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**NORTH AMERICAN LIFE**

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ALL PROFITS FOR POLICYHOLDERS

leave Vienna, says Charles Pound, writing in the New York Sunday Times, and they are supposed to acquire enough English to get along with the butcher, the baker and other tradesmen. The ministry of labor gives them permits to remain one year in Britain—extensions being rarely granted. But for many of them that year abroad is a good investment. A knowledge of English is valuable in Austria where British and American tourists flock, or did flock until the Fuehrer took it over. In smaller British households of late it would appear, the maid often works on a "sleep out" basis. She will arrive at 9 a.m. and leave at 5.30 except on Sundays and one week day when she quits at 1.30 p.m. For this she can get 25 shillings or about \$6.25 a week. If the tires of service she may get a factory job.

**Many From Trade Union**  
Compared to the maid who "sleeps in," her pay in shop or factory is certainly no better and may be much worse. The latter maid gets \$5 a week, plus her room, board, lighting and laundry, and altogether her job may be worth \$10 a week to her. On the other hand, though the latter gets two half-holidays a week, normally she is more or less on duty from 6.30 a.m. to 10 p.m., not actually working all that time but tied to a bell. The shop and factory girl gets free evenings and week-ends, extra pay for overtime and gets more dances and rambles and visits to the movies.

There is a move on in Britain to improve the status of the domestic worker. An approach was made to it at a recent domestic services exhibition in London. One of the 88 display stands was taken by the Trades Union Congress, aid butlers, footmen, housekeepers, valets, chauffeurs, gardeners, cooks, ladies' maids and general servants were invited to say whether they wanted to be organized into a trade union.

#### Would Limit Hours

The idea was not only to give domestic workers a trade union status but to remove one of the greatest objections to domestic service—its lack of liberty and of regular leisure. With this in view the Trades Union Congress proposed a "service contract," to be signed by employer and hired help. It would, among other things, guarantee to the maid, eight uninterrupted hours for sleep, two hours for meals, two other hours for leisure each day, two half-days off per week and 14 days' holiday with pay after one year's employment.

Various other things were suggested at the exhibition. There were demonstrations of beauty treatment for maids. There was a proposal that maids who had passed domestic training courses with top certificates for proficiency should be entitled to the name of "chartered helps" and wear a monogrammed C.H. on their uniforms. It was also held that their pay should be \$10 a week if they slept in the home where they worked, and \$11.25 if they "slept out."

### "FLYING BOX CAR" IN ACTION



A recent instance of outstanding service rendered to a Canadian mine by Canadian Allis Chalmers was the delivery by airplane of a vital part to Central Patricia mine. A distance of approximately 1700 miles was covered by the Canadian Airways "Flying Box Car" in order to rush a full mill head and trumion weighing one ton, to the mine located in the Pickle Lake area. At the time the part was required, the plane was at Yellowknife. Pilot S. J. McRorie received the urgent call and immediately took off for Sioux Lookout where a Canadian Allis-Chalmers part was waiting. Upper illustration shows the loading operation and the lower reproduction shows the part inside the big plane. Quick co-ordinated action, according to mine officials, averted a long suspension of operations.

#### Cooked Liked Her Porter

I don't know how familiar the New York Times correspondent is with British homes, but I have been in old private houses where those kitchen floors were paved with flagstones—cold things to stand on in winter. And who hasn't seen Old Country maids out scrubbing and whitening the stone steps to front doors even in cold weather? When in London representing The Telegram I lived in a small 18th century house on Craven St., where the elderly cook pleasant dumpy little woman who wore a tiny black Victorian bonnet would sometimes get fed up on working in her deep basement kitchen which was built before Wolfe took Quebec. At such times she had a habit of going away for an undetermined period to a neighboring pub and quaffing many glasses of her favorite brew, porter, of all things!

One gathers, however, that labor-saving devices and other improvements, have, of late years, made domestic service overseas less arduous than of yore.

Try The Advance Want Advertisements

### When Queen Victoria Paid Visit to Paris

#### Queen Much Impressed with Reception Received.

(From Toronto Telegram)

When King George VI and Queen Elizabeth step off a railroad train in Paris early in the afternoon of Tuesday, June 28, they will be following a custom that Queen Victoria started 83 years ago, writes F. M. S. in the Milwaukee Journal. With the prince consort and their two oldest children, Victoria arrived in August 18, 1855, for a week's visit, the first time that a British sovereign had set foot in Paris for 433 years.

Naturally, because Queen Victoria was paying a call that had been delayed four centuries, and because her visit was evidence of a welcome alliance the reception accorded her went the limit, not only in magnificence—even the water tanks between Boulogne and Paris were hung with flowers—but also

### NOTICE OF SALE

Whereas Mr. Dan McIsaac is indebted to the undersigned in the sum of \$28.25 for storage and other charges in connection with: 19 BOXES CHINA, ETC., TABLE AND CHAIRS, A SET OF SKIIS, CHILDREN'S SLEIGHS

and default has been made in payment thereof, notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of June, 1938, at 2.15 p.m., at 3 Kirby Avenue, (United Movers Warehouse), Timmins, Ontario, the said goods will be sold by public auction, by E. C. Brewer, Auctioneer.

UNITED MOVERS, Successors to Vansickle The Mover

DATED the 8th day of June, 1938.

in the delicacy of the attentions offered.

When the queen, then a rosy, blooming woman of 36, in a blue satin "visite" and white bonnet, had taken her place in a state carriage, she found Emperor Napoleon III, nephew of the great Napoleon, on a horse, gallantly riding as captain of her guard; rather than beside her in the coach as a brother ruler.

And when with the emperor she visited the international exposition and as she progressed from room to room guards merely announced "The Queen!" as though the emperor were a nobody. This was at the emperor's express orders.

#### Visit Attached to Crimean War

Queen Victoria, like the present sovereigns, was offered state functions where the decorations were brilliant enough to take her breath away. Of the fireworks in particular she said: "We know nothing about such things in England." But also, taking into account the domestic tastes of the queen, the emperor had arranged delightful, intimate little luncheons as though the two royal families were merely very good friends enjoying a bourgeois holiday. And it was these informal occasions that the queen wrote most about in her diary.

The visit to Paris, if anyone wants the truth, was for the purpose of holding the two nations tightly together in order that the terrible adventure in the Crimea might be ended soon. And we can be sure that the motherly little queen, seemingly listening to the hurrahs of the people lining the streets, was really thinking about such things as the despatch that had come saying that "Miss Nightingale, her health re-established, had now returned to the hospital."

The English sovereign and her party

left Paris on a day when the clouds were white and fleecy. Prince Albert called them "heavenly sheep." "Now that we know one another, we can visit at Windsor and at Fontainebleau without any ceremony—is it not so?" said the emperor, saluting the queen on both cheeks, and shaking the hand of Prince Albert.

"I replied," wrote the queen in her diary, "that it would give me great pleasure." "I simply cannot express my admiration of your plain speaking," she said to the emperor.

#### French Royalty Victoria's Guests

Empress Eugenie gave the queen a rose, a sprig of heliotrope and a fan, with a pretty remark about the rose, being symbolic of England and the heliotrope always turning toward the sun. The fan was a work of art. The English guests had previously been showered with gifts, among them Meissonier's finest picture in the exhibition, and a diamond bouquet holder. The queen gave \$5,000 to the poor of Paris.

After this visit, Queen Victoria always spoke of Napoleon III and Empress Eugenie as personal friends. And it was to England and to receive her hospitality that they came after the battle of Sedan in the Franco-Prussian war in 1871.

Queen Victoria's son, Edward VII, got to know Paris very well. Often he arrived so unexpectedly that the officials of the railroad station did not have time to order the red carpets spread.

King George V, too, paid many visits to Paris. In 1914, just before the Great War, with Queen Mary, he paid a state visit and slept in the bed once belonging to Napoleon I. Now George VI is to occupy the same room.

Blairmore Enterprise: The radio will never take the place of the newspaper until it can be made to swat flies.

### NOTICE OF SALE

Whereas Mr. D. A. McMullen is indebted to the undersigned in the sum of \$139.99 for storage and other charges in connection with:

CHESTERFIELD SUITE, ELECTRIC STOVE, GARDEN TOOLS, WATER HEATER AND OTHER SMALL ARTICLES and default has been made in payment thereof, notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of June, 1938, at 2 o'clock, at 3 Kirby Avenue, (United Movers Warehouse), Timmins, Ontario, the said goods will be sold by public auction, by E. C. Brewer, Auctioneer.

UNITED MOVERS, Successors to Vansickle The Mover

DATED the 8th day of June, 1938.

Everybody in the district will be at the gala

# KIWANIS KARNIVAL

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Everybody Welcome - Don't Miss It

### BINGO

and other games

VALUABLE PRIZES

A GAY TIME FOR YOUNG AND OLD

JOIN YOUR FRIENDS AT THIS ANNUAL EVENT

### STREET DANCING

To the music of the Timmins Citizens' Band and Lions Boys' Band combined under the direction of Fred Wolno.

### THE DRAW

for the Kiwanis Kar and other valuable prizes will take place at midnight Saturday.

### Proceeds For Welfare Work Among Underprivileged Children

#### KIWANIS CLUB ACTIVITIES 1937

Kiwanis Boys' Camp total cost, to date over \$5,000.00.

Last summer 130 boys had two weeks' holidays.

Kiwanis Milk Fund—52,000 half-pints of milk distributed to schools and homes.

Contributions made to London flood relief, hospitalization clinic, dental work and glasses for under-privileged children and other items.

Your money will help to extend these projects for 1938-39. "Bring a smile to the face of a child."

The Scene Of All This Revelry Will Be

## Cedar Street North Between Third and Fourth Ave.