

The Finance Committee presented a budget forecast to allow for increased cost of publishing the journal. The approved fee structure for 1995 is \$75 for Ordinary membership, \$30 for Student and Retired members, \$280 for Corporate membership and Libraries, and \$600 for a Sustaining membership. Starting in 1995, our corporate and Sustaining members will receive the Short-Course Series with their membership. Reorganization of the Canadian Geoscience Council may require consideration of additional costs, which would be indicated separately.

The Editor's Report, presented by Editor Robert Martin, previewed regular issues through December, with the second issue of 1995 as a special issue on Microbeam Techniques arising from the Edmonton meeting. In order to meet the expectation of an increased size of the journal, and to provide even more rapid publication from time of acceptance of manuscripts, *The Canadian Mineralogist* will be published as six issues per year beginning in 1995. A new cover will be designed to mark the new series. The change will be on the Dues Notice for 1995. Publication of the Short-Course volume will be co-ordinated by the new Short Course Editor, John Jambor.

Pierrette Tremblay was appointed chairperson of The Public Awareness of Science committee. The Association will produce a series of decorative posters on mineralogical themes and will develop other public-interest items to promote mineralogy and the Association. The Association continues its Student Conference Grant, which will be co-ordinated by Andy McDonald at Laurentian University. This grant is available to the co-ordinators of University Geology Conferences annually. Nominations are accepted from each Department of Geology for the annual student prize in mineralogy. The Association also continues to sponsor Egypt in the International Mineralogical Association.

Joint Annual Meetings will be held in Winnipeg in 1996, Ottawa in 1997, and Quebec in 1998. The fall meeting of MAC Council was held in Victoria on October 23, 1994; the next annual meeting and Business meeting of the MAC will be held in Victoria on the occasion of VICTORIA'95, May 17-19, 1995.

Minutes of the Annual Business Meeting and the MAC Council meetings may be obtained from the Secretary.

G.M. LeCheminant
Secretary

THE HAWLEY MEDAL FOR 1994 TO FRANK HAWTHORNE, LUCIANO UNGARETTI, ROBERTA OBERTI, FRANCA CAUCIA AND ATHOS CALLEGARI

The Hawley Award is presented for what is judged to be the best paper to appear in *The Canadian Mineralogist* in a given year. The winners for 1994 are Frank C. Hawthorne, occasionally at the University of Manitoba, Luciano Ungaretti, Roberta Oberti, Franca Caucia and Athos Callegari of the CNR Centro di Studio per la Cristallografia e la Cristallografia, in Pavia, Italy.

The Committee felt that many excellent papers had been submitted to the journal, but were unanimous in agreeing that the series of three papers on "The Crystal Chemistry of Staurolite" by Hawthorne, Ungaretti, Oberti, Caucia and Callegari stood out as being of exceptionally high quality with regard to content and lasting value. Although the award is

normally given for a single paper, there is no doubt that this package of three papers should in reality be considered as a single submission, as they deal with the same crystallographic and crystal-chemical problems. This is only the second time the Hawley Medal has been presented for a series of papers.

Members of the committee believe that one of the most fruitful areas of mineralogical research is the detailed study of individual minerals to establish the relationship between composition and structure. The series of three papers cited probably constitute the best example of the information and understanding that can be obtained from such exhaustive studies, and will serve as a bench mark for further studies on this important metamorphic mineral.

The award will be accepted by Frank Hawthorne on behalf of his coauthors who, unfortunately, cannot be present today. We are all fortunate that the editorial policies of *The Canadian Mineralogist* are sufficiently flexible to allow such major works to be published. It is papers such as these that become the often-quoted definitive works that mark major advances in the mineralogical sciences.

It is interesting to reflect that 40 years ago, a crystallographer's Ph.D. thesis was based on the results of the determination of a single crystal-structure. This rose to three or four structures as computers made the work easier in the 1970s. In the past decade, we have heard the statement that all the structures of the main rock-forming minerals are known, and that crystallography is dead. Now, we have a landmark paper on a major metamorphic mineral, work based on 42 crystal-structure refinements and detailed micro-beam analysis, work that has unraveled the structural and chemical complexity of staurolite and has greatly improved its petrological usefulness. Perhaps this is an indication that mineralogical crystallography is not dead after all; it is just that the scale and complexity of the problems that are to be tackled have increased.

Minerals are the basic participants of most important Earth processes. As our knowledge of the Earth increases, we will need to know more about minerals and the way they behave under a wide variety of conditions. Crystallography and crystal chemistry will continue to make major contributions to our knowledge of the Earth.

Fred J. Wicks, President

*Fellow members of the Association,
ladies and gentlemen,*

It is a great pleasure and a great honor to receive the Hawley Medal for our work on the structure and chemistry of staurolite. This work is the result of a long cooperation between the Canadian and Italian components of the authorship, a benefit that emphasizes the international nature of our scientific community, a community in which interest in scientific problems transcends the difficulties of distance and



**FRANK C. HAWTHORNE, LUCIANO UNGARETTI, ROBERTA OBERTI, FRANCA CAUCIA
AND ATHOS CALLEGARI**

national boundaries. We are also gratified that the award recognizes work that involves the large-scale application of Crystallography and Crystal Chemistry to try and solve a complex mineralogical problem of petrological interest, as this reinforces our belief that Crystallography and Crystal Chemistry are core aspects of the Earth Sciences, and will always continue to contribute to our understanding of minerals and their behavior in Earth processes. Here, we must acknowledge our debt to the late Giuseppe Rossi, who had the insight to recognize the potential importance of large-scale crystallographic studies of rock-forming minerals, and who initiated the first work of this kind in the late 1970s; he showed us the way of the future, and we are benefitting from his foresight today.

An important aspect of mineralogical studies that is

often not widely appreciated is the material that one examines. We were fortunate in being able to work on a subset of crystals that had been very well characterized by Barb Dutrow and Mike Holdaway, and we are grateful to them for their help and continued interest in our work. We thank Bob Martin, not only for his meticulous editorial input, but also for his willingness to recognize that some papers must be long if they are going to solve a complex problem and convey the arguments to the scientific community.

In closing, we thank the Mineralogical Association of Canada for this honor.

Frank C. Hawthorne, Luciano Ungaretti,
Roberta Oberti, Franca Caucia
and Athos Callegari

THE LEONARD G. BERRY MEDAL FOR 1994 TO ANN SABINA

*Mr. President,
Ladies and gentlemen,*

The Leonard G. Berry medal is awarded for distinguished service to the Mineralogical Association of Canada. This year's recipient, Ann Sabina, is particularly deserving because of her outstanding service to the Association over a period of 27 years. Thus she has been one of the longest continually active members of MAC council. Her retirement from the position of Treasurer, a post that she has held from 1966 to 1993, finally gives us the opportunity to recognize formally her work on our behalf. Although the position of Treasurer is not one of the "high profile" executive positions, it is one of the most important, as the Association must remain at all times fiscally responsible to its members and underwriters. Since 1966, there has been a great deal of growth in the Association, and Ann has given successive ephemeral Executive Committees solid financial management and realistic advice that has provided the base for the Association's and the Journal's continued growth and development.

Ann has also been MAC's representative to the International Centre for Diffraction Data since 1975, and served on many of its Committees. This work has been vital in maintaining the integrity of mineralogical diffraction data throughout the world. The recent new edition of the Mineral Powder Diffraction File is testi-

mony to the dedicated work of Ann and her fellow committee members.

Perhaps Ann's highest profile in the country, and certainly one of her most significant accomplishments, is the unequalled record that she has established of writing and talking to the public about minerals and where to find them. Her guidebooks, talks to amateur collectors and the Sabina Award have been a positive influence on mineralogy in Canada and, in turn, the Association, that will never be measured or surpassed in the foreseeable future. I suspect that many of the young people who enter university intent on studying mineralogy have been initially influenced in this course by her enthusiasm at mineral and gem shows or by her guidebooks.

The Association has previously recognized Ann by making her a Honorary Life Member. Others have measured her contributions to mineralogy by naming a mineral after her – surely the most fitting of all rewards for a dedicated mineralogist!

Ann, in view of your outstanding contributions to the work of the Association in three very different areas, it gives me exceptional pleasure to present you with the Leonard G. Berry Medal for 1994. We all owe you our thanks and congratulations.

Roger H. Mitchell