

W. J. Hancox, Publisher
Managing Editor
Printed every week day morning (except Sunday and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink
PAGE 4 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1966

Long Overdue

Premier Campbell's announcement of the proposals his government has made to Prime Minister Pearson and Transport Minister Pickersgill with regard to the operation of our Borden-Tormentine car ferry service will be warmly indorsed—not only by the people of this province, but across Canada if we are to judge by recent newspaper comments on the unwarranted interference with this service during the recent rail strike.

The whole issue boils down to the need of insuring, once and for all, against what happened during the recent rail strike and, still more disastrously, during the strike of 1950. On that occasion, in a unanimous resolution of the Legislature, Ottawa was urged to place the ferries under a commission or department of government, and to assume and defray all expenses in accordance with Confederation terms and conditions.

We have been waiting sixteen years for that announcement, and it is high time that it was forthcoming. There is no excuse whatever for further delay. All that is required is a scratch of the pen. Not only is the federal government obligated under the BNA Act to maintain this service uninterrupted, but under an order-in-council passed in 1925 vesting the operation of the service in the railways, the right to terminate or vary this arrangement was specifically reserved so that the government would be in a position to take over at any time, when the interests of the province warranted.

Since 1933, at the request of the government of this province, the operation accounts of the ferry service have been maintained separately and since 1938 they have been provided for by direct federal appropriation. No excuse for procrastination there, either! But these changes only served to lull our people into a false sense of security. They were intended to underline Ottawa's recognition of its responsibility for the maintenance of the service. It is quite evident that they didn't go far enough.

When Doctors Disagree

Despite widespread talk about price increases, big wage demands, and the need to restrain inflation, the usually well-informed Financial Post maintains that there is mounting and very hopeful evidence that the inflationary fires are beginning to die down in Canada as well as in the U.S. But it is only now, apparently, that the Pearson government has heard of the inflation, and is proposing—some time in the fall—to take steps to meet it.

will suffer if a continued boom should lead to bust," and he is evidently convinced that that is where the boom is headed.

But according to the Toronto financial paper, the pace of business activity in Canada has already been slowed and, as a result, the worst of the inflation may now be over. It cites economists in the Ontario government as pointing out that prices for cars, refrigerators and some other durables are declining, that construction prices and food prices will soon be under less pressure.

Very significant also to our prospects, it suggests, is the fact that some U.S. prices are starting to show softness. Prices for copper, lead, zinc, cattle hides and U.S. raw material prices generally seem to have passed their peak. The First National City Bank of New York, as a result, now warns against over-reacting to widely publicized price increases. The bank makes a point about the U.S. situation which, argues the Post, is equally applicable to Canada. It says that those who call loudest for tax increases to restrict demand frequently confuse what is largely a food-and-services inflation with a widespread industrial goods inflation—which the present inflation most certainly is not.

The conclusion: Measures to boost food supplies in Canada and the U.S. are likely to accomplish more in fighting inflation than indiscriminate restraint of money and credit, or even wage-price guidelines. Not to speak of federal tax boosts to the tune of some \$300 million in the next full year, if Mr. Sharp's surprise package of measures to contain inflation is to be delivered on schedule.

A Good Opportunity

An examination of the topics to be discussed at Vancouver this month by speakers and delegates to the 43rd convention of the Canadian Education Association are listed as follows: Economic and Social Planning and Education; Role of the Community College; Team Teaching in the next Decade; Utilization of Radio and Television in the Classroom; Increasing Use of Computers; and Students' Viewpoints on Education.

Present at the convention will be school officials from all parts of Canada, ministers and deputy ministers of education from all the provinces, superintendents and school trustees from major cities, other officials from provincial departments of education, and teacher and trustee organizations. On Ontario exchange suggests, and with reason, that such a galaxy of key men would open a fine opportunity for the discussion of uniformity of courses and the standardization of teaching in every province, to the end that when children are moved from one place in Canada to another, they would not lose a year of their schooling.

The occasion would seem ripe, at least, for a full-scale discussion on federal responsibility for aiding in the establishment of more adequate minimum educational standards across the country, the need for which has been emphasized by the Economic Council of Canada as of cardinal importance to the country's future.

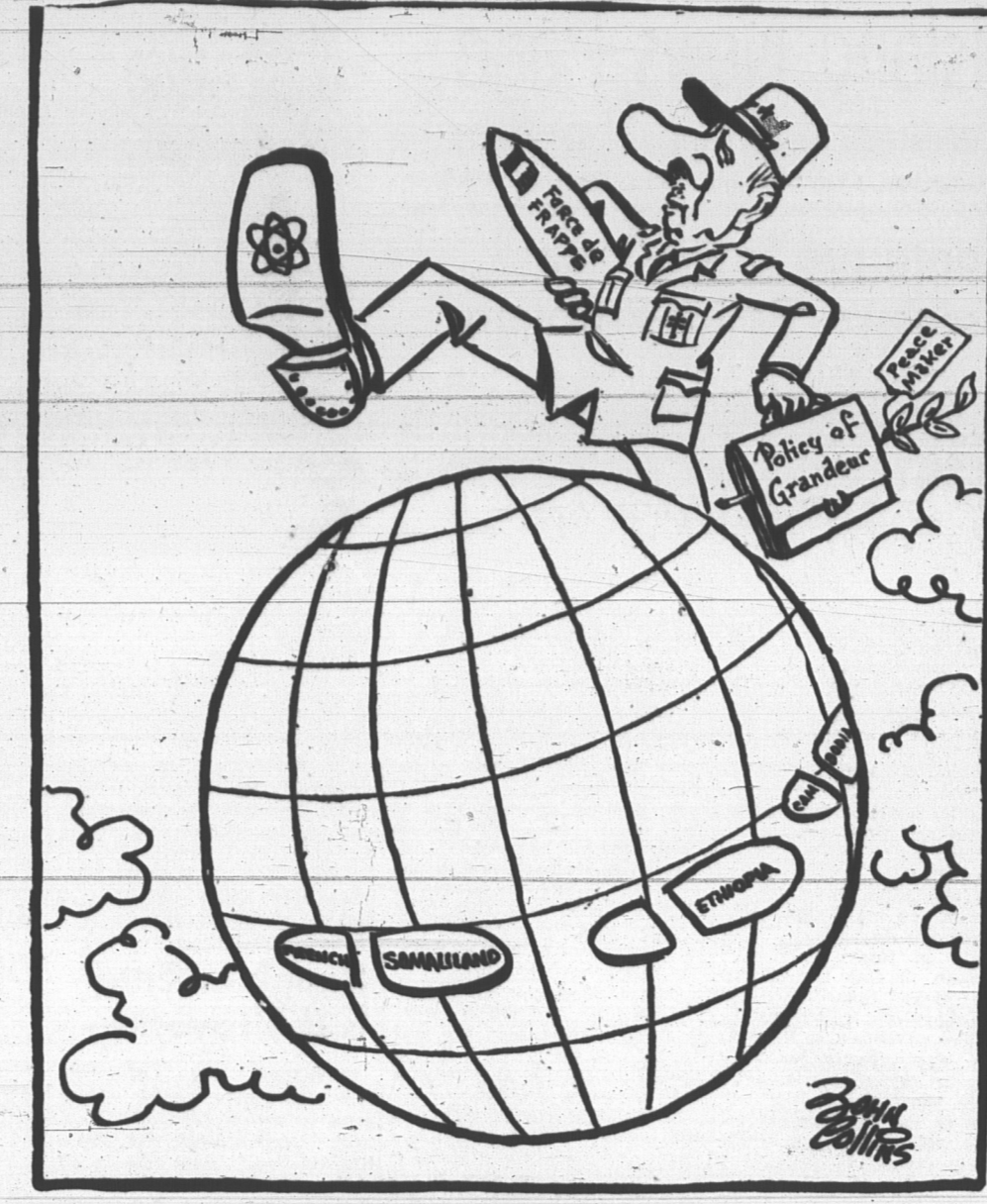
Unfortunately these subjects are not listed to come before the convention. But surely they will not be entirely overlooked in a gathering of this kind.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The women of North Vietnam have a new fashion craze. They are reported to be using pairs of crashed United States aircraft to make combs and costume jewelry.

It should be encouraging to amateurs in every field to note that a Paris taxi driver, Pierre Auboiroux, arrived in Hyeres, France, the other day after sailing around the world alone in his 20-foot sloop. Auboiroux, who left Brittany 23 months ago, said he knew little about sailing before he set out on his voyage. Asked how he managed, he said: "It's by sailing that you become a sailor."

The Winnipeg Free Press calls attention to what it well describes as a shocking set of statistics appearing in Hansard the other day. They showed that while the average age of deaths for (all) Canadians in 1964 was, men, 60.8 years; women 64.5 years, the average Canadian Indian male—living in one of the most affluent countries in the world—has a life expectancy of almost 12 years less (women 10 years less) than his counterpart on the poverty-ridden, famine-plagued Indian subcontinent.



De GAULLIVER'S TRAVELS OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Reluctant Diplomat Urged To Stay On

When I had a long private talk with U Thant in his office at the United Nations headquarters six months ago, I sensed his lack of enthusiasm to undertake a second five-year term as secretary-general of the world organization. He has now announced his decision to retire from the \$65,000 a year post; this seems to me to be entirely in keeping with his towering integrity and great humbleness. Rather than fail in the most important but almost superhuman task which confronts him—halting the escalating threat to world peace in Viet Nam—he would move out, and modestly hope that a more able successor might fulfill that task.

high respect for Canada's Hon. Paul Martin, our Secretary of State for External Affairs: Further, Mr. Martin's proposal for ending the Viet Nam war—which alas has not yet begun to succeed in its aim—is nevertheless highly valued by U Thant. He told me in our conversation that he welcomed the Martin Plan as "the best possibility we have before us today for moving towards a settlement." So if there is any single man who might be able to persuade U Thant that his continuing services are needed at UN, I believe that man is Paul Martin. A hopeful development is that Mr. Martin has been discussing a possible reconsideration with U Thant by phone, and plans to meet him privately in New York next week to pursue this further. A reasonable guess is that U Thant will accept Mr. Martin's proposal that he should extend his service by an interim reappointment for two years, rather than the normal five.

Meanwhile speculation inevitably circulates on a possible new appointment if the serene U Thant proves adamant. Candidates tend to be looked for among the neutral or uncommitted nations: for instance, the Russians would automatically veto a USA candidate, just as USA would veto a Russian. Then there are fringe objections, such as was seen when a single vote—the Russian veto—blocked the appointment of Canada's Lester Pearson as successor to the first secretary-general, Norway's Trygve Lie, in 1953. This was done presumably because Canada is a close ally of USA. The balance of power within the UN now tips towards the Asian-African nations, so it may be a long time before another western is picked. Nevertheless various distinguished diplomats from such countries as Austria and Finland have been mentioned.

PUBLIC FORUM

1914-15 VETERANS CLUB Sir, — Each year first and second World War units in this province hold re-unions, notably the 105th battalion and the Artillery batteries. Unfortunately a considerable number of men who enlisted in 1914-15, have no opportunity of attending regimental re-unions. These men enlisted in cities all across Canada, or perhaps on the Island; in any case they became attached to units whose home base is not in this province. For example, original members of the 13th Scottish Battalion were recruited in Montreal. As a result, when a re-union of these Upper Canadian, Western Nova Scotian or New Brunswick units is held, in most cases Island men are unable to attend. First Division men, the originals, were given the distinction of wearing a red chevron on the sleeve of their uniforms, and the Mons medal. Other Canadians, not of the First Division but who fought in France in 1915 were awarded the Mons Medal only. There are Red Chevron Clubs all across Canada; none on the Island. The number of First Division men on the Island is now too small to support one. It is therefore proposed to organize a 1914-1915 club taking in all the old-timers, army, navy and Imperials who served in 1914-1915, in other words holders of the Mons Medal.

Some veterans who arrived in England either in 1914 or 1915, but who were prevented from going to France for a while because of sickness, or some other valid reason may also be asked to join. Interested Island veterans from all over the Province are requested to write the 1914-1915 Committee c/o the Royal Canadian Legion, Charlottetown, to register. Charlottetown Veterans may phone, write, or call at the Legion. The undersigned compose a temporary committee which will carry on until a full organization meeting is held. We are, Sir, etc. C. W. McARTHUR 5th C/MR W. T. MacCALLUM 13th Scottish Bn. J. F. STRAIN 2nd Heavy Battery JOHN ALYWARD, Royal Canadian Navy.

profitable crop of tourists the majority of whom come from the neighboring provinces. Many of them come from Nova Scotia, one of the finest vacation lands in the world. If one tries to analyze the reasons why so many people travel so many miles to this enchanted island, he soon finds himself talking in a circle of meaningless platitudes. The water is warm. The beaches are clean, safe, and well guarded. The fields are greener. These are not the reasons why so many people come to the Island. Most people come to the Island because they were born on the Island or their parents were born on the Island or it may go back to the fact that their grandparents were Islanders. I remember when we came here for the first time everyone showed surprise that we had no relatives on the Island. Twelve years ago we expected that as soon as the roads were built the Island would be overrun by hundreds of thousands of Americans. (Continued on page 10)

New Mumps Vaccine

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen Mumps may be eliminated if the encouraging report on the new vaccine holds up. The preventive was 97 per cent effective among 1,400 pre-school and school-age youngsters who were exposed to natural mumps.

The studies were conducted in the Havertown-Springfield community near Philadelphia by Maurice R. Hilleman, Ph.D. Susceptible children who received the vaccine did not develop the usual manifestations and blood tests demonstrated that protective antibodies formed after the product was administered. Mumps is caused by a virus that prefers the salivary glands. The first symptoms appear 16 to 21 days after exposure with fever, loss of appetite, headache and malaise. Many also complain of an earache which is located near the lobe and is aggravated by chewing. The parotid gland just in front of the ear begins to swell within the next two or three days. Both sides are involved in 70 per cent of the victims. The swelling may occur simultaneously or the second side may follow up to a week later. As a rule, enlargement is painful and persists up to 11 days. The smaller submaxillary gland under the jaw also may swell.

Mumps is regarded as a harmless disease in children but we know that the causative virus is capable of spreading to almost every organ of the body. Inflammation of the testes (orchitis) is the most common complication in mature men. This painful swelling occurs in 20 to 30 per cent but is present on both sides in only two per cent. Sterility ensues only if both sides are involved. However, complete destruction of one testis is rare and of both testicles is even rarer. Children do not develop this complication.

Mumps encephalitis is said to occur with or without involvement of the salivary glands. The heart also may be affected. Complete recovery is the rule. It is for these reasons that we are happy to know that the vaccine has the potential for eliminating the disease.

SORE KNEES G.R.K. writes: I am 40 years old and when I bend my knees they hurt. Is this the start of arthritis?

REPLY It may be the beginning of osteoarthritis which represents the wear and tear of the aging process. But the same symptom can be caused by a disturbance in the ligaments, tendons, or fascia surrounding the knee joint. Hence examination would be needed before your question can be answered.

HAND CRAMPING Mrs. H.L. writes: My aged mother is awakened every night with cramps in her hands. Is there anything we can do to help her?

REPLY Your mother needs a physical examination because the causes of this disorder vary from poor circulation and anemia to pressure on a nerve in the wrist or neck.

Our Yesterdays

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (September 13, 1941) Vichy spokesmen announced that work was being rushed to transform Abijan on Africa's Ivory Coast into "one of the most secure natural harbors in the world." With the base at Dakar, Senegal, it will bracket the strategic British port of Free-town.

Canada can muster 1,000,000 men for the armed forces and still attain the necessary production in farm and factory, said Agriculture Minister Gardiner.

TEN YEARS AGO (September 13, 1956) Prime Minister Eden announced a three-point plan for running the Suez Canal which virtually boycotted the nationalized Egyptian Company. Opposition leader Hugh Gaitskell vigorously rejected the idea.

The largest crowd ever to attend a fair in the Province was on hand for the opening day of the Dundas Fair and Provincial Plowing Match.

THE NORTH TODAY The Fabled Yukon

By Farmer Tissington WHITEHORSE — The empty oil drum is perhaps the most common single item across Canada's northland. Once filled with precious gas or oil, the drums are too heavy to warrant shipping out empty and no one has yet devised an economical use for them. The result is they lie piled by the hundreds and thousands in ordered rows or scattered carelessly by the dozen over the landscape.

Rusting machinery and equipment and bags of cement, brought into the north at considerable expense, often lie exposed to the elements and gradually become valueless and simply add another blot to northern scenery.

But it was just outside Dawson City, the fabled gold rush town, that the committee saw the most single glaring example of waste. Several man and o' h trucks and trailers, standing some 15 feet high, and made especially by a Texas company on huge, flat tires. They crossed from Alaska into the Yukon and now are involved in a customs dispute. These "monsters" as they are called by local residents, will probably wind up as scrap iron or as another Dawson tourist attraction.

Whitehorse and Dawson are prospering this year with good summer weather that ranged in the 70s and low 80s in early August. Tourist traffic is up 20 to 25 per cent and cars with licence plates from all provinces in Canada and many of the States of the union were parked on Dawson's streets for the afternoon performance at the Robert Service cabin and for the ever-famous Gaslight Follies at the refurbished Palace Grand Theatre.

Dawson is excited about the developments at the Cassiar Asbestos mine in the area and they hope this will help to offset the results of the expected year-end shut down of the dredging operations by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Mines.

The major excitement in Whitehorse at the time of the committee's visit was news of a rich silver-lead strike at Bunker Hill in the Mayo area by two prospectors who believe their find will run to \$100 a ton. But Yukon residents are now fairly sophisticated about mining strikes and have long since learned to adopt a wait and see attitude before becoming overly enthusiastic.

Also of great interest was word from Dr. Walter Wood who is working at the Icefield Ranges Research Project headquarters at Kluge Lake. He has reported an astonishing movement by the Steel glacier. The large ice mass has been a quiet since at least 1935 and has suddenly started moving at the rate of two feet an hour.

POLITICAL OVERTONES The Northern Affairs committee was composed of representatives of all parties in the Commons and while the members got along harmoniously on their northern trip, there were some natural political overtones.

It was at Whitehorse that perhaps the best known member of party, Erik Nielsen makes his home in Whitehorse and was carrying on a thriving legal practice while we were there. A licensed pilot, with his own light plane, he was also doing some commercial flying for one of the many charter companies in the area.

For youthful R.J. "Bud" Orange, the Member for the North West Territories, the trip was an excellent opportunity to make some political hay at each of the stops. Mr. Orange quit his job as an administrator for the Department of Northern Affairs to run and win for the Liberals in the 1965 election. As vice-chairman of the committee, he shared the limelight with chairman Bert Badahal and it is clear that "Bud" is a popular and knowledgeable representative for the people of Canada's biggest and least accessible riding.

Former Northern Affairs minister Walter Dinsdale was a member of the party and he occasionally joined with Churchill MP Robert "Bud" Simpson to talk Conservative politics in private meetings with supporters throughout the north.

New Westminster MP Barry Mather was dismayed to realize in talks with some New Democratic supporters that his party has little or nothing in its play-form relating directly to the north and its problems. It is an omission he hopes to correct before the next election.

HOUSING PROBLEMS

Housing for both native and non-natives is a major problem in the north. The cost of building a home is naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done with pre-fab type houses and with special mortgage arrangements to raise the standard. One federal employee in Inuvik, for example, was living in a house that cost \$40,000 to construct and he was receiving free heat, light and water for a home that naturally high because of transportation of the materials and heating and maintenance also exceed the levels of the south. Yet a great deal has been done