

M. A.

ENGLISH

GRACE LUCILLE CRAIG

A COMPARISON OF SOME EUROPEAN BALLADS

This thesis contains some Polish, Slovak, Serbian and Finnish ballads, collected in America and rendered into English for the first time by the author. There are also some translations of the Finnish ballads from the *Kanteletar* of Elias Lonnrot. A brief summary of the theories of poetic origins is given, some additional corroborative evidence in behalf of the communal theory of ballad origin included, and a reasonable comprehensive theory suggested. Similarities and differences in form and material among European ballads are analysed. A description of the later history of the ballad concludes the discussion.

M. A.

SOCIOLOGY

MARY HELEN DAVIDSON

THE SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT OF BRITISH IMMIGRANT FAMILIES
IN VERDUN AND POINT ST. CHARLES.

The hypothesis is the wage-earning British immigrant tends to segregate himself in "colonies", through which he gradually becomes assimilated to Canadian life. Two adjacent natural areas of Montreal, Verdun and Point St. Charles, which select British immigrants, are described ecologically. The British cultural traits which are brought to Canada are described in their unmodified form. Changes in the establishment of the home, in occupations, in education, income and expenditure practices, and possible social dependency which may be incurred in the process of adjustment are measured. The modification of British cultural traits are described as an indication of assimilation as British immigrants participate in the informal and formal social life of the "colony" and outer-community. Specific institutions, such as religious, charitable, recreational, fraternal and civic organizations, are described in the role they play and contacts with them indicate the process of assimilation.

M. A.

EDUCATION

DOROTHY A. GILL

THE DRAMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION.

This discussion of the Drama is an attempt to estimate its suitability for inclusion in the curriculum of the Secondary School. It contains a resume of the history of the drama in England, with special reference to Shakespeare's age; an outline of the trends of the non-professional theatre in England, the United States, and Canada, in the last two decades—with a chapter devoted to its increasing importance in Educational institutions; and an analysis of the Drama as an instrument of Education.

M. A.

ECONOMICS

GEOFFREY GILROY

A HISTORICAL SURVEY OF ECONOMIC FLUCTUATIONS, 1800-1914

This survey, which is primarily concerned with Great Britain, presents various accounts and explanations of the economic fluctuations experienced between the years 1800 and 1914. Quotations from annual reviews, periodicals and a few histories make up the greater part of the work. Most of the extracts given are from writings composed at a time contemporary to, or shortly after the occurrence of the events discussed in them. The purpose of the study is to indicate economic conditions in the period considered, and to assist in reaching a clearer understanding of the nature of economic fluctuations.

M. A.

ENGLISH

VERNA BLANCHE HAGERMAN

THE LITERATURE OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES OF CANADA.
INFLUENCES AND TRENDS.

The English literature of these provinces begins with the coming, about 1760, of the New England immigrants, who brought with them their own traditions, with their subsequent influence. With the Loyalists (1783) came the influence of the late 17th and early 18th century English writers. An attempt is made to show why Loyalist influence upon literature and education was not greater. The Pre-Confederation period is a discussion of the works of Haliburton and Howe, both in regard to literary value and to public affairs. The Post-Confederation period, in which a definite national sentiment is evident, is represented almost entirely by poetry. Robert Norwood is considered both as poet and dramatist.