of life. Interesting experiments have been undertaken in having a school teacher follow the Eskimos around from camp to camp during their winter hunting trips.

We are also making plans for occupational schools and for giving technical training to Eskimos with special capabilities. We hope that eventually most of the school teachers and most of the mechanics in the Arctic will be Eskimos instead of white people.

In the course of these remarks it has not been my intention to give the impression that everything is being done that possibly can be done to help the Eskimos. We are certainly not self-satisfied in this matter. Problems still exist.

I do hope, however, that I have shown you that the government is keenly concerned about the welfare of the Eskimos; that we have taken many steps, and are proposing to take more, to assist them in improving their conditions of living.

The Eskimos are Canadians; part of our human resources. A country's human resources are the most important of all its resources. No country, however well blessed it may be in climate, minerals, forests, fertile soil and running water, can prosper unless it has a fine people to develop these resources and to use them wisely. In a period of rapid development it's particularly important that we should think of our people and their well-being as well as our engineering projects. No country in the world has a finer people than has Canada, and one section of this people - a section of which we can be proud - are the Eskimos. We will continue to do all we can to help them integrate themselves into the Canadian economy and to overcome those problems which face them by the fact that they have been literally translated from the Stone Age to the Atomic Age in a period of 40 or 50 years.

S/A

- 7 -