

Who was John Naismith of Almonte, Ontario?

The inventor of basketball.

He did it in a YMCA in Boston, in 1891.

What Ark came to rest on Prince Edward Island?

The Ark, an impressive structure of glass, wood and concrete, was built by environmentalists, backed by the federal and provincial governments, in the 1970s. It was designed to determine and demonstrate the technology with which a single family could supply its own food, heat and shelter.

What is a Kabloona?

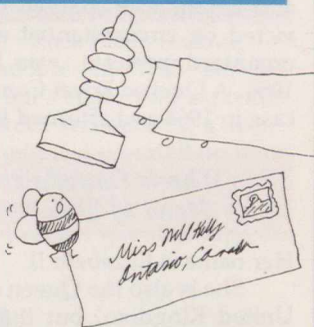
A white man. It is an Inuit word meaning "a person with thick eyebrows."

Qui a inventé le « ski-doo » ?

Joseph-Armand Bombardier, en 1922.

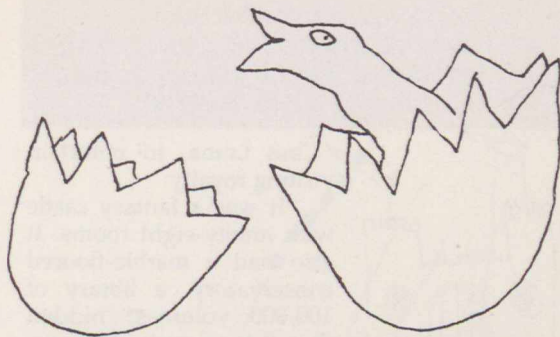
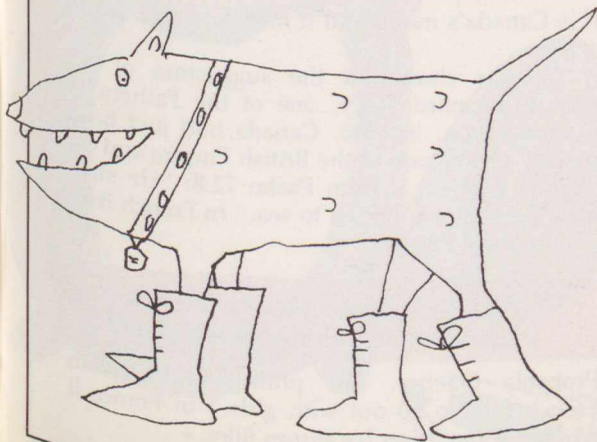
Why did Tisdale, Saskatchewan, stop calling itself the Land of Rape and Honey?

Tisdale, which has many bees, also grows vast quantities of rapeseed, a major source of edible oil. It wished to use the slogan as a stamp cancellation, but the Post Office ruled that it was too long to be convenient.



What are dog moccasins?

Bags of leather, stout hide or strong white cloth worn by sled dogs to keep ice balls from forming on their paws.



Where are whooping cranes born?

Whoopers hatch in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Idaho, and the families migrate annually to Texas.

In 1944 there were only twenty-one left. A sustained joint effort by conservation groups and the governments of Canada and the United States has protected the flock and encouraged its growth. There are now at least 106 and the flock is growing.

Where is one likely to find the Vancouver Island Marmot?

The only place to look is on the rocky mountain sides of western Vancouver Island, but it isn't likely you'll find one. At last count there were about one hundred and fifty and they are understandably very shy.

What is Adanac, and how was it used in the early years of the 20th century?

It is Canada spelled backwards and it was often used as the name of commercial products and businesses.

Its oddest use is as the name of the military cemetery at Miraumont, France. The cemetery, the burial ground of Canadian soldiers killed in World War I, was opened in 1916.

Who discovered the medical significance of stress?

Dr. Hans Selye, while a researcher at McGill University.

While doing research on female sex hormones, he injected rats with extracts from the ovaries of cows and found that their adrenal glands got bigger, their lymphatic systems smaller, and they got peptic ulcers. He injected rats with other extracts and got the same results. He left other rats all night on a cold, wind-swept roof and they reacted the same way. They were all responding to stress. He published his first observations in 1944. Today the concept is accepted throughout the medical world. All stress, good—like winning a sweepstakes—or bad, affects us in the same general way.