

These negative uses by Garland certainly increase the force of his condemnation of the rustic way of life. The comment is, of course, Garland's pronouncement on the agrarian myth, and the negative use of the folk elements plays a significant part in the treatment.

Notes

1. Ray B. Browne, "Popular and Folk Songs: Unifying Force in Garland's Autobiographical Works," Southern Folklore Quarterly 25 (1961): 153-166. The works are Trail-Makers of the Middle Border, A Son of the Middle Border, A Daughter of the Middle Border, and Back Trailers from the Middle Border.
2. Hamlin Garland, Rose of Dutcher's Coolly, ed. Donald Pizer (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1969). This work is a republication of the 1895 or first edition of the novel.
3. Hamlin Garland, Main-Travelled Roads, ed. Thomas A. Bledsoe (New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1967). This is a republication of the 1891 or first edition of this series of short stories.
4. Rose of Dutcher's Coolly, p. 117.
5. Burton Stevenson, The Home Book of Proverbs, Maxims and Familiar Phrases (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1948), p. 904, n. 2.

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Request for Papers

I am soliciting papers for a seminar on folklore and literature to be held at the Modern Language Association meeting at Chicago, December, 1973. The aim of this seminar is to explore the nature of the relationship between folklore and literature, i.e., to examine folklore function in literature. I would like to receive theoretical papers, or papers which deal with the function of folklore in the works of a single writer. These papers, which should be between ten and twenty pages in length, will be distributed to the seminar participants before the seminar takes place and discussed at the seminar, if accepted. All papers must be received before September 1, 1973. Send to: Professor Judith Hass, Comparative Literature Program, Ballantine Hall 402, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.