

*National Development Policy*

graduating today and who are going to the United States because of the lack of employment opportunities in Canada should be given an opportunity of employment in this country. I say to this government that if we accelerate geological surveys in Canada we will be able to employ every university student who is graduating today and who requires work. They could be put to work in surveys of this kind. I appeal to the government to take steps to accelerate, first and foremost, geological, magnetometer, electromagnetic and other scientific surveys so that we can pinpoint for private investors those areas that should be explored for ore deposits.

I wish now to refer to a report in the *Edmonton Journal* of May 28, 1958, commenting on what was said by Mr. C. L. Merrill, district administrator of the Northwest Territories, an employee of the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, when he spoke before the Canadian association of geographers in Alberta.

The article reads in part as follows:

"In the most general terms we know we have a large area with much promise geologically," he said. However, he added, "before we count our chicks, we must find our eggs."

Mr. Merrill said the search is already in progress. Large, well-established firms with capital available for long-term investment are engaged in extensive exploratory work in the Arctic and sub-Arctic, he said. Major exploration is being carried out in the Mackenzie region for oil, he said.

In speaking of exploration for oil he went on to say:

This summer, a major oil company, using six helicopters carrying geologists, will survey about 50,000 square miles in and east of the Mackenzie delta around Aklavik, he said.

Increasing exploration may reveal some deposits which can be worked economically today although large-scale measures are restricted to companies with long-term objectives, Mr. Merrill said.

Further on the article states:

Mineral production will start when known deposits become economically available, but this is a matter of demand and timing.

This is what was said by the administrator of the Northwest Territories, resident in Fort Smith, an employee of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. In any event, as Mr. Byrne said, in the financial statement of the company which was reported in the *Toronto Star*, present resource roads already planned are quite necessary and should be completed. He was referring to the present resource roads, namely the roads which the former administration had started. He said they should be completed.

The road system connecting the Mackenzie highway with Yellowknife, Fort Rae and Rayrock mines and in the future possibly the Great Bear lake extension, should be completed. As I mentioned, this road was

[Mr. Hardie.]

started three years ago by the former administration and we hope it will be completed in 1960. I hope the minister will make a connection between this road and the Snare river hydro while he is at it. We have lots of friends over there; I think most of them would agree with me that they have a plan.

**Mr. Morton:** You have more friends over here than you have over there.

**Mr. Hardie:** To get back to the former administration's road policy—

**An hon. Member:** Why?

**Mr. Morton:** Let us look ahead.

**Mr. Hardie:** That is what I am trying to do. Mr. Speaker, if those empty heads over there want to make a speech I would suggest that time be allotted for that purpose. I understand that there is no reason actually for a vote tonight because there will be 42 minutes left that we can use tomorrow on this debate. I think time should be allotted for some of those fellows to tell the house how they feel about this particular motion; but to go on, and deal with the Mackenzie highway system to which I just referred. In addition, a survey was initiated by the former administration of a road from Fort Smith with connections to the Mackenzie highway through Fort Vermilion. It was the intention of the government of those days to start construction of the road this year. In my particular riding those two roads would connect settled communities where there are known resources. This is different from building a road from Pine Point to Eskimo Point. As a matter of fact, the original proposal of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources to build a road to Port Radium—I am speaking of the recommendation of the former administration to the Gordon commission, and here I have a map—was to connect the settled community of Port Radium where Eldorado Mining and Refining started in 1932 or 1933 to produce uranium ore, the first uranium mine in the world. It was suggested in 1955, as I said, to the Gordon commission that this road should go to Port Radium. I notice on the present minister's plan that the same road is going to Port Radium. I have read in the mining journals of this country that the Port Radium mine of Eldorado Mining and Refining have about three years' ore ahead of them and this mine will close in three years or very close to it. I point this out to show the house the need for careful planning before we go into a road-to-resources program.

I should also like to suggest to the house that before we go building the road from Pine Point in the Northwest Territories to Eskimo