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Similarity between the R.C.A.F. uniform and that of the Canadian Auxiliary for Territorial Service is demonstrated as Glen Graham, air crew man from Nova Scotia, and Pte. Isabella Fairweather strut out together. The uniforms of the "Cats" is of weatherproof ski-look, air force blue, with furage cap, black cotton stockings, and black low-heel shoes. Designed to be practical, it's also attractive. In Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Calgary and other key cities, "Cats" learn motor mechanics, first aid, A.R.P. and army field kitchen work.

Romance In Life of Career Woman Is Worthy Trait

(By ADELAIDE KER) (Associated Press Staff Writer) NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—(CP)—Beaux and business do mix—though not in business hours, says one of United States' most successful executive career women. She is Mary Dillon, President of the Brooklyn Gas Co. and one of the few women to reach top rank in a utility company. In private life she is Mrs. Henry Parker. When I asked her to tell me what it takes to make a woman successful in business, her sea-blue eyes twinkled. "One thing is certain," she said. "The woman who has a career does much better work if there are a husband or beaux in her life. They balance her life and keep her from giving all her time and thought to her career. But naturally beaux don't mix with business hours." This short, slender woman, who heads a company of 700 employees, including 120 women, has a good deal more than that in her creed for a woman's success in business. Time For Essentials "Most important thing," she says, "is the ability to see the value of anything in perspective—relation to its part." "A business woman's power puff is important to her, but I mean that reasonably pretty clothes and careful grooming combine to make a good appearance that is an opening

to a job and contributes to success in it. "The rest of Miss Dillon's list includes "good old fashioned virtues," desire to accomplish something, ability and willingness to work hard, power to make decisions, courage and perseverance in acting and "honesty, which enables you to see yourself as you are." When it comes to the thorny question: "Do men mind taking orders from a woman?" she simply smiles. "Men mind taking orders from anyone. I don't give them I suggest instead." Mary Dillon was born in New York, one of 12 children. She left high school to go to the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company when she was 18 and has been with them ever since. In her 37 years with the company she climbed from an office-girl job to the general manager-ship, the vice-presidency and the presidency in 1929. The harder she works, the more she insists on taking time for play. She dances a lot and takes a before-breakfast dip in the surf before her Gogate home nearly every morning until Thanksgiving. She proves her faith in women in business by saving them a week's pay in her company they are treasurer, stock department, sales, chasing agents and credit managers, as well as secretaries and clerks. LONDON, Oct. 8.—(CP)—The admiralty announced tonight the sinking of the tug Saucy by a German mine.



Canadian forces overseas are confident they will have their chance for "a crack at Jerry." British high officials forecast that soon, possibly by spring, the battlefront will be back across the channel and the Nazis will be on the defensive. In anticipation, the Canadian di-

Diplomacy Chief Has Heavy Task In Midst Of War

CANADA'S UNDER-SECRETARY FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS HAS IMPORTANT PLACE IN RELATION TO NATIONAL WAR EFFORT.

By R. K. CARNEGIE Canadian Press Staff Writer OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—(CP)—Lights burn late these nights in the east Block offices of the External Affairs Department where Canada's diplomatic activity, heightened by the war, goes forward under the direction of Dr. Oscar Skelton, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. Day and night, week in and week out, correspondence from the world's four corners flows in to the department's offices in the east block of the parliament buildings. Much of it requires the personal attention of the under-secretary of state—spoken of as "the under-secretary." He is the chief adviser of Prime Minister Mackenzie King on international problems, an important cog in Canada's war effort. The under-secretary keeps a close grasp on the entire international situation. While his heaviest task is in the relationship between the United Kingdom government and the Canadian government during the past two years, he also keeps himself constantly informed of developments in Washington. He has at his fingertips the details of Japanese-Canadian relations. It is common knowledge that Mr. King, as minister of external affairs, reposes unlimited confidence in his under-secretary. While Dr. Skelton was appointed to his present post by Mr. King, Mr. Hon. R. B. Bennett, when prime minister, replied with equal assurance on the decision of this post-war diplomat, a former professor. There is scarcely a day that Dr. Skelton doesn't recommend decisions that effect the international relations of the Dominion.

An Endless Round The duties of an under-secretary for external affairs seem endless and this has been particularly the case since the war broke out. However, during the troubled times for two years before the war the occupation of this post was under almost as constant a strain. A question arose late one night which only Dr. Skelton could answer. It was after 10 o'clock and a call was put in to his home at Rockcliffe, a suburb of Ottawa. The inquirer was preparing to launch into apologies at having to disturb him at his home but the reply was "Dr. Skelton is not home. Did you try his office?" He was still in the East Block and quickly gave the information requested. On another occasion a neighbor with only a slight acquaintance

Goat Milk Use Is Increasing

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—(CP)—Few goats, but good! That's the gist of goat-raising, one of Canada's healthily expanding industries, according to information at the Department of Agriculture. A Canadian doe was among the first five milk-producing goats of the world this year—produced 4.27 lbs of milk—157 lbs. of butter fat," said A. A. MacMillan, associate chief of the department, who belongs to Mrs. Mary Lockwood, of Cobble Hill, B.C.

There are between 12,000 and 15,000 goats in Canada, pretty well spread over each province. "It's a slow-growing industry and, said Mr. MacMillan, no threat to the dairy-farming of cattle industries. "There's plenty of room for both," he said. "They are particularly valuable to the new districts. You find them dotted about in the northern parts of the Prairie provinces and in new settlement areas in Quebec. The rocky nature of the land and lack of hay makes dairying difficult, but goats do well." Goats are raised particularly by Canadian milk and fox farms. The "kids" as the young milk are called, thrive on goat's milk and eventually gets as finer, said Mr. MacMillan. A wide variety of industries are connected with goats. In some European countries as many as 75 kinds of goat cheese are produced. Kids are fattened for six weeks or two months like baby lambs; the meat is tender, white and similar in flavor. Sweeter to Taste Goat milk is used in Canadian children's hospitals wherever a regular supply can be had. It is a little sweeter to the taste than cow's milk and has no odor, said Mr. MacMillan. "There is sometimes a prejudice against goats because people think they smell. Only the male animal has a strong odor—the doe has no odor." Czech settlers near Prescott, Ont., are raising goats for a small fine glove industry. The white skins of certain kinds of young kids is especially sought to produce finer gloves for luxury trade. What will happen to the fine glove

industries in France and Belgium or to the enormous goat herds which supplied the skins for the export glove trade, Mr. MacMillan did not know, but he thought the present war situation would give an impetus to goat-raising on this continent and in Canada. OIL PROSPECTS FOR THE ANTIPODES BRISBANE, Australia, Oct. 10.—(CP)—The oil search in Australia, Australia's dependency in the western Pacific, will approach a climax this year. Looking for oil in the jungles which surround the territory is a costly business. So far about \$6,000,000 has been spent by private enterprises and the Commonwealth and British governments in the search. Papua's interior is wild and unmapped. As a beginning \$450,000 was spent on an air survey. There was no other way. No land survey could produce the maps of 26,000 square miles photographed from the air. This valuable data has been made available free to the Commonwealth government. Every resource of science has been drawn on by the wealthy group, formed by the Australian Petroleum Company, the Is and Exploration Company, and backed by Vacuum, Anglo-Australian and Australian investors, to help the search. Six months ago the stage was reached where the experts could choose a likely site to bore. For the drilling rig for boring, the A.P.C. group had to lay out \$600,000. To get it to the site, some 80 miles inland, was no easy job. In New Zealand more than \$3,000,000 has been spent by Australian and overseas companies seeking payable oil. Good small scale results have been obtained, and the work presses on. MIDGET FIRE ENGINES SAVE LONDON LONDON, Oct. 10.—(CP)—Two midget fire engines are helping to save London from ruin by fire. They pump 500 to 750 gallons of water a minute. The best of the ones do is 1,000 gallons. Use Minard's for sprains.

Historic Abbey Badly Damaged By German Bomb

LONDON, Oct. 10.—(CP)—Ancient Westminster Abbey, where Britain has crowned her Kings and Queens and buried many of her illustrious dead, has been severely damaged by a large German bomb. The raid occurred recently but the authorities at first barred mention of its effect. The missile, which blasted a hole 20 feet in diameter in old palace yard, behind the statue of Richard the Lion-hearted near the peer's entrance of the House of Lords, also damaged the roof of fashionable St. Margaret's Church, adjacent to the Abbey, and blew in hundreds of leaded windows of the House of Lords. There is hardly a window now intact in the House of Lords. Concussion from the bomb caused considerable damage to historic Henry VIII's chapel, 16th century shrine at the east end of the Abbey, where many Kings and Queens lie buried and Knights of the Order of the Bath are installed with ancient pomp. There was no direct hit on the Abbey. The part used for crypts for rulers was not damaged but huge chunks of the outside masonry were blasted away. The famous Poet's Corner of the Abbey is some distance from the chapel, being located in one corner of the south transept of the Abbey. Splinters were sent flying southeast from the bomb crater clear to over Victoria Tower, 336 feet high and the tallest of the three towers of the House of Parliament; others were catapulted to the northwest and marked a striking of silver Cromwell in front of Westminster Hall, 70 feet from the crater. The figure of Richard the Lion-hearted was undamaged but his sword was bent and the horse slightly damaged.

New Coats Have Wide Range of Choice

By BETH BLAIR Your new fur-trimmed coat need not be "just another coat" this year. There is a newness in the silhouette, variety in the details and a wealth of ideas in their designing. It is lavish fur, you can have one that is rich in originality. The very silhouette is new, with a rush of fullness forward, and the back flat as you can make it, even if there is ample room for walking in the coat. To be ultra smart, select the pencil silhouette. If you do not want anything so extreme, there are plenty of coats with a modified slim line. When you shop, try on both silhouettes before you decide. You are not really tight anywhere. They suggest rather than reveal your curves, are easy through the waist-line and ribs, and as narrow through the hips as they can be and still maintain a straight look. Needless to say, they will be most successful on slender women, though the straight look can be achieved in sizes that are not so very small. AVO'D EXTREMES IN SILHOUETTE. The more modified silhouette, that with a slender look but with fullness in front, is likewise easier in the waist, and never hugs the ribs. It may be a little bloused, but actually be so appears lower, may be unbelled. Shoulders have less padding, and achieve a squared look in their cut rather than by being filled out. For something entirely different, try a coat that ties on the side. Many of them fasten far over right from the collar down. Do not expect them to look as well worn open. It's almost too much to ask, and not to be regretted, for you do not really need to open a winter coat. The side tie and side trimming are so new looking, so flattering that you will want a coat with such treatment, nevertheless. You will walk with grace in your new coat; for the end workmanship, the drape, the trim, the texture, the fabric, and the fur look richer too. Petit point and suede are favorites, and all fabrics must, of necessity, drape nicely.

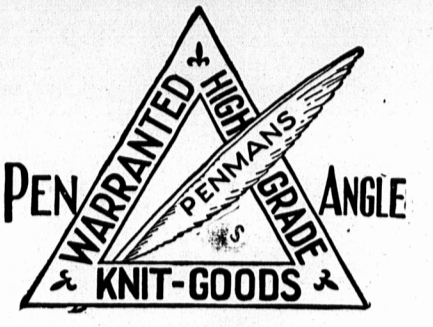
FABRICS PLAY SUPPORTING ROLE. Fabrics are simpler, for two reasons. The drape and workmanship, if any, shows up better on a plain fabric, and the fur look richer too. Petit point and suede are favorites, and all fabrics must, of necessity, drape nicely.

Deaths under one year of age numbered 3,523 and the infant mortality rate was 63 per 1,000 live births. These figures compared with 4,092 deaths and a rate of 72 for the corresponding period of 1939. Deaths under one month of age numbered 1,849 giving a rate of 32 per 1,000 live births as against 1,994 and a rate of 35. There was 238 maternal deaths as compared with 251 and the rate was 4.3 as against 4.4 per 1,000 live births. The number of deaths assigned to certain causes in the first quarter of 1940 was as follows (the figures for the corresponding period of 1939 being given in parentheses in each case): Typhoid and paratyphoid fever, 34 (38); Smallpox—(1); Measles, 49 (61); Scarlet fever, 41 (68); Whooping cough, 147 (141); Diphtheria, 51 (105); Influenza, 888 (2,054); Infantile paralysis, 6 (4); Tuberculosis, 1,442 (1,568); Cancer, 3,189 (3,071); Cerebral haemorrhage cerebral embolism and thrombosis, 608 (598); Diseases of the heart, 5,399 (5,102); Pneumonia, 1,393 (2,660); Diarrhoea and enteritis, 346 (374); Nephritis, 1,721 (1,834); Suicide, 183 (1363); Homicide, 23 (28); Automobile accidents, 192 (180); Other violent deaths, 899 (942).



WEIGH the VALUE

When buying knitted Underwear, Outerwear and Hosiery, weigh the values by considering three factors—style, craftsmanship and quality of materials. Thousands of buyers have learned through years of wearing that Knitted Products bearing the Penmans label give the maximum in value.



Penman's KNITTED PRODUCTS UNDERWEAR... OUTERWEAR... HOSIERY

Births, Deaths and Marriages

Live births in Canada during the first quarter of 1940 numbered 55,617 (preliminary figures) giving an equivalent annual rate of 19.7 per 1,000 population as compared with 57,106 births and a rate of 20.5 for the first quarter of 1939. There were 2,360 illegitimate births forming 4.2 per cent of all live births, as compared with 2,476 and a rate of 4.3. Stillbirths amounted to 1,563 or 2.7 per cent of all births as against 1,683 and a rate of 2.9 per cent. Deaths totaled 27,984 with a rate of 9.9 per 1,000 population as compared with 30,570 and a rate of 11.0 per 1,000 population, as against 27,633 giving a rate of 9.8 per 1,000 population, as against 26,536 or a rate of 9.5. Deaths under one year of age numbered 3,523 and the infant mortality rate was 63 per 1,000 live births. These figures compared with 4,092 deaths and a rate of 72 for the corresponding period of 1939. Deaths under one month of age numbered 1,849 giving a rate of 32 per 1,000 live births as against 1,994 and a rate of 35. There was 238 maternal deaths as compared with 251 and the rate was 4.3 as against 4.4 per 1,000 live births. The number of deaths assigned to certain causes in the first quarter of 1940 was as follows (the figures for the corresponding period of 1939 being given in parentheses in each case): Typhoid and paratyphoid fever, 34 (38); Smallpox—(1); Measles, 49 (61); Scarlet fever, 41 (68); Whooping cough, 147 (141); Diphtheria, 51 (105); Influenza, 888 (2,054); Infantile paralysis, 6 (4); Tuberculosis, 1,442 (1,568); Cancer, 3,189 (3,071); Cerebral haemorrhage cerebral embolism and thrombosis, 608 (598); Diseases of the heart, 5,399 (5,102); Pneumonia, 1,393 (2,660); Diarrhoea and enteritis, 346 (374); Nephritis, 1,721 (1,834); Suicide, 183 (1363); Homicide, 23 (28); Automobile accidents, 192 (180); Other violent deaths, 899 (942). There were 17,079 marriages registered.

View Symbolism In Digger Hats

MELBOURNE, Oct. 10.—(CP)—American newspapermen recently on tour of Australia and its military camps and defenses took away with them as souvenirs "Digger" hats of the Australian Imperial Force. Under the caption "The Significant Trifle," Newspaper News, published in the interests of Australian and New Zealand publishers and advertisers, has this comment: "Divesting the incident of that trace of irrepressible Impish school-boy which lurks beneath the surface in every good American, the homelands in Digger hats of the U. S. journalists has a symbolism and a significance which give magnitude to the trifling. "It is adoption, equivalent to marching under two flags. Those ten A.I.F. slouch hats are not the forerunners of a defensive alliance similar to that between Canada and the States. Nor do they necessarily suggest that our war activities have gone to the heads of the Americans! "But as a subtle hint of kinship and of affectionate endorsement, the wearing of the characteristic hats may yet become historic. Those who disagree have never lived with nor understood the American. "The pens of our guests will convince their countrymen that the Commonwealth is not a weakling continent appealing across the Pacific for protection."

Range Lambs As Feeders

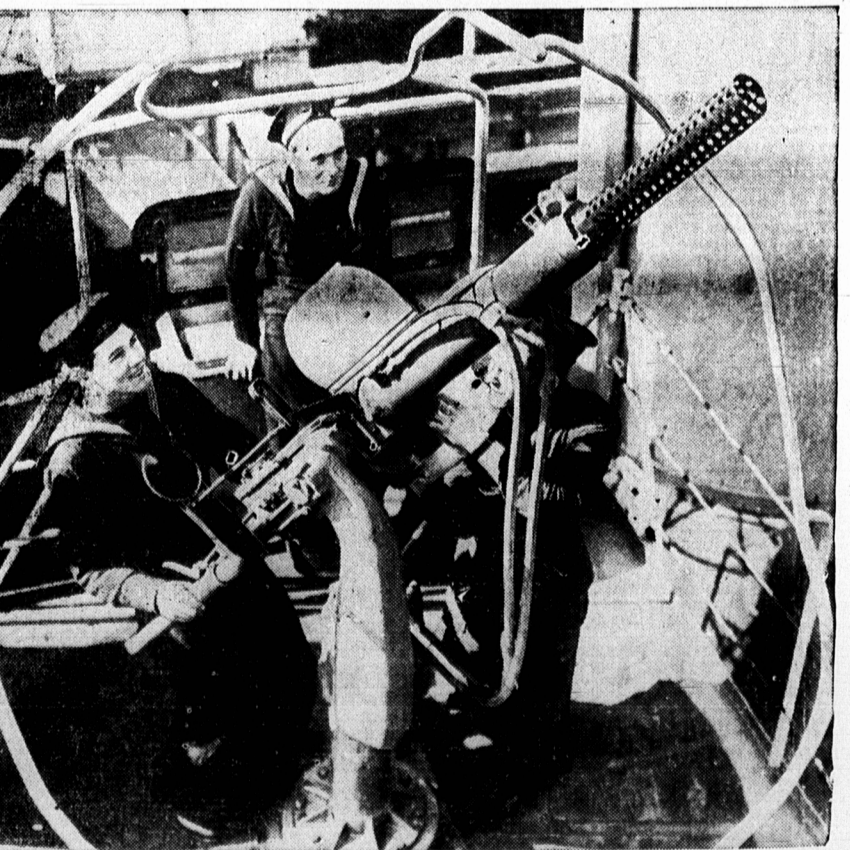
Sheep ranches in Saskatchewan and Alberta annually dispose of upward of 40,000 or 50,000 range ewe lambs. It frequently happens that these ewes, which might well be used for breeding purposes, find their way into feedlots and are later sold for slaughter, according to Mar-

U.K. Domestic Poultry

To encourage the keeping of a few poultry in Britain by all who can do so and to prevent their exploitation by merchants, the British Government has decided to form a Domestic Poultry Keepers' Council for England and Wales. The Council will guide and assist domestic poultry-keeping in war time with special reference to securing the effective use of household and garden waste and will organize available supplies of feeding stuffs.

ALEXANDRA SCHOOL

Following is the report of Alexandra School for the month of September: Grade VIII, Glendon Brehaut. Grade VII, Louise MacLennan. Grade IV, Jean Judson; Ruth Wood. Grade III, Kathleen Wood. Grade II, Betty Peters. Grade I(a), Baird Judson; Keith Beaton; Earl Beaton. Grade I(b), Owen Beaton. Grade I(c), Freddie Judson; Wallace Judson. Grade I(d), Billy Saunders. Grade I(e), Buddy Wood. Perfect attendance: Louise MacLennan, Ruth Wood, Joan Judson, Billy Saunders, Buddy Wood. Teacher: Noreen Brehaut.



A British Port.—British sailors try out a high angle gun on board one of the first of the U. S. destroyers to arrive here under the bases-destroyers exchange deal. The first flotilla of the 50 ships crossed the Atlantic under the White Ensign, and officers and men expressed themselves as well satisfied with the performance of the vessels.

Satisfaction LAB BRAND MADE IN CANADA