

work in the extracting plants. All honey grown in the riding is Canada No. 1 and is shipped around the world.

Seed is a big industry in my constituency. Besides the usual grain and oil seeds, we produce many varieties of forage seed, mostly for export. Clover and timothy seeds are brought in from Norway, Sweden and Finland, countries with wet falls. My constituency has a climate similar to that of those countries but we have better harvesting conditions and are able to send back to those countries seeds which have not been mutated by different weather or soil conditions. This industry not only distributes many millions of dollars to producers, but also provides a very good source of employment to our people.

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Our cattle and hog industry is well respected in Canada. We sell breeding stock to all countries in the world. Recently we sent Aberdeen Angus and Herefords to Scotland to improve their breeding stock. Their cattle were getting a little too small.

Our research station in Melfort, Saskatchewan serves 10 per cent of all the agricultural land in Canada. Over 50 per cent of Saskatchewan is covered with forest. The forest industry is very important and provides many jobs. There is a major sawmill at Carrot River and many other smaller mills for lumber and railway ties. There is a large stud mill, a chip board mill and a plywood mill at Hudson Bay, Saskatchewan. Many more people are employed in the pulp business all through the forest area. These products go to the pulp mill in Prince Albert which is now launching an expansion to produce paper. We have started a silica sand mining and refining plant in Hudson Bay. It will expand into all branches of industry where silica sand is used, and eventually employ 1,500 people. This is the only silica sand plant in the west. Canada imports roughly 250,000 tons of silica sand a year.

Tourism is a big business in my constituency which attracts people from all over the world to hunt moose, elk, bear, deer, and migratory birds. Saskatchewan has more lakes than Alberta and Manitoba combined—maybe not more water, but more lakes—and many of those lakes in my riding have good fishing and all summer and winter sports.

Mining is a big business in northern Saskatchewan. In my riding, we have the richest known deposits of uranium in the world. Key Lake and Rabbit Lake are producing now and others will come into production when these mines slow down. Key Lake produces more uranium than the rest of the world combined. There will be an even richer mine coming into production a few years down the road at Cigar Lake.

There are 13,500 square miles of gold producing rock in the La Ronge area. That is a lot of gold up there. As the man says, "There is gold in them thar hills". In the La Ronge area, Starrex Mine is a developing mine. It is 70 miles north of La Ronge. It will be in production in early 1987, and some other mines in the area will be coming into production. This year over 100 companies, mostly Canadian, are exploring and

getting ready to start operations. They are spending over \$25 million in my constituency.

Mining activities are also taking place in other areas in Mackenzie. At Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting at Flin Flon copper, zinc, and some gold and trace metals are being processed and have been for many years from the Saskatchewan side of my riding. Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting is now operating a new mine at Sturgeon Landing, which is south of Creighton, Saskatchewan. The main mineral is nickel, but there are other minerals and they are being processed at Flin Flon. There are also some platinum finds in the La Ronge area that look promising.

There is also a very interesting agricultural industry in northern Saskatchewan which is now employing a lot of natives as well as others, that is the wild rice industry. The lakes have been planted and I am told they have a good crop this year. That should bring many dollars into the North, as well as providing a lot of work. It is a very work oriented process to harvest wild rice since a lot of it is done by hand.

Many good things are happening in the riding of Mackenzie. The native people in the North are participating in most of these activities. They are building better schools, roads, homes, and places to congregate. The native people have become a strong voice in business in the North. They are forging ahead with the opening of the North. I am sure you will be hearing more from them in the future.

All this activity is going on in spite of the low prices in all segments of lumber, mining, and grain farming. They will work harder and times will get better. They always have that spirit that things will improve tomorrow.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker, for this time allotment and again commend the Minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board (Mr. Mayer). I call on all Members of this House to give speedy passage to the Bill to amend the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Speaker: Questions and comments.

Mr. Caldwell: Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to congratulate the Hon. Member for Mackenzie (Mr. Scowen) on his speech outlining the activities in his area. It is always important that other Members of Parliament explain their ridings and what they are all about, because we have a diversity across this country. I was interested in his comments regarding some solutions to the current grain situation in western Canada and, of course, across the whole region. Our area does not grow the type of crops his area grows, but we certainly have problems with our grain industry in Ontario.

I was interested in his comments regarding a possible set-aside program. Is the Hon. Member referring to a set-aside program in order to increase prices, to take crops out of production, or is he talking about possible benefits to the soil by taking crops out?