

this development is nevertheless very much on the increase - a tribute both to the initiative of our people and to the richness of our northern resources.

Let me mention some of the recent resource developments in the North. I think you will be impressed by their diversity.

In the Northwest Territories, gold was discovered at Yellowknife in 1935 and the first mine came into production in 1938. Now there are four producing mines in the Yellowknife area which in 1950 produced over seven and a half million dollars worth of gold. The mining of pitchblende was begun at Port Radium as far back as 1933. The mine has been Crown operated since 1944. At Pine Point, on the south shore of Great Slave Lake, there are extensive lead-zinc deposits which are now undergoing thorough exploration as the potential site of a really large-scale mining operation. During the past year a total of 1,099 mineral claims were staked in the Pine Point District. An extensive programme of diamond drilling was carried on and it is anticipated that next summer will see further prospect shafts sunk in an effort to explore the possibilities for underground mining of the deposits. At Ferguson Lake, in the Eastern Arctic, a deposit of nickel is being prospected and the copper deposits near Coppermine on the shore of the Arctic are being re-examined. In addition, there are several other definite prospects for base metal developments in the Territories. The search for oil has been expanded in the Northwest Territories. Several companies have applied for petroleum and natural gas permits covering some 6,000,000 acres and it is expected that the coming year will see much more activity in the Territory. Industrial expansion has not been associated solely with mineral wealth. Since 1945 there has been a commercial fishing industry in Great Slave Lake which in the 1950-51 season produced fish, principally whitefish and lake trout, having a marketed value of more than two million dollars. Most of the catch is marketed in the United States.

In the Yukon, the historic creeks in the Dawson area, which half a century ago yielded their gold at the coaxing of primitive hand methods, are now being worked by enormous dredges. At Mayo there is already an important base metal production which seems certain to undergo a marked expansion within the next few years. The water power potential of the Mayo River is being harnessed. Interesting possibilities exist for other mineral developments in the Yukon. In the North, as in many other parts of the country, a great deal of exploration remains to be done before the extent and the ultimate potential of our resources can be judged.

### Conclusion

The instances of resources development I have given you constitute only a rough sketch of the advance being made on a spectacularly wide front. Viewed in the perspective of the problems that have been met, Canada's accomplishments bulk even larger. You will notice that I have not spoken this evening about the products of Canada's fields and forests, or about the fish from her waters. They are large subjects in themselves.

Some of these resources may seem to be in regions very remote from Shawinigan Falls and Grand Mere, Quebec. Remote they are in a geographical sense, but they are linked