

of a woman. As Miss Boggs points out: "The Gallery now provides the opportunity to study the development in Degas's work from the idealized, classical aims of his early paintings to the concentration on the expression of psychological tensions in the newly-acquired portrait."

Although Ottawa already possesses three late pastels by Degas, the new acquisition is important, coming from the more classic, and better-known, period of his career, between 1874 and 1886, when he participated in the independent exhibitions of his fellow Impressionists.

## NESTING SITES FOR RARE GEESE

The first large-scale program to re-establish breeding flocks of the giant species of Canada Goose in Ontario is being conducted by the Lake Huron District fish and wildlife staff of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, in co-operation with the Niska Waterfowl Research Station at Guelph.

The Giant Canada Goose is a large, light-colored bird that once nested throughout the southern Canadian prairies, the northern prairie states, and eastward through the lake states into southwestern Ontario. Though never abundant, they were well known to the old-time Western hunters - a race of huge geese compared to the more common Hudson's Bay, Atlantic and Lesser Canada Geese, which seldom weigh over 10 pounds. The "big honkers" frequently weighed in at 12 to 18 pounds and they had a wingspread of 6 feet or more.

Toward the end of last century, the Giant Canadas gradually declined in numbers. In the early 1900s they were to be seen rarely and they were considered extinct between 1930 and 1962.

Rediscovery of the giant birds occurred in January 1962, when Dr. Harold Hanson of the Illinois Natural History Survey was weighing specimens of Canada Geese captured from a flock that were over-wintering at Rochester, Minnesota. The survey crew came up with what seemed to be impossible weights for these birds and believed their scales must be faulty. The scales were re-checked and the weights verified. Subsequent investigation conclusively proved that Giant Canadas were not extinct.

Man's influence on the environment, particularly in southern areas, has resulted in today's shortage of suitable nesting-sites for the Canada Goose. Teaching young geese to accept and use artificial nesting structures will therefore, be an important feature in their management.

### NESTING METHOD

This teaching process, called "imprinting", is accomplished by placing newly-hatched birds in elevated nesting structures (about two feet above water) during their first 24 hours of life and forcing them to jump down several times into the water. Birds that

are conditioned in this way will seek out similar nesting locations at maturity and the man-made nesting structures will be provided for them.

The raised platform gives the nest protection from predators and from fluctuations in water levels and, since both parents zealously guard the nest and the immediate vicinity, the platforms have the added advantage that ganders are able to stake out only a very small claim. In fact, if there is a "gander lander" attached to the platform, the male bird will tend to use it for guarding the nest. This feature allows many more birds to nest in an area than would be otherwise possible. The geese can become so strongly imprinted to man-made nesting structures that they will not want to nest on anything else.

## HIGHER PRICES FOR SKIM MILK

A new international arrangement on skimmed-milk powder will provide an increase over recently prevailing world prices of as much as four cents a pound, Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, announced recently. The arrangement is based on a minimum f.o.b. price of \$20 (U.S.) for 100 kilograms, or about 10 cents a pound. The minimum price will govern all exports of skimmed-milk powder except what is sold for animal feed, in circumstances where strict end-use controls are in effect.

Mr. Pepin emphasized that Canada's adherence to the arrangement will not affect prices of dairy products consumed in Canada.

"Higher world prices for skimmed-milk powder will result in savings to Canadian dairy farmers in the cost of disposing of surplus powder, thus restoring their earnings to the level prevailing prior to the price declines of recent months," he added.

The arrangement, which has been accepted by Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, the European Economic Community and Denmark, "represents significant progress towards greater international co-operation in the very difficult area of trade in dairy products". "Implementation of the arrangement will bring about greater price stability in world skimmed milk powder markets," the Minister added.

Administration of the arrangement will be carried out by the Canadian Dairy Commission.

## INDIAN CHILDREN TUTORED

About 70 University of Alberta students are spending one night a week helping Indian children in Edmonton pass grades or make the honor roll.

The free tutoring service is provided to Indian students - most of them at high-school level - by the University's Wauneita Society, with the help of the Department of Indian Affairs, which pays for the textbooks and transportation to the university.

In most cases, there is a tutor available for every student during the two-hour sessions.