

M. A.

ENGLISH

ROBERT METCALF HARTWELL

ARTHUR HUGH CLOUGH,
AN IMPRESSION OF A VICTORIAN.

This brief biography of a puzzling Victorian poet presents the thesis that Clough, possessing the temper of mind he did, and a singularly favorable opportunity for noting the inconsistencies and paradoxes of life, was logically designed to be religiously an agnostic, and creatively, a moral critic, or satirist of life.

The study unfolds his convulsive struggles to achieve his true fulfillment, and the efforts of Matthew Arnold to aid him. Against these are traced successively the influences of his mother, of Dr. Arnold, of Emerson, and of Clough's wife, with the implication that all unintentionally contributed to his failure — forced him into the very Victorian compromise, in both the religious and the creative spheres, he fought so bitterly to escape.

The final tragic irony is suggested that the content he ultimately did attain, and mistook for success, was actually the crowning failure.

M. A.

ECONOMICS

H. K. M. HEUSER

A HISTORY OF TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN
CANADA AND FRANCE.

The object of the enquiry is to trace the history of Franco-Canadian trade relations from the early days of the French regime to the present time. Before the cession of New France to England, an event which dislocated the trade between France and Canada for almost a century, Franco-Canadian commercial relations were determined by the fluctuations in the fur trade and the latter's unfavourable influence on the agricultural development of the colony. Canada's efforts from 1860 on to revive trade relations with France resulted in the conclusion of two Commercial Agreements (1893 and 1907). The needs of the Great War made Canadian wheat known in France, changing the bulk of Canada's exports to France from manufactures to agricultural products, a fact which introduced an element of instability into Franco-Canadian trade. From 1922 to 1932 trade between the two countries was carried on under the provisions of a Commercial Convention which was abrogated by Canada in 1932. The fact that during almost the entire course of their history, Canada's trade with France has only amounted to roughly 2 percent of the former's total external trade finds its chief cause in the inability of France to absorb large quantities of Canada's essential export products on account of self-sufficiency in the same commodities.

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ENGLISH

OLIVE MARY HILL

THE ENGLISH NOVEL OF RURAL LIFE SINCE 1900.

This thesis studies the English novel of rural life since 1900, as a distinct type of fiction. The opening chapter deals with the literature of rural life up to 1900, stressing particularly the origin of the rural novel and its development in the work of George Eliot, Thomas Hardy, and others. It then proceeds to discuss, and to illustrate from the novels in the bibliography, the various uses of the rural setting, the more common types of plot in rural fiction, and the characters most frequently depicted. A brief analysis is also given of the attitude of certain novelists towards rural life and its problems. A short discussion of the importance and of the values of rural fiction concludes the thesis. Throughout, an effort is made to illustrate the technique of the rural novel, and to demonstrate the ways in which it differs from other types of fiction.

M. A.

FRENCH

MABEL ESTELLE JUDGE

LES AUTEURS FRANÇAIS DANS L'ENSEIGNEMENT
AUX ETATS-UNIS.

Cette thèse est une étude statistique des auteurs français et des textes lus et étudiés dans l'enseignement français aux Etats-Unis, dans les écoles secondaires ainsi que dans les collèges et les universités. La préface est suivie d'une liste alphabétique d'auteurs, et d'un classement de textes par genre. Il y a aussi une liste supplémentaire d'anthologies, de collections et de recueils dont on se sert en grand nombre.