5. Name of Student	Reason for Leaving	Date of Leaving
5. Name of Student	Reason for Leaving	Date of Leaving
William Salt	Involved with law	February 11, 1969
Matthew Rat	Homesick	February 11, 1969
Jimmy Gilpin	Homesick	February 11, 1969
Donald Gilpin	Homesick	February 11, 1969
Isaac Matches	Homesick	February 25, 1969
Stuart Matches	Homesick	February 25, 1969
George Sealhunter	Did not like Lachute	February 25, 1969
Bobby Rat	Hospitalized as a result of fight. Went home on discharge	February 22, 1969
Jimmy Kanatewat	Unable to adapt to Lachute	February 24, 1969
Andrew Napash	Illness at home	March 10, 1969
Louis Kanatewat	Hunting season started	March 14, 1969
George Lameboy	Hunting season started	March 14, 1969.

6. Prime selection standard was an expression of interest in further training as indicated to the Department of Indian Affairs Counsellor at the time of the survey in November 1968. Candidates were screened on the basis of satisfactory academic prerequisites and a stated desire to follow up with skill training.

7. (a) (i) Local people were involved in helping to find suitable boarding homes, (ii) On arrival students were met by Department of Manpower representatives and taken to boarding places. At this time they were also given a brief orientation to the community of Lachute. (b) (i) Because of the students language handicap, supplementary English instruction was provided to assist them in their studies; (ii) Special instruction in French was provided since the Lachute community is predominantly French speaking; (iii) The Department of Indian Affairs employed an Indian teacher from Oka to counsel and tutor the students three hours an evening, three evenings a week; (iv) The Anglican Minister of Lachute was made aware of the students coming to the community, since they were all of that religious denomination; (v) A social worker from McGill University showed interest in the group and accompanied the special teacher to assist in counselling the students.

8. This was not considered a pilot project. It is one of the regular type of programs conducted by the Provincial Department of Education, where the Department of Manpower buy spaces on behalf of students who meet their regulations.

9. Since this is not a pilot or special program, no report as such is planned to deal with this particular class.

10. The government is not contemplating bringing more Indian students from the James Bay area to the training center at Lachute.

DR. BORIS DOTSENKO

Quartione

Question No. 1,810—Mr. Muir (Cape Breton-The Sydneys):

1. Has Dr. Boris Dotsenko of Edmonton applied for the status of a landed immigrant in Canada (a) if so, has that status been granted (b) if not, what is the present status of Dr. Dotsenko and what are the reasons for the failure to grant him status as a landed immigrant?

2. Has the case of Dr. Boris Dotsenko been the subject of discussion between the Government of Canada and the government of any other country (a) if so, what was the other country (b) what was the nature of the discussion (c) what was the result of the discussion?

Mr. Yves Forest (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Department of Manpower and Immigration and the Department of the Secretary of State for External Affairs as follows: 1. Yes, Dr. Dotsenko has applied for landed immigrant status. His application is still under review and pending its approval he is permitted to remain in Canada under non-immigrant status. This is normal practice in cases of this type.

2. Yes. (a) The Government of the USSR; (b) On September 4, 1967, on learning of Dr. Dotsenko's intention to remain in Canada, the Soviet Embassy approached the Canadian Government in order to arrange an interview with him; (c) Dr. Dotsenko agreed, and an interview took place on September 6, 1967. During the following month there was an exchange of correspondence with the Soviet Embassy on matters arising from the interview. In the course of that correspondence the Department of External Affairs had occasion to confirm to the Embassy that Dr. Dotsenko was free both to meet again with Embassy representatives and to leave Canada if he wished to do so. He was likewise free to remain in