

...posts by the...
"difficulties..."
trade with the Eskimos...
vessels...
specialist...
other work...
tion for the year...
months they can operate...
which are included in the...
readily.

The Western Arctic was developed largely by
traders coming through...
Hudson's Bay and today...
the Mackenzie River to...
there by river vessels...
in these waters is...
shallow in many areas...
far out the land...
a month or six weeks...
must be distributed...
The rate from...
ton to Spence... \$225 per ton.

Future Prospects

The world of the Eskimo is changing. Young
Eskimo men are to be found in the armed forces and in the
Government. There are some in school, planning careers as
teachers, and others who are working towards technical
posts in Canada's Arctic weather stations. As the years
pass, more and more of them will develop as carpenters,
welders, operators, and mechanics, so that they will be
able to help build a new society in the Arctic.

The administration is actively studying the
Eskimo economy in the light of the known resources of the
Arctic. The primary purpose of the educational program is
by direction to help the Eskimo people diversify their
efforts.

Every effort is being made to maintain the
self-sufficiency for which the Eskimos are so justly famous.
They will be encouraged in the development of local industries
such as walrus, reindeer herding, fishing, boat building,
manufacture of certain types of clothing, sidestown collect-
tion, and arts and crafts. Eskimos in overpopulated areas
will be helped to migrate to areas where game is more
plentiful, or where employment may be found. A loan fund
has been established by the Administration from which loans
may be made to assist Eskimos in projects that will better
their standard of living.

There is every prospect that this assistance
from the Government plus the Eskimo's pride in their own
activity, will see them through both their present and
future adaptation to an ever expanding civilized world.

March 1954