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New standards may drive up cottage costs

By THOMAS CLARIDGE

Pollution problems may soon push the summer cottage as far from the financial reach of the average wage-earner as the new home in suburbia.

Once a frill that could be had for a few thousand dollars, the cottage already represents a major financial undertaking because of the same factors that have made houses so expensive: land speculation, high mortgage rates and soaring construction costs.

Partly due to speculation, partly as a result of an excess of demand over supply, a waterfront lot in Muskoka that a few years ago could be had for \$3,000 today costs as much as \$10,000. And the pollution potential from a fully equipped cottage in the Canadian Shield is so great that the typical cottage lot may soon be declared too small to build on. In Ontario, the Shield stretches south to a line drawn roughly from southern Muskoka to Kingston.

A recently released report to a provincial Cabinet committee on pollution control recommends that the minimum sizes for cottage lots be established as one acre within the Shield and half an acre elsewhere in Ontario.

Adoption of the standard will mean new cottages in Shield areas will have to have lots roughly triple the present minimum of 15,000 square feet. In Muskoka, a good lot would cost at least \$20,000 based on \$100 per foot of waterfront.

Why an acre? The answer given by both provincial and local authorities adds up to an assertion that the public can't be trusted.

"Some health authorities are at present recommending approval of certain lots on plans of subdivision on the basis of pit privies where there is insufficient soil for a septic tank system," the report says, "whereas it is well known that most cottagers will eventually change from pit privies to an indoor flush toilet system."

The problem is basically that the authorities see no possibility of policing any requirement that cottages on substandard lots abide by special rules aimed at avoiding pollution.

Technically, there is no reason why a cottage could not be built on a city-size lot that lacks a square foot of topsoil—let alone the five-foot depth over an area large enough to contain the 150 feet of tile bed that is recommended by most health authorities as the minimum for a septic tank system. All that really is needed is a holding tank and arrangements for the wastes to be carted away.

The holding tank would be a feasible solution to the lake pollution problem if municipalities or private firms launched sewage collection services in cottage areas, and sewage disposal systems were large enough to handle the added wastes.

But as matters stand the cost would be almost prohibitive in some cottage districts where because of the distance from the nearest town it costs \$30 to \$40 to have a septic tank pumped out.

Since the average cottager uses about 50 gallons of water daily, even large holding tanks would have to be pumped out several times in a summer and the cost could run to hundreds of dollars.

Cottages contribute to pollution; 'Witch-hunt' in the Kawarthas; Everyone can't have a lake site — Page 3; Only for the wealthy? — Page 6

One of Canada's worst

Nine people killed in Quebec car crash

PRINCEVILLE, Que. (CP) — Nine people were killed and three severely injured yesterday when two cars carrying families on an afternoon outing collided at an intersection near Princeville, 80 miles east of Montreal. It was one of the worst traffic accidents in Canadian history.

The road surface was dry, and no skid marks could be detected.

The traffic accident was described as the worst in Canada since nine people were killed near Sudbury on March 28. Ten were killed in a North-western Ontario traffic mishap July 17, 1967.

Jewish head meets Hassan over crisis

TEL AVIV (Reuters) — Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, confirmed last night that he has had talks with King Hassan of Morocco on the Middle East crisis.

Earlier yesterday, Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said he was astonished when he heard of their meeting through press reports.

Dr. Goldmann, interviewed by Israeli Radio in Sirmione, on Italy's Lake Garda where he is on holiday, said he met King Hassan at his palace on Wednesday after the King had asked for the meeting through a mutual friend in Paris.

Faced with revolution, Government says Children moved from Belfast riots



TICKETS PLEASE

About 2,500 young people tried to enter the Festival Express rock show Saturday at the CNE Stadium without paying. Some climbed the fence, and some were ejected by police. Ten police were injured and 27 youths arrested.—Review, Page 12; story, more pictures, Page 15.

Tomorrow is deadline for U.S. pullout

Cambodia abandons northeast to Reds

From The New York Times, Associated Press and Reuters

SAIGON — More than 8,000 Cambodian troops and civilians have been brought to South Vietnam in an emergency evacuation of two towns that means Cambodia has abandoned its entire northeast to the North Vietnamese. A Saigon military spokesman yesterday confirmed the evacuation by highway of two northeastern towns, Labansiek and Bo Kheo, in an operation that began June 24.

South Vietnamese troops involved in the operation said that the several hundred Cambodian soldiers involved in the withdrawal had no weapons. They were the last Cambodian soldiers in the four northeastern provinces.

U.S. troops, meanwhile, continued their own withdrawal from Cambodia to meet President Richard Nixon's pledge to withdraw from Cambodia by tomorrow. Spokesmen said yesterday about 2,000 U.S. infantrymen were still in Cambodia. In all, 31,000 U.S. servicemen have seen action in the Cambodian excursion.

U.S. planes will continue to be active over Cambodia, however. Military sources in Phnom Penh, the Cambodian capital, disclosed Saturday that U.S. planes would provide close air support—bombing, strafing and rocket attacks—for Cambodian troops fighting anywhere in their country. They will not be held to the 22-mile limit from the border with South Vietnam that the ground troops adhered to.

The Communist forces at-

tacked three important points near Phnom Penh yesterday and the Cambodian military command said one of the assaults may be a preparation for a move against the capital itself.

Informants said two battalions of South Vietnamese Marines sailed up the Mekong River yesterday and began digging in about 12 miles northeast of Phnom Penh. The Marines disembarked on a flotilla of 25 South Vietnamese navy craft opposite Prek Tameak, a settlement on the east bank of the river from which a 2,000-man Viet Cong force withdrew two days ago.

Witnesses said the Marines immediately began preparing positions for 125-mm howitzers.

Observers in Phnom Penh saw their arrival as a move to defend the eastern approaches of the Cambodian capital.

President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam pledged yesterday to help the Cambodian Government defend itself from the Communists, but he did not make clear the extent of the help.

In a speech broadcast over the national television and radio, Mr. Thieu said his Government did not intend to establish a permanent military presence in Cambodia but that "a minimum number of troops" would remain there to insure the security of a continuing program to repatriate Vietnamese who sought to return to South Vietnam.

There are an estimated 34,000 South Vietnamese troops still inside Cambodia.

Sources said the only U.S. troops left in Cambodia were infantry units following Saturday's return to South Vietnam of armor and artillery. All fixed U.S. installations such as artillery bases have been destroyed.

Other attacks were reported at Kompong Speu, 25 miles southwest of Phnom Penh, and at Kompong Chhang, 50 miles northwest of the capital. Both towns are provincial capitals. Kompong Speu has been a major battleground for more than two weeks. It lies on Cambodia's main highway to the sea.

U.S. forces reported no significant contact with Communist troops as the deadline for their withdrawal approached, but headquarters in Saigon said in a delayed report that two more U.S. helicopters crashed inside Cambodia, both on Thursday.

They were the 16th and 17th U.S. helicopters lost in the past week and raised to 3,860 the unofficial total of all helicopters lost in the Vietnam war.

Until yesterday morning, U.S. and South Vietnamese spokesmen estimated the number of Communist troops killed in the Cambodian operation at 11,000. Totals for captured weapons and supplies were, roughly: 19,000 rifles; 2,500 crew-served weapons, including mortar tubes and machine guns; 1,700 tons of ammunition and 8,900 tons of rice.

U.S. soldiers killed in Cambodia numbered 339 and 1,501 had been wounded. South Vietnamese casualties stood at 860 killed and 3,603 wounded.

In South Vietnam, North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces sharply increased their overnight shelling. Five South Vietnamese, five civilians and military personnel, were killed and 16 were wounded. One American was reported wounded.

The command said five or six persons aboard the six-ton boat jumped overboard after a shell hit their engine, and South Korean forces were searching for them.

Mail delivery letters were frozen last night as 44 postal workers walked out of the Toronto International Airport post office as part of the Council of Postal Unions series of 24-hour rotating strikes.

About 40 to 50 per cent of incoming and outgoing mail from Toronto will be affected by the work stoppage.

The post office at the airport acts as a transfer station for mail delivered by air. Air Canada, which carries mail to Winnipeg, Vancouver and Montreal, unloads the mailbags from its planes and delivers it to the post office for re-routing.

A letter posted in Scarborough, for example, is sent downtown, loaded into a mail bag, and delivered to the airport post office.

Bob McGarry, a business agent of the Letter Carriers Union, said that the rest of the inter-city volume is delivered by highway service.

Mail strike hits Western Ontario — Page 9

Bruce Phillips, remarked that Mr. Trudeau had now seen singer Barbra Streisand on a number of occasions and

asked Mr. Trudeau if he were developing a "serious relationship" with her.

Mr. Phillips said he knew the Prime Minister did not like to discuss his private life, but insisted that the public had a right to know.

"A, your facts are not quite right. And B, it's none of the public's business," Mr. Trudeau said.

The Prime Minister also said the Government would have to consider mandatory wage and price controls if a September conference between management, labor and Government does not bring an agreement from labor to go along with voluntary restraints.

No quick changes — Page 5; Black Kirby review — Page 13

Ammonia spill killing fish

LONDON, Ont. (CP) — A liquid fertilizer containing 23 per cent toxic anhydrous ammonia seeped into Medway Creek just west of London on Saturday, turning the water milky and killing fish as it spread downstream.

A tanker truck carrying about 4,200 gallons of the solution overturned near the creek on Highway 22, then firemen washed down the ammonia, which was causing the eyes of persons in the area to water.

The settlement is expected to lead to the basis for a pact between the TTC and 250 striking electricians, members of Local 2 of the Canadian Union of Public Employees who have been out for five weeks.

The terms between the TTC and Division 113 provide for an 18 per cent increase for about 1,000 unskilled workers, including janitors, whose \$3.65 an hour rate will go to \$3.36 immediately and to \$3.60 on July 1, 1971.

The skilled trades will get a 20 per cent increase over the two years, with the top skill—a leadhand engine builder—going from the present \$3.99 an hour to \$4.39 on Wednesday and to \$4.79 next year.

The top electricians' rate will move from \$3.87 to \$4.26 and then to \$4.65. These are a group of electricians under Division 113's contract.

The union gained improvements in the hospital, medical and surgical and drug plan with the cost borne by the TTC increased from the present 66 2-3 per cent to 75 per cent this year and 100 per cent next year.

The union also gained an additional statutory holiday, bringing the total to 10, and the weekly sick benefits were increased to \$100 a week. The \$5,000 life insurance was doubled and provisions for bereavement leave with pay were expanded to provide one day in the case of a death of a brother or sister. The shift premium was increased from 12 to 15 cents an hour and a minimum of 15 minutes for break periods was written into the agreement.

The mileage rate for Gray Coach drivers was also increased by 20 per cent.

The present rate of 13 cents a mile will be increased to 14.3 cents next year. Within two years drivers will receive 15.5 cents a mile.

The TTC fought vigorously to hold the increases below the final terms, but were eventually faced with a choice of a settlement on the city-Metro pattern or a strike.

U.K. moves in troops; 5 killed, 240 hurt

From AP, Reuters and The New York Times

BELFAST — British troops began moving women and children last night from western Belfast, besieged by Protestant and Roman Catholic mobs hurling stones and gasoline bombs.

The Government of Northern Ireland said it faced attempted revolution and warned that people carrying firearms would be shot on sight.

Two nights of rioting left five people shot dead and 240 seriously injured, 41 with bullet wounds, after Roman Catholics were enraged by the jailing of their civil rights champion, Bernadette Devlin, 23-year-old member of the British Parliament.

The mobs were in the streets again last night in both Belfast and Londonderry.

The removal of women and children from the Protestant Barnsley Estate district was carried out under stoning from Roman Catholics in adjoining Ballymurphy Estate.

By early today, 32 families had been moved into schools and halls in a safer district.

Across town in East Belfast, several thousand angry Protestants set fire to a large British-owned supermarket next to a Catholic church and refused to let firetrucks through to fight the blaze.

Claiming snipers had fired from the roof of the church Saturday, the Protestants had planned to burn it down but turned to the supermarket when the church was cordoned off by British troops and armored cars with machine guns.

An army spokesman said two soldiers received minor gunshot wounds in the area shortly after midnight. A shot, gun pellet grazed one soldier's face and another trooper was hit in the hand.

Extra troops moved into Londonderry after rioters ignited several shops in the Catholic Bogside district. Youths hurled firebombs on to the roof of the post office, but workers inside picked them up and hurled them back.

Miss Devlin was jailed on Friday after being convicted of fomenting similar riots last year, and Catholics went into the streets demanding her freedom.

British troop reinforcements moved in yesterday as the Protestant-Catholic struggle intensified.

A statement by Prime Minister James Chichester-Clark warned that people using or carrying firearms would be shot on sight, that emergency laws would mean automatic imprisonment for rioters and that a semi-curfew would be imposed on much of the capital of Belfast. Starting today, all pubs must close at 3 p.m., two hours earlier than usual.

Major Chichester-Clark added: "In the activities of the gunmen, and the carefully planned incendiarism, there is clear evidence that there are people involved who want to destroy Northern Ireland."

He appealed to the population to avoid counter-demonstrations, which he said would be merely "playing into the hands of those who are attempting to overthrow the state."

He named no names in his accusations of subversion. It was clear, however, from the context of events, that he meant the Catholic-based Republican forces that have opposed the existence of a separate Northern Ireland.

RIOTING — Page 2

Investigation of recordings is started

LONDON (AP) — Scotland Yard detectives and U.S. military intelligence experts said Saturday they are investigating tape recordings reported to have been made at a top-secret briefing in 1959 on U.S. nuclear strategy.

The tapes were discovered by Leslie Davis, a 58-year-old mechanical engineer who found them among a collection of music recordings he bought at a second-hand store in Cambridge. Mr. Davis got in touch with the Sunday newspaper News of the World.

The paper traced the tapes back to the widow of an American who sold his belongings several years ago.

Other attacks were reported at Kompong Speu, 25 miles southwest of Phnom Penh, and at Kompong Chhang, 50 miles northwest of the capital. Both towns are provincial capitals. Kompong Speu has been a major battleground for more than two weeks. It lies on Cambodia's main highway to the sea.

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Mail strike hits Western Ontario — Page 9

Overflow membership meeting endorses terms

Negotiators accept 20% increase offered by TTC

By WILFRED LIST

A contract settlement of more than 20 per cent in wage and fringe benefit increases over two years has erased the threat of a mid-summer strike against the Toronto Transit Commission.

The terms were endorsed yesterday at an overflow membership meeting at the King Edward Hotel, but the final decision will be made by all 5,000 members of Division 113 Amalgamated Transit Union, in a referendum to be held today and tomorrow.

However, in light of the overwhelming approval of the settlement by the members at yesterday's meeting, there ap-

pears no doubt that the settlement will be ratified.

The terms punished another hole through the federal Government's 5 per cent wage guideline policy, which it has adopted as its major weapon to fight inflation.

The basic terms follow the pattern established in the recent settlements between the city and Metro and their employees.

The wage rate for the 3,000 operators employed by the TTC will be raised by 10 per cent on July 1, bringing it to \$3.88 an hour, and by an additional 9 per cent on July 1, 1971—to \$4.20. This would give the operators a minimum of \$168 a week in 1971

and a minimum of \$8,736 a year with the final increase.

The settlement was reached late Saturday after almost eight weeks of negotiations, including four weeks with a conciliation officer. The parties met in a final push from 9 a.m. on Friday until 3 a.m. on Saturday and then returned later on Saturday morning and stayed at the bargaining table until they hammered out the final terms with the aid of W. H. Dickie, director of conciliation and mediation services for Ontario.

The TTC had been given notice by Leonard Moynehan, president of Division 113 that, failing a settlement by Saturday night, the scheduled Sunday membership meeting would be asked to authorize a strike vote.

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going from the present \$3.99 an hour to \$4.39 on Wednesday and to \$4.79 next year.

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SPORTS ROUNDUP

Wright wins Ontario Open.—Page 16			
McLaren cars keep winning.—Page 17			
Muzledick destroyed.—Page 19			
London crews dominate rowing.—Page 21			
Births, Deaths	30	Crossword Puzzle	31
Classified	22 to 30	Editorial	6
Comics	31	Entertainment	12, 13
Contract Bridge	31	Women's	10, 11

NEWS SUMMARY

WORLD

Russia and its Warsaw Pact allies yesterday made public a European security proposal apparently welding together two separate plans that East and West have long stubbornly clung to. The Eastern bloc proposed creating a European security body which could discuss the reduction of armed forces on foreign soil and amounted to acceptance by the East of a recently renewed NATO call to discuss mutual force reductions. They have suggested a conference with the United States and Canada to discuss the idea.

OPPOSE MIDEAST PLAN

Palestinian guerrilla leaders say they are determined to sabotage any chance for a Middle Eastern peace that may emerge from the new U.S. initiative in the area. One influential guerrilla said they would never agree to a peaceful settlement.

CATHOLICS PROTEST

About 1,000 traditionalist Catholics marched through Rome and sang Latin hymns in St. Peter's Basilica yesterday, then settled down for an all-night vigil under the Pope's window to pray for the repeal of liberal reforms in the church. It was the largest demonstration yet in Rome by Catholics unhappy with the updating that began in the church with the 1962-65 Vatican Council.

MILITIA MOBILIZED

Northern Ireland last night mobilized its local militia, ordered tough new punishment for rioting and clamped down on drinking after a weekend of gun battles and arson left Belfast ablaze and at least five people dead. Britain also flew in more troops to back up the 7,500 men now trying to keep Catholics and Protestants apart.

CAMBODIAN PULLOUT

More than 8,000 Cambodian troops and civilians have been moved to South Vietnam in an emergency evacuation of two villages, which means Cambodia has abandoned its entire northeast to the North Vietnamese. A Saigon spokesman confirmed the evacuation of the towns of Labansiek and Bo Khee in an operation that began June 24.

CANADA

Hugo McPherson, commissioner of the National Film Board, has submitted his resignation effective in July. The NFB suffered budget and staff cuts this year. Dr. McPherson, appointed in 1966 by Judy LaMarsh, then Secretary of State, declined to comment on his reasons for quitting, saying he would be free to comment when Secretary of State Gerard Pelletier makes the resignation official.

\$130-MILLION DEFICIT?

Postmaster-General Eric Kiernan told a television interviewer Saturday that rotating postal strikes could create a \$130-million deficit for the Post Office Department this year and "there comes a time when you begin to ask yourself: should you suspend operations?" He said strikes at both the Montreal and Toronto post offices could so tie up mail shipments across the country it would be futile to try and keep the service going.

NINE KILLED

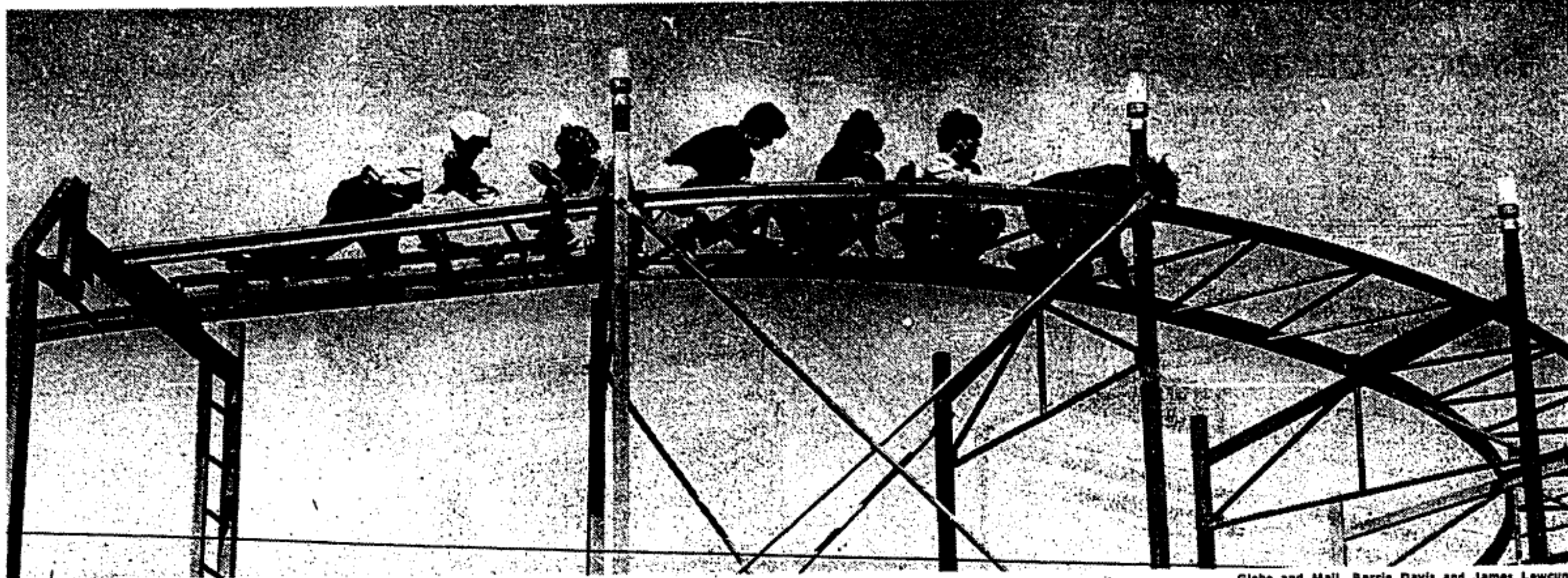
Nine persons were killed and three injured in a two-car crash yesterday on the Trans-Canada Highway near Princeville, about 80 miles east of Montreal. Police said the dead included men, women and children.

NO CHANGE IN LAW

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau said during a CBC radio program yesterday that changes in existing drug laws may not be forthcoming at the next session of Parliament. However, he said the Government's white paper on welfare and pensions policy will be published this summer during the parliamentary recess.

ONE-ACRE LIMIT

A recently released report to a provincial Cabinet committee on pollution control recommends that the minimum size for cottage lots be established as one acre within the Canadian Shield and half an acre elsewhere in Ontario. Adoption of the standard will mean new cottages in Shield areas will have to have lots roughly triple the present minimum of 15,000 square feet. In Muskoka a good lot would cost at least \$20,000 based on \$100 per foot of waterfront.



From the roller-coaster tracks, one can see the inside of the CNE stadium. Here, police constable shoos non-paying youths along the track, and down.

Festival Express: bashed heads and bad trips

All was quiet at the Canadian National Exhibition grounds this morning as the travelling Festival Express rock concert drew to an end and weary young people prepared to camp on the grass. On Saturday the Festival Express got off to a rough start when about 2,500 young people protesting against admission prices of \$14 and \$16 attempted to crash the gates at the grandstand and clashed with police.

Ten policemen were injured, one of them suffering a broken nose when hit by a brick, while others were treated for bruises, suspected concussion and cuts. Police arrested 18 people Saturday on charges including assaulting police, causing a disturbance, mischief, common assault, carrying an offensive weapon and theft. Yesterday nine more were arrested on charges of causing a disturbance, having liquor in a public place and possession of marijuana.

Early this morning two concerts were still in progress, one at the grandstand and the other—free—at nearby Coronation Park.

Many of Saturday's gatecrashers—inspired by the left-wing May 4 Movement—were successful in their attempt to "liberate our music" and got inside the gates despite the phalanx of Metro policemen on foot, a mounted detail and motorcycle officers. But it was a free rock concert in nearby Coronation Park—arranged with the help of entertainers from Festival Express—that finally cooled the boisterous crowd outside the stadium. Police said that had it not been for the free concert, the situation would have been much worse.

Those who attempted to crash the gates and open the concert to everyone viewed it as a political issue. They felt \$14 and \$16 for the two-day festival was too expensive and accused promoters of the show of being "hip capitalists" out to rip off the highest possible profits from our culture.

Police also felt the gatecrashing was politically fomented. Deputy Police Chief Jack Ackroyd said: "It's too darned bad that thousands of kids have their fun threatened because 2,500 allowed themselves to get steamed up over a political issue."

When the disturbances at the gates died and the poor man's concert at Coronation Park started, the stadium settled down to a peaceful rock scene with a crowd of about 12,000 sprawled on the football field and scattered through the stands absorbing the pulsating music, among other things. Organizers estimated about 40,000 attended during the two days of the festival.

Police turned a blind eye to sweet-scented smoke—much the way they treat the hip flask at football games. Trailer, a volunteer organization that helps people freaked out on bad drug trips, reported about 650 bad trips. At one point the crowd was cautioned over the loud-speaker system not to take the white acid (LSD) that was going around because it was a bad lot. A doctor at Trailer said some of the patients showed minor symptoms of strychnine poisoning, but it could not be confirmed whether it was strychnine or over-reaction to LSD.

Along the Trailer was a first-aid station set up in a dressing room under the grandstand. Several persons were treated for minor injuries by the volunteers. A spokesman for the St. John Ambulance said that organization treated about 60 persons with two of the injuries being suspected fractures. A police spokesman said two persons were believed to have been stepped on by police horses. Trouble broke out at about 11:30 when the gatecrashers



Enraptured by the music and sunshine, Sherry Faith Slonim, 18, was inside stadium at Saturday's concert.

first attempted to get into the concert. About 100 were successful in getting in Gate 3 before police sealed off the entrance. Police then shut all gates on the north side of the stadium and concentrated on keeping the crashers off fences and buildings.

Despite police cordons, several youths managed to get into the stadium, one way or another. Police said many of the crashers threw pepper in the faces of pursuing police, temporarily blinding the officers.

Many of the youths suffered cuts to their hands from barbed wire along the top of the fences. There were other reports of persons trampled unconscious in rushes at the gates, but police were unable to confirm these reports.

Police seized an unloaded revolver, a 5-inch knife and an 18-inch tire iron on Saturday. Yesterday they seized a length of motorcycle chain.

Using both horses and motorcycles, the police attempted to divide and disperse the crowds outside of

the stadium. Would-be gate crashers were forced off fences by mounted police using riding crops. The young people retaliated by attempting to scare the horses with firecrackers and missiles.

The crasher shouted: "All we are saying is give peace a chance. Make it free—rip it off. Save the trouble, let us in." In literature that was distributed, they received directions on how to get in without being "busted" and Eaton-Walker Associates, promoters of the show, were accused of making a profit of more than 30 per cent.

David Walker, an official in the company, estimated that only about 350 broke into the stadium. But those who had their numbers more than crashed the gates boasted that 2,000.

The promoters arranged for the free concert, which acted as a safety valve for the Festival show and top-billed performers—including Ian and Sylvia and the Great Speckled Bird, The Grateful Dead and James and the Good Brothers—played at Coronation Park. Other groups from Toronto included the January, The People's Revolutionary Concert Band, Si Potma and P. M. Howard—also agreed to play at the free concert.

Jerry Garcia of The Grateful Dead and Metro Police Inspector Walter Magahay were instrumental in getting the free concert set up. Before the Coronation Park concert was organized, Insp. Magahay attempted to get the promoters to lower the price.

"Your problems are my problems," he said over a police loudspeaker. "I will speak to these people (the organizers) . . . whether they decide to go along with it, that is their prerogative. My position is completely neutral."

Insp. Magahay later announced that while he could not get prices lowered, a free concert had been arranged. As word of the free concert spread, the crowds began to disperse, many of the people heading off in the direction of the park.

Mark Whalen, who works with Festival Express, explained Coronation Park as "a free concert man, that's all."

He said the promoters had given "some help" but the performers donated their time and in many cases their equipment.

The park concert went on until 4 a.m. yesterday. Many spent the night in the park, curled up in sleeping bags, on the grass, or rolled in blankets.

Many who spent the night at Coronation Park had left the stadium when the police cleared it out after the last set of the Festival at about 12:30 a.m.

Volunteers treat 650 drug trippers

By NORMAN HARTLEY

Tucked away in the dressing rooms under the CNE grandstand, the drug emergency clinic did brisk business during the weekend as the Festival Express crowds listened to music in the stadium above.

At first, things were quiet. The clinic team was put together by the Queen Street Mental Health Centre and included doctors, nurses and psychiatrists from across the city backed by volunteer workers from Trailer and other organizations.

Their speciality is "head problems"—bad trips and drug crises of all kinds—but when the crowd led by the May 4 Movement rushed the stadium on Saturday morning, the first flow of customers brought unexpected problems—ankles swollen from police horse kicks, bruised arms and shoulders and hands cut by barbed wire on the stadium walls.

The team treated the injuries and before long a worker was able to say, with relief, "OK, we're back in the head business."

They were indeed. Between midday Saturday and dawn Sunday, the clinic handled about 650 people with drug problems, mostly bad trips, mostly LSD. About 30 people ended in one of the city's hospitals, but the rest were cared for on the spot—tranquilized, "talked down" from their high anxiety levels and helped to rest and sleep it off.

The figures are not precise but they are fairly accurate. Medical records were kept but by dawn yesterday everyone was too tired to count the record cards. That could come later.

A drug crisis centre in a rush hour is a busy place. In medical jargon it is called an "unstructured set-

ting" but that only means it looks chaotic, not that it is. When you watch for a while, a pattern becomes clear and you see that there is a flow, much like an assembly line, and that it is very professionally organized. And at times it can be very noisy.

A bad trip is basically stress and anguish and a lot of kids shout and scream and weep and moan. Some have to be held down for the tranquilizing Valium to be administered. One man Saturday needed 11 volunteers to hold him still.

But mostly it is quiet and the kids file in, apprehensive, and lost. Names are taken, oral Valium handed out and recorded, and a hand-holder is assigned to help the user through his crisis. Peace. Next please.

The directors at the CNE this weekend included a lot of familiar people who have done the "scene" many times before. There was, of course, Wilfred (Bill) Clement, psycho-pharmacologist, from Queen Street who put the team together, dressed like a trail boss with artistic inclinations.

And many others who know the plot backward, Trailer people like Judy Johnson, Barry Luger, Angel, Benny, Friar Tuck and dozens of others. Everyone uses names, not titles (The Beautiful Blues, Maurice, Robbie, Romy), but more professionally listed they are four doctors, each from a different hospital, 10 senior nurses (three who know the ropes and seven who are learning them, very fast) and the volunteers.

All in all, a long exhausting but fairly straightforward weekend. No serious problems—nothing that couldn't be handled, and a lot of kids who are glad there are such professional people in the head business these days.

That does it!

Well, it now looks as though those women's liberation gals have really gone and done it. It seems that a couple of the more rabid feminists have managed to obtain a court order allowing women to go into McSorley's Old Ale House, New York's most ancient saloon and an establishment which has firmly rejected them (and sometimes physically ejected them) for 116 years. Thus, in one foul and dirty blow, these dames have managed to deeply antagonize all of us who have patronized McSorley's and regarded it with deep reverence these many long years. We will certainly never forgive them and the chances are that the ghosts of Old John McSorley, the founder, and his son Bill, will haunt them all the days of their mean and bitter lives. The pub at 15 Seventh St., just off Cooper Square, was opened by Old John McSorley in 1854. Originally, it was called The Old House At Home, in tribute to a similar establishment Old John had known back in Ireland. But, when the sign blew down, around 1908, it was replaced by one which bore the name McSorley's Old Ale House. The floor is still covered with sawdust and the proud motto of the house for more than a century has been: "Good ale, raw onions and no ladies." There was always a free lunch of onions, cheese and crackers and for those who didn't mind paying there were such lusty dishes as beef stew and fried hamburger.



A revered saloon

The last time I visited there old men still sat around the pot-bellied stove nursing their young of ale and trying to doze now and then but not doing very well at it because the cook was evidently taking trumpet lessons and kept practicing, with mighty blasts, in the kitchen.

The walls and even the ceiling were covered with thousands of mementoes of various kinds, including portraits of Presidents Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, with a brass title tag on the oak frame which read: "They assassinated these good men, the skulking dogs."

McSorley's gained wide fame from the writings of Joseph Mitchell in the New Yorker. If a woman tried to crash the place, according to Mitchell, Old John McSorley would hurry forward, make a bow, and say: "Madam, I'm sorry but we don't serve ladies." If she insisted, he would take her by the elbow, head her toward the door, and say: "Madam, please don't provoke me. Make haste and get yourself off the premises, or I'll be obliged to forget you're a lady."

When Old John died, the place was taken over by his son, Bill, a gruff and sour man who also staunchly defended the premises against women. Only once was Bill felled in his laudable purpose. Mitchell tells it this way: "One night in the winter of 1924 a feminist from Greenwich Village put on trousers, a man's topcoat, and a cap, stuck a cigar in her mouth, and entered McSorley's. She bought an ale, drank it, removed her cap, and shook her long hair down to her shoulders. Then she called Bill a male chauvinist, yelled something about the equality of the sexes, and ran out. When Bill realized he had sold a drink to a woman, he let out a cross between a moan and a howl and began to jump up and down as if his heels were on fire. 'She was a woman!' he yelled. 'She was a goddam woman!'"

By RALPH HYMAN

Insuring lawyers

Lawyers are alleged to be human—though the odd disgruntled client may disagree—and sometimes they make mistakes. And that can be costly if they don't carry what might be called errors and omissions insurance. This is a polite way of describing negligence. For example, a lawyer who searches a property title (more likely he has a student in his office do it) and overlooks what is known as an encumbrance, is in for trouble. He is liable to find himself the defendant in a civil action for damages brought by the client who had been assured he had clear title to the property. Missing a date for issuing a writ is liable to be costly, too. The Law Society of Upper Canada, the legal guardian-watchdog of the 7,000-member profession in Ontario, wants all practicing lawyers in its jurisdiction insured. The lawyers are all in favor. The trouble is the insurance companies, most of them U.S.-based or British firms with U.S. operations, have shown a disinclination to sell them coverage. When they do, chiefly to large law firms, the premium is staggeringly high. The result is that many young lawyers, if they can get this type of insurance, have to pay a premium they can ill afford. For either of these reasons—too high a premium or inability to get coverage at any price—many young lawyers carry on without this protection. The reluctance of the insurance companies to cover lawyers stems from a misconception that is only now being removed. Statistics relating to claims against the legal profession by clients are U.S. statistics and have no relevancy to the situation in Ontario, or any other part of Canada. This error is further compounded by the legal profession being lumped with the medical, engineering and other professions in the United States.

The law society appointed a special committee headed by bencher Arthur Pattillo, president of the Canadian Bar Association, to see what could be done. A questionnaire was sent to all lawyers in the province asking in confidence the type of insurance desired and how many civil suits arising from negligence claims they have been involved in over the past five years. The profession was quick to respond and the information was significant. Ontario lawyers, it appears, have a much better record than lawyers in the United States, as far as negligence is concerned. (U.S. lawyers are not helped by being lumped with other professional groups which have a higher negligence factor.)

The information gleaned from the questionnaire was passed on to the insurance companies and helped to bring about a change. The thought has been driven home that Canadian lawyers are not poor risks and ought to be sold insurance at a reasonable premium.

As a result, several companies have submitted tenders to the law society. What makes insurance for lawyers attractive from an insurer's viewpoint is that whatever scheme is adopted will be compulsory for all lawyers. The authority to make it mandatory is contained in the new Law Society Act passed by the Legislature some weeks ago.



Surveying the debris, two policemen stroll across the empty field early Sunday morning, while the free festival across the street rocks on.