

23. Mann, W.E. (ed.) Canada: A Sociological Profile. Toronto, Copp Clark, 1968, 522 pp.

A book of readings at the introductory level, most of which have appeared elsewhere but when gathered together provide a wealth of sociological data and analysis on Canadian society. It is a useful compilation not only for the student of sociology but also for the intelligent non-professional.

24. Marchak, Patricia M. Ideological Perspectives on Canada. The author describes, in her words, "two versions of the Canadian reality", vizé. (i) the liberal democratic model which she terms the "dominant ideology of Canadians"; and, (ii) the counter-ideology which "describes as a society ruled by an hereditary oligarchy and multi-national imperialist corporations". It is a useful volume, despite its polemical nature, because while the role of ideology is given only passing reference in most studies of Canadian society with few exceptions (Cf. Porter) it is the central theme of this book. Despite its limitations this book and its approach is having a marked influence on sociology students across the country.
25. Ossenberg, R.J., (ed.) Canadian Society: Pluralism, Change and Conflict. Toronto, Prentice-Hall, 1971, 214 pp.

This book contains nine articles by authors who were all visiting lecturers at the 1967 Summer Institute on Canadian Society, Calgary, Alberta. In general the authors have a macro-analytical perspective which is applied to selected aspects of Canadian society. The book is divided into four sections, viz: The Canadian Dialectic; Hinterland versus Metropolis; Urbanization and Industrialization; Causes and Consequences; Pluralism and Conflict in Ethnic Relations; and The Mass Media: Distortions and Reflections. A useful introduction to each article is provided by the editor.

26. Pinard, Maurice. The Rise of a Third Party: A Study in Crisis Politics. (Original edition 1971) Enlarged Edition, Montreal and London, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1975, 307 pp.

A first class study in political sociology and the sociology of social movements. It examines the unanticipated rise of a Third Party in Quebec in the 1962 federal elections. As Professor Neil Smelser notes in the Foreword the study "... simultaneously throws light on an important case, develops reformulations of several major theoretical traditions, (and) provides methodological leads to the student of collective political behaviour..."

27. Porter, John. The Vertical Mosaic: An Analysis of Social Class and Power in Canada. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1965.

The most important work to date in Canadian sociology. It is a study of power and an analysis of various elites, their linkages through common membership in clubs, directorates, kinship, private schools and similar ethnic origins. Particular emphasis is placed on the economic elite and the manner in which they control the Canadian economy.