"At the beginning my employers often told me I was part of their family. Yes, in a way, because I work in the family, but, I am not part of their family. I have to say that to make my work visible, to show that I have a profession. I am not their aunt visiting their home to help. No. I work, but, despite that, I live their difficulties with them" (Evidence of Eline Ayetola, 111). These words capture the themes of this book, and the strengths of the women who work as family helpers, its main subject. The book has three main chapters: the first offers an historical overview of work in private homes in the Canadian city of Montreal between 1850 and 2000, based largely on secondary literature; the second presents women's experiences as family helpers and others who had nannies through material drawn from interviews; the third summarizes the history of the organization of home helpers and outlines the ongoing challenges they face.

Plus Que Parfaites began as an exhibition, organized as part of the ongoing fight by organized domestic workers in Montreal to raise both public consciousness and that of home helpers about their work conditions and the problems of immigration law and of their employment contracts. The book thus continues that struggle, one which is ongoing for the Association of Family Helps of Quebec (L'Association des aides familiales du Québec). It makes an important contribution in showing how family helpers, as women performing tasks seen as part of women's work as mothers and wives in the home, continue to have problems securing official recognition of the skills involved, and hence in establishing their right to be covered by labour laws. It chronicles the original work of the Association, and it shows the injustices the special status accorded domestics in immigration law has caused.

The major contribution, and most moving part of the book, is the second chapter. Here we hear women's own stories. The first are five women who began working as family helpers between 1915 and 1950. Through the words of these "rare pearls" - Gracia, Noella, Cecile, Lucille, Ginette - readers learn of women who had a range of experiences, positive and negative, but loved their work. In contrast to the arguments of many historians, these women preferred work as domestics and home helpers to factory or office labour. In the second section, Raphael de Groot reproduces interviews with five women raised in part by nannies. Through their memories of Angelina, Carmen, Tante Fifine, Nen and Tante Cecile emerge images of family life that tear apart the picture of "traditional" families where children were raised by two parents, to show the significant role of unmarried and childless nannies who stepped in to provide love, care and education for children as well as significant companionship to some of their mothers. The final section presents the reflections of five women currently working as family helpers. The testimonies of Aline, Rolande, Naina, Shirani and May reveal not only the pride they take in their work and the challenges some of them face as immigrants, but also the ways they insist on their skills and rights as skilled workers.

Appropriately, this is a popular rather than academic history, accessible to the women whose lives it documents, as it will be to undergraduate Women's Studies students. It could be used in the classroom to raise issues about domestic labour and its ongoing lack of adequate recognition in today's society. The illustrations are as rich as the testimonies - especially the series of six twinned photos showing past and present home helpers in parallel situations. It is a pity that the reproductions of some of the visual images are not of higher quality.

Bettina Bradbury
York University

Of Property and Propriety: The Role of Gender and Class in Imperialism and Nationalism. Himani Bannerji, Sharzad Mojab, and Judith Whitehead, eds. Toronto, Ontario: University of Toronto Press, 2001; xii + 244 pages; ISBN 0-8020-4380-1; $60.00 (cloth).

Of Property and Propriety is an ambitious study of the troubled intersections between nationalism and feminism. Bringing three pieces on modern India together with articles on Irish, Finnish