



*Ocean bottom photo taken on mid-atlantic ridge showing consolidated lava.*

ment of a National Deep Diving Research Facility at the Defence And Civil Institute of Environmental Medicine near Toronto. It will eventually have an initial operational capability of 2,000 feet by 1976 with provision that the capability can be increased to 5,000 feet by 1978, if required. It will be used by the government, industry and universities in support of deep-diving research, equipment development and testing and personnel training.

At the Hydrographic Service headquarters, the reorganization underway since the end of 1973 is almost complete, bringing about a much better understanding of the needs of the regions and an atmosphere of teamwork between draftsmen and compilers in their job of chart production and maintenance. The first steps have been taken to establish an appraisal board for the drafting and design

occupational group, the second largest within the Hydrographic Service. The Hydrographic Interdepartmental Steering Committee has been strengthened with the establishment of regional committees with representation from regional elements.

In the Atlantic Region, a major initiative by the navigation unit has brought into existence an interdepartmental working group to study the total Canadian need for electronic positioning systems over the next 25 years. The survey of the eastern portion of the Northwest Passage was completed in 1974. The work remaining to be done in Viscount Melville Sound requires the use of a major ice-breaker.

Earlier, CSS Baffin had carried out a combined production and training survey, funded by the Canadian International Development Agency, of the offshore approaches and entrance to Georgetown harbor in Guyana. The Regional Hydrographer, Mr. R.C. Melanson, was chief Canadian scientist on the second phase of the multi-national Global Atmospheric Research Program (GARP) — Atlantic Tropical Experiment.



*CSS Hudson on station in Arctic water.*

In the Central Region, the survey of Chesterfield Inlet was completed in one year, rather than the two years originally anticipated. Mr. A. J. Kerr, Central Regional Hydrographer, has continued as Chairman of the Working Group on Oceanic Cartography of the International Cartographic Association. A meeting of the group was held in Madrid in the spring of 1974, when special oceanic cartography examples of several countries, including Canada, were exhibited. Mr. Kerr has also served on the training committee of the Federation International Geometre. It is anticipated that this group will soon integrate its activities with those of the training committee of the International Hydrographic Organization.

In the Pacific Region, the approval by the United States late in 1973 to construct the Aleyska

*Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. Ships — top to bottom — CSS Baffin, CSS Hudson, CSS Dawson, E. E. Prince, CSS Acadia.*

