

Our twelfth year of publication begins with the production of this number of MARITIME SEDIMENTS. David Monahan has given us a detailed account of sand waves in the St. Lawrence Estuary, with reference to the shape of these waves and the texture of their component grains. Authors D.O. Cook, D.L. Bell, C.F. Willet, R.L. Wilkins and J. Jackomovicz have presented a good spectrum of data on the surficial sediments in Massachusetts Bay. They have also demonstrated the fact that much of the science of marine geology is in its technology. Ranald Boyd and David Piper have shown important relationships of the clay mineralogy in Baffin Bay sediments. Their conclusions augment some of Piper's earlier work in the area so that a substantial concept of sedimentary provenances during Holocene and perhaps Quaternary times is emerging. The work of John Warren is another example of combining several approaches in marine technology to reach an understanding of the natural phenomena in a marine environment. His work on the morphology of transverse channels on the continental shelf northeast of Newfoundland has provided us an insight into this complex morphology, its underlying geological controls and its implications concerning the movement of continental ice sheets onto the shelf.

At this time we would like to reflect a moment on the overall contribution by the staff and students of Dalhousie University, Halifax. By some coincidence we note that three of the four papers in this number of MARITIME SEDIMENTS are produced by present or former members of Dalhousie - D. Monahan, R. Boyd, D. Piper and J. Warren. Although we are delighted to receive all their material, we have had to share this pleasure with other journals. The Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, the Geological Survey of Canada Papers, the Marine Science Publications of the Canadian Department of the Environment, the Journal of Geophysical Research have all included the findings of workers from Dalhousie. Its graduates have found their way to university staffs, government research and consultation, offshore exploration and development with industry and numerous other avenues of personal and commercial endeavour. Much of the research program at Dalhousie has been assisted by the presence of a strong marine research community: the Defence Research Establishment, the Nova Scotia Research Foundation, the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, the National Research Council of Canada's Atlantic Laboratory, the growing marine industry, the presence of the Ministry of Transport Icebreakers and the operating fleet of the Fisheries and Marine Services of the Department of the Environment. Other agencies have also assisted and these are not altogether marine oriented. The list of perhaps 75 is too long to enumerate, and likewise is the list of staff and students who have moved through this institute of research and learning in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

In other numbers of MARITIME SEDIMENTS we have announced the production of the proceedings of Benthonics '75, the first international symposium on benthonic foraminifera of continental margins. This work is being produced in two parts: Part A - Biology and Ecology (320 pages), and Part B - Paleoecology and Biostratigraphy (approximately 300 pages). These works sell at a price of 30 dollars until March 31, 1977. After that date, the price will be 40 dollars. Our first press run is limited to 400 copies, and, as you are aware, additional costs must accrue for the second press run. Meanwhile, we are looking for additional subscribers and contributors. The slow arrival of copy delays our publication date and we must always play a "catch-up" game. Still we continue to publish, and are most thankful for your continued support.

B. R. PELLETIER, Editor