



PDAC Activities and Canadian Exploration News

Flow-through program hits \$1 billion mark

This fall, the super flow-through share program reached a milestone. In the past four years, since October 2000, enhanced flow-through shares have raised more than \$1 billion for grassroots exploration.

These figures demonstrate the need to make the program permanent, says PDAC regulatory affairs director Dave Comba.

"It has given a huge boost to the exploration industry," he says. "Through 'super' flow-through shares and provincial government tax incentives, Canada has become the world's largest mineral explorer."

Between October 2000 and September 2003, "super" flow-through shares contributed to 68 mineral discoveries. Of these, 46 per cent were gold, 37 per cent were diamonds, and the remainder were nickel-copper-PGM,

copper-gold, and copper-zinc-lead.

This spring, the federal government extended the super flow-through share program by one year, extending the buy period for investors to Dec. 31, 2005. Now, the PDAC is lobbying to make the program permanent. It is also urging that certain processes, such as community consulta-

and CEO of FNX Mining Company, participated in the official opening of the Sudbury Joint Venture's McCreedy West Mine in Sudbury, Ont. (The Sudbury Joint Venture comprises FNX and Dynatec Corporation.)

In his remarks, he praised the usefulness of the flow-through share program and gave two examples of discoveries that

In the past four years, since October 2000, enhanced flow-through shares have raised more than \$1 billion for grassroots exploration.

tions, be declared eligible for the Canadian Exploration Expense.

The impact of flow-through shares is often referred to by mine developers. In September, Terry MacGibbon, president

resulted from it, Podolsky 2000 and Podolsky North.

The Sudbury Joint Venture have started sinking a ramp on Podolsky North, and a shaft on Podolsky 2000, MacGibbon said.

National licensing needed for Canada's geoscientists

The most important geoscience issue facing the exploration and mining industry today is the need for a one-stop system of licensing for Canadian geoscience and engineering practitioners.

Richard Moore, chair of the PDAC geoscience committee, told the Geoscience Summit 2004 that provincial legislation restricting the practice of geoscience to registered practitioners does not answer the requirements of the profession.

The legislation, currently in various stages of enactment across the country, is intended to establish standards of practice, Moore told the Ottawa gathering in October. However, the system does not reflect the highly mobile nature of geoscience and engineering and hinders the

national and international practice of many Canadian practitioners.

The solution is a one-stop system of multi-jurisdictional licensing across Canada, Moore said. This will allow practitioners to obtain national recognition of professional licensure while respecting provincial and territorial laws.

Such a system would also facilitate reciprocal agreements with other countries to accommodate the many international geoscientists and engineers who work for Canadian-based companies and consulting firms.

"For our mutual benefit, we must work together to achieve a regulatory structure that is simple, flexible and effective," Moore said.

The PDAC is concerned about two

other geoscience issues, which Moore described to his audience.

For the past 10 years, there has been a shortage of young geoscientists and declining enrolment of geoscience students in

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Diamond strategy an industry win

An action plan for the National Diamond Strategy, recently released by Canada's premiers, is a win for all, says Tony Andrews, executive director of the PDAC.

"A review of the National Diamond Strategy report will reveal some positive recommendations specific to exploration, including making permanent the Investment Tax Credit for Exploration in Canada, amendments to Canadian Exploration Expense and directing additional funding for geoscience," Andrews says.

In July 2003, provincial and territorial premiers directed their mines ministers to develop an action plan for a national diamond strategy that would maximize the benefits to all Canadians from all stages of the diamond industry.

"It is a very good idea to have a strategy," says Andrews. "If well-crafted and implemented creatively, it will provide Canada with an international competitive edge."

The initiative to develop the strategy was led by the governments of Quebec and the Northwest Territories. However, PDAC director Robert Boyd, president and CEO of

Ashton Mining, led the association's efforts to involve the provinces and territories in developing a joint strategy.

"His participation on behalf of the PDAC and the diamond exploration sector contributed significantly to the positive outcome," says Andrews.

The industry's initial concerns with the strategy focussed on the process, which complicated the ability to offer input. There was also disagreement about the approach taken in an early version of the strategy, which dealt with the development of a cutting and polishing industry in Canada.

The main drawback to the strategy is that it has been developed without federal input, even though many of the recommendations contain a federal component.

The PDAC and other industry and diamond-related groups have written to the provinces, exhorting them to open the door to meaningful federal participation.

Another outstanding issue that has yet to be resolved raises the question of how to define a Canadian diamond officially, from the point of view of security issues and marketing.

The PDAC continues to be involved with the national diamond strategy and action plan. The association will participate in a national diamond strategy advisory committee and a multi-stakeholder coordinating group that will implement the plan.

Funding surveys seen as an investment

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university. This has come about because of a number of factors including the diminishing role of major mining companies in providing long-term employment in the geosciences and cutbacks in the size of geological surveys.

The second major issue is what Moore described as "the never-ending need for data."

Efficient exploration needs data, he told his audience, and that means not only new mapping, but the collection of geophysical and regional geochemistry data. Governments should consider funds to geological surveys as investments in future economic benefits, not costs, he added.

The exploration and mining community also needs continual updating of mineral deposit models and regional tectonic models to become efficient explorers, Moore said. While this work has traditionally been the purview of researchers and the Geological Survey of Canada, it has been affected negatively by the declining number of researchers, which in turn is due to the lack of students.

The board at work

 **The PDAC annually deals with an array of issues**, but some areas receive priority in any given year. The board has decided that this year's advocacy work will be directed toward four priority issues. They are: securities reform; ensuring the permanency of the "super" flow-through program; land access and use; and the Environmental Excellence in Exploration program (E3).

The board of directors is committed to undertaking a strategic planning review every three to five years. It has conducted three such reviews since 1993, the latest in 2002.

At a recent meeting, the board received a report on the progress to date in implementing the 2002 strategic plan. Key elements of that plan included communications; information and networking; international focus; alliances and partnerships; and membership.

In October, the board received a presentation from Keith Brewer and Robert Clark of Natural Resources Canada. The presentation covered a number of issues, including mining policy changes abroad, trends in international taxation, exploration-related issues such as changes to Canadian Exploration Expense, mining-related tax issues and the continuing decline of base metal reserves.

Missing the e-mail newsletter?

If you miss or accidentally delete the PDAC's News and Activities e-mail newsletter, it can be found on the association's web site. Go to www.pdac.ca and click under What's New.

PDAC in Brief is a quarterly newsletter published by the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada. The newsletter is designed to inform the association's members of the activities of the PDAC and also of current issues and events of interest to the Canadian exploration and development industry.

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Revenue-sharing bill causes concern

The PDAC is taking an interest in an opposition private member's bill that was passed in the Ontario legislature last summer, resulting in public hearings in the northern part of the province.

Bill 97 proposes to establish a procedure whereby resource companies intending to extract natural resources from First Nations traditional lands in northern Ontario will negotiate a "comprehensive revenue sharing agreement" with the First Nations and the provincial government.

The issue has national implications, since similar concerns are being voiced in jurisdictions across the country.

After Bill 97 passed second reading, it was sent to the standing committee on finance and economic affairs. The committee then agreed to hold public hearings in remote northern communities.

The hearings received submissions from several resource associations, including the PDAC, the Ontario Mining Association, the Ontario Prospectors Association and the Northern Prospectors

Association (NPA).

In his written submission, PDAC president Peter Dimmell raised two questions: does the revenue to be shared come from tax revenue collected by the government and redistributed to aboriginal communities, or would it result from a new royalty or tax imposed on the resource companies operating in northern Ontario?

PDAC director Mike Leahy, representing the NPA and the PDAC, appeared before the commission to voice association concerns.

He said the NPA has "grave concerns" about the potential effects of Bill 97 on exploration in Ontario.

"If it results in an additional tax being levied on mining, it will stifle exploration and harm the economy," he said. "Any action contemplated to improve the northern economy should be designed to encourage exploration and mining, not stifle it."

The PDAC continues to monitor proceedings.

Support for single regulator grows

The PDAC's position that the country should have one national securities regulator has been supported by a poll of investor relations officials and company directors.

Of the 688 people surveyed in the Ipsos-Reid poll, 75 per cent favoured a single regulator.

In Alberta, 67 per cent of respondents supported the concept, while in British Columbia there was 69 per cent support. This indicates a sharp difference of opinion between investor relations officials and directors in those provinces and their provincial governments and securities regulators, who have opposed the idea of a single national regulator.

Further support for one national commission was seen in a standing committee report tabled in the Ontario legislature this fall.

The report called for the establishment of a single regulator for Canada and stipulated that the regulator's role as an adjudicator should be separate from other functions, such as that of prosecutor.

The recommendation was one of many made by the committee following public hearings held last summer.

In addition, other groups such as the Canadian Bankers Association, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the Canadian Council of Chief Executives are also pressing for a single national regulator.

PDAC discusses CEE with federal officials

This fall, members of the PDAC's financial and taxation committee met with officials in the federal departments of Finance, Canada Revenue Agency and Natural Resources Canada to discuss Canadian Exploration Expense (CEE).

"It went relatively well," says PDAC director Ron Gagel, who attended the meeting.

The meeting was part of the intensive lobbying effort that the PDAC is undertaking to promote the updating of the definition of CEE by way of an administrative interpretation. The current definition is 30 years old and needs to reflect the realities of today's business environment.

Others representing the association were Tom King, a senior tax partner with KPMG, and PDAC regulatory affairs direc-

tor Dave Comba. Members of the Mining Association of Canada taxation committee also attended.

The PDAC wants to include the costs of community consultations, baseline environmental, pre-feasibility and feasibility studies in CEE. Such costs can be considerable – particularly in the territories and particularly in the case of community consultations which are increasingly mandated by the courts. However, such costs currently do not count as CEE expenses and therefore must be paid with non-flow-through funds.

"I think there's going to be a renewed sense of cooperation," Gagel said. "All five parties want to work together and there seems to be some positive momentum to resolve some of the CEE issues."

Comba to speak across country

PDAC regulatory affairs director Dave Comba will be giving addresses on flow-through shares across the country this winter and next spring.

Honoured with a CIM Distinguished Lecturer Award last spring, Comba has so far been invited to speak at meetings in Calgary, Alta.; Winnipeg; Red Lake, Ont.; Thunder Bay, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Fredericton, N.B. and Ottawa.

Convention sessions will

The committee planning the 2005 PDAC International Convention has had two goals in mind: create a fresh program and elaborate on themes from prior years.

The program for this year's event, which takes place from Sunday, March 6 to Wednesday, March 9, promises to be one that fully engages delegates.

Expected to break new ground is a joint presentation by the Geological Survey of Canada and Natural Resources Canada. They will present the results of a three-year program that has used new thinking of the past decade to reinterpret the geology of Canada.

Speakers will unravel the complex history of Canada's geological provinces

The presentation takes place over two half days, Tuesday morning and Wednesday afternoon.

The morning presentation describes new ore deposit models and their implications for mineral exploration and ore deposit potential in different regions of Canada. In the afternoon, speakers will unravel the complex history of Canada's geological provinces, place ore deposits in a metallogenic context and identify areas of high potential for existing and new deposit types.

They will also describe recent advances in mineral exploration techniques, with a focus on diamond exploration in glaciated terrains and geophysical exploration methods.

A complementary digital poster and deposit database program will be displayed at the NRCan Pavilion using large computerized screens, with the knowledge and data presented electronically. This menu-driven system allows users to select posters and web-based products for display, and to view global, national, regional and district mineral deposit databases interactively.

After concentrating on China at the past two conventions, the planning committee has chosen Africa as the continent of focus in 2005. Tuesday's session, entitled *The Golden Safari*, will introduce Central and West Africa. On Wednesday, *Copper Belt to the Cape* will highlight Southern Africa.

"The days cover both precious metals and base metals," explains session co-chair Ted Reeve. "The sessions are meant to showcase the re-emergence of Africa as an important location for mineral exploration and development."

Papers delivered during the Tuesday session will provide an overview of financing exploration; the history of the re-emergence of gold mining between the Sahara and the Limpopo River; and an overview of the various regions with their current activities and mineral potential.

The following day, there will again be a focus on areas, including the copper belt in the Congo and Zambia, the bush veldt platinum group metals complex and the Wittwatersrand.

A second exploration-related session will provide a "view from 30,000 feet" of the Tien Shan Fold belt that runs from the Caspian Sea to Mongolia. The session will provide background information on the prospectivity, infrastructure, geology and political regimes of this growing region.

The convention's keynote session on Monday, March 7 will look at exploration and development in a world that is largely reminiscent of the 1970s, says Rod Thomas, who compiled the program.

As in the '70s, he explains, the price of oil and uranium are going up and Western monetary policies are strongly expansionist. There is also an increasing demand for industrial metals and gold is reasserting itself as a hedge against the depreciating U.S. dollar and possible inflation.

"Those reflation efforts, coupled with what appears to be tremendous growth in China – and to a lesser extent, India – put a lot of demand on the resource sector," Thomas says.

Entitled *Resetting the exploration clock*, the keynote session will look at whether explorers and developers are up to today's challenges. There are fewer people in the industry and a lot of the easier deposits may have been found.

"We may want to be looking smarter, perhaps deeper, and as an industry be more efficient in the use of capital," Thomas says.

The keynote session will look at whether explorers and developers are up to today's challenges.

"We're not trying to predict the future, but we're saying if things from an exploration perspective are indeed turning around, and there's going to be substantial demand to find deposits, then what are the challenges and opportunities?"

The six papers presented during the keynote session may provide some answers, he adds.

There will be two day-long short courses, both taking place on Saturday, March 5.

Consulting economic geologist Jeffrey Hedenquist of Ottawa and Golden, B.C., and Noel White of Australia, executive vice president-international of the Society of Economic Geologists, will discuss epithermal gold deposits. In particular, the presentation will focus on their characteristics, variation, relation to porphyry systems and exploration.

The other course is a workshop presented by Golder Associates and Export Development Canada, entitled, "*Managing*

break new ground

social and environmental risk in the mineral exploration sector.”

The course will help juniors enhance shareholder value

The course will help juniors enhance shareholder value by managing social and environmental risks, and enable them to identify the risks and benefits associated with best practices initiatives in the social and environmental arena.

It will also allow juniors to maximize the value of their properties when negotiating joint ventures or arranging financing

for exploration or development.

Finally, participants in the course will be able to familiarize themselves with the PDAC’s Environmental Excellence in Exploration (E3) program and other best practice strategies.

Convention planning committee chair Joe Hamilton is confident that the 2005 convention will be even better than its predecessor.

“The planning committee has worked diligently to provide a fresh agenda for the convention, and one that will continue to build on the convention as the ‘must-do’ meeting for the global exploration industry,” he says.



Richard Sandbrook to address luncheon

A man who can speak both from the point of view of a conservationist and with knowledge of the mining industry will be the featured speaker at the Mineral Outlook Luncheon of the convention.

Richard Sandbrook, who was project coordinator for the Metals and Minerals Sustainable Development report of the

Global Mining Initiative, will address the luncheon on Monday, March 7.

He will speak on the topic *Big and small mines – small and big minds – do they meet?* In commenting on this topic, he states, “The world needs the products of mining for its future growth. The dilemma for the mineral industry is how to supply these resources while appeasing the interests of the various interest groups such as the environmental movement. Yet there are signs that the opposing factions, once seemingly irreconcilable, are moving from conflict to acceptance of each other’s positions and values.”

He believes that, if this relationship is to continue and improve, both sides need to come to terms with certain issues. For example, NGOs must be as accountable for their actions as they demand of the mining industry, and the mining industry needs to face its legacy issues head-on.

Sandbrook has spent much of his career working in the fields of conservation and environmental sciences in the United Kingdom. He has been a founding member of several organizations, including Friends of the Earth International, Earthscan Publications and the European Environment Bureau. He was also the co-founder of Friends of the Earth (UK).

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Global mining centre may find a home in Eden

An innovative partnership has been formed to open a global centre for post-mining regeneration in a former china clay pit in southern England.

The project brings together Rio Tinto, the British government conservation agency English Nature and the Eden Project, an educational tourist attraction located at a former mine site in Cornwall.

Based at the Eden Project, the centre would continue the mine closure work begun by the Mining, Minerals and Sustainable Development project and develop innovation and implementation of best practices in the regeneration of closed mines.

A one-year feasibility study is underway to determine the viability of the centre.

If it goes ahead, the centre will be an additional enhancement

to the Eden Project, a popular tourist attraction that promotes sustainable use of the world's resources. Using soil manufactured from mine and organic wastes, the china clay pit has been regenerated as an educational garden covering 12 hectares with some 90 exhibits from around the world showing the links between humans and the plant products they use.

Among the displays are a series of interconnecting geodesic domes containing a tropical rain forest with hundreds of exotic plants.

Project co-ordinator Dorothy Harris says that even if a case cannot be made for the centre, a number of planned outputs will make an important contribution to global understanding of the mining industry and sustainable development.

For more information, visit www.edenproject.com.

Show to highlight importance of mining

How do you get the public to appreciate the importance of mining in their daily lives? If you're the CIM, you put on a show that is fun, informative and free, and invite everyone to come.

Called *Mining and Society*, the show will take place at the CIM convention, to be held in Toronto from April 24 to 27. It will feature displays, exhibits, information, games, draws, contests and public lectures, says PDAC director Patricia Dillon, CIM past president and a member of the convention organizing committee.

And if it is to be a success, she adds, the support of everyone in the

industry will be needed.

A wide variety of ideas, all designed to appeal to different tastes, is being considered.

For children there may be a treasure hunt for minerals, gold panning and games. Mining in the arts will showcase displays of painting, sculpture and photography. There will also be an investors centre and a theatre where a roster of speakers will discuss topics of public interest, such as mining in space.

Other exhibits will have more of an industry focus.

Companies will be asked to showcase their work in corporate social

responsibility and service industries will exhibit large equipment and virtual reality displays.

Dillon says that the CIM has taken on a role that no other group in the industry has assumed.

"We as an industry have suffered from a poor image and there is no group that's actively trying to profile our industry to the public," she explains. "It's a very complex thing to do, because how are you going to attract the public?"

Marketing is the biggest challenge, she says, and for this reason, *Mining in Society* is being presented as a show, and fun, rather than as an exhibit.

Worth a look... www.pdac.ca

Take a look at the PDAC's newly designed web site. It's bright, informative and easy to navigate.

The home page posts, in headline style, the latest news from inside and outside the association that is of interest to members and the public. You can also find out about the PDAC, its mandate and how it is run, the upcoming convention and specific programs.

The program links take you to current advocacy work and other association initiatives, such as Environmental Excellence in Exploration (E3) and the aboriginal toolkit.

By following the link to the PDAC's school program, Mining Matters, you can find out about the mining kits that go to schools and read glowing testimonials from the teachers who use them.

Several links relate to the industry generally. A click on industry news takes you to a customized selection of exploration news items. The site is powered by InfoMine Channels. There is also a link to events such as open houses and conferences, with contact information.

The site will also lead you to www.pdacjobs.com. If you're a job seeker, you can register and find out about mining jobs worldwide. You can also create your own confidential profile for posting on the site. If you're an employer, you can search a database of potential candidates.

The web site is designed to engage visitors and lead them to information quickly and easily. Definitely worth a look.

VOLUNTEER PROFILE

Maureen Jensen: a passion for mining

You don't have to talk to Maureen Jensen for long before one thing becomes clear: she is passionate about the mining industry.

A geologist and PDAC director, Jensen spent almost 20 years in the industry before moving into the field of market regulation in 1998. Today, she is a vice president with Market Regulation Services Inc., an independent market regulator that spun off from the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) after it became a public corporation. Market Regulation regulates the trading of all public equity markets in Canada.

Despite being in a job she loves, Jensen's heart remains with mining. "I miss it," she says simply, her tone conveying the depth of her feelings.

Perhaps it is an inherited trait. Jensen's father was a mining engineer, and she spent her earliest years living in mining towns between Winnipeg and Sudbury. Despite this, she had medicine in mind when she enrolled at the University of Toronto in the mid-'70s. Those plans changed after taking an elective course in geology. She was hooked.

After graduating in geology in 1979, she married mining engineer Torben Jensen and worked first in exploration, then in mining. In the late 1980s, she opened her own consulting business and returned to exploration. She became exploration manager of Noble Peak Resources and when the president of the company died, was hired as the CEO. Her work took her all over Canada and the United States, Central America and Africa.

During the 1980s, Jensen gave birth to Erik, now 20, and David 18. Initially, she took them into the field with her but as they grew older, she had to juggle family responsibilities and travelling. She credits her husband, who also travelled a lot, with making it possible.

"I'm married to an incredible person who took on his fair share," she says, "We just tried to organize our travelling around the kids."

In the mid-1990s, in the wake of the Bre-X scandal, the TSX and Ontario Securities



Maureen Jensen enjoys one of her favourite activities in Banff, Alta.

Commission decided to investigate mining reporting standards. The TSX hired Jensen as director of mining services to sit on the task force and ensure that its recommendations could be enacted.

The task force was immensely successful and brought real change, says Jensen, making 66 recommendations of which 62 were implemented within two years.

At first, she recalls, people in the industry feared that Canadian standards were too far ahead of the worldwide industry and Canada would suffer competitively. Those fears proved ill-founded as the rest of the world followed Canada's lead. Today, Canada remains the world mining leader, both in terms of mining listings and the number of head offices.

Jensen attributes this leadership to the industry's ability to be successful in the face of all problems. One of the strengths of mining, she explains, is that people working in it combine an inherent practicality with an entrepreneurial spirit that says anything is possible.

"Those two things together spell success," she says. "And successful people in mining become successful in other things

that they turn their hands to."

Then she adds, "I miss being there. I miss the people, I miss the excitement, and I miss that feeling of just rolling up our sleeves and getting it done."

Jensen's entry into the world of market regulation brought a variety of responsibilities.

When the TSX bought CDNIX in 2000, she was asked to manage the integration project including the technological transfer. Once that job was completed, she was hired as vice president, market regulation at Market Regulation Services. Today, as vice president of market regulation, eastern region, she manages market surveillance, trading compliance, trading review and analysis, investigations and enforcement.

Jensen has been a PDAC member since her student days and may be one of the youngest attendees of the convention. When she was five, she says, her father took the whole family with him to the convention. "It was the most exciting thing I'd ever seen," she adds with a laugh.

Jensen has been involved as a PDAC volunteer since the 1990s and even though she has moved away from the industry, she says she needs that involvement to recharge her batteries.

She regards the association as a "very important institution" for the industry. Over the years, she has served on a number of committees and is now in her third term as a director.

Recently, she was appointed co-chair of the student affairs committee, established by the board to look at how to involve younger professionals in the association. One of the challenges both for the PDAC and mining is the greying of the industry, she explains.

"We need to find ways not only to encourage people to go into this industry – which is difficult with the cycles that our business has – but to make the PDAC relevant for them."

Jensen has also been an active volunteer with the CIM, chairing the Toronto branch

Four to be inducted into Hall of Fame

Four new members will be inducted into the Canadian Mining Hall of Fame this month.

The men being honoured are prospector Alan Kulan, blasting expert Adolphe "Lap" LaPrairie, prospector Austin McVeigh and geophysicist Dr. J. Tuzo Wilson.

Kulan discovered rare phosphate minerals in the Yukon and the lead-zinc deposits at Faro, Yukon.

LaPrairie, who worked at CIL's explosives division for more than 40 years, was

noted in the mining and explosives industry for technical innovation.

McVeigh discovered the major ore bodies of two producing Canadian mines: the Madsen Mine in Red Lake, Ont. and the Lynn Lake Mine in northern Manitoba.

Wilson is celebrated by geologists and geophysicists for his analysis of plate tectonics, the motions of the outer rocky surface of the earth.

The induction ceremony will take place on January 20 at Toronto's Fairmont Royal

York Hotel. Master of Ceremonies will be Chris Hodgson, president of the Ontario Mining Association and the former Ontario Minister of Mines and Northern Development.

Volunteers find practical solutions

Continued from page 7

in 2000. In that same year, she was appointed CIM Distinguished Lecturer and in 2004 was honored with the CIM's Robert Elver Mineral Economics Award.

Jensen sees the PDAC's need for and use of volunteers as both a strength and a weakness. A lot of volunteer hours are needed to keep the association's affairs going and when industry is busy, she says, it's hard for volunteers to juggle work and PDAC requirements.

However, she adds, the use of so many volunteers means the PDAC is always on the leading edge in identifying industry issues. And the involvement of so many frontline people means it can push ahead and find practical solutions.

"The unflagging enthusiasm of mining just stands out," she says. "And that's why the PDAC works. You get all those people together, percolating ideas."

Even as she extols the excitement and challenges of her current position, the listener can sense a wistfulness when Jensen talks about the mining industry. It's a sure bet that one day, she'll be back.

Stamp to raise mining awareness

An industry committee is being formed to design a set of commemorative mining and mineral stamps.

The committee includes members of the PDAC, the Mining Association of Canada, the Canadian Institute of Mining Metallurgy and Petroleum and Natural Resources Canada.

The stamps will raise the importance of mining in the lives of Canadians.

O B I T U A R Y

Anita Dennis

We were saddened to learn of the death on Oct. 14 of Anita Dennis, wife of the late Bill Dennis.

Mrs. Dennis was an active member of the Women's Association of the Mining Industry of Canada and had many friends in the PDAC. Her husband was president of the association in 1965-66.

The PDAC's Bill Dennis Prospector of the Year Award, which is presented annually at the PDAC International Convention, honours his memory.

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