



Cecilia Grierson

Cecilia Grierson was born in in Her mother, Jane Duffy, was Irish and her father, John Parish Robertson Grierson, was one of the sons of William Grierson, a Scottish colonist who had arrived in Buenos Aires in 1825 to settle Santa Catalina-Monte Grande. As a little girl, Cecilia lived on in , where her family were prosperous farmers.

When she was six years old, she was sent to attend schools in , but she had to return home when her father died. She helped her mother run where she worked as a teacher.

After some years, Cecilia was able to return to and attend She graduated as a teacher She taught for a number of years at a nearby boys' school.

....., she decided to study , which was completely unusual for women in those times. She was an excellent student, volunteering as an unpaid assistant at the university In 1889, she got her degree in the University of Buenos Aires. Cecilia was the first Argentine woman to practice in the fields of surgery and gynecology and she was also the founder of the first professional of the Hospital Británico of Buenos Aires in 1890.

Cecilia was a lifelong activist on behalf of women and better health practices. In 1916, she from academia. During her retirement, she in Córdoba Province, practicing family medicine on a largely *pro bono* basis and teaching.

She died in in , at age 74, and was buried in the city's British Cemetery.