

teacher-training; fourth, recommendations 23, 24, 25, 30 and 44 are related to university education; and finally, recommendation 46 is concerned with the establishment of a language research council.

a) General Principle

Recommendation 26 asserts a general proposition to the effect that the federal government should accept, in principle, the responsibility for additional costs involved in official-language minority education. The financial implications of this recommendation and the means of giving substance to this principle are to be found in the remaining recommendations addressed to the federal authority.

b) Primary and Secondary Schools

Recommendation 27 proposes a formula which might be used as a basis for establishing costs and the extent of federal financial aid for official-language minority schools. The formula proposed is that a federal grant to provinces be based on the number of students attending official-language minority schools, and that the grant be 10 per cent of the average cost of education per student within the province. The federal government accepts the principle that a grant should be made to provinces for additional costs entailed in providing minority-language education. The government believes, however, that the costing of this recommendation, including the question whether the 10 per cent formula could be applied universally and equitably across the country, will require further examination and consultation with the provinces.

c) Teacher-Training

Recommendation 28 proposes a federal grant to Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick to be based on the number of students attending official-language minority teacher-training institutions, the grant to be 10 per cent of the cost per student plus 10 per cent of capital costs in future. Again, in accordance with the principle that federal government is willing to provide assistance in respect of additional costs arising from minority-language education, we are prepared in principle to accept this recommendation, subject to further discussion of its implications with the provinces.

Recommendation 29 relates to a teacher-training institution at Moncton to service the Western provinces. It suggests that the federal grant to the provinces be 25 per cent of the

cost per student attending each of the two teacher-training institutions. A further recommendation is made that for the Western provinces there be a federal grant covering 75 per cent of capital costs of the institution, and that for the college at Moncton, the grant should cover 50 per cent of capital costs attributable to out-of-province students. The government is prepared to accept this recommendation as a basis for discussion with the provinces, recognizing of course that they may have comments and suggestions regarding numbers of institutions and locations, as well as on the question of financing.

Recommendations 41 and 42 relate to the creation of second-language training centres, designed for the training of language teachers, and to the establishment of an interprovincial bureau of second-language training centres. Recommendation 41 proposes a federal grant to the interprovincial bureau and recommendation 42 suggests that there be a federal-provincial sharing of capital costs of the second-language training centres. The government is prepared to accept the principles embodied in these recommendations and to discuss their implementation with the provinces. In order to give greater encouragement to second-language learning, the government is also prepared to think in terms of a larger number of institutions than that envisaged by the royal commission. Beyond that, we also consider that there may be something to be gained by providing for modest bursaries to teachers who would be attending these or similar training institutions, in order to ensure that they would be able to do so without undue hardship. We are prepared to discuss all these aspects with the provinces.

d) University Education

Recommendation 23 proposes a federal grant to official minority-language students to enable them to study in their own language at a university outside their province when appropriate courses are not offered within the province. The government is ready to accept participation in a programme of this nature and is prepared to discuss the manner of its implementation with the provincial representatives.

Recommendation 24, which should be read in conjunction with recommendation 23, provides for a grant for additional costs that the host university will be expected to incur in respect of visiting students. The commissioners recommend that the grant be equivalent