A good deal has been said about collaboration between Canada and the United States in military matters in the Far North, but not many people know that collaboration has been going on for a considerable time in civil activities, such as the preservation of waterfowl and the introduction of reindeer into the Mackenzie delta. Mr. Keenleyside, as the deputy head of the Department responsible, among other duties, for the administration of the northern Canadian territories, can tell you with authority more about the plans and prospects for further development of this nature. These include arrangements of great interest to the Arctic Institute for the reception and accommodation of scientists at remote Arctic posts.

Such posts, over 20 in number, have been maintained for many years by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. They are to be found as far north as Ellesmere Island, within 750 miles of the North Pole, and patrols from them have made notable Arctic journeys. The establishment of new weather stations will in time provide other bases for scientific studies. There are also the trading posts of the northern trading companies; some of the remote posts of the Hudson's Bay Company have a longer history than many large cities far to the south. There are mission stations, and schools and hospitals. There are the new establishments constructed for military purposes during the par, sometimes by American forces with Canadian consent, sometimes by Canada. Some of these have served their purpose and are no longer occupied; some are maintained by skeleton staffs; some have been put to new uses, such as the investigation of magnetic phenomena and ionispheric research; some, including most of the weather stations, are retained to fill what are now largely civil needs for meteorological observation and for aids to air navigation, to meet which also a few new posts have been established since the war. All these establishments are, of course, under the full control of the Canadian Government, although the collaboration of the United States in construction and operation has continued in some instances.

Canada, with her great reaches of northern territory, has full responsibility for the control of her northland, but that carries with it a heavy responsibility to the rest of the world, and especially to her near neighbours, for seeing that the secrets are revealed, the puzzles solved, essential things done. The Canadian Government has welcomed, and continues to welcome, responsible scientific investigation in the Canadian Arctic. It requires the fulfilment of certain conditions before licenses will be issued to scientists who wish to enter this area. They must respect the game laws, since game provides the means of livelihood of the native population. They must submit a full report of the results attained. They must satisfy the authorities that they are properly equipped and backed, so that they will not become stranded and perhaps have to be rescued at great risk and expense. They must not remove archeological specimens from Canada without specific permission. They must in general comply with Canadian laws and respect Canadian sovereignty. No one can maintain that these are hampering conditions.

There is so much to be done that skilled collaborators from other countries are necessary for its achievement. Collaboration from all Arctic powers and from others who are interested will be cordially received; but there is at present, I am sorry to say, no chance of full collaboration on reciprocal terms by the country with the most extensive Arctic territories of all, the Soviet Union.

Even in what gave the start to Arctic studies, the exploration of the Arctic geography of our speck in the universe that we call the world, there remain wide gaps in our knowledge. Scientific interest in the Arctic, however, has broadened from its original geographic basis. Arctic research is now becoming a commonly used term. There is not any specific branch of knowledge that could be called Arctic science. Arctic research means the application of the various specialized sciences