

The third volume is concerned with the physical properties of the lunar rocks. This volume is in many ways the most interesting since it deals with such diverse topics as solar flare paleontology, mössbauer spectroscopy, thermoluminescence, adhesive properties of lunar material, rate of surface turnover using cosmic ray tracks, spectral reflectance and continental drift-rate from the laser retro-reflector measurements.

Most of the scientific investigations seem to have been conducted carefully and the results written in a very clear and concise manner. As stated by the editor there was no attempt to enforce uniformity in nomenclature or terminology except in the use of new mineral names. This freedom does result in some confusion to the reader who has to decide whether different authors are describing the same or different rocks and textures. It is also difficult to determine the relationship between the samples described by one group and those described by another group.

One of the most useful aspects of these volumes is that it gives the geologist and student an appreciation of the many different laboratory techniques available in 1970 for the study of geological samples. It will be interesting to see how the various petrological models which have been developed from this intensive investigation of samples from a few square meters of the moon's surface stand the test of time.

The editor and all those contributing to these volumes should be commended for this very fine effort and for publishing these results so quickly with so few errors.

P.L. ROEDER

### **Proceedings of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Mineralogical Association of Canada**

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Mineralogical Association of Canada was held, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Geological Association of Canada, from August 30 to September 2, 1970, in Winnipeg. The technical sessions were held in the Armes Building of the University of Manitoba. 28 papers of mineralogical content were presented in 4 technical sessions, one of which was a special session devoted to pegmatite minerals. There was also a special session on Canadian Investigations of Apollo 11 Lunar Materials and an exhibit, showing documents on the flight of Apollo 11, and a sample of lunar rock was on display. Field trips before and after the technical sessions included visits to the northern Manitoba nickel belt, the Bird River area, and the Flin Flon-Snow lake area.

Following the Winnipeg meeting, there was a Conference of the Canadian Probe Users at the Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment, Pinawa, Manitoba.

The M.A.C. Luncheon was held on Sept. 1 at the University of Manitoba; C.T. Williams, manager of the Tanco Mine was the guest speaker, and gave an address entitled "A miner's encounters with mineralogy". In the evening of Sept. 1, the annual dinner was held, jointly with the G.A.C., in the Fort Garry Hotel. Prof. G.M. Brownell gave at this occasion an illustrated talk about the early history of the Winnipeg area and some reminiscences about his geological experiences.

The Hawley Award for 1970 was conferred on Dr. J.L. Jambor of the Geological Survey of Canada. The award was made on the recommendation of two judges — Drs. M. Fleischer and A. Pabst — for the best paper published in *The Canadian Mineralogist* during the years 1968-1970: "New Lead Sulfantimonides from Madoc, Ontario", vol. 9, 7-24, 191-213, 505-521.

The business meeting was held, Sept. 1, in the Armes Building of the University of Manitoba. It was attended by approx. 25 members. The meeting was chaired by the President, Dr. E.H. Nickel. Items discussed at the meeting included the following:

— Financial position of the Association. There was, as of Aug. 17, 1970, a balance of \$3026.16 on hand, plus the balance in the Special Publication Fund of \$3745.53. These funds will be used up with the publications envisaged for 1970.

It was stressed that the expenses of the Association must be kept in balance with the income if the Association is to remain solvent.

— Membership. The membership, as of August 1970, is 1296, a modest increase over that of the previous year. This number is made up of 32 Sustaining Members, 648 Ordinary (+ Life and Associate) members, 507 Corporate Members and 109 Students Members.

— The Canadian Mineralogist. It has been decided to have future issues printed by Imprimerie St. Joseph, Montreal. This will result in marked economy to the Association. The inflow of manuscripts continues strong but, for the immediate future, the present rate of publication of two regular issues per year will be maintained.

— Forthcoming annual meetings.

1971, May 12-15, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ont.

1972, Aug. 21-30, Montreal (with Int. Geol. Congr.)

1973, Saskatoon, Sask.

1974, St. John's, Nfld.

The preparations for the Sudbury meeting are well in hand. There will be a Symposium of Ni-Fe-S relationships with a number of invited papers and, in addition, general papers.

— I.M.A. A total of 27 countries are now members of the I.M.A. A new edition of the World Directory of Mineralogists has recently been published; it can be obtained through L.G. Berry of Queen's University.

— SCITEC, a recently established organization which aims at representing all the scientific disciplines in Canada, has invited the Mineralogical Association of Canada to provide financial support for a Secretariat and to nominate individual members to serve on various committees. This request has been considered, but action has been postponed pending the probable formation of an Earth Sciences Council.

C.G.I. FRIEDLAENDER,

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