erbated by the hostility many of the Methodist women preachers met in the communities they travelled to, and the double standards of their own church structures only added to their trials. Muir documents the gross differentials in salary and benefits, in influence over church polity, in assignments of roles, duties, and pastoral charges, and in title and status (for example, "Reverend" became an increasingly common title of respect conferred upon male preachers, but never for the women with the same educational background and ministerial duties). Their perseverance in spite of such odds is testimony to their absolute commitment to their cause, although as the century progressed and pressure and hostility against women in the pulpit rose, women gradually were forced to abandon preaching. Although American Methodist women were granted ordination officially in 1889, it was not until 1936 that their Canadian counterparts would achieve the same level of opportunity through the newly formed United Church of Canada.

Elsewhere in Canada and throughout the world today, women are invited to "exhort" but never to "preach," to serve but not to be called to ordination. Dr. Muir's excellent book, Petticoats in the Pulpit, recovers and celebrates the courage and conviction of early Canadian Methodist women, and in the telling of their stories, we are encouraged and challenged to continue to work for change in religious institutions worldwide.

WHAT NECESSITY KNOWS

SISTER WOMAN

by Laura Cameron
Hurray for this gutsy little publishing company out of Ottawa. Celebrating its 20th birthday, Tecumseh has grown at a slow but steady pace, publishing an average of two to three titles a year. The titles are all reprints of 19th-century Canadian literature, including short story anthologies, novels and journalism pieces. Glenn Clever, one of the founding publishers, says the impetus came when he and two fellow Carlton University professors began looking for variety and scope to offer their students. "The material was there," he says, "much of it popular and well received in its time, but all but lost except to Canadian literary historians." Hardly, it sounds, the heady stuff to stage a bestseller comeback. Clever admits that Tecumseh is not a commercial endeavour, but neither is it completely publicly funded. While they have received lump grants from the Ontario Arts Council, the revenue is generated primarily from the general and more popular titles published by Borealis, the sibling sharing the Tecumseh imprint.

What Necessity Knows by Lily Dougall and Sister Woman by J.G. Sime are two of five titles that have been reprinted as part of the Early Canadian Women Writers Series. What Necessity Knows is a novel first published in Canada in 1893. It is a complex and innovative work that addresses issues as diverse as Canadian identity, the role of women, the struggle to define and shape a new social system and the conflicts unique to a colonial mentality. Unlike other early Canadian writers who often wrote in a sort of practical guide-book style for potential immigrants, Dougall's novel grapples with the more complex questions of immigration. The new world demanded new thinking. Here was an opportunity like no other—the chance for renewal and regeneration. Dougall peels into the human psyche, carefully exposing the layers of expectation, dread and determination that are the seeds of a new mythology.

Dougall's writing style is pastoral and reminiscent of British writers of the era. The modern reader might be tempted to skim the text, missing the nuances and beauty of her descriptive prose and razor-sharp reckoning of human behaviour. Her characters are decisive. The female protagonists especially wrestle openly with thorny and controversial subjects like class, gender equality, domestic equality and spirituality. A bit like a velvet hammer, Dougall takes sure and steady aim—with a featherlight touch.

Sister Woman, originally published in 1919, by J.G. Sime is a collection of short stories about the urban immigrant experience of women. Sime's collection focuses on female protagonists who struggle to adapt to the rapid industrialization and urbanization of the early 20th century. Set in Montreal an dpublished only eleven years after Lucy Maud Montgomery's Anne of Green Gables, Sime's collection is a stark reflection of the struggles of lower and lower-middle class women to survive in a changing world.

Sister Woman is a sober tale, yet beautifully wov en; a monochromatic tapestry that as a whole has a subtle and elegant style. The stories are linked in theme, tone, characterization and plot. These are working women, often alone and often lonely. Sime caused controversy by writing openly about women's changing sexual codes. Written in a documentary style, the writer does a "gentle scan" of these women, never condemning or condemning their behaviour, yet sympathetic in her treatment. Sime's writing is lean and surprisingly (for such unrelenting subject matter) witty. "Be articulate then," said he. "Did you ever try," I said to him, "to be articulate? It's not so easy as it sounds." "You talk plenty, anyway," said he, "you women." "Yes," I said, "that's the way we're learning to be articulate."

These titles were reprinted with superb introductions, by Victoria Walker (What Necessity Knows) and Sandra Campbell (Sister Woman). They provide the historical and biographical context that the current reader is lacking but steer clear from heavy academic analysis.

Although these stories are not a part of everyone's mythology they do serve in giving greater depth to the early Canadian experience. In particular they help to fill the gaps in our understanding of the development of Canadian women. Canada is still a country of immigrants and while some of the issues may differ, the spirit has not. Immigrants today must still face all the challenges, fears and expectations of a new life. Chogyam Trungpa, Rinpoche, a Tibetan Buddhist said, "...we must peel away the layers of the heart." These titles use history completely and beautifully; giving us a chance to examine our past, use it in our present and prepare for our future.