1. Record Nr. UNINA9910782726603321 Autore Devereux Cecily Margaret <1963-> Titolo Growing a race [[electronic resource]]: Nellie L. McClung and the fiction of eugenic feminism / / Cecily Devereux Montreal: Ithaca,: McGill-Queen's University Press, c2005 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-52998-X 9786613842435 0-7735-7304-6 Descrizione fisica viii, 174 p Disciplina 813/.52 Soggetti Eugenics in literature Feminism in literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. [159]-169) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front Matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- McClung in the Third Wave Revisiting the "Legacy" -- "To Serve and Save the Race" McClung, Maternal Feminism, and the Principles of Eugenics -- Changing Perspectives of Maternal Feminism Reconsidering the "New Woman" and the "Mother of the Race" -- "Motherhood on the Eugenic Basis" How the Anti-Feminist Principles of Selective Breeding Became "One with the Woman Question" -- Locating McClung's Eugenic Feminism Didactic Fiction and Racial Education -- Reading Maternalism in McClung's Fiction The Culture of Imperial Motherhood -- "Finger-Posts on the Way to Right Living" Mothering the Prairies -- Pearlie Watson and Eugenic Instruction in the Watson Trilogy How to Be a Maternal Messiah of the New World -- Eugenic Plots Feminist Work and the "Racial Poisons" -- "The Great White Plague" in the "Last Best West" Tuberculosis, Temperance, and Woman Suffrage in Purple Springs --"In a Chinese Restaurant, Working at Night"Painted Fires, White Slavery, and the Protection of the Imperial Mother -- Eugenic Feminism and

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Sommario/riassunto

Cecily Devereux reconsiders the extent to which McClung's enduring legacy of crusading for women's rights is founded on the ideas of British eugenicists such as Francis Galton and Caleb Saleeby and implicated in the passage of eugenical legislation in Canada. In a critical study of Painted Fires, the Pearlie Watson books, and several short stories, Devereux attempts to understand McClung's fiction in terms of its engagement with a politics of "race" and nation and constructions of specifically "racial" impurities that many women saw themselves as uniquely able to "cure."