

MASTER OF ARTS

M. A.

ENGLISH

ERROL C. AMARON

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE IDEA OF RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN ENGLAND DURING THE RESTORATION, 1660-1702.

The thesis deals with the fact of Religious Toleration as well as with the idea. The first chapter traces the course of legal toleration through the reigns of Charles II, James II and William. Then follows a discussion of the Liberal Churchmen and the Cambridge Platonists. The contribution of the Royalists is seen through Browne, Pepys, Evelyn, Burnet and Halifax while Milton, Bunyan and Baxter speak for the Dissenters. A chapter is devoted to the Dramatists, with special reference to Dryden. Hobbes and Locke form a chapter on the Philosophers. The final chapter is on the Growth of Science, and Newton, Boyle, Ray, Mayow etc. are mentioned briefly. The conclusion is that both the fact and the idea of toleration progressed during the period, though there were marked restrictions for the Catholics. The fear of Popish tyranny is given as the reason for the exclusion of Catholics from legal toleration.

M. A.

FRENCH

CARRIE ELLA BAKER

LA PARTICIPATION DE LA FRANCE À L'EXPÉDITION DE RHODE ISLAND EN 1778.

Cette thèse est une étude de l'expédition de Rhode Island. Elle doit constater si la faillite de l'entreprise était due à un manque de coopération de la part de l'escadre française. Elle commence par une récapitulation des événements de la guerre en Amérique jusqu'à l'entrée de la France en 1778, avec un récit des négociations entre les deux pays, qui aboutirent à la signature du traité d'alliance; ensuite il y a une description détaillée de la campagne de 1778 avec attention spéciale aux efforts du comte d'Estaing à coopérer avec les Américains; enfin il y a un récit des opérations militaires autour de Newport. La thèse se termine par un exposé des résultats de la campagne et les conclusions qui s'imposent.

M. A.

ENGLISH

ELIZABETH SARAH BARNETT

THE MEMOIRS OF PIONEER WOMEN WRITERS IN ONTARIO.

This thesis deals with the letters of Frances Stewart, and the memoirs of Catherine Traill, Susanna Moodie, and Anna Jameson, which describe Canadian life between 1822 and 1850 from the point of view of the gentlewoman.

After a brief resume of the conditions in Britain and Canada which led to their emigration, each of the first three women is followed on her journey from the old country up to the time of reaching her log house in the wilderness. Housekeeping and social life in the bush are described; and more briefly, social life in towns as commented upon by Mrs. Moodie and Mrs. Jameson. Finally, there is a chapter on the interests of the four women in affairs outside the home.

The personalities of the women are contrasted and their hardships and methods of meeting hardships pointed out. The thesis closes with a brief estimate of the literary value of the memoirs.

M. A.

ECONOMICS

S. E. H. BRENHOUSE

THE CONTROL OF THE PROFIT SYSTEM.

The requisities of a sound system of social economy are maximum production and the most equitable distribution of wealth consistent with it. It is the contention of the writer that no radical departure from the present economic organization which is based on the individual's pursuit of profit as the main economic motive—is necessary to secure this. The outstanding impediment to the realization of maximum production is seen to be industrial depressions and the enforced idleness they cause. An analysis of depressions reveals that price stabilization holds the key to the solution. But the present technique of regulation cannot control the price level and the attempt is made to show how any desired level can be maintained under all conditions. It is shown that the control of the price level can be used to effect a redistribution of wealth.
