The 36th annual meeting of the Mineralogical Association of Canada was held on May 27–29th, 1991, at the Metro Toronto Convention Centre, Toronto, Ontario, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Geological Association of Canada and the Society of Economic Geologists, as the 1991 Joint Annual Meeting, Toronto '91. The meeting was preceded by the 19th MAC short course on "Applications of Radiogenic Isotopic Systems to Problems in Geology", organized by L. Heaman and J.N. Ludden, and published as a Short Course Handbook. MAC sponsored five special technical sessions: "Meteorites, planets and terrestrial impacts", S.A. Kissin, R.A.F. Grieve; "Gems and gem deposits", F.J. Wicks, T.L. Ottaway; "Mineral surfaces", G.S. Henderson; "High-pressure studies in experimental petrology and mineral physics", R.W. Luth, and "Melt segregation and migration in partially molten rocks", E.W. Sawyer. These sessions contributed to a highly successful meeting, which attracted 1622 registrants to the technical sessions, short courses and field trips.

The Annual Luncheon of the Mineralogical Association of Canada was held in Ballroom B of L'Hotel on May 28th. The Hawley Award for 1991, for the best paper in Volume 28 of The Canadian Mineralogist, was presented by Association President F.C. Hawthorne to Daniel Kontak, Nova Scotia Department of Mines, for his paper "The East Kemptville topaz-muscovite leucogranite, Nova Scotia. I. Geological setting and whole-rock geochemistry" (Volume 28, Part 4, pp. 787-825). The Leonard G. Berry Medal, in recognition of distinguished service to the Association, was presented by Vice-President P. Roeder to Richard Alcock, INCO, an active participant in the Council and Executive of the Association. Dick served as Vice-President (1978-1979), President (1980-1981), and founded and chaired the finance committee to guide the Association's business affairs. The Past Presidents' Medal was presented by Past President J.M. Duke to Professor A.J. Naldrett, University of Toronto, in tribute to his research and study of the chemistry and characteristics of magmatic massive sulfide deposits. The citations of these medal winners appear in this Volume.

The Annual Business Meeting of the Mineralogical Association of Canada was held on May 28th, 1991, at 4:00 PM in room 104D, Metro Convention Centre. President F.C. Hawthorne extended thanks on behalf of the Association to F.J. Wicks, Co-Chairman of Toronto '91, J.J. Fawcett, Chairman, the Organizing Committee, the Short Course organizers, and the organizers of the special sessions for the planning and presentation of the meeting. Following approval of the minutes of the 1990 annual business meeting, published as proceedings in The Canadian Mineralogist, Volume 28, Part 4, the Treasurer's report was presented by A.P. Sabina. The audited financial statement to December 31, 1990, prepared for the Association by R. Stuart Haslett, accountant, shows members equity at $278,662. R. Stuart Haslett was reappointed, by motion, as auditor for 1991. Publication costs in 1990 were shown to have increased owing to the larger issue of The Canadian Mineralogist, Volume 28, Part 3, and additional cost incurred in moving the business office to Nepean. The statement reflects a net loss of $31,436 for the year. The Finance Committee, headed by N. Halden, documented the trend of increased costs, and projected the Association's income in a two-year budget for 1991 and 1992. The Association has been awarded a Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council grant for the next two years, for $25,000 and $10,000, respectively, to support publication of The Canadian Mineralogist. The journal is expected to be self-supporting at the end of the grant period, with an NSERC recommendation for a higher Corporate membership rate. This fee increase, along with incremental increases for ordinary members, is projected to put the Association on a stable financial footing. The Association has agreed to support part of a salaried position in GAC Headquarters, to assist in running the annual meeting. The Association also sponsors the membership of Egypt in the International Mineralogical Association. Membership statistics show 1758 ordinary and 658 corporate members, including 450 library subscriptions, at the date of the business meeting. The editor, R.F. Martin, reported on the status of the journal. This December issue is dedicated to the Greenwood Symposium on "Quantitative Methods in Petrology", arising from the Vancouver 1990 Joint Annual Meeting. A special issue on granitic pegmatites, and one dedicated to the 150th anniversary of the Geological Survey of Canada, are planned for 1992 and 1993, respectively.
Short courses on "Low-temperature thermochronology", organized by M. Zentilli and P.H. Reynolds for Wolfville'92, and "Experiments at high pressures and applications to the Earth's Mantle" organized by R.W. Luth for Edmonton'93, were approved. The 1992 Annual Meeting will be held on May 25-28th, 1992, at Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, with S.M. Barr representing MAC as Vice-Chair, and D.J.W. Piper as Chair. G. Roberts is Vice-Chair, with A. Morgan as Chair, for the 1994 meeting scheduled for Waterloo University. Complete minutes of the Annual Business Meeting and the MAC Council Meeting may be obtained from the Secretary.

G.M. LeCheminant, Secretary

THE HAWLEY MEDAL FOR 1991
TO DANIEL J. KONTAK

Members of the Association, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Hawley Medal is presented annually to the authors of the paper judged to be the best of those published in the previous year's volume of The Canadian Mineralogist. This year, it is my pleasure to present the medal to Daniel J. Kontak, of the Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, for his paper: "The East Kemptville topaz-muscovite leucogranite, Nova Scotia. I. Geological setting and whole-rock geochemistry" (volume 28, pages 787-825).

The East Kemptville tin-copper-zinc-silver deposit is of considerable importance as the only primary producer of tin in North America. This deposit is hosted by a topaz-bearing leucogranite that is associated with the South Mountain Batholith. The work reported in this paper constitutes an exceptionally detailed mineralogical, petrological, geological and geochemical study of this leucogranite, throwing light on the origin of an important tin deposit and addressing basic processes of anatexis and melt transport in the lower crust. The paper is a model of clarity, clearly setting out evidence and alternative arguments in the context of fundamental problems of petrogenesis. Dan concludes that the leucogranite crystallized from a water-undersaturated melt, which was followed by subsolidus modification and minor metasomatism, and that the melt resulted from fractional crystallization of a parent melt produced by crustal anatexis involving incongruent melting of F-rich biotite.

Ed Hawley was a major figure in the study of Canadian ore deposits earlier this century. It is particularly appropriate that this year's Hawley Medal be awarded for the kind of work that characterized Ed Hawley's career.

Frank C. Hawthorne
President

Dear colleagues and friends,

The Mineralogical Association of Canada has elected to honor me today with the Hawley Medal for my contribution to The Canadian Mineralogist, describing the East Kemptville muscovite-topaz leucogranite. I accept this award with a great deal of appreciation and sincerity, particularly because of the respect I have for the Journal and its editor, Robert F. Martin, but also because of my close ties to Queen's University, where Professor Hawley