

population from an increasingly English one. This edition contains an amusing and extremely perceptive introduction by Professor Frank Vallee who places this study in the forefront of studies on French-English relations in Canada.

19. Kalbach, Warren E. and McVey, Wayne W. The Demographic Bases of Canadian Society. Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1971, 354 pp.

Canadian society analyzed from the vantage point of the social demographer. Working primarily from Census data the authors provide the reader with an overall statistical view of Canada's population. Of singular importance is their use of time-series data which indicate changes in various facets of Canadian society through time, in many instances beginning with data drawn from the Census of 1881 and ending with the Census of 1961. Whenever possible data indicating regional and/or provincial differentiation and variations are noted. Basic data and some analysis are provided for the following areas (among others): Ethnicity and Race; Religious Composition; Educational Attainment; Labour Force; Occupational Characteristics. Although replete with statistical and tabular information it is a very useful beginning point for one wishing to get a feel for the "size" of Canada.

20. Lipset, Seymour Martin. Agrarian Socialism: The Cooperative Commonwealth Federation in Saskatchewan: A Study in Political Sociology. New York, Doubleday Rev. Edn., (1950), 1968, pp.487.

A classic in Canadian political sociology. It traces the development of the CCF party and places this development within the social context of the time and place. The influence of the Fabians and immigrants from Britain are noted and the rise of this socialist party is contrasted with the rise of populist movements south of the border and in adjoining provinces.

21. Lieberman, Stanley. Languages and Ethnic Relations in Canada. New York, John Wiley and Sons, 1970, 264 pp.

A highly technical book which examines the ecological facets of race and ethnic relations in Canada, with particular emphasis on French-English contact. As such it places considerable emphasis on factors such as population composition, occupational pressures, residential segregation and isolation, language retention and age and sex differences in bilingualism.

22. Lucas, Rex. Minetown, Milltown, Railtown: Life in Canadian Communities of Single Industry. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1971, 433 p.

The study of a number of "community of single industry towns" by an astute observer. This work is a major contribution to the sociology of Canada since it treats those small but singularly important communities (usually under 8,000 population) in Canada's hinterland which usually are removed from general view by virtue of their geographic distance from the major centres. Most of these towns are relatively recent and are essentially products of an age of industry and technology.