River and the Yukon Boundary as far north as the Peel River Preserve. With a view to conserving the game in the districts not included in the game preserves, licences to hunt and trap game may, under the regulations, be issued only to:—

- 1. Residents of the Northwest Territories as defined by these regulations who on May 3, 1938, held hunting and trapping licences and who continue to reside in the Northwest Territories.
- 2. The children of those who have had their domicile in the Northwest Territories for the past four years, provided such children continue to reside in the Northwest Territories.

The Wood Buffalo Park in the vicinity of Fort Smith has been reserved specially for the protection of buffalo. This park comprises 3,625 square miles in the Northwest Territories and 13,675 square miles in Alberta. The Thelon Game Sanctuary to the east of Great Slave Lake, which was set aside primarily to aid in conservation of musk-oxen, also provides sanctuary for other species of game. Under the Northwest Game Act, musk-oxen may not be killed anywhere in the Northwest Territories. During the summer of 1940, an area of about 14,000 square miles including and surrounding the Mackenzie Delta was established as a beaver sanctuary and all hunting and trapping of that valuable fur bearer prohibited therein, until further notice.

The herd of 2,370 reindeer from Alaska, which in 1935 was placed on the government reserve near the Mackenzie Delta in the Northwest Territories, was the foundation stock of an extending industry introduced for the benefit of the native population. In addition to the mother herd on the reserve, containing about 4,000 head, there were at the end of 1940 two herds comprising more than 2,000 animals under native management near the Anderson and Horton Rivers. With the fawn increase in 1941 the number of reindeer in the several herds will probably exceed 8,000 head. The training of young natives in the handling of herds is an important feature of the reindeer enterprise.

In view of the great increase in the use of aircraft for mail and general transportation, the Administration is developing landing facilities at many points throughout the Mackenzie District. Winter landing fields have been provided at Fort Smith, Resolution, Providence, Wrigley, Simpson and Norman. Floating docks, etc., have been constructed at several points for the use of seaplanes.

An excellent air-mail service is provided by the Post Office Department, while the Department of National Defence operates a system of radio stations linking up the chief settlements and mining centres of the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory with Edmonton, Alta. Radio stations, exclusive of private commercial stations, are in operation at Fort Smith, Resolution, Simpson, Norman, Aklavik, Yellowknife, Dawson, Mayo and Whitehorse. Direction-finding and meteorological stations are operated by the Department of Transport at Chesterfield, Nottingham Island, Resolution Island and Coppermine.

Exploratory work has been carried on throughout the Territories and much aerial surveying has been done, particularly in the mineralized areas of Mackenzie District. Mineral prospectors are exploring new areas, the aeroplane being used as the chief means of transportation. The Precambrian Shield, which has proved so rich in valuable minerals in southern Canada, is continued into the Territories—that portion lying between Great Slave and Great Bear Lakes and Hudson Bay—and valuable discoveries have been made in this area. The rich native silver and high-grade pitchblende ores, discovered in 1930 at the east shore of Great Bear