Acadiensis ACADIENSIS

## Contributors / Collaborateurs

Volume 40, Number 2, Fall 2011

URI: https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/acad40\_2con01

See table of contents

Publisher(s)

The Department of History at the University of New Brunswick

**ISSN** 

0044-5851 (print) 1712-7432 (digital)

Explore this journal

Cite this document

(2011). Contributors / Collaborateurs. Acadiensis, 40(2), 2-2.

All rights reserved  ${\rm @}$  Department of History at the University of New Brunswick, 2011

This document is protected by copyright law. Use of the services of Érudit (including reproduction) is subject to its terms and conditions, which can be viewed online.

https://apropos.erudit.org/en/users/policy-on-use/



This article is disseminated and preserved by Érudit.

Érudit is a non-profit inter-university consortium of the Université de Montréal, Université Laval, and the Université du Québec à Montréal. Its mission is to promote and disseminate research.

https://www.erudit.org/en/

## CONTRIBUTORS/COLLABORATEURS

**JEFFERS LENNOX** is a president's postdoctoral fellow at the University of British Columbia. His research focuses on the geographic implications of British-French-Aboriginal interactions in 17th- and 18th-century northeastern North America and the Atlantic World, MARC ROBICHAUD est historien et chercheur à l'Institut d'études acadiennes de l'Université de Moncton. Il effectue présentement des recherches sur l'histoire de l'Université de Moncton qui soulignera son 50<sup>e</sup> anniversaire de fondation en 2013. En 2009, il publie, avec Charles L. Bourque, une histoire de la Faculté des sciences de l'Université de Moncton. JANE JENKINS is an associate professor and director of the Science and Technology Studies (STS) program at St. Thomas University. Her current research project traces the codevelopment of early-20th-century food production systems and notions of food safety and purity. JAMES K. HILLER is a professor emeritus in the history department at Memorial University. He continues to work on the history of pre-1914 Newfoundland. JAMES P. FEEHAN is a professor of economics at Memorial University, where he is also editor of Newfoundland and Labrador Studies. His research areas are public finance, Canadian fiscal federalism, and natural resource policy. NICOLAS LANDRY est professeur d'histoire au campus de Shippagan de l'Université de Moncton. Après avoir travaillé durant une trentaine d'années en histoire des pêches, il s'intéresse maintenant à la promotion du patrimoine religieux acadien. Il enseigne en histoire canadienne et acadienne. DERYCK W. **HOLDSWORTH** is a professor of geography at Pennsylvania State University. He has used a historical geographic information system (historical GIS) to visualize spatio-temporal patterns of commerce and sociability that are evident from mapping data in old hotel guest registers, and continues to research the proto-office district on both sides of the Atlantic. **BÉATRICE CRAIG** is a professor of history at the University of Ottawa. Her recent publications include Homespun Capitalists and Backwoods Consumers: The Rise of a Market Culture in Eastern Canada (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009), and, written jointly with Max Dagenais, *The* Land in Between: The Upper St. John Valley, Prehistory to World War One (Gardiner, ME: Tillbury House, 2009). SUZANNE MORTON is a member of the Department of History and Classical Studies at McGill, where she teaches in the areas of Canadian and Atlantic Canadian history.

Editors' Note: Readers of *Acadiensis* will notice that the pages of the journal have a new look, starting with this issue. The font size has been adjusted from 10 pt Times Roman text (with 8 pt footnotes) to 11 pt Times Roman text (with 9 pt footnotes) – and the top, bottom, and outside margins of each page have been slightly decreased – in order to balance improved readability with maintaining a manageable number of pages. Also, for the first time in this issue, the journal includes colour illustrations. This is not intended to be repeated in every future issue, but will remain an option when the scholarly content of an essay makes the use of colour images advantageous. We hope that our readers will agree that these are useful if modest innovations!