BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF DECEASED MEMBERS

PEGGY-KAY HAMILTON

On September 19, 1959, Miss Peggy-Kay Hamilton, a member of the Mineralogical Association of Canada, passed away in the Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, New York. Miss Hamilton was a Research Associate in the Department of Geology, Columbia University, and was well known for her contributions to mineralogical science. She was elected a Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America in 1957, and a Fellow of the Geological Society of America in 1958. She served as a member of the abstract group of the Mineralogical Society of America. Few publications originating in the mineralogy section at Columbia University in recent years have failed either to carry her name as a participant or to give her credit for assistance in the customary paragraph of acknowledgment. The graduate students looked upon Peggy-Kay as a close friend, a confidant for student problems, a trusted adviser, and a mineralogist of major stature.

Miss Hamilton graduated from Vassar College in 1944, and received a Master's Degree in geology at Columbia University in 1947. Although she completed the research requirements and publications equivalent of several doctorates, she always felt reluctant to undertake the special study for the degree. She passed away at the untimely age of 37; however, few women in the science of mineralogy have achieved so much, so pleasantly, in so short a time.

PAUL F. KERR

GRAHAM STEWART MACKENZIE

The sudden passing of Graham Stewart MacKenzie on May 5, 1960, shocked and saddened his many friends.

Graham MacKenzie was born in Toronto in 1905 but spent most of his early years in Winnipeg. He graduated from the University of Manitoba with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1929, and received his degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Toronto in 1930 and 1934.

In 1937 he accepted the post of assistant professor of Geology at the University of New Brunswick and later became the head of that department. The department grew rapidly in quality and numbers of students under his leadership and during his last years a programme of postgraduate training and research was developed which gained for the department and the university reputation and respect in many quarters.

Graham MacKenzie served his adopted province with enthusiasm and distinction in the field as well as in the classroom and laboratory. He worked for the Geological Survey of Canada and the New Brunswick Department of Mines during the summers and was always available to encourage, advise, and assist geologists, prospectors, and amateurs interested in rocks and minerals. He is rightly credited with initiating the efforts which led to the discovery of the base metal deposits in northern New Brunswick.

It was, however, as "Doc" MacKenzie to his students, that he devoted the bulk of his energies, and his genuine interest and warm sympathy endeared him to the faltering freshman and aggressive graduate alike. His office door was always open and students of all departments found in him a willing, sincere, respected, and capable confidant. His service to many worthy organizations and university committees reflected the respect and unassuming authority which he commanded from within and without academic circles.

Dr. MacKenzie was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. He held an honourary degree of Doctor of Science from U.N.B. and was to receive an honourary Doctorate of Law at Mt. Allison University this spring. He was a member of the Geological Association of Canada, the Mineralogical Association of Canada, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Mineralogical Society of America, and many other professional and learned organizations. He had also served the National Advisory Committee on Research in the Geological Sciences.

His warm friendliness, good humour, keen intelligence, and modest mien will be remembered and missed by his many colleagues and students, but the sense of loss realized by his many friends will count for little compared to that experienced by his immediate family: his wife, Alice; two sons, Blake and Ross; his father; four brothers; and two sisters.

W. E. HALE

CIRO ANDREATTA

On the 6th of February, 1960, Ciro Andreatta was dying, leaving a great void in Italian petrology and mineralogy, a void as great as the singular position he held and merited for some thirty years. A graduate of Padua, he also taught there as well as in Messina and Bologna. He was an illustrious alpine geologist and petrographer: he studied the whole mountain group of Ortles-Cevedale, Monte Croce, the table land of Peve, and a part of the group of the Cima d'Asta; he also worked in Sardinia, Sicily (Peloritani), Ethiopia, and other places. Important articles and imposing monographs testify to the breadth, depth, and fecundity of his work.

He was a structural petrographer, a follower of the school of Sander,

making some fundamental contributions to structural petrographic knowledge. He studied the alterations of silicates and the genesis of clay minerals, especially underlining the relationships between reticular qualities of original minerals and alteration minerals. In his honour, a member in the illite-hydromica series, studied by him, was called andreattite. He studied the mineral components of human and animal bones, in collaboration with illustrious clinical workers.

Corroborating his merit is his membership in many Italian and foreign Academies; national and international commissions, and membership in many geomineralogical societies; among these the Mineralogical Association of Canada, the Mineralogical Society (London), the Mineralogical Society of America, the Geological Society of America. He was president (1955–57) of the Società Mineralogica Italiana, Director of the Centre for the Study of Petrotectonics of the National Research Council, and from 1939 till his death he was director of the Institute of Mineralogy and Petrography of the University of Bologna.

The scientific merits of Ciro Andreatta briefly outlined here, do not tell all about him, for he was also a good man, a gentleman, ready to advise and help, and was a generous and strong man. For this reason, we, his students who knew him well, remember him with a constant mourning and lament.

> CLAUDIO D'AMICO (Translated by John Mackriss)

EDWARD HUMPHREY STEVENS

On July 26, 1960, after a long illness Dr. E. H. "Ned" Stevens passed away in Rapid City, South Dakota. At the time of his death Dr. Stevens was preparing to take a year's leave-of-absence from his position as Professor of Geology and Geological Engineering at the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology. Born and educated through the Ph.D. in Chicago, Illinois, Ned Stevens taught geology at the Colorado School of Mines and the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology. As a geologist he is remembered for his wide interests and capabilities in earth science ranging from structural geology, the field in which he did his dissertation study, to mineralogy. As a teacher and as a person he is remembered as one who was a friend and an inspiration to all his students and colleagues. A victim of more than one critical illness Ned Stevens continued to teach and inquire into geologic problems and, in addition, give generously of his time to public service, up to the moment of his passing.

GEORGE RAPP JR.