

Questions

Territory, the Carcross Indian School, is performed by officials of the Territorial Government.

The District Superintendents of Schools for the Northwest Territories do not inspect schools, as this function is the responsibility of the Regional Superintendents of Schools.

2. The District Superintendents of Schools do, however, visit schools for the purpose of staff consultations and have visited all schools in their Districts for this purpose.

3. Schools were visited for periods of from one to three days each, depending upon the size of the school and availability of transportation.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN N.W.T. AND
ARCTIC QUEBEC

Question No. 1,483—**Mr. Lewis:**

1. What is the present establishment of the education branch of the federal and/or territorial governments for educational services offered in the Northwest Territories and Arctic Quebec?

2. How many full-time accredited teachers on permanent establishment are fluent in the natal tongue of their pupils indigenous to the area in which they are teaching?

3. What are the names and addresses of the teachers referred to in Part (2) above?

4. Has the Government of Canada ever offered any financial incentives or other rewards to encourage teachers working in the North to acquire a fluency in the natal language of the pupils indigenous to the area in which they are teaching and, if so, describe (a) the nature of the incentives (b) the year each incentive program was introduced, and (c) the number of teachers who benefited?

Hon. Jean Chrétien (Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development): 1. The present establishment of the Education Branch of the government for educational services in the Northwest Territories and Arctic Quebec consists of 687 positions.

2. Six full-time accredited teachers on the permanent establishment are fluent in the natal tongue of the pupils indigenous to the area in which they are teaching, if only Indian or Eskimo children are considered indigenous pupils.

3. The names and addresses of the teachers referred to in (2) above are: J. A. MacDiarmid, Esq., Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.; R. W. Cousins, Esq., Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.; L. A. Smith, Esq., Pond Inlet, N.W.T.; H. L. Brintnell, Esq., Pond Inlet, N.W.T.; G. Z. Diveky, Esq., Port Harrison, Quebec; W. L. Born, Esq., Holman Island, N.W.T.

[Mr. Chrétien.]

4. No. The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development has developed an Eskimo Language Course, consisting of 150 lessons which have been taped and are available free of charge to any departmental employee requesting them. Since 1968, approximately 50 departmental employees, including 32 teachers have been provided with these tapes. The department also plans to establish an Eskimo Language Training School at Rankin Inlet for Departmental employees including teachers, and it is expected that classes will commence in October, 1969.

CURRICULUM SECTION OF NORTHERN
EDUCATION BRANCH

Question No. 1,484—**Mr. Lewis:**

1. In what year was the Curriculum Section of the Northern Education Branch of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development founded?

2. What has been the cost of the operation since that date?

Hon. Jean Chrétien (Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development): 1. The curriculum section of the Northern Administration Branch was organized in 1956.

2. Until 1966-67, total operating costs of the curriculum section were not maintained separately from the costs of operating other sections of the Education Division. Operating costs of the curriculum section, including salaries, are available for the following fiscal years: 1966-67, \$127,035.71; 1967-68, \$126,478.14.

FORT CHIPEWYAN, ALTA., HIGH SCHOOL

Question No. 1,517—**Mr. Yewchuk:**

Would the Indian Affairs and Northern Development Department give consideration to construction of a high school at Fort Chipewyan, Alberta, within the next 1 or 2 years?

Hon. Jean Chrétien (Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development): The Department no longer operates schools at Fort Chipewyan, Alberta.

The provision of educational services for all school children at Fort Chipewyan has been assumed by the Northland School Division which is the provincial administrative unit responsible for the administration and supervision of schools in northern Alberta.

The Divisional Board determines school accommodation requirements in this area.