

Scientia Canadensis

Canadian Journal of the History of Science, Technology and Medicine
Revue canadienne d'histoire des sciences, des techniques et de la médecine



Editor's Note

Volume 9, Number 1 (28), juin 1985

Women, Technology and Medicine in Canada

URI: <https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/800202ar>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.7202/800202ar>

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Publisher(s)

CSTHA/AHSTC

ISSN

0829-2507 (print)

1918-7750 (digital)

[Explore this journal](#)

Cite this document

(1985). Editor's Note. *Scientia Canadensis*, 9(1), 2-2.

<https://doi.org/10.7202/800202ar>

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EDITOR'S NOTE

We are pleased to present this special number on 'Women, Technology and Medicine in Canada,' our second theme issue. This project began with a special session of papers at the Third Kingston Conference in 1983; two of those papers appear here. Our Associate Editor, Arnold Roos, has brought this present collection together. Our purpose in producing a special number is not so much to highlight women's studies *per se*, but rather to call historians' attention to some hitherto overlooked dimensions of our scientific and technological past. As the authors make clear, technology--especially domestic technology--and medicine or public health are fertile areas to cultivate to find the interaction of men and women in society. Yet, in this issue, we discover that this interaction appears in not-so-obvious contexts too.

The literature on women and Canadian technology and medicine is growing rapidly, but that concerning women and science scarcely exists. Philip Enros' *Biobibliography of Publishing Scientists in Ontario, 1914-1939*, to be published soon, lists a surprising number of women research scientists in the inter-war period; apart from a very few, like Maude Menten, whose name might ring a faint bell, these women's names have disappeared from history. The potential for the study of Canadian women scientists is great; the papers in this collection suggest some ways to approach the subject.