

M. A.

FRENCH

LINA JOHANNA MICHEL

LA JEUNE FILLE DE LA BOURGEOISIE FRANÇAISE  
DANS LE ROMAN D'APRÈS-GUERRE.

Le jeune fille de la bourgeoisie française d'après-guerre a évolué: la petite 'oie blanche' de jadis est loin derrière nous; la jeune fille moderne sait ce qu'elle veut et sait où elle va. Elle est instruite, cultivée, courageuse et énergique.

Elle continuera à évoluer vers la parité d'éducation, de travail et de droits entre les sexes. Mais malgré son indépendance, sa résistance contre l'autorité, son enthousiasme pour les études et son zèle dans les affaires,—ses aspirations, ses goûts, son coeur sont restés profondément féminins. La sentimentale sommeille sous l'enveloppe de la sportive ou de la femme d'affaires.

L'avenir est difficile, incertain, soit. La jeune fille d'aujourd'hui n'en a pas peur; elle est prête à lutter. Mais que le compagnon loyal se présente, ce sera l'éternelle histoire: elle ne le repoussera pas et elle sera prête à fonder un foyer—tout comme sa mère, tout comme sa grand-mère.

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M. A.

ENGLISH

KATHLEEN ESTEY MILBURNE

THE STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS IN RECENT  
ENGLISH FICTION BY WOMEN.

This thesis traces the birth and growth of the stream of consciousness method in English fiction, paying particular attention to the way it has been handled by such literary artists as Dorothy Richardson, Virginia Woolf, and the late Katherine Mansfield.

Chapter One deals with the growth of Modern Subjective Fiction, from the writing of Henry James to that of James Joyce. Chapter Two endeavours to show how Dorothy Richardson has used the method in her series of novels, *Pilgrimage*. Throughout the ten volumes she has never gone outside the consciousness of her main character, Miriam Henderson. Chapter Three deals with Mrs. Woolf's experiments which have demonstrated with variations of technique, what heights of sensitive artistry the stream of consciousness can attain. Chapter Four studies the work of the late Katherine Mansfield, who by introducing the stream of consciousness method into the short story, has created original beauty and fresh technical resources in that medium.

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M. A.

ECONOMICS

GEORGE R. W. OWEN

FREEDOM OF OPINION.  
A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PUBLIC LIBERTIES  
IN FRANCE AND CANADA.

This work treats freedom of opinion in France and Canada. Freedom of assembly; freedom of expression, by such means as speech, press, radio, theatre and cinema; and freedom of association, for trade unions as well as political groups; are compared in the two countries. The conclusion based on this comparative study is that there is much more freedom of opinion in France than in Canada and that the latter would do well to respect in a like manner the principles essential to a free expression of opinions.

(This thesis as presented was written in the French language, but an English translation is also available in the Library.)

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M. A.

SOCIOLOGY

MARY E. RAMSDEN

DEPENDENCY AMONG BRITISH IMMIGRANTS IN MONTREAL.

Dependency among British immigrants in Montreal is treated in this study as an accompaniment of the maladjustments which arise in relation to the immigration process. There are two periods at which immigrants are likely to become dependent, first, when as newcomers, they find themselves living in transition areas of the city and facing problems of occupational adjustment in addition to the disorganization accompanying their move to a new social environment; and second, when they have passed the prime of life and have few savings with which to meet the crisis presented by old age. The newcomers show a tendency to apply first to the agencies of readjustment within their own national group or to the organizations of their church. If the neighbourly assistance which they receive here is not sufficient to meet their needs they will of necessity be turned over to the organized charities of the greater community.