

**By Snowshoe, Buckboard and Steamer: Women of the Frontier**


**By Dorinda M. Stahl**

By Snowshoe, Buckboard and Steamer: Women of the Frontier details the challenges of four women as they embark on adventures from England to the Canadian West Coast. The book, which is comprised of letters, diaries and journals from the four featured women, is cleverly crafted in a way that allows for the women to tell their own stories.

The book is comprised of the writing of four individual women. The first section features the writing of Margaret Eliza Florence Agassiz, who “came to the colonies as a child and lived at Hope and Yale before settling in the Fraser Valley.” Her discussion reveals life as a nineteenth century pioneer. The second section, which highlights the letter writing of Eleanor Caroline Fellows, reveals much of the social life that was happening in Victoria at the turn of the century. Her writing includes a discussion on the post gold-rush era as well as the decline of the fur trade.

The third chapter features Helen Kate Woods. Woods’s journey to the New World is particularly interesting as she discusses her “snowshoe journey.” This chapter reveals the difficult and unfriendly terrain of the New World. And finally, Violet Emily Sillitoe’s stories revolve around her adventures, mostly social in nature, as she travelled with her husband, the first Bishop of New Westminster.

Undoubtedly, the four chapters, which all vary in style and content, provide the reader with a taste of life and an idea of what the frontier mean for women in the late 1800s. At first there appears to be no connection between the stories, but editor Kathryn Bridge does a good job of methodologically connecting the pieces to provide an interesting tapestry that displays a variety of challenges encountered in a multitude of frontier environments. Although the specific challenges the women faced are different, it is quite clear, as Bridge suggests, that for all the women, the challenge of the frontier was “... a personal rather than a geographic one.”

Two things in particular are working in the book. First is Bridge’s introduction. Her detailed explanation of her approach and sources sets the stage quite nicely for the work to follow. Particularly impressive is the attention paid to colonial history. Whereas many historians have neglected this subject, Bridge has taken on colonial history (in social history format) head-on, realizing that in order to understand all history, a consideration of the social aspects of colonial history is necessary. As she says in her introduction, “The women were ... selected because their voices reflect different aspects of colonial history. Each of their accounts offers insight into the underpinning of native-white relations, inter-white relations and economic conditions, as well as communication and transportation activities.”

The second positive aspect is the passages chosen by Bridge. Her editing has allowed clever and colourful pieces written by the four featured women, to shine through onto the pages. The writings Bridge has chosen support her mission, making it both easy to understand what life was like for these women, and to like and respect them.

However, this reviewer admits to a slight disappointment. Given the fact that Bridge begins the collection with a smart and concise introduction, I felt somewhat cheated that additional editorial comments were not provided throughout the piece. Although I understand her approach and wish to let the sources “speak for themselves,” I cannot help but think that her collection would have been strengthened by subsequent analysis of the various subjects she touches on in her introduction.

Nevertheless, By Snowshoe, Buckboard and Steamer: Women of the Frontier provides a missing link to Canadian history and joins several oft-separated genres of history together. Bridge’s successful efforts at rediscovering and uncovering the social aspects of colonial history should be viewed as a model on which similar studies can be constructed.

**Global Obscenities: Patriarchy, Capitalism, and the Lure of Cyberfantasy**


**Cracking the Gender Code: Who Rules the Wired World?**


**By Krista Scott-Dixon**

At times it is easy to feel smothered by the hype of what Millar calls “digital ideology.” Technology, we are told, will lead us into the brave new world of cyberspace, an ethereal and utopic dimension where, eventually, all of our problems will be solved through mechanical magic. The rhetoric exclaims breathlessly that the future is now, progress is inevitable, and that we are all in danger of being left behind if we do