to dedicate so much time to meeting with students and planning events for the programme. As the programme gained a presence on campus, the enrolment numbers continued to rise or hold their own. Although she capped admission to her third and fourth level courses, when numbers in her first year introductory survey course rose above 75, she divided the course into two sections, and taught both. She also generally taught the introductory course in the first summer session. Since Canadian Studies commanded only ten per cent of available secretarial services for the larger department, Della generally typed programme correspondence, memos, student evaluations and recommendations, revised web pages and began a Canadian Studies student newsletter which she unfailingly mailed each spring to alumnae to keep them abreast of events that had occurred since their graduation. She continuously advised students about their courses and career expectations. Because she made them feel individually worthy by enduing them with an understanding of participatory democracy, students began to rally around her inquiring how they might better serve their community. She led student campaigns to raise money for charity, assist international students and immigrants, run Canada theme day camps for children, write elementary children pen pals at schools in Korea, Newfoundland and BC and to write to military service people stationed overseas.¹⁷ To her students, Della emerged as an indefatigable organizer, willing and anxious to prepare for events many months in advance, perhaps the most memorable being the 40th anniversary celebration of the Canadian flag, and a Citizenship Swearing-in ceremony.

It became hard for Della to get away on leave as Canadian Studies had only one person and to take a sabbatical placed the three core courses in jeopardy. During her entire career of twenty three years at the Mount, she only took one sabbatical. Despite this she still managed in 1989 to publish an insightful article on Richard Chapman Weldon, one of the founders of Dalhousie University’s Law School.¹⁸ During

her sabbatical in 1993-94, she published, "The 1960s: Illusions and Realities of Progress", a pithy analysis of the value of the concept of "progress" when cast against the realities of Atlantic Canada's history of underdevelopment. She also edited and published a Victorian-era diary written by Kate Shannon, the daughter of a prominent Halifax lawyer, judge and political figure; one of a large number of sensitive biographical renditions of prominent Canadians she would produce over the next decade.¹⁹ Della had a remarkable penchant for turning out well-researched academic papers, essays and reports. New areas of inquiry included looking at perceptions held by and of women in the early Canadian West and perspectives on Canadian literature, including Acadian writers, Emily Carr, and Hugh MacLellan.²⁰

Della was always looking for ways to raise the profile of the CANA programme. In 2001, she and former Chair of the Board of Governors, Dr. Ruth Goldbloom, acquired a bequest of fifty thousand dollars from the Charles R. Bronfman Foundation annually fund a week in Ottawa over February break, for a Canadian Studies student. The result was the establishment of the unique Andrea and Charles R. Bronfman Award in Canadian Studies. Interest accruing on the capital amounted to about \$2400 yearly. Applicants for the award must submit a short essay on how the opportunities afforded by the award would benefit them. While the recipient must be a CANA Major and a student in good standing, the judge's decision is based not on marks but on the content of the essay. Also, preference is given to students who have never been outside of the Atlantic region. During the week in Ottawa the recipient spends time at the office of a Member of Parliament, at the Senate and at the Supreme Court as well as visiting the cultural highlights including the Museum of Civilization, the War Museum and the National Gallery of Canada.²¹ At the center of all this undertaking was Della, making all the arrangements and hosting the recipient at a high tea at the Chateau Laurier with former recipients.

In 1996, at the request of her Majors led by Michelle Bellefontaine, Della facilitated the setting up of a Canadian Studies Society. This student organization soon became one of the most vital on campus. There were film nights and Halloween parties, successful fund raising events for charity such as silent auctions and "new to you" sales, Christmas tree decorating parties and the fall and spring teas, held each year at Della's home. Della also stressed that society members should always extend a welcome hand to international students and recent immigrants, so each fall the Mount's Faculty Lounge became a Meet and Greet forum as ties of friendship and assistance were forged between Canadian Studies and those new both to the campus and to Canadian society and culture. The Canadian Studies Society became an ambassadorial body of friendship and an advocate for cultural diversity. Many students of all backgrounds saw her as their champion especially when she presented sessions on adapting to classroom culture and Canadian Society in general. There were a couple of memorable Canadian fashion shows! She also brought an international element into her own teaching by exchanging ideas with scholars from other countries, particularly England, Thailand and Germany. For two summer schools, she invited Dr. Barbro Ekman from Sweden to present comparative literature classes in her introductory course during summer schools. In 2001 Della made a return trip to Sweden to give classes on Canadian culture and Canada-Sweden business connections at Malardalens University.²²

The student society became an unquestioned success, but there were always new challenges on the horizon. Each Della met with vigor and determination. For example, she was always cognizant of the fact that many of her students were heading to careers as educators. She often organized events and

planned assignments that would cater to that reality. As a result, when the provincial Department of Education decided to redefine the designation of “teachable”, she set out to protect the interests of her students and the programme. The new approach meant that, like Cultural Studies, or Archaeology, Canadian Studies no longer was a “teachable” because there was no course taught in the NS system actually called “Canadian Studies”. After considerable discussion and lobbying, the Certification Committee adopted the idea of a “cognate” course, meaning a course related in content to a course actually named in the NS curriculum. This meant that a Canadian Studies Major wanting to take select Social Studies as an area of concentration for teaching, and who needed five full units of History, or of Geography etc. could count one full unit of a course with the CANA prefix as one of the five units. The other four would have to have a prefix such as HIST. Since the CANA 1100 course was so heavily constructed around a history framework, given Della’s own academic training, she also obtained the cross listing of CANA 1100 – the introductory survey course – as HIST 1100 in the fall of 2003. This important step enabled Canadian Studies students, hoping to enter education upon graduation, to take their introductory core course and one other full unit of CANA and have them count towards their requirements for Education.²³

When students complained of lack of course choices in 1997, she introduced two special topics half units to provide more flexibility and greater variety. This opened up courses in Nova Scotia Folk Art and the Inuit and Contemporary Issues in the Arctic. Part time instructors, including Richard Field, Nick Newbery and LiLynn Wan, have brought new perspectives and vitality to the CANA programme offerings. When students indicated that they wanted more opportunities to meet with Canadian Studies students beyond the Mount, she made sure they were involved in the workshops and conferences sponsored by the Association for Canadian Studies and the Canadian Unity Council. Money was always limited; her entire programme budget was remarkably small, but if other monies were not forthcoming, she happily provided the necessary funds herself. She encouraged students to present papers and to discuss ideas at the conferences.²⁴ When students suggested that the programme was too focused on preparing those who wanted to enter BEd programmes, she began to look to forging new mutually beneficial linkages with programmes like Public Policy Studies, Peace and Conflict, and Business and Tourism. Whatever was under consideration, the one thing that was clear to all was that Della was a tireless campaigner for the independence of her programme, and she had student numbers to back up her position.²⁵

For the large numbers of students who continued to view education as their goal, Della encouraged participation in Pier 21’s annual day camps held during school break in March. Here, students learned how to teach children about Canada and its peoples through story telling, crafts and teaching tool trunks. In fact, three of the trunks used at Pier 21 were created by Mount Canadian Studies students as one of their assignments. Assignments often took the form of community-based experiential teaching including creating teaching tools and conducting interviews of immigrants to add to the collection at Pier 21. Under the Mount’s Student Bursary summer employment programme Della also hired students to assist in her research projects that were designed to help forge partnerships with museums and archives. These included conducting and transcribing interviews of immigrants for Pier 21, transcribing and analyzing interviews for the Lake Charlotte Area Heritage Society Archives, cataloguing and analyzing the Webber Family Postcard collection also for the lake Charlotte Archives, transcribing the 30

years of diaries by Ethel Rhodenizer, a Lunenburg County woman, and compiling a data base in conjunction with the Pier 21 Research Department of DND records related to the transporting of war brides to Canada.²⁶

Since the early 1990s, although Della did not find time to write more books, she continued to contribute to the academic community by writing book reviews for journals, biographies for the *Canadian Encyclopedia*, *The Dictionary of Canadian Biography* and the *Oxford Companion of Canadian History*. In 2007, she wrote an article for a special issue of *Canada Watch*, a publication of the Robarts Centre for Canadian Studies, on “Looking to the Future: Canadian Studies” and annually she presented a paper to the MSVU Alumni Book Club. She was an advisor and participant in several documentaries about NB politics including the recent CPAC The Premiers series. She served on the Pier 21 Research and Education Advisory Committee and as a referee for the SSHRC, the *Canadian Historical Review* and *Acadiensis*. And, she was an active supporter and judge for the Canadian Heritage Fair programme.

During her last five years at the Mount, Della developed a kind of a “wish list.” She dearly would have liked a budget line for student conference attendance and she aspired to being able to regularly offer and additional unit of CANA courses beyond the three core courses. Foremost on her list was an honours program for Canadian Studies at the Mount.²⁷ Lack of an honours option made it almost impossible for Canadian Studies Majors to pursue graduate work, except at the School for Atlantic Studies at Saint Mary’s University, which was willing, on occasion, to accept promising Canadian Studies Majors without such a degree. In the, meantime, she focused on trying to offer courses within a range of fields to assist students find places in the workforce that did not include entry into an education programme. She repeatedly campaigned to expand her programme, and to send her Majors on to graduate work, especially as the opportunities to do graduate work at the masters and doctoral levels in Canada were there. Until the 2000s there had been no doctoral programmes but with that issue addressed, the possibilities for graduate studies were greatly expanded. Della longed for her students to join in these new thrusts including growing opportunities for employment with Heritage Canada and Parks Canada and more student exchange programmes on the national and international stage. Sadly, historically monies at the Mount were limited for programme promotion and expansion.²⁸ Another issue that arose occasionally was whether French should become a mandatory requirement of the Mount programme, especially with regard to students hoping to enter the federal public service. On this topic Della had mixed feelings. None of these concerns were resolved when she left for Ottawa in the late summer of 2009 although a recent programme review may well result in a reorganization and orientation of the programme in future.²⁹

To her students, past and present, Della conveyed the spirit of vitality, cloaked in an almost timeless refinement. The Canadian Studies Society teas which she hosted at her home always had a slate of interesting speakers. There was Society business, prizes for students who worked hard, flowers for speakers and guests. Sometimes Della played piano accompaniment while a guest sang, usually Canadian songs. Sweets were served on fine china and, to the writer’s knowledge, no plate was ever broken. Until 2007, Marial Mosher was often the guest of honour. The students even radiated an atmosphere of harmony and mutual cooperation. These teas were always well attended, fine weather or foul by students from the Society and the alumni.

Since moving to Ottawa, while Della has remained in contact with students and the programme, she has had more time for herself than ever before. She has been able to attend special lectures given by people like Justice Albie Sachs, the famous Jewish anti-apartheid lawyer from South Africa and Eva Aaiak, the premier of Nunavut. She has been able to spend time with former students who are now working in Ottawa and she has had time to travel with her mother and her husband. A trip to Scotland is in the offing this summer, as is a trip out west. And, of course, she is planning a trip to Newfoundland to visit her son Tom, who is working on his Masters in Archeology at Memorial University. Not surprisingly, he graduated from Queen's with an Honours Degree in History. She wants to see what he is digging up at Placentia, the site of his thesis research. And, on her own research side, she is editing the 1967 diary of a 16 year old teenager, Centennial Year. With Canada's 150th anniversary just around the corner, she expects there will be an interest in how young people viewed the future fifty years ago. She hopes to write an article on the challenges the war brides faced as they cross from Europe to live in Canada and she may well pull out the boxes of research she did on Richard Chapman Weldon many years ago and consider writing a more fulsome biography, a form of historical writing she especially enjoys.

Della's colleagues at the Mount have coined a special term, "The Della factor", for the spirit of appreciation and affection felt for her by her students and which greatly enhanced her outstanding success as a teacher. Given Della's feisty independent nature, and academic and artistic drive, the following words from *Hundreds and Thousand* by Emily Carr might well sum a core value that Della taught her students and trusted they would remember for the rest of their lives:

If you're going to lick the icing off somebody else's cake you won't be nourished and it won't do you any good, or you might find the cake had caraway seed and you hate them, but if you make your own cake and know the recipe and stir the thing with your own hands, it's *your* cake. You can ice it or not as you like.³⁰

Ottawa will provide a new stage. But whatever her future activities in the national's capital, one hopes Della harvests the rewards she most certainly deserves from licking off her "own cake", and continues to teach others how to do the same with their "cakes", with courage and conviction.

- Janet E. Chute, March 2010.

Endnotes

¹ Dr. Stanley read and confirmed the accuracy of facts contained within. Della Stanley, personal communication, March, 2010.

² See the Report of the Association of Atlantic Universities Institutional Award Winners' Retreat, held 29 October 2004 at Dalhousie University, which includes Dr. Stanley's comments on her early activities with Pier 21.

³ In 2003 she received the MSVU Alumnae Award for Teaching, after being nominated for the same in 2001, and 2002. In 2004 and 2005 she was nominated for the Association of Atlantic Universities of Canada (AAUC)

Distinguished Teacher Award. This last award, sponsored by the Royal Bank of Canada, acknowledges the work of those who have contributed to the development of Canadian Studies in Canada. The recipient receives a monetary prize of \$500 and a plaque marking the honour.

⁴ Randy Boswell, "Maple Leaf Flag creator George Stanley Dies," *The Ottawa Citizen*, 14 September 2002.

⁵ With regard to her father's flag design, Della Stanley noted "Dad wanted it to be something simple that a schoolchild could remember and draw easily...He also thought it should have a national symbol and incorporate Canada's official colours...What many people don't realize is that there as a lot of political tension tied up with cultural differences in Canada... [He] received death threats because some people were angry that his design had political meaning." From an article by Jane Doucet, "Historian designed Canada's flag," *The Globe and Mail*, 2 October 2002. Some controversy still remained because Jacques Saint-Cyr in 1964 made minor modifications to Stanley's design, but in 1995 Prime Minister Jean Chretien settled the debate by officially recognizing George Stanley as the designer of Canada's flag.

⁶ "The Hon. George Francis Gillman Stanley", *Canadian Who's Who on the Web*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1997.

⁷ "Tom Cromwell: a lawyer's lawyer...a judge's judge", *Queen's Law Reports*, Summer 2009, p. 9.

⁸ Della Stanley, *Au service de deux peuples: Pierre Amand Landry*, editions d'Acadie, 1977. (Published in English in 1988 as *Pierre Landry: A Man for Two Peoples* by the New Brunswick Barrister's Society, and again, this time with an index, in 1989).

⁹ Della Stanley, *Louis Robichaud: A Decade of Power*. Halifax: Nimbus Publishing, 1984.

¹⁰ "Della Stanley," *The Who's Who of Canadian Women*, Toronto: Trans-Canada Press, 2004.

¹¹ Also known as the Symons Report, in 4 vols.

¹² Della Stanley, Canadian Studies Programme, Self Study Report, December 2005, p. 1.

¹³ This rather poetic description of the course was made by a Canadian Studies major in February of 2010 who had taken the CANA 4400 the previous year. The student asked to remain anonymous

¹⁴ Ron C. Sillag, "Marial Mosher: Dancer-soldier turned anthropologist 'was ahead of her time' on native issues", *The Globe and Mail*, 28 October 2008.

¹⁵ Della Stanley, Canadian Studies Programme, Self Study Report, December 2005, p. 2.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 2.

¹⁷ For fifteen years Della Stanley ran the Peacekeeper Christmas Letter Project to teach students about the role of Canada in the international community

¹⁸ D. Stanley, "Richard Chapman Weldon: Fact, Fiction and Enigma", *Dalhousie Law Journal*, October 1989.

¹⁹ D. Stanley, "The 1960s: Illusions and Realities of Progress", in *The Atlantic Provinces in Confederation*, ed. Ernest R. Forbes. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 199, pp. 421-59; D. Stanley, ed., *A Victorian Lady's Album: Kate Shannon's Halifax and Boston Diary, 1892*. Halifax: Formac Publishing, 1994. Later Della produced a biography of Kate Shannon's father, Samuel Leonard Shannon. D. Stanley, "D. Stanley, "Samuel Leonard Shannon (1861-1895)", *Dictionary of Canadian Biography online*, vol. XII (1891-1900), 2000; "Leonard Shannon", *The Haligonians*, ed. R. Senn, 2005, pp. 121-22. Between 1978 and 1988 Della wrote thirteen biographies for the *Canadian Encyclopedia* and eight biographies for the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. Della also produced biographical entries on Richard Hatfield, Pierre Landry and Louis Robichaud for *The Oxford Companion of Canadian History*, edited by Gerry Hallowell. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.

²⁰ D. Stanley, "Making the Wilderness Rejoice: Women Who Went West," *This Country Canada*, no. 10, spring 1996, pp. 34-45; "Mounties, Maple Leaves and Beavers: The Branding of Canada in the International Community", MSVU Cross-cultural Awareness Week, Lunch and Learn Series, 2005; "Finding the Truth in Historical Fiction: *Barometer Rising*", MSVU Ex Libris Alumni Book Club, 2005; "Acadian women in literature", *The Sea is So Wide*," MSVU Ex Libris Alumni Book Club, 2006; "Finding the True Emily Carr in *Klee Wyck*", MSVU Ex Libris Alumni Book Club, 2007. Other subjects included Church Music, ARDA and the New Brunswick Official Languages Act.

²¹ D. Stanley, Canadian Studies Programme, Self Study Report, December 2005, p. 22. Della watched the university's administration of these award monies like a hawk, and when the capital sum fell one time, she once again revisited the Bronfman Foundation and received additional monies to top up the capital fund.

²² *Ibid.*, p. 12.

²³ *Ibid.*, p. 8.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, pp. 10-11.

²⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 1; 5-7; 13; 32. Della also closely examined differences between the terms "interdisciplinary" and "multidisciplinary" when it came to Canadian Studies. She held the Mount's programme to be mostly interdisciplinary, but with respect for individual disciplines with Canadian content – hence multidisciplinary – in its introductory survey course and its reliance on Canadian content courses (with 60% or more Canadian content) from twelve different departments for providing students with electives. *Ibid.*, p. 20.

²⁶ Faculty Web Pages, 2009-2010. Dr. Della Stanley. Canadian Studies, Mount Saint Vincent University.

²⁷ D. Stanley, Canadian Studies Programme, Self Study Report, December 2005, p. 34.

²⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 19.

²⁹ From 2005 onwards Della began to worry about programme continuity. She saw herself retiring in the not-so-distant future and grew concerned that the programme she had done so much to construct might be sidelined, because of a waning of interest in interdisciplinary studies at the Mount. She also added that it was only part way to realizing the potential that she had envisioned for its future. *Ibid.*, pp. 21-22; 31-35.

³⁰ Emily Carr, *Hundreds and Thousands, The Journals of Emily Carr*. Vancouver: 1978 (first published in Toronto by Clarke, Irwin and Co. Ltd., 1927), p. 160.