



OTTAWA (CP) - A Polish political flare-up of unknown proportion burst on Ottawa last week with the disclosure by the Polish legation that a vast treasure, spirited out of Nazi Europe and brought to Canada for safe keeping was largely missing.

The treasure included a number of tapestries, a famous coronation sword and other objects such as a Gutenberg Bible and original manuscripts of the composer Chopin. It had been brought here and stored at the Central Experimental Farm for a time. Later, it had been transferred to convents and monasteries.

It was the most intriguing Ottawa story since the spy trials. The passport given to the convent authorities and apparently given by the persons who took the treasure, was "the Holy Virgin of Czesotobova." The "mystery man" in the case was a man named Polkowski, a former member of the Polish legation in Ottawa.

As the fantastic story developed, Poles from various points offered various theories on the case.

The whole matter appeared to trail down to the fact that the wartime London government-in-exile was responsible for bringing the treasures to Canada. The Russian-backed Polish government of today is seeking the treasures while the other Poles, many of whom have refused to return to their home-land for fear of reprisals, remain in Canada and seek to keep the treasures from what they describe as the Russian-sponsored government.

Said Prime Minister Mackenzie King: "It is a purely political question." The facts, tapestries and other articles, which Dr. Alfred Fiderkiewicz, Polish Minister to Canada, said were worth "many millions" (not so much for their art as their antiquity) were brought to Canada, and are in Ottawa. They were first stored at the Experimental Farm here and later removed, apparently to convents and monasteries.

Polish legation version: The treasures belong to the state of Poland and only 75 per cent have been "recovered." Those responsible for the "disappearance" are persons formerly associated with the London-based Polish government-in-exile.

Former Polish diplomats the treasure is "safe" and was originally owned by the church in Poland not the state. It is being held by the church and may be returned to Rome if necessary, to keep it "safe."

Canadian government version: The treasure was not stored on a diplomatic basis, but privately. If there is treasure missing, it is a matter for civil police, not government action. The cases resolved down to a battle between the Russian and London Poles and as such held international implication. Meanwhile, the Canadian government was keeping out of it as long as it could.

In a press conference, Prime Minister Mackenzie King offered a number of points for speculation. He made definite announcements concerning diplomatic appointments.

Mr. Justice Davis, Canadian high commissioner to Australia, will be the Canadian ambassador to China, succeeding Maj.-Gen. Victor Odium, who is retiring due to ill health.

Fraser Elliott, deputy minister of revenue for taxation, will be the new minister to Chile. Victor Dore, superintendent of public instruction for Quebec province, will be Canadian ambassador to Belgium and minister to Luxembourg, succeeding W. F. A. Turgeon.

The new Canadian minister to Washington will be Thomas F. Stone, former councillor in the Canadian embassy in Washington. He will serve under the newly-appointed ambassador, Hume Wrong.

Mr. Turgeon, retiring Belgium ambassador, has been appointed Canadian high commissioner to Erie, and Edward D'Arcy McGreer, former Brussels counsellor, will be the new high commissioner to South Africa.

Apart from the diplomatic appointments, Mr. King made other statements which will probably have a profound bearing on political thinking.

He said he did not intend to lay down the Liberal leadership in the near future, and, moreover, that between now and the next election—presumably in 1950—he will reconsider his previous decision, not to contest another general election.

He also stated that he was opposed to coalition governments.

But above all the government announcements, it became apparent that Canada has in her own backyard a European problem, however hard she might try to keep out of it. The problem was one of two opposing Polish factions—the London Poles and the Moscow Poles—who had somehow carried their fight into the Dominion. While it was admitted that the treasure question was purely political, it has aroused widespread interest.

Matt Simons Nightingale, 60-year-old former RCAF squadron leader, was the third of 13 Canadians charged as a result of the report of the Royal Commission on Espionage, to win ac-

quittal in an Ottawa court. A 42-man Ontario Supreme Court jury found him not guilty of communicating information to Russia.

Lake Eric Adams, acquitted of one charge in an earlier trial, Nightingale is faced with a second charge, but it is considered unlikely that the crown will proceed with it. Seven defendants have been found guilty of similar charges in Canada and an eighth has been convicted in England.

Meanwhile Magistrate Glenn Striker committed Agatha Chapman, 39-year-old Bank of Canada economist for trial on a charge of conspiracy. The crown alleges that she acted as a contact between Kathleen Willsher, convicted of communicating information, and Adams, who was acquitted on a conspiracy charge.

Despite the Adams acquittal, Magistrate Striker ruled there was sufficient evidence to warrant commitment of Miss Chapman.

Labor Should Tell Its Story

By R. J. Deachman

After all we have made progress in the Dominion of Canada during the last few years, progress in more ways than one. The relationships between consumer and producer are better than they have ever been before. Business has explained its own position. Publicity has created a new atmosphere. Some of the changes have grown out of criticism which was the fruit of misunderstanding, out of evil and stupidity good sometimes comes.

The banks by telling their story have altered entirely the public reaction to them. They have broadened their service, extended their business, they are now a more closely integrated part of the national life. A recent issue of Harper's Magazine contains a humorous article entitled: "You Wouldn't Know the Old Farm Now." It shows, among other things a farmer, in the old days, going into a bank with fear and trembling to ask for a loan. Now he borrows money as he buys gasoline. It's an ordinary job. He is a borrower, the bank is a lender, that's all there is to it, a mutually profitable transaction.

In early days in Western Canada, "the railway were in the doghouse." The country was growing, it was difficult to make the service equal the demand. Growth was rapid, the country was filling up. The railways kept on doing their best. They met the challenge. In course of time the whole scene changed, criticism gave place to admiration. The railways told their story to the public. Their annual reports depict clearly the work performed. Railways are now service organizations of tremendous size doing a big job and doing it well they couldn't do it if they were smaller. We are getting away from the fear of size.

For long years the farmers and stock dealers regarded the packers with suspicion, but the packers have told their story to the public so often and so well that the public attitude has changed, and the fact is now recognized that the packing industry in order to be efficient has to be big and it has to be honest. In the well-known and oft quoted aphorism of Elbert Hubbard, "A crook can run a peanut stand but a great business must be bound together with integrity."

Big business now tells its story to the public as it never did before. Today corporation stocks are more widely held. In a great many of our large institutions the stock holders number more than the workers. Investment in industry is widely diffused. Even where stocks and bonds are held abroad they form the basis of demand for domestic products. The money paid out in dividends comes back for Canadian goods.

The new atmosphere has been created by improvement in service and then letting the facts be known. The same process should be more widely applied. Everyone knows that the labor unions have a task to perform. They have an objective, a purpose in life, they ought to tell us what it is. It is highly important that we should know more of the service they render to the nation and to their members. Are they organized solely for the purpose of bringing about a higher hourly rate of wages? Does their field and scope cover a wider area. Are they interested in the number employed? Do they consider the total volume of wage payments as well as the hourly wage rates? Are they aware of the fact that at times there are sharp increases of total wage payments with merely a nominal increase of even a reduction in wage rates? Labor should make a clear statement of its objectives and the proposed means of attaining it. Labor has never given a clear presentation of its case. In its public relations it is a generation behind the times.

Business institutions have gained much from publicity. It has enabled them to widen their field of activity, to broaden their human relationships. In this effort labor should set an example. Its problem is above everything else a human one. It must be regarded in that way. Labor has a case and it should be presented in the light of modern thought. Labor stands now where industry stood thirty or forty years ago. It has missed all the revitalizing influence of modern progress. Labor and industry should march together to lift the standards of mankind.

GROUP INSURANCE PLAN FOR MONARCH KNITTING EMPLOYEES

Institution of a company-proposed group insurance plan for employees of the two Toronto plants of Monarch Knitting Co. Ltd. was announced by company officials today. The scheme is now in effect in four Monarch plants, employees at Dunnville and St. Thomas having approved it some time ago. Officials said that about 90 per cent of the Toronto employees joined the fund.

Putting the plan into effect in Toronto will cost the company \$18,000 to \$17,000 a year, officials estimate. This represents 70 per cent of the cost, the other 30 per cent being borne by the 600 employees of the company's Joseph Simpson division and the 100 employees of the Woolen Spinning division. Payments are so arranged that the less a man earns the more the company will contribute. The plan, which in Toronto follows news coverage averaging five to six cents an hour, provides coverage on life insurance, hospitalization, surgery, sickness and accidents.

DIGGING DEEP

HALIFAX, Sask. (CP) - A group of young men recently purchased a \$50 Canada Savings Bond in the bank of this east-central Saskatchewan town. He dug into his pockets and paid for it with 100 50-cent pieces.

WOULD EASE LIQUOR LAWS

WINNIPEG (CP) - Easing of Canada's liquor laws would improve the tourist trade, George A. Wilson, president of the Hotel Association of Canada, said in an interview. He advocated that other provinces follow Ontario's example in easing restrictions on the sale of liquor.

CLEARING AUCTION SALE

TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT, DUAL PERFORMING COWS, STOMACHER, HOGS, FEED, MILKING MACHINE, ETC.

The undersigned has received in strict confidence

GEORGE ROBERTSON To sell by public auction at his farm lot 25, Con. 6, Nagsawanya situated on the County Rd about 3 miles south and west of Acton on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, 1946. Commencing at 1:30 o'clock sharp the following:

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC. Ford Tractor on rubber, Ford Ferguson Tractor Cultivator with new crop attachment, Universal Milking Machine, 2-unit, piping, etc with a Briggs Stratton Motor which will be sold separate.

HAY AND GRAIN: 60 ton Mixed Hay, 400 bus Mixed Grain, 200 bus No-barb Barley.

CATTLE: Red Heifer, milking, bred Oct 27; Red Heifer, dry, bred; 12-year-old, milking, bred 1st March; Red Heifer, milking, bred Oct 11; Red Cow, 2nd calf, milking, bred Oct 5; White Cow, milking, bred Oct 14; Red Cow, milking, due 1st April; Red Cow, 2nd calf, milking, bred Oct 1; Brown Cow, 2nd calf, milking, bred Sept 9; Red Cow, milking, bred Sept 3; Red Cow, milking, bred June 21; Red Cow, 2nd calf, due Nov; 2 Bull, red, 2 yrs old; 18 Yearlings, 6 Short Keep Feeders, 13 Spring and Summer Calves; 3 Heifers, fresh with calves at foot.

HOGS: 10 York Chunks, 125 lbs, 4 10-weeks old, 12 Weaners, 1 Red Sow, open; 1 Sow, 12 pigs, 3 weeks old, 2nd litter; 1 Sow, due Dec 1st; 2 young Sows.

BIRDS: 1 Grey Golding, 6 yrs; 1 Black Golding, 6 yrs; 1 Grey Mare, 7 yrs.

TERMS: Cash settlement with clerk of day of sale.

No reserve as the owner is selling out stock in order to devote all his time to his trade as a mason.

HINDLEY AND ELLIOTT, Auctioneers

Bank Anxious to Make Loans Local Of M Manager States

Bank Making Personal Loans of \$500 or Less at More Than 14,000 a Month Across Canada

Some people are still surprised when they are told that banks are anxious to lend money, according to William Clayton, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal. "The Bank is in business to lend money. It is one of its more important functions," Mr. Clayton says. "That is why we are glad to have people come in and discuss such matters."

To prove his point, he mentioned that each month an average of more than 14,000 people borrow \$500 or less at the Bank of Montreal's branches across the country. Further evidence of the Bank's interest in making loans is found in their plan for personal loans. For a cost of 27 cents per month a person may borrow \$100 and pay it back in twelve monthly instalments.

People borrow less or more for shorter or longer periods. The cost is proportionately the same.

If you require money to carry out some useful purpose, call on Mr. Clayton or Mr. Hall, the bank's accountant. You will find them glad to see you and eager to give you assistance in meeting your financial needs.

EARLY GUNS WERE POOR

The Canadian hunter of 1946 carries a dependable straight-shooting gun. Very different was the flint-lock still in wide use a century ago. Its maximum range was 150 yards. It was inconvenient to use, uncertain enough in good weather, worse in bad.

Our great grandfather used a flint-lock, such as those on display in the Royal Ontario Museum. In order to use his gun, he had to cast his bullets round pellets of lead and test the black powder which was very variable in quality. To load his weapon, he measured out a quantity of powder, poured it down the barrel and over this tamped a piece of wadding. The lead ball was dropped in, and was held in place by another piece of wadding. Finally a little powder was sprinkled on the firing pan. On pulling the trigger, a spark formed by the impact of flint on steel, ignited the trail of powder which in turn set off the powder inside. Its explosion propelled the lead shot. Much of the power was lost, since the shot fitted the bore loosely and the flintlock had no rifling.

FELINE TYPE

LILLOOET, B. C. (CP) - The Britice River Lillooet News is offering free distribution of some feline type. The newspaper's office at Wroughton presented the shop with 4 kittens - Stumble, Lightface, Boldface and Chellenham.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON MILK

under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. Justice Dalton Wells has been directed to enquire into and report upon

- the producing, processing, distributing, transporting and marketing of milk including whole milk and such products of milk as are supplied, processed, distributed or sold in any form; the costs, prices, price-spreads, trade practices, methods of financing, management, grading, policies and any other matter relating to any of them but not as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, the effect thereon of any subsidies or taxes paid or imposed.
- the scheme contemplated by the provisions of *The Milk Control Act, R.S.O., 1937, Chapter 76* as amended, and the administration thereof by the Milk Control Board.

To facilitate the work of the Commission it is requested that written submissions by interested persons be submitted to the undersigned NOT LATER THAN 21st NOV. 1946. Submission may be in the form of briefs, but in any event shall be furnished in ten copies.

Details of the times and places of public hearings will be announced in the press at an early date.

Donald A. Keith, Secretary,
Royal Commission on Milk,
Osgoode Hall, Toronto.