

MASTER OF ARTS

M. A.

ECONOMICS

KENNETH G. K. BAKER

PARTY GOVERNMENT IN FRANCE—WITH AN HISTORICAL OUTLINE OF THE THIRD REPUBLIC.

The aim of the author has been to describe the working of the French Parliamentary System and to show the influence of party organization upon French conceptions of Government. An outline of the parliamentary history of the Third Republic serves as background and illustration of political organization both outside and inside Parliament. In the former case, the extent of electoral organization is shown and the influence upon it of factors such as the geographical division of political opinion and the habits of the electorate. The working of the group system inside Parliament is then depicted. An attempt is made to explain the French Parliamentary System, contrasting it with its British counterpart and assigning the reason for differences to the environment in which it has developed, rather than to mechanical devices which are peculiar to the French Parliament. It is in this light that the system is finally evaluated.

M. A.

HISTORY

MURRAY GORDON BALLANTYNE

LAUD AND THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The aim of this thesis has been triple: first, to study the 'high-church' theology of the Church of England under Charles I, and its relations with Puritanism and Catholicism; secondly, to see to what extent this theology was put into practical effect; and, finally, to estimate the influence, in all this, of Archbishop Laud. Inasmuch as it was in and through the latter that this theology achieved materialization, our study has been largely limited to the years between 1625 and 1640. Many apparently startling omissions have been made, such as any discussion of the relations of the English Church with that of Scotland, or Laud's attempt to achieve conformity at the Hague and elsewhere. But we have strictly limited the whole to a discussion of the three primary points; namely, the ideas behind the 'high-church' point of view, the extent to which they were realized, and the influence therein of Archbishop Laud.

M. A.

HISTORY

NORA BATESON

JOHN NEILSON OF LOWER CANADA 1818-1828.

This thesis is part of a more extended study of the life of John Neilson which I hope to complete later for the degree of Ph.D.

It is restricted to the period 1818-1828 and deals with Neilson's activities in the Assembly of Lower Canada and his representations in England in 1822, on the matter of the Union Bill, and in 1828 before the Canada Committee. Its scope has been further limited to those issues arising out of the constitution, organization and functioning of the government. This involves the question of administration and the struggle between Assembly and Executive for its control, as well as relations with the mother country and with Upper Canada. The closely related fields of law, land settlement and education have not been included.

The object has been to bring out Neilson's views on these questions in the belief that they contribute to an understanding of the period.

M. A.

SOCIOLOGY

JOHN W. BERRY

THE PEOPLING OF CANADA. A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF POPULATION EXPANSION IN CANADA.

Available population data, statistical method and population theory as applicable to the Canadian study are analysed. Population growth has been conditioned by factors inherent in the nature of the Canadian Frontier and has proceeded in close interaction with Britain and the U.S.A. Expansion is analysed in three successive stages; the initial settlement; the British succession; and the Canadian succession. Changes in transportation, production, trade and government condition expansion. The population expansion of the five regions of Canada, the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairies and British