

a high degree of knowledge and skill in modern living."

Pre-school classes are an important new feature of the programme to help children - Indian, Eskimo, Métis - who may come to school for the first time, speaking little or no English, and to whom the whole school experience is strange. This programme is designed to ease and reduce the period of adjustment for such children and to help them to compete on equal terms with other children when they start regular classes.

VESSELS TO VISIT EXPO '67

Of the 70 national participants in Expo '67, 37 are maritime nations. Canada has issued invitations to all participating countries that possess naval forces, research ships or training ships to be represented by one or more of these vessels during the week of their Special or National Day at the Exhibition.

At least 50 ships are at present expected to take part in this programme during the Exhibition. All visiting ships will be berthed in special harbour facilities provided by the National Harbours Board within the grounds of the Exhibition.

The presence of the visiting ships, with the normal passage of Seaway traffic to the south of the Exhibition grounds and the busy activities of Montreal Harbour, will demonstrate to Expo visitors the seaport character of Montreal. Fluttering pennants, naval protocol, the presence of uniformed seamen of many nations, and the opportunity to board and tour the ships will add to the entertainment and education of visitors.

BLUENOSE II

One of the most dramatic phases of Canada's maritime history will be invoked as *Bluenose II*, a recently-constructed copy of Canada's most famous schooner, acts as host ship of the programme. It has been placed at the disposal of the Exhibition Corporation and the Royal Canadian Navy for this purpose by Oland and Son Ltd. of Halifax. The *Bluenose II* is an exact reproduction of the original, a lithe, graceful, two-masted Grand Banks fishing-schooner which, in her lifetime, raced and defeated everything under sail in her class. *Bluenose I*, the swift Lunenburg "saltbanker", was lost on a Caribbean reef in 1946 after serving throughout the Second World War running supplies in the West Indian islands.

Canada's contribution to the programme will also include: the *Hudson*, research ship of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys; two Canadian coast guard ice-breakers; two Navy League training brigantines, the *Pathfinder* and the *St. Lawrence*; and the patrol vessel the *Commissioner Wood*.

Definite commitments received by Expo to date include: U.S.S.R.: the *Akademik Kurtchatov*, one of the most modern oceanographic research ships in the world; one training ship and a transport ship; Nether-

lands: two destroyer escorts; Britain: a squadron of her most modern naval vessels; Norway: the *Oslo*; Sweden: one Holland class destroyer; Finland: the *Matti Kurki*, a destroyer; Denmark: the famous full-rig training ship, *Danmark*; Germany: two Hamburg-class destroyers; and France: three destroyers under the command of Vice Admiral Lahaye, *Commander*, destroyer, *Atlantic*.

The United States has announced it will participate but has not named its vessels. It is also hoped that there will be ships from Italy, Cuba, India and other maritime nations.

INCO AWARDS

The International Nickel Company of Canada has awarded \$61,400 to 13 Canadian universities and the Canadian Mathematical Congress. The funds will help finance supplementary courses and seminars for secondary school teachers specializing in science, mathematics and guidance counselling. The latest awards are a continuation of INCO's successful effort over the past ten years to assist in developing better-qualified teachers.

The funds are used for INCO teacher bursaries and to offset administrative, instructional or equipment costs. The bursaries encourage teachers to attend summer courses and seminars or special week-end courses during the winter months. Since 1956, grants from INCO for this purpose have totalled \$483,350, and some 4,000 teachers have participated.

UNIVERSITIES INVOLVED

Universities taking part in 1966 are Acadia, Memorial and New Brunswick in the Atlantic Provinces; Macdonald College of McGill University in Quebec; Brock, Laurentian, Queen's, Toronto, Waterloo, Western and Windsor in Ontario, and Manitoba and Saskatchewan in Western Canada. The Canadian Mathematical Congress held their summer programme for mathematics teachers at Dalhousie University, Halifax.

The International Nickel Company has contributed more than \$8,500,000 since an enlarged programme of aid to education was initiated in 1956.

PREHISTORIC SKELETONS FOUND

Two skeletons thought to be about 3,000 years old were discovered recently by archaeologists of the Canadian Historic Sites Division at Fort Coteau du Lac, about 30 miles southwest of Montreal. One skeleton, found in a horizontal position, is incomplete, and it is thought that it was disturbed during the construction of the ramparts of the Fort under which it was found. The second, found nearby in a flexed position, is intact. Since red ochre, which was used in Indian funeral rituals, was discovered in the vicinity of the burials, archaeologists are reason-