

GUELPH'S ANIMAL SCIENCE NUTRITION BUILDING MOST ADVANCED IN CANADA

GUELPH: The University of Guelph's newest building - described as "potentially the most important agricultural building in Canada" - was officially opened June 21. The \$9 million Animal Science Nutrition Building was opened by W. A. Stewart, Minister of Agriculture and Food for Ontario.



Department chairmen **Dr. J. C. Rennie, animal science,** and **Dr. S. J. Slinger, nutrition,** at top left, stand with the new building in the background. At top right, a student works on sheep digestion problems. The lower shot shows student using respirometer to study bull semen.

Barnard sees day when animal hearts will be used in men

TORONTO: The heart transplant of the future may depend on the availability of a common barnyard animal, Dr. Christiaan Barnard predicted last week.

The South African surgeon, who performed the world's first human heart transplant, was addressing a standing-room audience at the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association.

He said the day is coming when a patient will take a cow, pig, or goat to the hospital with him, from which doctors will take the needed heart.

He said his team of doctors now given weekly doses of drugs to suppress the body's natural tendency to reject the transplant to their surviving patients, even when they seem not to need them.

Dr. Barnard showed the doctors a picture of a middle-aged man playing a game of tennis eight months after a transplant. The man still receives his weekly dose of the anti-rejection drug, and has shown no signs of rejecting his new heart.

Earlier Dr. Martin Barkin of Toronto told the 500 delegates about his research into the mystery of organ rejection.

Dr. Barkin has tackled the rejection problem from a new direction - that of getting the transplanted organ to accept the recipient's body. Rejection research so far has concentrated on making the body accept the transplanted organ.

Dr. Barkin said the trick is to "coat" or "mask" organ antigens so they are disguised to the recipient's antibodies. Without this mask, the antigens would stimulate

the antibodies to attack and try to reject the transplant.

This coating is apparently achieved by five daily doses of the recipient's blood into the donor's body. This blood contains a high level of recipient antibodies built up from three previous skin grafts.

"We're now trying it on transplants between two species, mice and rats," Dr. Barkin said. "In October we'll begin using it on kidney transplants in dogs.

Earth still pancake flat, society maintains

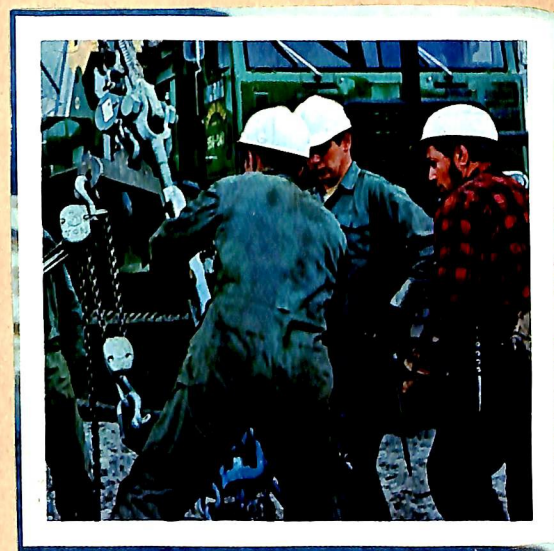
DOVER — (AP) — The International Flat Earth Society, with headquarters here, concedes that the moon may be round but otherwise it is standing by its first principle: The earth is flat as a pancake.

Samuel Shenton, 68-year-old society secretary, said in an interview in connection with the Apollo 11 launching that pictures from spacecraft purporting to show the earth as a globe are undoubtedly fakes.

"The United States is practising a great deception," he said. "They are simulating the earth as round and this is a great delusion for the rest of the world."

Shenton and his followers claim Scriptural backing for their theory that the earth is stationary at the bottom of several space layers in which objects such as the moon, stars and spaceships are travelling.

Shenton, a retired sign-writer, said his membership now is down to fewer than 80 but still is spread across the world. When older members die few young ones come in to replace them.



View is erecting transmission towers
To carry Churchill Falls power.

LANGEVIN COTE

Medicare for Ont. Oct. 1

TORONTO: Ontario on Oct. 1 will become the seventh province to join the federal government's shared-cost program of medical care insurance, as year and three months after the scheme went into effect.

The Ontario scheme will allow private insurance companies to act as agents selling a basic government setup of health insurance benefits.

Legislation setting up machinery for the plan was introduced and given first reading in the legislature June 17.

Later, Premier John Robarts told members it must be approved by the end of this month or he will

cancel plans for a summer recess and keep members at their desks beyond the June 27 adjournment date until the bill is passed.

However, introduction of the bill was greeted with desk-thumping applause by members of all three parties - indicating general approval on all sides of the house.

Mr. Robarts pledged that under the government program health insurance premiums will be no higher than the present Ontario Medical Services Insurance Plan costs.

Monthly O M S I P premiums are \$5.90 for a single person, \$11.80 for a couple and \$14.75 for a family.

Last February, Mr. Robarts denounced the federal-provincial cost-sharing scheme as "the greatest Machiavellian fraud ever perpetrated on the people of Canada."

However, he told the house, and repeated later at a news conference, that hard bargaining between Ottawa and Ontario had produced a scheme that takes into account special conditions within the province, where previous proposals had

not. Medical care, Ontario - style, will work this way:

- The government, through OMSIP, will make a standard contract of health insurance benefits available to every person in the province, regardless of age, physical or financial condition.

- The plan will be available either through OMSIP or through private insurance companies, which will be licensed as government agents to sell the plan, on a non-profit basis.

- The government scheme, to be sold on a premium basis the same as the OMSIP plan, will be the only basic health care plan available, although private insurers may offer additional health insurance benefits if they desire.

However, under the terms of the legislation, they will have to keep funds collected for the government plan and those for additional benefits separate.

Mr. Robarts said commercial carriers of health insurance plans have agreed to set up a non-profit corporation to collect and administer money collected through sales of the government health plan.

He couldn't speak before a crowd;
He couldn't teach a class.
But when he came to Sunday school,
He brought the folks "en masse".

He couldn't sing to save his life,
in public couldn't pray.
But always his "jakopy" was just
crammed on each Lord's day.

And although he could not sing,
nor teach, nor lead in prayer,
He listened well, he had a smile,
and he was always there.

With all the others whom he brought,
who lived both near and far—
And God's work prospered—for he
had a consecrated car.

