CONTENTS
Doug Purvis Memorial Prize 1
Harry Johnson & Robert Mundell Prize 2
John Vanderkamp Prize 3
New Appointments 3
Visiting Appointments 4
Departures 5
Awards & Other News 6
Short-Term Visitors 8
Doctorates 9
Conferences 11
Miscellaneous & Obituaries 13
CWEN Report 19
Forthcoming Papers - CJE 19
Forthcoming Papers - CPP 21
SSHRC 21
Publications 24

CONTENU
Doug Purvis Memorial Prix 1
Harry Johnson et Robert Mundell Prix 2
John Vanderkamp Prix 3
Récentes nominations 3
Professeur(e)s Invité(e)s 4
Départs 5
Distinctions et autre nouvelles 6
Visiteurs à terme court 8
Doctorats 9
Conferences 11
Divers et nécrologie 13
Report RFÉ 19
Articles à paraître dans la Revue canadienne d’économique 19
Articles à paraître dans Analyse de politiques 21
SSHRC 21
Publications 24

DOUG PURVIS MEMORIAL PRIZE/PRIX

This prize is awarded annually to honour the memory of the late Douglas D. Purvis. An award of $10,000 is to be presented for a work of excellence relating to Canadian economic policy and published last year. The award is open to all forms of written media in which material relevant to Canadian economic policy appears, including a series of articles in newspapers or magazines, books, single articles in scholarly journals, government studies including monographs done for royal commissions, other official documents, and think-tank reports. To be eligible, the material must be in the public domain and primarily, but not necessarily exclusively, related to some issue in Canadian economic policy. The Prize is awarded by the Purvis Foundation. The members of the selection committee are nominated by the CEA and CABE.
The winners of the 2009 Doug Purvis Memorial Prize are Michael Baker (University of Toronto and National Bureau of Economic Research), Jonathan Gruber (MIT and National Bureau of Economic Research), and Kevin Milligan (University for British Columbia) for their article “Universal Child Care, Maternal Labor Supply, and Family Well Being”. The article was published in the *Journal of Political Economy* in 2008 (Vol. 116, No. 41). This paper provides a state of the art analytical approach to an important economic policy debate. It evaluates Quebec’s $7/day daycare program to draw inferences about the program’s impact on daycare use in the province, on labour supply and on the well-being of children and parents. This program is considered a ‘model’ for other jurisdictions. The study looked for negatives as well as positives, to illustrate possible tradeoffs. The results, that labour supply or participation increases but that well-being may suffer somewhat, are novel, even somewhat surprising and well communicated. This study is a serious contribution about a major policy issue and utilizes a Canadian data set in interesting ways. The novelty of the analysis, approach and results are likely to raise some controversy, however, this should provide incentives for further analyses and in so doing enlighten the development of future economic policy with respect to daycare in Canada.

**HARRY JOHNSON PRIZE/PRIX**

The Canadian Economics Association awards the Harry G. Johnson Prize each year to the author or authors of the paper judged to be the best paper published in the *Canadian Journal of Economics* in the preceding calendar year. The Prize has a cash value of $5,000.

The Harry Johnson Prize for 2009 is awarded to Kevin Milligan (UBC) and Marie Rekkas (Simon Fraser University) for their article “Campaign Spending Limits, Incumbent Spending and Election Outcomes”, published in the November 2008 issue of the *Canadian Journal of Economics*.

**ROBERT MUNDELL PRIZE/PRIX**

The Canadian Economics Association awards the Robert Mundell Prize, worth $3,000, to the “young” author or authors of the paper judged to be the best paper published in the *Canadian Journal of Economics* in the previous calendar year.

The winner of the Robert Mundell Prize for 2009 is David Albouy of the University of Michigan. He receives the prize for his article “The Wage Gap between Francophones and Anglophones: A Canadian Perspective, 1997-2000” that was published in the November 2008 issue of the *Canadian Journal of Economics*. This article received press coverage in the *Montreal Gazette* and the *Ottawa Citizen*. Professor Albouy received his Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley in 2007.
JOHN VANDERKAMP PRIZE/PRIX

The John Vanderkamp Prize is awarded annually by Canadian Public Policy for the best paper in the preceding year. The recipients receive $2,000. The winning paper is selected by a multidisciplinary panel.

The John Vanderkamp Prize for 2009 is awarded to B. Curtis Eaton (University of Calgary) and Mukesh Eswaran (University of British Columbia) for their article “Differential Grading Standards and Student Incentives”, published in the June 2008 issue of Canadian Public Policy. (Professors Eaton and Eswaran won the Harry Johnson Prize for 2003, and Professor Eswaran, together with Ashok Kotwal (also at University of British Columbia), won the Harry Johnson Prize for 2004). Runners-up are Herbert Emery and Ronald Kneebone for “Socialists, Populists, Resources, and the Divergent Development of Alberta and Saskatchewan” in the December issue.

NEW APPOINTMENTS/RÉCENTES NOMINATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University of Alberta</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Eric Stephens</td>
<td>July 1, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D. student, Queen’s University</td>
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<tr>
<th>University of British Columbia, Sauder School of Business (Strategy and Business Economics Division)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Thomas Davidoff</td>
<td>July 1, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>From Haas School of Business at University of California at Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Nathan Schiff</td>
<td>July 1, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Graduated from Brown University (Department of Economics)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Brock University</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Katerina Koka</td>
<td>July 1, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>University of Guelph</td>
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<tr>
<th>Carleton University</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Mariko Klasing</td>
<td>July 1, 2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Chi Wan</td>
<td>July 1, 2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
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<tr>
<th>Concordia University</th>
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<tr>
<td>• David Fuller</td>
<td>July 2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Following Postdoctoral Research at Carnegie Mellon University</td>
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<tr>
<th>HEC Montreal (Institut d’économie appliquée)</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Frederico Ravenna</td>
<td>June 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>From University of California (Santa Cruz)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Université de Montréal
- Andriana Bellou
  - professeure adjointe
  - 1er aout 2009
- Ilze Kalnina
  - professeure adjointe
  - 1er aout 2009
- Étudiante au Ph.D., University of Rochester
- Étudiante au Ph.D., London School of Economics and Political Science

### University of Ottawa
- Paul Makdissi
  - Professor
  - January 1, 2009

### Ryerson University
- Brennan Thompson
  - Assistant Professor
  - March 1, 2009

### University of Toronto
- Leah Brooks
  - Assistant Professor
  - February 1, 2009
- Kunal Dasgupta
  - Assistant Professor
  - July 1, 2009
- Laura Mary Turner
  - Assistant Professor
  - July 1, 2009
- Kathleen N. Wong
  - Lecturer
  - July 1, 2009
- Ph.D. student from Princeton University
- Ph.D. student from University of British Columbia
- Ph.D. student from University of California at Irvine

### Wilfrid Laurier University, School of Business and Economics
- Ke Pang
  - Assistant Professor
  - March 1, 2009

### University of Waterloo
- Margaret Blume-Kohout
  - Assistant Professor
  - July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010
- Helen Hui Huang
  - Assistant Professor
  - July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010
- Ph.D. candidate from RAND
- from Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand

### VISITING APPOINTMENTS / PROFESSEUR(E)S INVITÉ(E)S

### University of Alberta
- Yang Seung Lee
  - Jan 2010-Jul 2011
- Tianxiang Li
  - Aug 2009-Aug 2010
- Qi Wang
  - Aug 2009-Aug 2010
- Shuying Yan
  - Sep 2009-Feb 2010
- from University of Kansas
- from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics
- from Ninbo University
- from Central University of Finance and Economics

### University of Western Ontario
- Mario Ferrero
  - 2009-2010
- from University of Eastern Piedmont, Alessandria, Italy
DEPARTURES/DÉPARTS

University of Alberta
• Naorayex Dastoor, July 2009 – retirement
• David Feeny, July 2009 – retirement
• Ping-Hsuan (Loretta) Fong, July 2009 – National Tsing Hua University of Taiwan
• Bradford Reid, January 2009 – deceased (see Obituaries)
• L. Samuel Wilson, July 2009 – retirement (post-retirement contract)
• Haibin Wu, July 2009

University of British Columbia, Economics Department
• Michael G. Abbott, Term Adjunct, August 31, 2009 – retirement
• Ke Pang, February 28, 2009

University of British Columbia, Sauder School of Business, Strategy and Business Economics Division
• Qiang Li, January 31, 2009
• Veikko Thiele, June 30, 2009

Brock University
• Arian Khaleghi Moghadam – accepted appointment July 2009 at Bloomberg State University, Pennsylvania

Concordia University
• Seung Hyun (Luke) Hong – resignation

Dalhousie University
• Alexander Murray, February 28, 2009
• Jason Stevens, May 31, 2009 – Ph.D. candidate has graduated

University of Guelph
• Brennan Thompson, March 31, 2009 – relocated to Ryerson University

McGill University
• Robin Rowley, July 2009 – retirement

Université de Montréal, Département de sciences économiques
• Patrick de Lamirande, February 28, 2009
• Fernand Martin, professeur titulaire, retraite au 1er juin 2009
• Gérard Gaudet, professeur titulaire, retraite au 1er juillet 2009

Queen’s University
• Nazim Belhocine, February 28, 2009
• Katsumi Shimotsu, March 31, 2009 – relocated to Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo
• Stephen Tapp, February 28, 2009
• James Thompson, February 28, 2009
Université de Sherbrooke, Département d’économique
• Paul Makdissi, January 31, 2009

Simon Fraser University
• Clyde Reed, August 31, 2009 - retirement
• Richard Schwindt, April 30, 2009 – retirement
• Zane Spindler, December 30, 2008 – deceased
• Jenny Xu, August 17, 2009 – resignation (relocated to Hong Kong University of Science and Technology)

University of Toronto
• Associate Professor Andrew Erosa, June 30, 2009 – accepted appointment at Madrid Institute for Advanced Studies (IMDEA) Social Sciences
• Professor David Foot, June 30, 2009 – retirement
• Associate Professor Luisa Fuster, June 30, 2009 – accepted appointment at Madrid Institute for Advanced Studies (IMDEA) Social Sciences
• Assistant Professor Stephane Mechoulan, June 30, 2009 – accepted appointment at Dalhousie University
• Associate Professor Johannes Van Biesebroeck, June 30, 2009 – accepted appointment at Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium

University of Waterloo
• James A. Brox, September 1, 2009 – retirement
• Tony S. Wirjanto, July 1, 2009 – resignation – cross-appointment between School of Accounting and Department of Statistics & Actuarial Science, University of Waterloo

University of Western Ontario
• Paul Davenport, June 30, 2009 – early retirement; Professor Emeritus - July 1, 2009
• Huju Liu, June 30, 2009 – Ph.D. candidate has graduated
• Josh Svatek, April 30, 2009
• Tingting Wu, April 30, 2009
• Yang Wang, April 30, 2009
• Yufei Yuan, June 30, 2009

AWARDS AND OTHER NEWS/DISTINCTIONS ET AUTRE NOUVELLES

University of Alberta
• Valentina Galvani ▪ Awarded Killam Cornerstone Grant
• Claudia Landeo ▪ Awarded Killam Cornerstone Grant
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<tr>
<th><strong>University of Alberta (cont’d)</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>• Jane Ruseski</td>
<td>▪ Awarded grant from Institute for Advanced Policy Research (University of Calgary)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• David Ryan</td>
<td>▪ Was successful in obtaining renewed funding for the Canadian Building Energy End-use Data and Analysis Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Constance Smith</td>
<td>▪ Awarded Killam Research Grant</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Bev Dahlby</td>
<td>▪ Appointed Fellow-in-Residence at the C.D. Howe Institute</td>
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<td>▪ Participated in roundtable discussion at a Symposium on Reforming Canada’s International Tax Rules</td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ During sabbatical, presented seminars at the São Paulo School of Economics and João Pinheiro Foundation in Belo Horizonte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Brad Humphreys</td>
<td>▪ Testified at a hearing of the Domestic Policy Subcommittee of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee re using federal tax to subsidize construction of professional sports stadiums and arenas</td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ Elected president-elect of the North American Association of Sports Economists for one-year term</td>
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<tr>
<td>• André Plourde</td>
<td>▪ Appeared before the House of Commons Standing committee on Foreign Affairs and International Development to discuss Canada-U.S. energy and energy/environment relations.</td>
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<th><strong>Brock University</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>• Roelof Makken</td>
<td>▪ Recipient of Clarke Thomson Award for Excellence in Sessional Teaching</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Carleton University</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>• Ting Zhang</td>
<td>▪ Recipient of the University Senate Medal</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Simon Power</td>
<td>▪ Carleton University Students’ Association Teaching Excellent Award, 2007-2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Simon Power (cont’d)</td>
<td>▪ Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations (OCUFA) Teaching Award, 2007</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>HEC Montréal</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>• Jean Boivin</td>
<td>▪ Appointed by the Bank of Canada as Special Adviser for 2009-2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Hafedh Bouakez</td>
<td>▪ Bank of Canada – second recipient of the Governor’s Award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Robert Gagné</td>
<td>▪ Création du Centre sur la productivité et la prospérité</td>
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</table>
**Queen’s University**

- **Matthew Chiasson**
  - Co-recipient of the 2008 Scarthingmoor Prize for the best MA Essay entitled “On the Problems of the Student”

- **Leandro Freylejer**

- **Chris Ferrall**
  - Appointed Director, John Deutsch Institute, effective July 1, 2009. Past Director – Charles Beach

- **Jean-François Houde**

- **Jan Zabojnik**
  - Awarded the 2009 QED Research Prize to recognize the research achievements of a faculty member in the Economics Department

**Simon Fraser University**

- **David Andolfatto**
  - Bank of Canada Research Fellowship

**University of Toronto**

- **Dr. Morley Gunderson**
  - Elected to be a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada (Academy of Social Sciences)

**University of Western Ontario**

- **David Laidler**
  - Distinguished Fellow, History of Economics Society

- **Todd Stinebrickner**
  - W. Glenn Campbell Fellow – January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2014

- **John Whalley**
  - Recipient of the Hellmuth Prize for Achievement in Research, 15 April 2009

**SHORT-TERM VISITORS/VISITEURS À TERME COURT**

**HEC Montréal**

- **Luc Bauwens** 15-26 Feb 2009
  - From Université catholique de Louvain (UCL) – Centre for Operations Research and Econometrics (CORE)

- **Leonard J. Mirman** 19-26 May 2009
  - From University of Virginia
<table>
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<th>HEC Montréal (cont’d)</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Gautam Gowrisankaran</td>
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<tr>
<td>• From Eller College of Management – University of Arizona</td>
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<th>Queen’s University</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Cyril Monnet</td>
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<tr>
<td>• From Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Victor Rios-Rull</td>
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<tr>
<td>• From University of Minnesota</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Finn Kydland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• From University of California (Santa Barbara)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Edi Karni</td>
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<tr>
<td>• From Johns Hopkins University</td>
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<th>Simon Fraser University</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Dr. Mahito Hosoi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• From Osaka University of Economics, Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Ozgun Burak Kaymakci</td>
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<tr>
<td>• From Istanbul University, Turkey</td>
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<tr>
<th>University of Toronto</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Marcello Pagnini</td>
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<tr>
<td>• From Bank of Italy – Bologna Branch</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Irene Valsecchi</td>
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<tr>
<td>• From Universita degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Chunping Zhong</td>
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<tr>
<td>• From Hua Zhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China</td>
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<th>DOCTORATES/DOCTORATS</th>
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<th>Carleton University</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Joshua Gogo</td>
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<tr>
<td>• A Theory of Internal Conflict: Causes of Political Instability in Natural Resource Rich Developing Economies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Min Xie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Two Essays on the Real Exchange Rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Ting Zhang</td>
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<tr>
<td>• International Outsourcing: An Open-Economy Model with Intermediate Goods and Economies of Scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Jun Chen</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Monopoly, Competition, and Productive Efficiency</td>
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<tr>
<td>University</td>
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<td>Carleton University (cont’d)</td>
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<td>Concordia University</td>
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<td>University of Manitoba</td>
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<td>University of Montréal (Département de sciences économiques)</td>
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<td>Simon Fraser University</td>
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<td>University of Toronto</td>
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University of Toronto (cont’d)

- Rhys Reginald Mendes          August 5, 2008 • Information, Central Bank Communication, and Aggregate Fluctuations
- Hongfei Sun                   April 11, 2008 • Essays on Money, Banking and Payments
- Lijun Zhang                   September 16, 2008 • Essays on Global Sourcing with Intermediate Goods
- Alonso E. Gomez Albert        November 11, 2008 • Essays in Market Integration and Economic Forecasting
- Ping Ching Winnie Chan        March 16, 2009 • School Choice, Competition, and Public School Performance

University of Western Ontario

- Michio Suzuki                 October 2008 • Essays on Inequality and Consumption Insurance
- Huju Liu                      June 2009 • Human Capital Formation, Job Search, and Life Cycle Wage Dynamics
- Yufei Yuan                    June 2009 • Essays on Residential Investment and Social Insurance

CONFERENCES/CONFÉRENCES

Title: 2nd International Workshop on Empirical Methods in Energy Economics
Dates: August 28 & 29, 2009
Location: Sawridge Inn and Conference Centre, Jasper, Alberta
Contact person: David Ryan
Contact e-mail: david.ryan@ualberta.ca
Web address: http://www.economics.ualberta.ca/EMEE09.cfm

Title: Research on Money and Markets
Dates: September 25 & 26, 2009
Location: Department of Economics, University of Toronto
Max Gluskin House, Room106
150 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3G7
Contact person: Shouyong Shi
Contact e-mail: shouyong@chass.utoronto.ca
Web address: http://rmm.economics.utoronto.ca
Title: Annual Department of Economics Delta Marsh Conference – Money and Banking
Dates: October 2 & 3, 2009
Location: University of Manitoba Delta Marsh Field Station
Contact person: Professor Janet Jiang
Contact e-mail: janet_jiang@umanitoba.ca
Web address: http://umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/departments/economics/

Title: 19th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Resource and Environmental Economics Study Group
Dates: October 2-4, 2009
Location: University of Alberta
Contact person: Ujjayant Chakravorty
Contact e-mail: creesg@gmail.com

Title: Department of Economics Conference and 2009 Eric J. Hanson Memorial Lecture
Dates: October 15 & 16, 2009 (tentative)
Location: University of Alberta
Contact person: Brad Humphreys
Contact e-mail: bhumphre@ualberta.ca
Web address: http://www.economics.ualberta.ca/details.cfm?ID_event=19795

Title: Colloque CIREQ Conference Économétrie des interactions/Econometrics of Interactions
Location: Montréal
Contact person: Alberto Bisin, Marc Henry, Onur Özgür, Benoit Perron
Contact e-mails: alberto.bisin@nyu.edu; marc.henry@umontreal.ca; onur.ozgur@umontreal.ca; benoit.perron@umontreal.ca
Web address: http://www.cireq.umontreal.ca/activites/091023/091023.html

Title: Canadian Macroeconomics Study Group (CMSG)
Dates: November 6 & 7, 2009
Location: Four Points Sheraton Hotel, Kingston, Ontario
Contact person: Allen Head – 613-533-6308
Contact e-mail: heada@econ.queensu.ca
Web address: www.econ.queensu.ca/cmsg2009

The 44th annual conference of the Canadian Economics Association will be held in Quebec City on May 28-30, 2010. The program chair is Victoria Zinde-Walsh (McGill University) and the local organizer is Jean-Yves Duclos (Laval University). For more information, check http://www.economics.ca/2010.
New Research Centre - CFME

Officially launched on June 5, 2009, the new Centre for Monetary and Financial Economics (CMFE) is an innovative and new research unit based in the Department of Economics in the Faculty of Public Affairs at Carleton University. The Centre ties together Carleton and other university-based researchers in economics, political science, public administration, journalism, business, and international affairs, in partnership with senior officials and policy analysts in central banks, departments of finance, and statistical agencies, and economists and strategists in private-sector organizations. The CFME website can be found at: http://www.carleton.ca/cmfe.

OBITUARIES – IN MEMORIAM

John L. Cornwall, FRSC (1928-2008)

John Cornwall died on December 4, 2008 in Halifax, Nova Scotia. A graduate of the University of Iowa (B.A., 1950), London School of Economics (M.Sc., 1952), and Harvard University (Ph.D., 1958), he joined Dalhousie University in 1976, where he was Professor of Economics until 1993 and subsequently McCulloch Emeritus Professor. He was also a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

Throughout his career, John was committed to making sense of the historical evolution of capitalism, his aim always being to do good economics in the service of bettering society. Having published steadily in top-ranking journals during the late 1950s and 1960s, he grew tired of the “one idea, one paper” journal article format and, beginning in the 1970s, devoted himself instead to communicating with the profession through research monographs. These are the works for which he is best known.

Reflecting on the post-war “Golden Age” (1945-73), John’s first two books examine how capitalist economies can achieve sustained periods of rapid growth consistent with low unemployment. In Modern Capitalism: Its Growth and Transformation (1977), the second and most celebrated of these books, John explained the Golden Age as a self-reinforcing virtuous circle of demand-led growth, using a Kaldorian model of cumulative causation. But it was in his first book, Growth and Stability in a Mature Economy (1972), that
he laid the foundations for all steady-state models of demand-led growth, by
analysing the reconciliation of the expansion of aggregate demand and
aggregate supply – a reconciliation that is necessary if the equilibrium rate of
demand-led growth is to be truly sustainable in the long run.

During the early 1980s, John turned his attention to the macroeconomic
debacle of the 1970s and its aftermath. His two books from this period, *The
Conditions for Economic Recovery* (1983) and *Economic Recovery for
Canada: A Policy Framework* (1984) – the latter co-authored with his wife,
Wendy – focus on the causes of and, in particular, appropriate policy
responses to the ills of simultaneous high unemployment and high inflation.
But after more than a decade of slow growth, high unemployment and high
inflation post-1973 – a period that he came to refer to as the Age of Decline –
John decided that accounting for protracted periods of either better or worse
macroeconomic performance simply wasn’t enough. Instead, the challenge
lay in explaining how these episodes could rise and fall as part of a broader
historical process in which successive episodes are causally related, and
hence ultimately give rise to one another.

For John, the key to unlocking this puzzle was institutions, broadly defined to
include norms, customs, conventions and formal laws. He saw institutions as
exogenous in the short run, acting as a sort of “operating system” within
which the income-generating process produces protracted periods of either
better or worse macroeconomic performance, depending on the degree of
“institutional fitness”. In the long run, however, institutions are endogenous
to past macroeconomic outcomes. Hence in John’s vision, relatively enduring
institutions give rise to medium-run episodes of macroeconomic performance
lasting for several successive business cycles. But each episode of
performance has feedback effects on the very institutions on which it is
based. This ultimately creates institutional change and thus a new episode of
performance, and so on, making for a path-dependent process of
macroeconomic evolution in the long run.

The first fully-developed accounts of these ideas can be found in *The Theory
of Economic Breakdown: An Institutional Analytical Approach* (1990) and
continued to refine and hone the model of capitalist development laid out in
these books throughout the last twenty years of his life. Perhaps its finest
expression can be found in *Capitalist Development in the Twentieth Century:
An Evolutionary Keynesian Analysis* (2001), again co-authored with his wife,
Wendy.
At the time of his death, John (together with Wendy and myself) was working on the latest refinement of the *Breakdown /Capitalist Development* model. He had begun to turn his attention towards the inherent instability of a financialized growth process. A true student of Keynes, his interest in this topic ran far deeper than that of many who are now suddenly professing that money and finance matter. In his first book, John had outlined a model in which the re-allocation of savings between deposits at thrift institutions (building societies) and financial asset markets was intrinsic to the workings of the business cycle, with the housing cycle playing a stabilizing role as long as booms are investment-led. Indeed, he and Wendy used this same model in *Capitalist Development* to help explain the macroeconomic instability of the interwar years. It is easy to imagine how institutional changes in the financial sector over the last thirty years – and in particular, the rise of securitization and the “originate and distribute” model of mortgage lending – have antagonized the disturbance-amplifying role of the housing cycle that John previously associated with weak investment booms. Alas, John’s own thinking on this matter was incomplete at the time of his death.

The themes of his work, described briefly above, illustrate the sheer breadth of the canvas on which John worked throughout his career. Never one for fiddling at the margins (and despite his preference for Nicholas Kaldor) John would surely have delighted in Joan Robinson’s approval of those who stride through the discipline wearing seven league boots. He was, undoubtedly, just such an economist: a true proponent (to steal a phrase from David Colander) of “big think” economics.

*Mark Setterfield*

Professor of Economics

Trinity College, Hartford, USA

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**John Crispo (1933-2009)**

The outspoken political economist John Crispo, who was the founding director of the Centre for Industrial relations and founding dean of the Faculty of Management Studies (now the Rotman School of Management) at the University of Toronto, died in Toronto on April 27, 2009, a few days before his 76th birthday and eighteen years after he was first diagnosed with cancer. After graduating from Upper Canada College and from Trinity College, University of Toronto (Bachelor of Commerce and Finance, 1956), Crispo took his PhD in industrial economics at MIT in 1960. In his memoirs, Crispo described himself as “always hopeless in mathematics” and recalled
that Paul Samuelson and Robert Solow agreed to let Crispo take twice the usual time for his economic theory exam because he was answering the questions with words rather than mathematical formulae. (It is not recommended that current MIT doctoral candidates attempt to follow this precedent.) After a year at Huron College of the University of Western Ontario, John Crispo taught at the University of Toronto from 1961 until he retired in 1996. He was promoted to associate professor in 1964 and to full Professor of Political Economy in 1965, the year he founded the Centre for Industrial Relations. Crispo achieved this academic success despite being unable to publish his dissertation on collective bargaining in the public service: in return for full access to both sides of union-management negotiations at Ontario Hydro, Crispo had to grant veto rights on publication, and management exercised its veto. He published extensively on industrial relations, including books on Industrial Unionism: A Study in Canadian-American Relations (Toronto: McGraw-Hill Canada, 1967), The Canadian Industrial Relations System (Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 1978), and Industrial Democracy in Western Europe: A North American Perspective (Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 1978) and scholarly articles in such journals as the International Labour Review. But he was best known as a public intellectual who made the case for competitive markets, the Canada-US Free Trade Agreement, and legalization of assisted suicide (and against the Auto Pact, wage and price controls, budget deficits, and bank mergers) to a much wider, non-academic audience: what other Canadian economics professor would have had a bi-weekly column in the Toronto Sun and a three-hour Sunday afternoon radio talk show on Talk 640 in Toronto? Through op-ed articles in The Globe and Mail and Toronto Star and addresses to many public gatherings (often in debate with Bob White or Buzz Hargrove of the Canadian Auto Workers or with Crispo’s former teaching assistant Bob Rae), Crispo aimed his message at citizens who did not read academic journals, and insisted that “academics who criticize people like me for being popularizers are just plain jealous that they can’t put their own thinking into language more easy to understand.” From 1991 to 1994, he served on the Board of Directors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC). He later agreed that he had gone a bit too far in his Canadian Radio-Television Commission testimony when he described the CBC as “a lousy left wing, Liberal-NDP pinko network” but continued to criticize what he termed “the national media Mafia.”

The best place to encounter John Crispo’s remarkable personality is his delightful Rebel Without a Pause: Memoirs of a Canadian Maverick (Toronto: Warwick Publishing, 2002), written with Marion Raycheba, a
professional writer who describes their collaboration in an appendix, “Mining Crispo.” She collected stories from a wide range of “people who’d worked, associated with, or crossed swords with John over the years” and he readily agreed to have no say about what stories were told or how they were used. Many autobiographies would be enlivened by an unfiltered running commentary from other points of view, and only a memoirist with a solid sense of self would cheerfully include it. In his last years, while remaining adamant in defence of free trade, Crispo was critical of what he saw as unrestrained corporate greed as expressed in proposals for bank mergers, excessive executive compensation, or planned real estate developments in the small Ontario town of Creemore, to which he had retired. As part of his successful battle against the developers, Crispo finally stood for public office for the first time, beating an incumbent for a seat on the Creemore town council in 2006.

Robert Dimand

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Philip A. Neher

Philip Allen Neher, Professor Emeritus at the University of British Columbia, died on March 23, 2009, at his home in Philomath, Oregon. Professor Neher was born in Pasadena, California, the son of Dr. H. Victor and Sara Neher. His childhood was spent in Arlington, Massachusetts, and later in Pasadena, where his father was a professor of Physics at the California Institute of Technology.

Following his graduation from Pomona College in Claremont, California, with a degree in Economics, he enrolled in the Officers Training School in the United States Navy. Upon completing his training as a lieutenant, he flew carrier-based anti-submarine aircraft and served as the Avionics Officer in his squadron. When his four-year tour of duty was completed, he was accepted for graduate studies in Economics at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island.

He had completed one year toward his Ph.D. when he was called back into service in the Navy. His squadron was deployed in Guantanamo Naval Air Station in Cuba. After his release from active duty, he married Judith Colby, whom he had met in Claremont. He and his wife spent the next four years in Providence where he received his Ph.D. in 1966.
Following his graduation, he accepted a position at the Faculty of Arts at the University of British Columbia and was appointed Full Professor in 1975. His areas of interest included Capital Theory, Economic Development, and the Economics of Natural Resources. He taught both undergraduate and graduate courses in these areas, and was a dedicated and creative teacher. He wrote two textbooks and co-authored three others. Many of today’s active natural resource and environmental economists received their first exposure to dynamics through his handbook, *Natural Resource Economics*. He also published numerous articles and book reviews in Canadian, American, British and Australian professional journals.

One of Professor Neher’s major interests was in the development of practices for sustainable fisheries. With his colleagues in the UBC Natural Resources Study Group and in Iceland, a new model for sustainable fisheries was developed, and is now being implemented in many countries. In 1988 he and his colleague, Ragnar Arnason, organized and directed a conference, Scientific Foundations for Rights-Based Fishing, which took place in Reykjavik, Iceland. He also served on the program committee for a conference, Operations Research and Management in Fisheries, which was held in Portugal in 1990. He continued to work actively in this area until his retirement.

After retiring from UBC in 1997, Professor Neher moved to Corvallis, Oregon, where he maintained an office at Oregon State University and continued to stay professionally involved. He also pursued his lifelong interests in maritime and military history, and in radio technology, restoring old radios and building new ones.

He is survived by his wife, Judith, a son, Darwin, a daughter, Nina, and three grandchildren.

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Bradford Reid

On Sunday, January 25, 2009, our friend and University of Alberta colleague, Bradford (Brad) Reid, lost his long and courageous battle with cancer. Brad obtained a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Toronto and joined the University of Alberta where he had earlier completed a Master’s degree) in 1981. He quickly established his reputation as a superb teacher and a committed researcher in the areas of macroeconomics and public economics. Brad was particularly interested in the implications of the interaction between
government spending and revenue-raising that arises as a result of the existence of a budget constraint, including the choice of debt instruments used to finance government budget deficits. He was Associate Editor of *Canadian Public Policy* from 1986 to 1990 and Chair of the Department of Economics from 1999 to 2004. His was an important voice in the Department – and one that was silenced much too early.

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**CANADIAN WOMEN ECONOMISTS (CWEN) / RFÉ REPORT**

The Canadian Women Economists Network (CWEN) announces its Executive for 2009-2010:

President: Joanne Roberts <robertjk@ucalgary.ca>
University of Calgary

Vice-President: Christine Neill, Wilfrid Laurier University

Past President: Yanling Wang, Carleton University

Secretary/Treasurer: Marina Adshade, Dalhousie University

Members-at-large: Janice Crompton, University of Manitoba
Elizabeth Dhuey, University of Toronto (Scarborough)
Gillian Hamilton, University of Toronto
Lynda Khalaf, Carleton University
A. Abigail Payne, McMaster University
Brenda Spotton Visano, York University

CWEN is putting together travel funding for junior scholars (graduate students and junior faculty) to attend study group meetings. Anyone interested should check the CWEN website - [http://www.yorku.ca/cwen/](http://www.yorku.ca/cwen/).

**FORTHCOMING PAPERS IN CANADIAN JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS (CJE)/ARTICLES À PARAÎTRE DANS LA REVUE CANADIENNE D’ÉCONOMIQUE**


Anna Maria Mayda and Chad Steniberg, “Do South-South Trade Agreements Increase Trade? Commodity-Level Evidence from COMESA”

Emily Cremers and Partha Sen, “Transfers, the Terms of Trade and Capital Accumulation”


Robert Rossana, “Normalization in Cointegrated Time Series Systems”


Helen Connolly and Peter Cottschalk, “Do Earnings Subsidies Affect Job Choice? The Impact of SSP Subsidies on Job Turnover and Wage Growth”

Kang Shi and Juanyi Xu, “Entry Cost, Tobin Tax, and Noise Trading in the Foreign Exchange Market”

Baochun Peng, “Rent-seeking Activities and the ‘Brain Gain’ Effects of Migration”

Ingo Borchert, “Trade Diversion under Selective Preferential Market Access”

Anthony Creane, “Socially Excessive Dissemination of Patent Licenses”

Arthur Robson, “A Bioeconomic View of the Neolithic Transition”


Ram C. Acharya and Wolfgang Keller, “Technology Transfer Through Imports”

Benjamin Nefussi and Cyrille Schwellnus, “Does FDI in Manufacturing Cause FDI in Business Services? Evidence from French Firm-Level Data”

Angelo Melino, “Measuring the Cost of Economic Fluctuations with Preferences that Rationalize the Equity Premium”

Colin Carter and Caroline Gunning-Trant, “U.S. Trade Remedy Law and Agriculture: Trade Diversion and Investigation Effects”


Martin Dooley, “The Role of Child Health in Inter-generational Economic Mobility”

Natalia Ponomareva and Hajime Katayama, “Does the Version of the Penn World Tables Matter? An Analysis of the Relationship between Growth and Volatility”

Philippe Barla, Denis Bolduc and Nathalie Boucher, “Information Technology and Efficiency in Trucking”

Alberto Salvo, “Trade Flows in a Spatial Oligopoly: Gravity Fits Well, But What Does It Explain?”

Jens Südekum, “National Champion Versus Foreign Takeover”

Runjuan Liu, “Import Competition and Firm Refocusing”
FORTHCOMING PAPERS IN CANADIAN PUBLIC POLICY (CPP)/ARTICLES À PARAÎTRE DANS ANALYSE DE POLITIQUES

Nisha Malhotra and Horatiu A. Rus, “The Effectiveness of the Canadian Antidumping Regime”

Michael Burt, “Tighter Border Security and Its Effect on Canadian Exports”

Kathleen McNutt, “Think Tanks and the Web: Measuring Visibility and Influence”

Karl Meikle, Rick Barichello and John Cranfield, “Options for the Reform of Supply Management in Canada with Trade”

Carol Agocs and Robert D. Osborne, “Comparing Equality Policies in Canada and Northern Ireland: Policy Learning In Two Directions?”

Shahzia Teja, Allison Mascella and Brennan Scott Thompson, “Minimum Wage Increases as an Anti-Poverty Policy in Ontario”

John Whalley, “Disciplining Canada’s Interprovincial Barriers: The Sub National WTO Approach As Another Option Either Along With or Beyond an Extended TILMA”

SSHRC/CHRSH

This note briefly summarizes the results of the 2009 competition for Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) Standard Research Grants (SRG) for Committee 7 (Economics). Not all SSHRC applications from economists went to Committee 7. Of the three SSHRC grants received in my department at Brock University, one was from Committee 7, one from Committee 29 (Business), and one (the largest) was in response to a Special Call for research proposals.

In 2009, Committee 7 received 136 applications (from a total of 201 researchers), of which 46 received funding, a success rate of 33.8%. All of these figures are slightly lower than those for 2008, when 49 applications were funded out of a total of 140, a success rate of 35.0%. The success rate was much lower than the exceptional year of 2007, when 79 out of 160 applications to Committee 7 received funding, a success rate of 49.4%, more than ten percentage points above the highest success rate of any other SSHRC committee. But the average amount of money awarded to successful Committee 7 applications in 2007 was less than two thirds of the average amount awarded in other years (see Table 1 below): despite the sharp rise in the number of funded applications from 59 out of 147 in 2006 (40.1%) to 79 out of 160 in 2007, the total amount of money awarded to Committee 7 applications dropped by more than $650,000. The total amount of money granted to Committee 7 applications in 2009 was about the same as for 2008, but lower than in previous years. The results for Committee 7 for 2007 were an outlier, funding a higher proportion of SRG applications but giving less money per application. After 2007, Committee 7’s results for the percentage of all applications funded returned to resembling the overall results for SSHRC as a whole: in 2009, SSHRC funded 32.7% of all SRG applications (941 out of 2880), a percentage close to Committee 7’s success rate of
33.8%. This success rate for all SSHRC disciplines is close to what it was in the previous two years (33.2% in 2007, 33.1% in 2008) but is lower than had previously been the norm: the funding rate for SRG applications for all SSHRC disciplines was within the range 40 to 43% in every year from 1998 to 2005, inclusive.

Table 1: Standard Research Grants Statistics, Committee 7 (Economics)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total App'ns</th>
<th>Total Researchers</th>
<th>Funded App'ns</th>
<th>Success Rate</th>
<th>Average Requested*</th>
<th>Average Awarded*</th>
<th>Total Awarded (000's) *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006 - 2007</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
<td>$83,687</td>
<td>$64,285</td>
<td>$3,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 - 2008</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
<td>$85,696</td>
<td>$39,676</td>
<td>$3,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 - 2009</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>$88,738</td>
<td>$60,111</td>
<td>$2,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009 - 2010</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>$95,406</td>
<td>$64,297</td>
<td>$2,958</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Excludes research time stipend (RTS)

Table 2: Success Rate by Scholar Type, Standard Research Grants, 2009-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Scholar Type</th>
<th>Total Applications</th>
<th>Funded Applications</th>
<th>Success Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economics (Committee 7)</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>49.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All committees</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>1126</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2880</td>
<td>941</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While the overall success rate for SRG applications to Committee 7 and the amount of money granted through Committee 7 in the past two years have been lower than in previous years, these overall figures conceal an even more serious concern for Canadian economists: the fate of new scholars who apply for SSHRC grants. Applications to SSHRC by “new scholars” are judged by criteria that place a greater weight on the quality of the proposal than on the applicant’s record of past accomplishment, which counts heavily for regular scholars. Even so, established scholars, with a record of achievement and with experience in writing grant applications, have an advantage: across all SSHRC disciplines, the success rate in 2009 was 38.4% for regular scholars and only 23.7% for new scholars. This difference is much larger for economics: in 2009, the success rate for regular scholars applying to Committee 7 was 49.3% (36 out of 73), but only 15.9% of new scholars applying to Committee 7 received funding (10 out of 63). This success rate matched
the results for the previous year, when only 8 out of 52 new scholars applying to Committee 7 received funding (15.4%). These strikingly low success rates for new scholars applying to Committee 7 in 2008 and 2009 are well below the already-low rates for previous years (22% in 2005, 21.9% in 2006, 25.7% in 2007). These results are ominous for the future of economics in Canada, and suggest that Canadian economics departments need to give more attention to mentoring new scholars in writing successful grant applications.

The differing success rates for new and regular scholars applying to Committee 7 translates into a difference in success rates for male and female applicants. The success rate for female applicants to Committee 7, and the number of such applications, rose for several years, from 4 successful applications out of 22 applications by female scholars in 2005 (18.2% success rate) to 9 out of 30 (30.0%) in 2006 and 16 out of 39 (41.0%) in the exceptional year 2007 – still below the 52.1% success rate of male applicants to Committee 7 in 2007, but getting close. However, only 5 out of 23 applications by women were successful in 2008 (21.7% success rate) and 8 out of 35 in 2009 (22.9%). The success rate for applications by male scholars to Committee 7 was 37.6% in each of 2008 and 2009. As is shown in Tables 3 and 4, a female regular scholar was as likely as a male regular scholar to be successful in an application to Committee 7 in 2008 and 2009. A female new scholar was as likely to be successful as a male new scholar in 2009 – but not in 2008, when Committee 7 funded only 1 out of 15 female new scholars and 7 out of 37 male new scholars. But women applying to Committee 7 are much more likely to be new scholars than is the case for male applicants. In 2009, 26 of the 35 female applicants and only 37 of the 101 male applicants were new scholars. A high rejection rate for SRG applications by new scholars in economics translates into a high rejection rate for SRG applications by women in economics.

Table 3: SSHRC Standard Research Grant Results for 2009 – by Principal Investigator Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scholar Type</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4: SSHRC Standard Research Grant Results for 2008 – by Principal Investigator Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scholar Type</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>Funded</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>46.25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PUBLICATIONS**


(This is a volume of essays in honour of Gilles Paquet, a life member of the Canadian Economics Association, who was CEA secretary-treasurer from 1967 to 1981. Professor Paquet, who retired from the University of Ottawa in 2002, was President of the Royal Society of Canada from 2003 to 2005, and since 2004 he has published ten books, eight of them single-authored and the longest of them 750 pages, which suggests that he is more active and productive in "retirement" than the rest of us are before retirement.)


David F. Burgess and Glenn P. Jenkins, editors, *Discount Rates for the Evolution of Public Property Partnerships*, Kingston: John Deutsch Institute, Queen’s University, 2009. Published in co-operation with McGill-Queen’s University Press.


(Professor Scott, Professor Emeritus of Economics at the University at the University of British Columbia, was the first President of the Canadian Economics Association, serving from 1966 to 1967.)

The information in this *Newsletter* is based on questionnaires completed by chairs of Economics departments in Canadian universities and on unsolicited submissions. The latter may be sent to: Professor Robert Dimand, Newsletter Editor, Department of Economics, Brock University, 500 Glenridge Avenue, St. Catharines, Ontario, L2S 3A1 or e-mail rdimand@brocku.ca.