

### Questions

and Resources, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and the Department of Labour as follows: 1. \$25,501,319.22 for fiscal year 1967-68; nil since April 1968 except for certain holdback and adjustment amounts owing on coal shipped prior to April 1, 1968. No breakdown of these further payments is available until final accounting and auditing are completed.

2. 2,865,693.89 tons in fiscal year 1967-68 at an average subvention cost of \$8.90 per ton.

3. Actual selling prices are matters between vendors and purchasers. Except where there have been public announcements of the terms of individual contracts, available information regarding such prices has been confidentially received, is not amenable to averaging and cannot be disclosed without contravention of Section 15 of the Statistics Act.

It can, however, be stated that 1967-68 price ranges for various kinds, sizes and qualities of Cape Breton coal, f.o.b. mines, as reported by the mining companies, ran from a low of \$7.00 per ton for certain types to a high of \$18.15 for others. The average value of the coal, f.o.b. mines, although not a selling price, can also be given. As compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from reports required of the producers, this was \$14.05 per ton in 1967.

4. The latest available information for all Nova Scotia coal mines is the annual survey of the Dominion Coal Board for 1967. This report indicates that the average total cost per ton for the production and distribution of Nova Scotia coal in 1967 was \$13.98.

5. During the year 1967, the average number of employees in the coal mining industry in Cape Breton, N.S., was 4,920.

6. As of October 1, 1968, the average hourly rate of pay in Cape Breton coal mines for miners on an incentive or production basis was \$2.63 per hour for an eight-hour day.

### NEWFOUNDLAND—ADVANCES TO C.M.H.C.

#### Question No. 1,411—Mr. Marshall:

Under the section on Loans, Investments, and Advances in the Estimates for 1969/1970, L175, how much money is allocated the Province of Newfoundland in (a) advances to CMHC in respect of housing and land development projects undertaken jointly with the governments of the provinces (b) advances to CMHC in respect of loans to municipalities for the construction or expansion of sewage treatment projects (c) advances to CMHC in respect of loans made to assist in the implementation of an urban renewal scheme?

[Mr. Forest.]

**Hon. Paul Hellyer (Minister of Transport):** Vote L175 of the Corporation's Estimates for 1969/1970 includes the following estimated requirements to meet outstanding commitments for the Province of Newfoundland: (a) \$2,000,000; (b) \$100,000; (c) \$500,000.

### PROGRAM IN TEACHING ENGLISH TO ESKIMOS

#### Question No. 1,448—Mr. Orlikow:

1. What program, if any, has been devised to assist teachers who have the task of teaching Eskimo children English?

2. Do they attend special in-service training courses before beginning teaching English?

3. If so, for how long and who conducts the courses?

**Hon. Jean Chrétien (Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development):** 1. In 1968, all Northwest Territories and Arctic Quebec schools concerned were supplied from Ottawa with the NEW Let's Begin English Kit prepared by Curriculum Section specialists. This included seven reference books for teachers, records, filmstrip, charts, objects and other material. At the same time, each regional library was supplied with a recommended set of professional references on second language instruction. A 16mm film series prepared by the Centre for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D.C., was obtained and used in teacher education services. Commercially prepared remedial and developmental materials and equipment were also purchased and sent to selected schools for use and appraisal.

In 1968, manuscripts for 16 northern-oriented developmental readers were prepared for non-graded use at the primary level. Text was articulated with the prerequisite oral English program described above. These readers are now being illustrated and printed with a target date of October 1, 1969. Related materials for reading readiness, spelling, and handwriting were also prepared. These materials were added to previous listings of supplementary reading books and guidebooks for teachers.

In 1968, the first draft of a northern pre-school program was also prepared—a program intended to involve an informal transition from vernacular languages to English as a second language. Related to this, a revised approach to the duties and training of bilingual classroom aides was prepared.

2 and 3. Second language teaching is one of the components of the Orientation Course given to all teachers before they commence teaching in the North.