

## Editor's Page

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We are most pleased to present Volume 9 in a new format. The reports and current research will be published in the two-column format for ease in reading and handling illustrative material such as line drawings, photographs and tables of data. Many journals have proceeded to this format, and for the same reasons we gave. Also, the material is presented on both sides of the page, which will give the effect of a smaller magazine although the total number of pages will remain approximately the same. In order to facilitate the production of separates, each report will begin on the right-hand page regardless of which page the previous report ended. A different printing paper has been introduced which we hope will give a superior quality to the finished product. Finally, the price of the magazine to our subscribers remains the same. These innovations and maintenance of the constant price has been made possible by your continued subscriptions and the generous grants awarded by the National Research Council of Canada.

Our opening report is the start of an invitational science series to prospective contributors. It is specially sub-titled, A Study for Students, in order to encourage workers who have harboured ideas on sedimentology or related subjects, to come forth and present their ideas. Some of these ideas involve a simplistic approach otherwise scorned by the professional worker yet which can be utilized for a presentation to students, and eventually lead to more complicated themes. To many of you who are not engaged in the teaching profession, this is an opportunity to pass along your thoughts to your peers and junior colleagues. If your contribution is designated for this series, then merely sub-title it: A Study for Students. The invitation, quite naturally, is extended to the teachers.

Our second report by Douglas Cant is a refreshing insight into ancient sedimentation. This report is a reminder that the scope of MARITIME SEDIMENTS includes the reporting of studies on the consolidated sediments as well. Cant's paper is an account of personal research carried out at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario. As a companion to this type of reporting, we included a paper dealing with research on modern sediments. This was submitted by Robert Dalrymple also of McMaster University. These reports, together with earlier ones by John Knight exemplify the high quality of research carried out at McMaster University. This school enjoys a high reputation for studies carried out in the field of sedimentology - among others. We hope that other departments will be induced to submit similar work.

In this issue we wish to welcome new subscribers from the Northeastern Section of the S.E.P.M. Possibly additional contributors will accompany this new readership. Its president, Gerard Middleton, is negotiating with your editorial board on your behalf for some liaison with MARITIME SEDIMENTS. We also extend our continuing support to the regional Atlantic Geoscience Society which now enters its second year of activities. With a growing membership presently in excess of 150, and an excellent program of speakers behind it, the AGS is making preparations for a two-day colloquium - The Evolution of the Eastern Seaboard of Canada - to be held in Fredericton, New Brunswick, on January 18 and 19, 1974.

At this time of writing, an energy crisis is upon us who live in North America - particularly the northeastern part. With nuclear power some distance in the future and the harnessing of the tides not in immediate view, the drive for fossil fuels must be continued and possibly accelerated. Some critics feel that a fuel shortage does not exist, it is really cheap fuel that is absent. However it be, the need for the earth scientist will be even greater - particularly the sedimentary geologist and the geophysicist. In the vanguard will be the environmental scientists to ensure that our society does not pay too large a price for its advantages.

B. R. PELLETIER, Editor.