

There is now a new appreciation of government leadership as to the provision of transportation services, so that development might grow in the vast new areas of the North. New frontiers, 1960 - as new frontiers, 1867.

Hospitals, schools, electricity and water, all the amenities of civilization are expected on today's frontier. There is an element of speculation in a programme such as this, and careful consideration is needed by both the provincial and federal governments to select promising areas.

Resource development is for the general national advantage in the long as well as the short-term. It is a must that development proceed with an eye to the future. Conservation of our resources must go hand in hand with the profits that are made; care and planning hand in hand with the development. A National Conservation Conference is to be held next year to assess what should be done. All ten provinces, as well as the Federal Government, universities and private associations, will meet to plan for our future with increased co-ordination and assurance.

Twenty years ago, Canada's production of iron possessed no commercial significance. Today, Canada's extensive resources of this product have become a by-word. There are extremely large quantities of direct shipping iron, and a seemingly unlimited amount of iron bearing material. From the Wabush Lake area in Labrador, southwestward through the Mount Wright and Mount Reed areas in Quebec, exploration has revealed billions of tons of specular hematite and magnetite, ranging from 30 to 40 per cent iron, that can be recovered by relatively simple methods of concentration. Even the deposits of direct shipping iron ore, currently being mined at Steep Rock in Ontario and Shefferville in Quebec, contain at least a billion more tons of ore. There is, an abundance of iron ore in Canada, sufficient to supply a growing domestic demand and a large export market for generations to come. Since 1939, shipments have increased from 100,000 tons to nearly 20 million tons a year, and this industry is now a major contributor to Canadian prosperity. The iron mining industry contributes over 10 per cent of the total value of our exports of minerals and mineral products, and has become a strong and stable factor in our balance of trade.

I do not have to tell this group that in the space of 10 years a "Cinderella" industry has been found in the west. In that short space of time, the Canadian oil outlook has completely transformed. In 1950, domestic sources supplied less than 10 per cent of our nation's need. Since that time, production has risen twentyfold, and, despite the rapid rise in consumption, existing wells are able to produce enough oil to meet the nation's overall requirements. Those who know tell me that our recoverable reserves have reached some 3,000 million barrels at the present time.