



The royal carriage to be used at Assiniboia Downs Wednesday by the Duke of Edinburgh and Princess Anne is seen being unloaded at the Winnipeg velodrome from a special Reimer Express Lines Ltd. truck that brought it from the RCMP headquarters in Regina. The carriage to be used by Queen Elizabeth and Prince Charles arrived earlier.

Pollution Source Sought

Crews of Metro's waterworks and waste disposal division are at work trying to trace the origin of an oil-like slick which has appeared on the Assiniboine River. A Metro spokesman said Tuesday, "We will try to establish where it came from, and if we do, we will certainly see that it is stopped." The material found in the slick is being compared with material in sewer sections and connections near industries located in the vicinity in an effort to find the source. The spokesman said it might have been caused by accident, but penalties under Metro bylaws and the Metro Act could be imposed. The slick is described as transparent, with a "sheen" on its surface in sunlight. Metro officials are calling it a petroleum product rather than oil, as it might be something other than oil. Since first noticed on the Assiniboine River Sunday just east of Aubrey Street in the west part of Winnipeg, reports Tuesday indicated that parts of the slick had drifted to the vicinity of the Legislative Building, and some have been seen on the Red River.

Scientists Attempt To Solve Transplant Rejection Puzzle

MINAKI, Ont. (Staff) — Scientists in almost every western country with organ transplant centres are working on ways to beat rejection. Transplant recipients have died of side effects of present rejection treatment but many fatalities resulted directly from the body's prompt recognition, attack, and annihilation of the transplant. The "bouncers" of man's immune system — antibodies and white cells called lymphocytes — consider a new heart or kidney as unwelcome as any trespassing disease germ. Most agents used to stop the fatal drama of rejection often have a disastrous "sledgehammer effect". Cortisone, X-rays, and other drugs used knock out the immune response so effectively the transplant patient is dangerously susceptible to infection. "Transplantation doesn't involve just surgical plumbing," said Dr. Alec Selton, head of the department of immunology, at the University of Manitoba School of Medicine. Dr. Selton, a physical chemist, is the director of the NATO advanced study institute on immunology which ends here Friday. The 121 medical researchers, physical and bio-chemists, attending the international symposium have gathered to exchange the latest concepts and methods of manoeuvring man's immunological defense alarm. The object is to control the fighting white cells which attack transplants and still leave other white cells alive to produce the antibodies which are the immunological system's bullets against disease. This problem must be solved before transplants can be done without laborious matching of organ donors and recipients. The 21 immunologists speaking here this week seem to be pursuing two approaches. Some are trying to induce immunological tolerance of the new organ by actually abolishing the immune response against the transplant. Others have chosen to study what is known as immunological enhancement so they can deviate the immune response and make it protect the transplant. Much of the research discussed last week centres around the communications and "memory" of the immune response — the antigen. These molecular groups live on the surface of lymphocytes and organs, cause the transplant organ to be recognized as foreign, and trigger rejection. Tolerance work on antigen extract like that done by Dr. D. A. L. Davies, of Searle Research Laboratories, High Wycombe, England, is seen by some as the crucial area of transplantation research in the next few years. In an interview here during the institute's first week the English bio-chemist, who works for an American drug company said he expects to try the antigen extract in a human liver transplant before the end of the year. More than one of the experts believe antigen tolerizing agents will pre-empt the immunology today. Dr. Echon and Dr. Edris Sabhadini of the university of Manitoba and both formerly from McGill University, have been working for their past nine months with an "enhancement" agent they identify as A.I.S. (anti-lymphocyte serum). Workers from the university laboratory say the drug enables rats given incompatible heart transplants to survive indefinitely. It is hoped development of A.I.S. (and antigen extracts) could make tissue matching of donor and recipient a less crucial issue and make more people eligible for transplantation when organs are available.

Organ Transplants Know No Borders

MINAKI, Ont. (Staff) — Within the last year the search for organ transplant donors has spread across international borders and the passage of body parts through customs is becoming a routine thing. Dr. M. Feldman, a biologist from the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel, pointed out few people in the world are working on organ storage or the artificial heart which would eliminate rejection. Canadian immunologists participating in the NATO advanced study institute sponsored by the University of Manitoba at Minaki Lodge said that within the past year the kidney donor-recipient pool which includes Winnipeg, London, Toronto, Hamilton and Kingston has stretched into the northern part of New York State. At present 400 people needing new kidneys pin their hopes on finding a compatible donor in these cities. Organs destined for a particular recipient must be sent quickly and a centre's ability to participate in kidney pools depends on the transportation available. Scandinavians were about half a year ahead of Canadians in exchanging kidneys — country to country. Less than a year ago, they began pooling information on potential kidney recipients from England, France, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands. Dr. Erik Thorsby, of the blood bank at Ulleval Hospital, Oslo, Norway, said 60 per cent of the 250 kidney transplants done in Scandinavia involved kidneys from across some international border thanks to the co-operation system called Euro-Transplant. Dr. Thorsby said a larger pool increases a recipient's chance of getting a kidney compatible with his tissues. He said 10,000 tissue types are known today and the renal dialysis patient has only a one in 10,000 chance of finding a donor's kidney his body is not likely to reject. Improved surgery and anti-rejection drugs stretch the chances of finding an acceptable match to one in 100 to one in 500 for an organ from a cadaver.

Jailed 15 Months In Beating

Christopher Sinclair, 21, of 684 Dufferin Avenue who severely beat up a 38-year-old Winnipeg woman June 23, was sentenced to 15 months in jail Monday in Winnipeg magistrate's court by Magistrate Mike Baryluk. Crown counsel Hymie Weinstein told the court that Sinclair early in the morning of June 23, had beaten up a 38-year-old Winnipeg woman outside a Main Street restaurant after she wouldn't pay for a meal, which the youth had just eaten. The woman, Mr. Weinstein said, showed up at the Public Safety building the same day to report the incident with two black eyes, a broken nose and various other injuries.

DEADLY DISEASE ATHENS (AP) — Heart disease kills about 10,000 persons a year in Greece, 55 per cent of the deaths among the nation's population of 8,600,000, it was announced at a cardiological congress here.

Girl Dead After Fall From Car

KENORA, Ont. (Special) — A 15-year-old Red Lake girl died early Sunday when she either jumped or fell from a moving car about one mile south of Red Lake. Ontario Provincial Police say, Virginia Green was a passenger in a car driven by William Mendzjij, 25, of Red Lake. The Mendzjij car was southbound on Highway 105, and crossed over the centre line behind a northbound vehicle, forcing it off the road into a rock cut. Police said it proceeded some distance further down the road when the victim either fell or jumped from the car, suffering unknown injuries. Police said the driver kept on down the highway, forcing a motorcyclist off the road. Constable D. M. Whitehead of the Red Lake detachment upon hearing of the accident sped to the scene to investigate. He rounded a curve, saw the victim lying on the road and immediately applied his brakes but failed to stop before running over Miss Green. She was dead when he got to her. Mendzjij has been charged under the Criminal Code with failing to remain at the scene of an accident.

Looking Backwards

70 Years Ago — July 14, 1900 The reason Winnipeg had no light from the arc lamps, even in the necessary fire hall, was thrashed out in the city council. High words were heard when it was brought out that there had been no water for the condenser, and that the city had been lackadaisically left for three nights with its fire hall crippled. 60 Years Ago — July 14, 1910 Manufacturers' Day at the Winnipeg exhibition was marked by an unprecedented attendance and a splendid exhibit of the latest farm machinery. 50 Years Ago — July 14, 1920 "Two mighty tin shack stores are springing up in Winnipeg," declared Ad. F. H. Davidson (later mayor) before the fire, water and light committee of the city council. "Soon we will have the city becoming a tin shackopolis. These shacks are monopolizing central street corners, spoiling the appearances of our thoroughfares."

Man Walks 147 Miles

FLIN FLON, Man. (Special) — Individual initiative and enterprise aren't dead after all. The best living, breathing and perhaps blistered example is Snow Lake's 57-year-old Joe Bauhs who Sunday completed the final leg of his 147-mile marathon walk from Snow Lake to Flin Flon. Mr. Bauhs tackled the three-way jaunt to help raise money for extensions to the Snow Lake junior and senior rifle range, and the success of his efforts are clearly dramatized in the estimated \$1,200 he raised through sponsors, most of them from Snow Lake although local business firms also clipped into help finance the project. "We need about \$4,000 to complete the planned extensions, but at least this is a start," said Mr. Bauhs, peeling a bandage off his blistered foot. Mr. Bauhs completed the first lap, 49 miles, from Snow Lake to Reed Lake Friday, leaving at 12:00 a.m. and walking till 3:30 p.m. Saturday it was a 51-mile hike from Reed Lake to Cranberry Portage. This was a 15-hour jaunt, from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. Mr. Banks estimated he averaged three to 3½ hours' sleep per night over the three days.

Boy, 4, Drowns

KENORA, Ont. (CP) — A four-year-old boy drowned Sunday morning at the end of a pier on Coney Island, a resort island on the Lake of the Woods near this northwestern Ontario community. Mark Monette, a Coney Island resident, was last seen fishing from the pier about 8 a.m. Sunday. His body was discovered in the water a few hours later by his father.