

*The Address—Mr. McIvor*

would take my advice. We have a family juvenile court which helps, but perhaps what is of even greater help are our supervised playgrounds. These are conducted all through the summer so that our boys and girls do not have time to get into mischief by hanging around in gangs. We have our swimming pools under the supervision of the Y.M.C.A. and many boys and girls learn to swim during the summer months.

A large section of our library is set aside for boys' and girls' books. The librarian has conducted special film showings with the assistance of the film board here in Ottawa. Our city is really tops of all Canada in film showing. You see that through their eyes, through their bodies and through their hands and feet we keep our boys and girls busy so that the devil does not have a chance to get into their lives.

I do not think there is a city in Canada where the churches, Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish and Gentile, are more on their toes than in Fort William. Our people do not mind paying their ministers decent salaries. I would consider it a special privilege if Toronto would send up one of those hoodlum gangs and let me place them on one of our hockey teams. I think they would go back to Toronto ready to conduct themselves sanely.

We have a mining district west of Fort William fifty miles wide by one hundred miles long. I should like to read a brief description by W. A. Gray of the Shebandowan district. He says:

The Shebandowan area lies in a belt of rocks comprised of sediments and volcanics which have been intruded by granite, porphyry, gabbro, diorite, diabase and several smaller intrusions.

Geological conditions are similar to other areas where gold and base metals are being produced.

At the south-west end of the belt gold was produced from the Ardeen mine. East of this you have the great lakes copper property which at present is developing a large deposit of copper-silver-gold around the old Tip Top mine.

Three miles east of this at Kashabowie, Andowan gold mines are developing a copper-gold property along with their associates, Norpic Mining Company. East of this you have the International Nickel property which, although not producing, has outlined an ore body by diamond drilling, and is talked about as a billion dollar deposit in nickel, copper, gold, platinum and platinum group metals.

May I interject here that I think the International Nickel Company should be compelled to open that mine, and not just keep it for a future generation.

Around Shebandowan lakes there are many gold, copper and nickel finds. Some of them have had considerable development and have proved commercial ore bodies, but due to conditions and lack of finances never were able to come into production. Geophysical surveys have been made north of the village of Shebandowan, and large anomalies have been found by this work and have never been diamond drilled. The Shebandowan area offers

plenty of possibilities for finances, and if work was done systematically and money spent wisely, there is no doubt that more mines would be produced, and of large tonnage, as the deposits so far found in the area are of the major type.

I should like to ask the minister to see that something is done towards the opening up of new gold mines. I know some of the old mines are able to carry on, but they are having a terribly hard time. I was very grateful to the gold mining district north of Port Arthur for the way they helped us during the depression. They took hundreds of our young men who could not get work anywhere else.

Then again we have a trades and labour council in Fort William. We think it is just about the best. There are Progressive Conservatives in that body; there are Liberals in that body; there are C.C.F.'ers in that body; there are some Labour-Progressives in it, and there are some who think they are better than any of the others. As a labour body they are not contributing to any political party as far as is known. They were somewhat disturbed in the past year, and I was disturbed with them, because of the treatment of young men who make their living on boats. I mean the merchant marine. I think it is not fair for young men to leave Canada, sail across the Atlantic, and then find they have not any ship to bring them back home again. I ask the Minister of Labour (Mr. Mitchell) to see that the merchant marine receive decent treatment. I know we have at the head of the lakes one shipping company that would not stoop to that sort of thing. It is headed by Senator N. M. Paterson. He treats his men fairly if they co-operate with him. I congratulate him on the way he treats his men.

We have new industries at the head of the lakes. There is an old starch factory which was taken over by a group of men and is now producing edible oils. The former member for Moose Jaw has taken quite a part in it. He was kind enough to tell me that he thought Fort William was the best place for that project, and I think so, too. Then we have a fuel oil industry which is growing rapidly. The Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Howe) will know that we have the manufacture of starch from wheat, but because wheat went up in price they are pretty well out of business. If the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Gardiner) and the Minister of Trade and Commerce could give this company the same subsidy that is given to flour mills we would appreciate it, because the day will come when wheat will not sell for as high a price as it does today.

We have certain needs at the head of the lakes. From the Steep Rock mine trainloads of hematite ore are brought to Fort William and then taken to the United States. We