

## Hither and Yon

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HITHER AND YON
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DR. DONALD J.P. SWIFT, of the Department of Geology at DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY and an Associate Editor of this journal, is leaving the region at the end of August for warmer climes. He has accepted a new post at the PUERTO RICO NUCLEAR CENTER, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, where most of his work will be research but he will also be associated with the UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO. The Nuclear Center is operated by the University for the Atomic Energy Commission; it is situated on the Mona Strait between Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic. Dr. Swift will primarily be engaged in a program concerned with the behaviour of trace elements in the marine environment, as well as the marine geology of parts of the waters of Western Puerto Rico. A survey may soon be conducted on the Panama coast in preparation for a new canal development. We wish you good sailing, Don.

DR. DANIEL J. STANLEY of the DALHOUSIE INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY has been travelling far afield. On his way to the Interantional Oceanographic Congress in Moscow, he presented informal talks at the UNIVERSITY OF PARIS (SORBONNE), the FRENCH PETROLEUM INSTITUTE at Rueil-Malmaison, France, the Sedimentological Institute at the UNIVERSITY OF HEIDELBERG, Germany, and the ARCTIC AND ANTARCTIC INSTITUTE OF THE U.S.S.R. in Leningrad. Following the meeting in Moscow (a report of this will appear soon), Dr. Stanley visited several physical oceanographic laboratories in Yalta and Sevastopol on the Black Sea coast, and spoke on the Russian television network about Canadian efforts in marine geology. On his return trip, he was invited to visit with DR. S. DZULINSKI of the JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY in Cracow, Poland, where it was possible to observe experiments on the artificial production of sedimentary structures. The final ten days of the trip were spent in the Maritime Alps region north of Nice, France, where he has been mapping several probable ancient submarine canyons.

Several additions have been made to the staff of the Department of Geology, DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. To be Associate Professor comes DR. RUDOLF A. GEES, a sedimentologist from UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA. He received his Ph.D. from Berne in 1954, and is interested in Recent and ancient sediments, and paleomagnetism. In California he has been investigating porosity and permeability of sands. DR. FRANCO MEDIOLI, presently Postdoctoral Fellow in the DALHOUSIE INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY, will become Assistant Professor in the Geology Department. A micro-paleontologist, he is currently working on the ecology of foraminifera on the Scotian Shelf; he has also been doing much-valued work as an Editorial Assistant to this journal, and we are pleased to welcome him to the ranks of Associate Editors now. Research Associate in the Department will be DR. H.H. MAJMUNDAR, who has an M.S. from Benares, India and Ph.D. from Nancy, France. He is presently at the GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER (N.A.S.A.), Beltsville, Md. His interests are in geochemistry, particularly the rhenium content of molybdenum deposits, the geochemistry of granite, and of the Triassic volcanics of Nova Scotia. DR. BRIAN WHITE, who recently received his doctorate at UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWANSEA, Wales, will be a Postdoctoral Fellow in igneous and metamorphic petrology; he will be studying contact phenomena in the George River Group in Cape Breton Island, working with DR. C. MILLIGAN.

DR. BERNARD R. PELLETIER, Head of the Marine Geology group at the BEDFORD INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY and an Associate Editor of this journal, is recovering from serious illness that necessitated a stay in hospital of several weeks. He is expected to be back in harness in September and will hopefully be able to act as Co-Chairman of the Marine Geology sessions at the G.A.C.-M.A.C. convention in Halifax. We wish him a steady recovery.

DR. JOHN C. MOORE has been named as Head of the Department of Geology, MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY, Sackville, successor to DR. DOUGLAS H. WILLIAMSON who has left for LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, Sudbury, Ontario. Dr. Moore has been on the Mount Allison staff for four years. Another staff member, CLIFFORD M. ALLEN, leaves on sabbatical for the coming year, going to look at classic areas of Cenozoic volcanic rocks in the western United States. He plans to spend the winter at the NEW MEXICO INSTITUTE OF MINING AND TECHNOLOGY in Socorro.

DAVID E. LAWSON, after four years at the Sedimentology Research Laboratory, UNIVERSITY OF READING, working on his Ph.D. degree, has been appointed to the staff at the new Department of Geology, UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO, Ontario. He is a graduate, with B.Sc. and M.Sc., of the UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK, where he completed a thesis on Carboniferous deltaic rocks in southeastern New Brunswick. For his doctorate, he chose to work on the Torridonian, late-Precambrian red beds in north-west Scotland, where he has worked out an interesting sedimentary history; his supervisor was PROFESSOR P. ALLEN. In his new post, he intends to do some further work on the Torridonian, and to approach his Carboniferous rocks in the Maritimes with new eyes to elucidate further their significance in terms of facies and paleogeography.

Two postdoctoral fellows have been appointed at McMASTER UNIVERSITY, Hamilton, Ontario. CARYL E. BUCHWALD will come as a Teaching Fellow; he is interested in sedimentology and the history and philosophy of science, with a Ph.D. from the UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS on the Edmonton and Paskapoo Formations in west-central Alberta. MURRAY FELSHER is an N.R.C. Fellow who will work on sediments deposited from turbidity currents in collaboration with DR. GERARD V. MIDDLETON. He has a doctorate from the UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS on the Marine Geology of the Santa Cruz submarine canyon, California.

The NEW BRUNSWICK RESEARCH AND PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL is a relative newcomer to the Maritimes, having been formed in 1961. A mineralogical group was started within the Council in response to the growing importance of mining to the economy of the province, and the Head of the group, DONOVAN ABBOTT, sends the following details of it:

The Group carries out both short and long-term research projects of benefit to the provincial economy; in addition, some routine work is done for industry and particularly for the Mines Branch of the DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES. Current activities amount to work on industrial minerals and a comprehensive research program of sulphides with special reference to those of New Brunswick.

Dr. Abbott, Head of the Group with the task of co-ordinating its various activities, graduated from the WITWATERSRAND UNIVERSITY and worked for a number of years in South Africa. He later took his Ph.D. at the UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER under PROFESSOR W.A. DEER. At present he is accompanying Professor Deer on a field party in Greenland, studying the petrology of some igneous intrusions near Skaergaard, on the east coast.

DONALD E. BARNETT, who is in charge of general X-ray work, is concerned primarily with spectrographic analysis but also dabbles in ceramics. His knowledge of clay mineralogy and technology stems from six years at the BRITISH INDUSTRIAL CERAMIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, after taking a Diploma at the NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, Stoke-on-Trent, England. He is at present working for an M.Sc. degree in Geology (Mineralogy) at the UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DR. JOHN K. SUTHERLAND is another Englishman in the Mineralogical Group who joined last year after taking his Ph.D. at Manchester. He has been mainly concerned with a chemical study of New Brunswick pyrite, and is also working on the utilization of quartzites as an industrial source of silica.

ROY BOORMAN, a graduate of UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, has had several years' experience of sulphides. His Ph.D. thesis described a study of some synthetic sulphide systems, which he is continuing at the Council to elucidate some problems of sulphide paragenesis.

JOSEPH CYR, concerned with section preparation, and LINDA BEACON, X-ray technician, do much of the day-to-day routine work.

The Mineralogical Group occupy pleasant premises in the new N.B.R.P.C. laboratories near the campus of the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton. Equipment includes a Philips semi-automatic X-ray spectrograph and powder diffractometer, differential thermal analysis apparatus, plus usual sample preparation equipment and microscopes. Extensive workshops form part of the laboratories.

The newest addition to the 14-ship fleet operated by the U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY is the 3,800-ton R/V Oceanographer, described as the "largest, most modern, and most completely automated vessel of its kind ever built in the U.S.", and costing the U.S. taxpayer \$9.2 million. With air conditioned accommodation for up to 116 crew and scientists, including women (who are invading the field of oceanography in increasing numbers), the vessel has a 13,000 mile range and ability to operate in all parts of the ocean. Its research equipment is extensive, capable of studying anything from submarine bedrock to the high atmosphere; much of the equipment is under the control of a computer, which also performs much of the routine processing of information gathered. Built at Jacksonville, Florida, the vessel is intended to operate eventually from the Survey's Pacific base at Seattle; a sister ship is also built for commissioning later this year.