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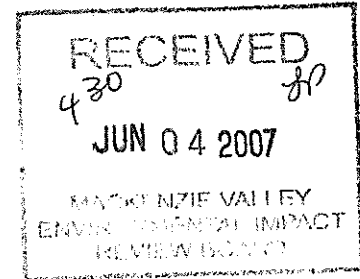
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June 4, 2007

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By FAX 819 953 4941

The Honourable Jim Prentice
 Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development
 Terrasses de la Chaudière, North Tower
 Suite 2100
 10 Wellington Street
 Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0H4
 Dear Mr Prentice:



I am writing in regards to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board's (MVEIRB) recent UR Energy Inc. (EA 0607-003) decision and related documents posted on the MVEIRB's public registry.

To be blunt, the MVEIRB has demonstrated that it is incapable of separating political posturing and rhetoric from reality. The objections from Lutsel K'e on a small drilling program located over 300 km from their community are entirely rooted in an exhibition of pre land claim empowerment. This empowerment has been allowed through the use of the Mackenzie Valley process as a political tool. Objections from other so called concerned NGO's, were simply on the principal that they do not want mining or any other economic development other than their own perceived superior self interests. It is interesting that ecotourists make reference to pristine wilderness. This supports the lack of environmental impact resulting from mineral exploration, as many mining exploration companies worked in the area during the first uranium exploration rush in the 1970's.

While it is considered the ace in the hole for anti development activists, the use of caribou as a sacred cow gets tiresome. Especially to those, like me, who have lived and worked in the north for many years. There is no evidence that caribou have been or are affected by mineral exploration. Before caribou became the anti development poster child, they grazed around mine sites, wandered through camps and interacted with human activities with complete indifference. The reality is that they are largely unaffected by exploration and mining activities.

Resource development is the only viable economic opportunity for the Northwest Territories. While the efforts of the existing mines in regards to impact benefit agreements, employment and training has been exemplary, the industry as a whole is constantly maligned. This recent rejection by MVEIRB sends a clear message to those engaged in mineral exploration, that investment in the Northwest Territories is wrought with uncertainty. The very foundation of the world's most successful and beneficial method of land tenure, the free entry system is being attacked.

It is estimated that 1 in 10,000 exploration projects ever results in a mine. These temporary projects (or a mine, if one is lucky) are carried out in an environmentally friendly manner. Currently there is unprecedented availability of venture capital for mineral exploration. Unfortunately the Northwest Territories is missing out. While there are some impressive investment numbers, they are inflated by expenditures related to operating mines or known

deposits. Currently a vast portion of the Northwest Territories (Dehcho and Akaitcho) is either officially or unofficially unavailable for exploration. It is obvious that the regions with unsettled land claims can effectively use the Mackenzie Valley Act as a roadblock. This is a very serious limitation of the overall land base in the Northwest Territories available for exploration.

While things appear rosy right now with the operating diamond mines contributing 3000 direct jobs and half the NWT's GDP, it must be remembered that in the not-so-distant future they will shut down. There are those who say there are enough mines, so exploration should be limited. They do so in complete ignorance of the need to be continually collecting data and documenting mineral potential. This is best done through the actions of public companies.

The limiting of land access for exploration could turn out to have serious future economic implications for the Northwest Territories and Canada. While the area required for operating mines is minuscule, eliminating large areas of land from exploration will significantly reduce the chances of finding the resources required to replace those already in production. In my case, my company is in the position to invest in the Northwest Territories and I possess considerable knowledge of its geology and potential. Currently I have serious reservations about initiating any new projects or investing in a significant portion of the Northwest Territories. I also know other mining company executives with the same opinion. Could one of our potential, but never carried out projects, be number 10,000?

Will the federal government recognize that the MV board, both as an entity and a process is flawed and that unrealistic aboriginal and NGO self interests should not take precedent over the potential benefits for all Northwest Territories residents and all Canadians? Will the government recognize that the MVEIRB has erred in its UR Energy decision? Mr. Prentice, in the past you indicated that objections by one group, would not derail the pipeline. Does your progressive and rational attitude also apply to mineral exploration?

Yours truly,



Gordon Clarke
President and CEO
North Arrow Minerals Inc.

cc The Right Honourable Stephen Harper, Prime Minister of Canada
Honourable Gary Lunn Minister, Natural Resources Canada
Honourable John Baird, Minister, Environment Canada
Honourable Loyola Hearn, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans
Premier Joe Handley, Premier, Government of the Northwest Territories
Honourable Brendan Bell, Minister, Industry Tourism and Investment, Government of the NWT
Ms. Gabrielle Mackenzie Scott, Chair, Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board